

지베렐린 生合成 抑制剂 Uniconazole과 Inabenfide를 이용한  
벼의 營養生長調節과 그에 따른 收量變化

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Modulation of Vegetative Growth of Rice with Gibberellin Biosynthesis  
Inhibitors Uniconazole and Inabenfide for Higher Yield

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실험목적：密植多肥栽培를 통한 벼의 收量性 向上에 있어서 群落의 過繁茂와 倒伏의 發生은 收量의 安定性을 잃게하고 있다. 한편 벼栽培에 있어서 倒伏輕減劑로 사용되는 지베렐린生合成 抑制剂들은 節間伸長期에 처리하여 穗長을 단축시키므로 倒伏輕減 효과는 얻을 수 있으나 일반적으로 穗長과 1穗 頭花數가 다소간 감소되므로, 도복하지 않을 경우에는 오히려 減收시키기 쉽다. 따라서 本研究는 벼의 營養生長期인 分蘖期 및 無效分蘖期에 지베렐린生合成 抑制剂를 처리하여 燕養生長量을 調節하므로 倒伏危險性을 줄이고 安全多收 할 수 있는가 하는 可能性을 검토하고자 수행하였다.

재료 및 방법：一般系 品種 東津벼를 사용하여 28.5株/m<sup>2</sup>로 栽植하였으며, 窓素施肥률 10 kg/10a과 15 kg/10a의 2수준에서, uniconazole과 inabenfide를 處理時期와 量을 달리하여 處理하고, 그가 벼의 生育 및 收量에 미치는 영향을 조사하였다. 그 結果를 要約하면 다음과 같다.

결과 및 고찰：Uniconazole과 inabenfide는 草長과 穗長을 감소시켰으며, 處理時期가 늦어질수록, 處理量이 증가함에 따라 감소정도는 커졌다. 현재 倒伏輕減劑로 推薦되는 대로 uniconazole을 出穗前 15日에 1.2g ai/10a, inabenfide를 出穗前 25日에 150g ai/10a를 처리한 경우 uniconazole과 inabenfide는 窓素水準에 따라 각각 초장을 6.3 ~ 7.5%, 5 ~ 6%, 간장을 7.5 ~ 13.8% 및 4 ~ 7% 단축시켰다. 한편 이양 후 25日 以內의 分蘖期 處理도 出穗期에 草長과 穗長을 無處理에 비해 uniconazole의 경우 각각 3 ~ 8% 및 2 ~ 11% 단축시켰고, inabenfide의 경우 각각 4 ~ 8% 및 1 ~ 3% 단축시켰다. Uniconazole과 inabenfide의 草長 및 穗長의 단축효과는 窓素施肥量이 많은 경우 작았다. 分蘖初期에서 節間伸長期前 까지의 uniconazole과 inabenfide 處理로 草長과 穗長은 단축되었고 穗長과 1穗 頭花數에는 영향하지 않았다. 最高分蘖期 以後에 처리한 경우에는 草長과 穗長의 단축정도가 커지고 그와 함께 穗長과 1穗 頭花數가 뚜렷이 감소하였고, 草長과 穗長, 穗長과 穗長, 穗長과 1穗 頭花數間에는 모두 正의 相關係를 보였으며, 相關係度는 N 10 kg 區에서 N 15 kg 區에 비해 커졌다. Uniconazole과 inabenfide를 分蘖期에 처리하였을 때 分蘖과 穗數는 uniconazole에서는 2 ~ 19% 및 -4 ~ 10%, inabenfide에서는 6 ~ 34% 및 6 ~ 20% 增減하였으며, N 15 kg/10a 區에서 보다는 N 10 kg/10a 區에서 增加效果가 커으며, uniconazole에 비해 inabenfide의 增加效果가 커으며, 특히 N 10kg/10a 區에서 分蘖盛期인 이양 후 20日에 inabenfide를 150g ai/10a 처리하였을 때 無處理에 비해 分蘖과 穗數가 각각 34%, 21%로 增加하였다. 지베렐린生合成 抑制剂의 分蘖期 處理로 穗長 및 1穗 頭花數의 감소없이 營養生長期間中의 草長과 分蘖, 出穗期 以後의 穗長, 穗數 및 葉面積指數, 草型, 葉의 老化를 모두 多收에 유리한 방향으로 多少間 調節할 수 있었으며, 倒伏의 危險性도 減少하여 uniconazole을 處理한 경우에는 10%, inabenfide을 處理한 경우에는 16% 增收하였다. 또한 增收效果는 N 10 kg/10a 區에서 높았다.

Table 1. Effect of application of uniconazole before the maximum tiller stage on the plant height, culm length and number of tillers of paddy rice under two levels of nitrogen.

Application (kg a.i./10a)	Plant height(cm)			Culm length(cm)			No. of tillers/tillu)					
	method	3DAT*	# Heading	method	3DAT	# Heading	(n <sup>2</sup> )	#	n			
Untreated	10	65.30 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	50.80 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	64.47 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	12.30 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	10.15 <sup>a</sup>	288.4	100.0
T1	10	63.10 <sup>b</sup>	95.09	57.35 <sup>b</sup>	95.70	58.70 <sup>b</sup>	91.05	13.60 <sup>b</sup>	105.7	10.15 <sup>b</sup>	292.0	101.2
T2	10	62.25 <sup>c</sup>	91.25	57.35 <sup>c</sup>	95.20	59.45 <sup>c</sup>	92.18	13.56 <sup>c</sup>	110.4	11.16 <sup>c</sup>	317.6	110.1
T3	10	40.05 <sup>d</sup>	85.50	83.40 <sup>d</sup>	91.85	57.35 <sup>d</sup>	85.93	13.50 <sup>d</sup>	109.8	10.05 <sup>d</sup>	307.6	105.7
Untreated	15	62.35 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	55.15 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	65.37 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	18.40 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	13.25 <sup>a</sup>	377.4	100.0
T1	15	63.80 <sup>b</sup>	95.13	52.00 <sup>b</sup>	96.68	65.83 <sup>b</sup>	97.75	18.70 <sup>b</sup>	101.6	12.70 <sup>b</sup>	363.1	96.3
T2	15	65.35 <sup>c</sup>	92.36	51.50 <sup>c</sup>	95.16	65.60 <sup>c</sup>	97.12	21.85 <sup>c</sup>	119.3	14.25 <sup>c</sup>	405.7	107.6
T3	15	65.75 <sup>c</sup>	93.12	50.70 <sup>c</sup>	95.32	65.55 <sup>c</sup>	95.85	19.85 <sup>c</sup>	106.3	14.10 <sup>c</sup>	401.6	105.4
F test: nitrogen		198.6 <sup>a</sup>		85.95 <sup>a</sup>		45.39 <sup>a</sup>		279.05 <sup>a</sup>		605.31 <sup>a</sup>	605.37 <sup>a</sup>	
		(1.00)		(1.21)		(2.09)		(0.60)		(0.26)	(6.60)	
application		18.21 <sup>a</sup>		21.24 <sup>a</sup>		4.61 <sup>a</sup>		7.47 <sup>a</sup>		21.65 <sup>a</sup>	21.65 <sup>a</sup>	
		(1.42)		(1.90)		(2.96)		(2.01)		(0.33)	(8.03)	

\*: days after transplanting.

T1: 10DMT(0.45 a.i./10a), T2: 20DMT(1.2g a.i./10a), T3: 30DMT(0.6g a.i./10a+0.6g a.i./10a)

Table 2. Effect of additional application of uniconazole after the maximum tiller stage on the plant height, culm length and number of tillers of paddy rice under two levels of nitrogen.

Application (kg a.i./10a)	Plant height(cm)			Culm length			No. of spikelets				
	method	(cm)	n	E.A(n)*	(cm)	n	E.A(n)	(tillu)	n	E.A(n)	
Untreated	10	62.80 <sup>a</sup>	100.0		64.47 <sup>a</sup>	100.0		10.13	288.4	100.0	
T4	10	62.80 <sup>a</sup>	91.19	5	55.57 <sup>b</sup>	95.20	5	10.40	286.2	102.7	
T5	10	62.80 <sup>a</sup>	90.62	5	55.20 <sup>b</sup>	97.17	5	10.65	303.4	105.2	
T6	10	62.80 <sup>a</sup>	90.99	2	54.00 <sup>b</sup>	93.76	5	10.70	307.6	107.0	
T7	10	63.05 <sup>a</sup>	92.65	2	55.53 <sup>b</sup>	95.13	5	10.10	287.7	99.75	
Untreated	15	55.15 <sup>a</sup>	100.0		68.37 <sup>a</sup>	100.0		13.25	377.4	100.0	
T4	15	55.25 <sup>a</sup>	92.85	4	64.70 <sup>a</sup>	94.63	3	13.75	353.1	101.2	
T5	15	56.00 <sup>a</sup>	91.01	5	64.10 <sup>a</sup>	93.75	5	14.25	405.9	107.0	
T6	15	54.90 <sup>a</sup>	86.23	6	63.00 <sup>b</sup>	91.55	4	14.33	400.0	103.1	
T7	15	55.15 <sup>a</sup>	93.69		63.20 <sup>a</sup>	92.44		13.90	378.8	103.0	
F test: nitrogen		18.50 <sup>a</sup>		72.32 <sup>a</sup>		162.50 <sup>a</sup>		162.50 <sup>a</sup>			
		(2.28)		(1.81)		(0.54)		(15.31)			
application		8.36 <sup>a</sup>		10.20 <sup>a</sup>		NS		NS			
		(3.61)		(2.85)							

\*\*: Effect of additional treatment, (ineffective tillering stage/ effective tillering stage)=100.

\*\*\*: Recommended application time to prevent rice crop from lodging.

T4: 10DMT+40DMT(0.45 a.i./10a+0.6g a.i./10a), T5: 20DMT+60DMT(0.6g a.i./10a+0.6g a.i./10a), T6: 30DMT+80DMT(0.6g a.i./10a+0.6g a.i./10a), T7: 40DMT(1.2g a.i./10a)

( ): LSD 5%

Table 1. Effect of application of imbenafide before the maximum tiller stage on the plant height, culm length and number of tillers of paddy rice under two levels of nitrogen.

Application (kg a.i./10a)	Plant height(cm)			Culm length(cm)			No. of tillers					
	method	3DAT*	# Heading	method	3DAT	# Heading	(n <sup>2</sup> )	#	n			
Untreated	10	65.30 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	50.80 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	64.47 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	12.30 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	10.15 <sup>a</sup>	288.4	100.0
T1	10	45.15 <sup>b</sup>	97.92	50.90 <sup>b</sup>	95.70	64.20	95.58	13.60 <sup>b</sup>	11.47 <sup>b</sup>	12.70 <sup>b</sup>	327.6	112.2
T2	10	57.35 <sup>c</sup>	93.70	56.75 <sup>c</sup>	95.49	64.00	99.27	16.60 <sup>c</sup>	134.1	12.25 <sup>c</sup>	328.0	109.0
T3	10	44.20 <sup>d</sup>	85.65	44.45 <sup>d</sup>	92.57	63.20	98.03	15.05 <sup>d</sup>	122.4	12.10 <sup>d</sup>	324.7	119.4
Untreated	15	52.35 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	55.15 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	65.37 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	18.40 <sup>a</sup>	100.0	13.25 <sup>a</sup>	377.4	100.0
T1	15	50.85 <sup>b</sup>	97.13	54.15 <sup>b</sup>	90.35	67.63	96.92	19.45 <sup>b</sup>	105.7	13.97 <sup>b</sup>	358.9	105.6
T2	15	45.15 <sup>b</sup>	93.83	51.20 <sup>b</sup>	95.85	67.13	98.19	23.15 <sup>b</sup>	125.8	14.05 <sup>b</sup>	321.6	111.7
T3	15	48.00 <sup>c</sup>	93.22	50.20 <sup>c</sup>	93.35	66.47	97.22	21.10 <sup>c</sup>	114.7	14.37 <sup>c</sup>	327.7	108.0
F test: nitrogen		254.2 <sup>a</sup>		48.44 <sup>a</sup>		12.79 <sup>a</sup>		179.53 <sup>a</sup>		108.21 <sup>a</sup>	108.22 <sup>a</sup>	
		(0.63)		(1.84)		(2.01)		(1.01)		(0.49)	(14.62)	
application		7.70 <sup>a</sup>		17.03 <sup>a</sup>		NS		12.22		10.57 <sup>a</sup>	10.56 <sup>a</sup>	
		(1.13)		(1.90)				(1.43)		(0.70)	(19.82)	

\*: days after transplanting.

T1: 10DMT+75g a.i./10a, T2: 20DMT(150g a.i./10a), T3: 30DMT(75g a.i./10a+75g a.i./10a)

Table 2. Effect of additional application of imbenafide after the maximum tiller stage on the plant height, culm length and number of tillers of paddy rice under two levels of nitrogen.

Application (kg a.i./10a)	Plant height(cm)			Culm length			No. of spikelets				
	method	(cm)	n	E.A(n)*	(cm)	n	E.A(n)	(tillu)	n	E.A(n)	
Untreated	10	50.80 <sup>a</sup>	100.0		64.47	100.0		10.13 <sup>a</sup>	288.4	100.0	
T4	10	54.35 <sup>a</sup>	95.90	3	62.43	95.84	3	11.60 <sup>a</sup>	336.1	116.5	
T5	10	54.05 <sup>a</sup>	93.01	0.5	61.70	95.70	2	11.40 <sup>a</sup>	333.2	122.4	
T6	10	57.70 <sup>a</sup>	96.59		61.83	95.91		10.65 <sup>a</sup>	303.1		
Untreated	15	55.15 <sup>a</sup>	100.0		68.37	100.0		13.25 <sup>a</sup>	377.4	100.0	
T4	15	57.80 <sup>a</sup>	92.58	7	65.50	95.80	3	14.10 <sup>a</sup>	401.6	105.4	
T5	15	58.65 <sup>a</sup>	93.75	0.4	64.93	94.97	2	14.60 <sup>a</sup>	415.9	110.2	
T6	15	55.65 <sup>a</sup>	94.22		64.87	94.88		13.65 <sup>a</sup>	383.1	101.5	
F test: nitrogen		23.61 <sup>a</sup>		14.57 <sup>a</sup>		219.35 <sup>a</sup>		219.35 <sup>a</sup>			
		(1.33)		(1.65)		(0.30)		(10.29)			
application		7.14 <sup>a</sup>		NS		22.14 <sup>a</sup>		22.14 <sup>a</sup>			
		(1.93)				(0.51)		(14.55)			

\*: Effect of additional treatment, (ineffective tillering stage/ effective tillering stage)=100.

\*\*: Recommended application time to prevent rice crop from lodging.

T4: 10DMT+40DMT(75g a.i./10a+75g a.i./10a), T5: 20DMT+60DMT(75g a.i./10a+75g a.i./10a), T6: 30DMT(150g a.i./10a)

( ): LSD 5%

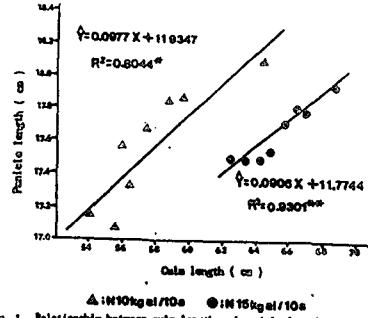


Fig. 1. Relationship between culm length and panicle length as affected by application of uniconazole under two levels of nitrogen.

Table 3. Effect of application of imbenafide on grain yield and yield components of paddy rice under two level of nitrogen.

Application (kg a.i./10a)	No. of spikelets			Elongated grain ratio			1000 grain weight			Grain yield (kg/2ha)		
	method	(x10 <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> )	n	E.A(n)*	ratio	100.0	n	grain weight	(kg/2ha)	n	grain yield	
Untreated	10	20.94 <sup>a</sup>	100.0		50.50 <sup>a</sup>	100.0		24.65 <sup>a</sup>	461.0 <sup>a</sup>		100.0	
T1	10	23.47 <sup>b</sup>	112.1		51.77 <sup>b</sup>	105.0		25.05 <sup>b</sup>	493.0 <sup>b</sup>		101.6	
T2	10	22.67 <sup>b</sup>	108.2		50.62 <sup>b</sup>	101.7		24.71 <sup>b</sup>	486.0 <sup>b</sup>		110.0	
T3	10	22.00 <sup>b</sup>	105.4		52.72 <sup>b</sup>	102.2		25.22 <sup>b</sup>	500.9 <sup>b</sup>		110.6	
T4	10	20.13 <sup>b</sup>	98.13		52.60 <sup>b</sup>	103.3		25.23 <sup>b</sup>	501.0 <sup>b</sup>		101.2	
T5	10	22.45 <sup>b</sup>	97.65		51.44 <sup>b</sup>	102.12		25.22 <sup>b</sup>	490.2 <sup>b</sup>		101.8	
T6	10	20.77 <sup>b</sup>	99.19		51.93 <sup>b</sup>	101.07		24.07 <sup>b</sup>	470.1 <sup>b</sup>		101.8	
T7	10	19.89 <sup>b</sup>	94.93		52.67 <sup>b</sup>	102.22		24.24 <sup>b</sup>	474.3 <sup>b</sup>		101.92	
F test: nitrogen		191.67 <sup>a</sup>		29.37 <sup>a</sup>		22.17 <sup>a</sup>		22.17 <sup>a</sup>		22.61 <sup>a</sup>		
		(0.77)		(1.04)		(1.03)		(1.03)		(1.03)		
application		2.27 <sup>a</sup>		NS		2.71 <sup>a</sup>		2.71 <sup>a</sup>		2.67 <sup>a</sup>		
		(1.54)				(2.63)		(2.63)		(2.61)		

\*: Recommended application time to prevent rice crop from lodging.

Table 4. Effect of application of imbenafide on grain yield and yield components of paddy rice under two level of nitrogen.

Application (kg a.i./10a)	No. of spikelets			Elongated grain ratio			1000 grain weight			Grain yield (kg/2ha)		
	method	(x10 <sup>2</sup> /m <sup>2</sup> )	n	E.A(n)*	ratio	100.0	n	grain weight	(kg/2ha)	n	grain yield	
Untreated	10	25.97 <sup>a</sup>	100.0		50.39 <sup>a</sup>	100.0						