## P107

# The Growth Characteristics as affected by the Basal Fertilizer Application and the Rotary tillage method before Transplanting in Rice

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### **Objectives**

To investigate the effect of the chemical properties of soil and rice growth characteristics as fertilizer application time of basal fertilization and method of rotary in transplanting culture.

### Meterials and Methods

- o Variety and location: Nampyoengbyeo, Iksan(Jeonkuk)
- o Method of fertilizer application: Whole layer, Surface
- o Basal fertilization time: Application before plowing, Before first rotary, After irst rotary, Surface application fertilizer
- o Method of rotary: Puddled soil rotary, Dry soil rotary
- o N  $P_2O_5$   $K_2O(kg/10a)$  : 11 4.5 5.7
- o Seeding day: 30 April 2002
- o Transplanting day: 30 May 2002
- o Planting space(cm): 30 × 14
- o NIRS Model: 6500, Program version: WinISI 1.5

### Results and Discussion

- o The potassium and phosphate contents in soil showed a increase during the growing period as compare with before treatment. And also in whole layer application and dry soil rotary, they showed a decrease as compare with puddled soil rotary and surface fertilizer application.
- o The total nitrogen contents showed a decrease as time goes by growth stage, but high at the meiosis stage.
- o The yield by effect of yield component was lower in application before plowing and surface application of fertilizer than fertilization after and before the 1st rotary.

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Table 1. The potassium and Av. P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> contents in soil by the basal fertilizer application and the rotary tillage method.

Item	Before treatment	Whole layer application	Surface	Puddled	Dry
			application	soil	soil
			fertilizer	rotary	rotary
K	0.20°	0.35 <sup>ab</sup>	0.30 <sup>b</sup>	$0.36^{ab}$	0.38ª
(cmol <sup>+</sup> /kg)	0.20			0.50	0.50
Av. P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	100°	163ª	154ª	168ª	170ª
(mg/kg)	100	103	134	108	170

The same letters in a column are not significantly different the 5% level by DMRT

Table 2. The total nitrogen contents by the basal fertilizer application.

(unit: %)

Method	Critical effective tillering stage	Panicle formation stage	Meiosis stage	Before heading stage
Application before plowing	4.545 <sup>b</sup>	3.065	3.254	2.570
Before first rotary	4.551 <sup>b</sup>	3.211	3.316	2.783
After first rotary	4.701 <sup>a</sup>	3.758	3.446	2.792
Surface application of fertilizer	4.548 <sup>b</sup>	3.170	3.262	2.762

The same letters in a column are not significantly different the 5% level by DMRT

Table 3. The yield and yield components by the basal fertilizer application and the rotary tillage method.

Method	No. of spikelets /m²	Grain filling ratio	1000grain weight	yield (kg/10a)
Application before plowing	34,352b	78.2b	20.7a	486°
Before first rotary	36,612a	85.1a	20.9a	513 <sup>ab</sup>
After first rotary	31,995c	78.6b	20.7a	515 <sup>abc</sup>
Surface application of fertilizer	36,465a	84.0a	21.0a	489 <sup>bc</sup>
Puddled-soil rotary	35,607ab	83.4a	20.7a	518 <sup>ab</sup>
Dry-soil rotary	32,604c	79.1b	20.5a	523ª

The same letters in a column are not significantly different the 5% level by DMRT.