

P192

Changes in quantity and quality of rice at different sowing date under wet-hill seeding in Jeonbuk plain area

Seung-Hyun Cho¹⁾, Deok-Ryeol Lee, Songye Lee, Kab-Cheol Kim, Sun-young So, Ki-Kwon Lee*

¹⁾ *Jeollabuk-do Agricultural Research and Extension Services, Iksan 570-704, Korea*

Abstract

This study was carried out to provide basic data for spreading rice direct seeding by inducing stabilization of seedlings, yield and quality according to sowing times in rice direct seeding cultivation. In 2016, 'Sukwang' was seeded 3 times by 10 days interval on May. 10, 20, 30 and 6kg/10ha of seeding rate respectively in Iksan. In summary, the number of rice seedling establishment was higher than the optimum seedling establishment level at all sowing periods and the seeding rate was better as the sowing period was delayed. Weed development by sowing was the highest at early sowing, May 10, and decreased at late sowing. Heading dates were delayed by 3days for sowing on May 10, 7days for sowing on May 20, and 11 days on sowing on May 30. Rice yield increased with the delay sowing time and compared to the transplanting. It was 84% in sowing on May 10, 94% in sowing on May 20, and 99% in sowing on May 30. In addition, head rice ratio and head rice yield increased according to delayed of seedling.

Key words : Rice, Wet-hill-seeding, Seeding time, Reducing production cost

Corresponding author*

Address : Jeollabuk-do Agricultural Research and Extension Services, Iksan 570-704, Korea

Tel : . 063-290-6073

E-mail : shcho0360@korea.kr