Entry No. IRRC-0157

Category	: International Rice Research Conference
Select Theme	: Sustainable and equitable farming systems
Endorsement email	:
Keyword 1	: Ecological approaches
Keyword 2	: System of Rice Intensification (SRI)
Keyword 3	:
Title of Entry	: Progress of growth stages of direct-seeded rice in a well-drained paddy field and of transplanted rice in a flooded paddy field by cropping season
Presenting author	: Satoko Yasumoto
Presenting author email	: ysatoko@affrc.go.jp
Co author 1	: Makoto Kojima, Natsumi Okamura, Hiroko Sawada, Morio Matsuzaki
Co author 2	:
Affiliation presenting author	:
Affiliation 1	:
Affiliation 2	:
Select only one type of presentation	: 3-5 minute flash talk
Abstract	: To improve international agricultural competitiveness in Japan, we directed our attention to lower-cost rice cropping by direct seeding in drained fields. To support the introduction of direct-seeded rice cultivation, we compared the progress of crop growth stages in response to seeding date in direct-seeding cultivation with that in response to planting date in transplanting cultivation. We used cultivars with large differences in maturity from very early to mid-to-late. In both cultivation methods, the differences between cropping seasons in the number of days from direct seeding or transplanting to ripening were large for mid- to late-

maturing cultivars but small for very-early-maturing cultivars. In 2015, though they headed with direct-seeding date, in 2016 regardless of the seeding date and the cultivars that were used, plants direct-seeded by mid-May headed at almost the same time. Plants direct-seeded at later dates headed at about the same intervals between direct-seeding dates. During the vegetative growth stage, the number of days for direct-seeded plants were greater than those of transplanted plants headed at the same time, but their patterns of change with cropping season were similar between the planting methods. These results provide basic knowledge to support the introduction of direct-seeding cultivation. This study becomes the information for work dispersion of direct-seeding and harvesting and for a judgment of the additional fertilizing time for high yielding. In addition, we think that the knowledge that this study provided can inflect in a growth prediction in the direct seeding of the new cultivars.

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