

	2009	2008
20)	(1	33 )
20)		(41 34 27
		(27
1-	( 4.945	4.833 )
(41 34)	1-	(4.29 4.34)
		33
(1-	4.759 )	
	(1-	4.526) 1
		27 20
.(System of Rice Intesification) SRI		

	89	518
Cassman ) 2025	( 2006	vijayakumar )
	800	
		.( 1999
(	.2025	%50
		)
		30
	.(1980)	

. 2011 / 2 / 10  
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(System of Rice Intensification) ( SRI)

Uphoff ) ( (2004 Zheng )  
 ) ( (2001 )  
 %50 %100  
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 .( 2005 Uphoff)  
 1- . 2  
 1998 ,FAO) 1- . 6  
 30 .( )  
 SRI  
 SRI  
 ) Phyllochrons  
 Phyllochrons ( ) Phytomer  
 ( ) Phytomer  
 (2004 Singh) Phytomer  
 Khakwani 2003 Bandara Sarath 2002 Longxing)  
 Singh) .(2009 Haque Amin 2005  
 (2009) Haque Amin ( 2004 1998 ) .( 2004  
 (1997) Xu (1999) Peng (1992) Counce  
 SRI  
 .  
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 33 )  
 ( ) 1  
 × 15) (41 34 27 20)  
 48 .( 30  
 . (4×4)  
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20  
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 ( 8 ) ( )  
 (3×28×58) 24 150  
 ( )  
 2  
 24  
 5  
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 3  
 (30)  
 (41-34)  
 1

1

		1				33		
	( )		( )		( )		( )	
2.2	12.86	2.6	10.9	2	13.4	2	14.3	20
3.0	16.53	3.7	14.8	2.8	15.2	2.7	19.6	27
3.5	18.5	4.2	16.1	3.1	17.0	3.11	22.4	34
4.2	22.2	4.6	20.1	4.1	22.0	4.0	24.5	41
		3.77	15.47	3.0	16.9	2.95	20.2	

(24-18)  
 1- 400 0-18-18  
 10 (N %46)  
 ) 1- 140  
 ( 2006

-:

**:Leaf Area Index (LAI)**

-1

136 117 100 83 ,69  
 / =  
 (1990 )  
 . 0.74 × × =

- 75  
2- .
- (2- . ) Total Dry Matter (TDM) **-2**
- ( + ) (10) 48
- 136 117 100 83 69
- (.2 - . ) Crop Growth Rate (CGR) **-3**
- :  
: (1990 )  $CGR = \frac{1}{A} \cdot \frac{W_2 - W_1}{T_2 - T_1}$   
. 2 :A  
.T2 :W2  
T1 :W1
- :( / ( )2 / ) Net Assimilation Rate (NAR) **-4**
- :  
( 1990 )  $NAR = \frac{CGR}{LAI}$   
LAI CGR
- :( / / ) Relative Growth Rate (RGR) **-5**
- :  
T1 T2  $RGR = \frac{\ln W_2 - \ln W_1}{T_2 - T_1}$   
LnW1 LnW2
- 50 : **1-** . **-6**
- .1- . %14
- %5 (L.S.D)  
(. 1980 Torrie Steel)

**: (Leaf Area Index) LAI**

- (1)
- (100 83) 2008 (136)
- 2009 117 2008 117- 100
- (20)
- (34) . (27)
- (41)
- ) Phyllochrons (1)

### Phyllochrons

#### Phyllochrons

.(2005 Uphoff 1999 Sang) .  
 (27 20)  
 (2002) Longxing . (41 34)  
 .(2009) Haque Amin (2005) Khakwani (2003) Bandara Sarath  
 ( )  
 .(5 4 3 )  
 .(1971) Parao Yoshida (1964) Tanaka  
 (1)  
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1 .(1971) Parao Yoshida (1964) Tanaka



. Leaf Area Duration (LAD)

1998)	(1999)	Sang	(1999)	Peng	(1992) Counce
				(2009) Heque	Amin (2004)
				:(2- . ) (DM)	
					(2)
		(20)			(27)
			(41)		(34)
	(27 20)				
	(1 )				
(2002)	Longxing			( 1 )	Shao-hu
				(2002)	
				(2002)	Shao-hu
				(2)	
.2009		(100 69)		.2008	(136)
1				33	
(100 69)				2008	136
	33			.2009	
	33				
(2002)	Shao-hua	(2002)	Longxing	(1999)	Peng
				(2004 1998)	





: /2 / (CGR)

(3)

.2009

(136 - 117)

(117 - 100)

(83 - 69)

(27)

(20)

(27 20)

Phyllochrons

( 1 )

Sang

( 2 )

(2005) Uphoff

(1999)

(117 - 100)

. 2009

27

2008

27

20

( )

(136 - 117)

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2009

(41

.(1999)

Sang

(3)

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(83 - 69)

1

( 1 )

33

(2 )

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(1997)

Xu

(1988)

Jaing

:( / ( ) 2 / ) (NAR)

(4)

.2009

(136 - 117)

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(S)

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(117 - 100)

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.2008 (100 - 83) (83 - 69) (4)  
33

33

1

(1988) Ishiha Jaing

.(1986) Murty

Jaing (1986) Murty

.(2004 1998) (1988)  
:( / / ) (**RGR**)

. 2009

(5)  
(136-117) (83-69)

27 20

27 20

( 27 20)

( 1 )  
( 4 )

5

Sang (1990)

Jollife (1995)

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. 2009

(5)  
(83-69)

1

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(1 )

.(2004 1998)

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Murty





( 1- )  
 ( 2 )  
 1- . 3.81 4.83 41 20  
 . 1- . 3.69 4.34  
 . 41 34 27 20  
 ( 2.2 ) 20  
 ( 1 ) ( 4.2 ) 41 %14.97 %21.27  
 %40-30  
 ( 1999 Sang ) Phyllochron  
 ( 4 ) ( 1 )  
 ( 3 )  
 .(2006 ) Vijayakumar (2005 )Uphoff  
 1 33  
 1- . 4.53 4.76  
 . 1- . 4.04  
 1 33 ( 3 ) ( 2 ) ( 1 )  
 ( 4 )  
 .(2004 1998 )

1-

.2

. 2009 2008

الموسم الثاني 2009				الموسم الأول 2008						
المتوسط	الأصناف			المتوسط	الأصناف			عدد الأوراق	أعمار الشتلات (يوم)	
	فراة 1	ياسمين	عنبر 33		فراة 1	ياسمين	عنبر 33			
4.340	4.670	4.120	4.240	4.833	5.030	4.434	5.035	2.2	20	
4.290	4.170	4.500	4.210	4.945	4.859	4.677	5.300	3.0	27	
3.720	3.700	3.740	3.710	4.184	4.364	3.618	4.569	3.5	34	
3.690	3.810	3.370	3.900	3.805	3.852	3.430	4.134	4.2	41	
4.010	4.090	3.930	4.010	4.442	4.526	4.040	4.759	المتوسط		
0.595				أعمار الشتلات=0.558						أ. ف. م. %5
م . غ				الأصناف=0.473						
م . غ				أعمار الشتلات×الأصناف= م . غ						

.1998 .

.2004 .

.( )

.1990 .

.1995 .

.2006 .

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.(23)

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. 1990 .

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**EFFECT OF SEEDLING AGE ON GROWTH AND YIELD OF SOME RICE CULTIVAR.**

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**ABSTRACT**

A field experiment with two factors was carried out at the Rice Research station in Al-Mishkab during 2008 and 2009 seasons to study the effect of seedling age on growth and yield of some rice cultivars. The design was split plot with RCBD arrangement in four replicates. , cultivars (Anber33, Alyasmeien, and Alfourat1) were in the main plots, while seedlings ages (20, 27, 34, and 41) day occupied the sub plots. Statistical analysis showed that the early seedlings ages i.e.(20 and 27)day led to a significant increase in the leaf area index (LAI), dry matter (DM), crop growth rate (CGR) at different growth periods, and paddy yield (4.833 and 4.945) t.h<sup>-1</sup> in first season and (4.34 and 4.29)t.ha<sup>-1</sup> in second season compared with two late ages (34 and 41) day, However a significant reduction of net assimilation rate (NAR), relative growth rate (RGR), was found in these two early ages . Cultivars showed significant differences in most studied characters . local cultivar Anber33 gave highest values LAI, DM, CGR, and paddy yield (4.759 t.h<sup>-1</sup>) in first season which never significant differences with fourat1(4.526t.ha<sup>-1</sup>).It could be concluded that seedlings transplanted in the ages of (20 and 27) day which is one of the characteristics of SRI gave highest paddy yield due to the increases in the growth characteristics.

\*part of Ph.D. Thesis for first author