

2. Effect of Preceding Upland Crop on the Growth and Yield of Rice

1) Effect of Different Upland Crops (1975)

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This experiment was carried out succeeding to the Experiment IV-1 in order to examine the effect of upland crops on the succeeding rice crop.

Materials and method

1. Preceding upland crops.
See the design of the Experiment mentioned above or the table below.
2. Cultivation of rice
 - 1) Variety: RD 7
 - 2) Transplanting time: 1 September, 1975
 - 3) Number of days from harvesting of the preceding upland crops to transplanting of rice:

Planting time of preceding crops	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃
Preceding crops	(early)	(medium)	(late)
S ₁ (maize)	154	98	57
S ₂ (sorghum)	154	112	49
S ₃ (rice)	—	63	19
S ₄ (soybean)	147	91	42
S ₅ (peanut)	126	98	74
S ₆ (mungbean)	147	112	74
S ₇ (cotton)	112	42	19
S ₈ (sunflower)	147	112	74
S ₉ (sesbania)	112	56	21

- 4) Fertilizer application:

Basal dressing:	N	20 Kg/ha (ammophos)
(Sept. 8)	P ₂ O ₅	25 Kg/ha
	K ₂ O	12.5 Kg/ha (potassium chloride)
Top dressing:	N	17.5 Kg/ha (ammonium sulphate)
(Oct. 16)		
- 5) Spacing: 25 cm × 25 cm, 3 plants per hill.
- 6) Harvesting: 8 December, 1975

Results

1. Leaf color of rice plants was obviously dark in all Sesbania plots* and Soybean T₃ plot* comparing with other plots at one week after transplanting. As shown in Table 2-1 and Fig. 2-1, rice growth in terms of plant height, tiller number, leaf area index (LAI) and dry weight was superior in Sesbania plots as compared with the plots where other crops were grown. In case of soybean plots, rice growth in T₃ plot was nearly as well as in sesbania plots, while such a trend was not prominent in T₁ and T₂ plots where soybean was seeded earlier.
2. Relative growth rate (RGR) and net assimilation rate (NAR) of rice did not show any clear difference among the plots. However, when RGR was compared among the plots with reference to dry weight of plants as shown in Fig. 2-2, RGR in Sesbania plots were evidently high. (Compare the RGR value of each plot along a certain vertical line.)
3. The yield of rice was shown in Fig. 2-3 and Table 2-2. Sesbania plots produced highest yields such as 5.2 to 5.4 ton/ha of full grains. Soybean T₃ plot yielded 5.06 ton/ha, while T₁ and T₂ plots yielded 4.5 and 4.6 ton/ha respectively. In case of Mungbean plots, T₃ plot had a higher yield than T₁ and T₂ plots similarly as in Soybean plots.
4. Different rates of fertilizer application to preceding upland crops did not induce any difference in growth and yield of rice.

Discussion

It can be said that rice plants grow well in the field where leguminous crops such as sesbania, soybean and mungbean have been grown as preceding crops. In cases of soybean and mungbean, rice should be transplanted in a short period after harvesting those crops.

Further experiments are required to clarify the effect of leguminous crops on enriching soil fertility with special reference to the period from harvesting leguminous crops to transplanting rice as well as the fertilization management of rice culture.

* Sesbania plot means the plot where sesbania was grown in the last dry season as a preceding crop of rice. Soybean T₃ plot means the plot where soybean was seeded latest in the last dry season as a preceding crop of rice. The similar applied to other plots.

Table 2-1. Dry weight, LAI, RGR and NAR of rice plant as affected by preceding upland crops

Preceding crop & its planting time		Sept. 25		Oct. 15		Nov. 12		Sept.25—Oct.15		Oct.15—Nov.12	
		DW	LAI	DW	LAI	DW	LAI	RGR	NAR	RGR	NAR
S ₁	T ₁	62.5	0.84	231.8	2.06	692.3	2.54	6.55	6.22	3.90	7.20
	T ₂	51.3	0.64	241.9	2.15	652.2	2.45	7.80	7.73	3.60	6.38
	T ₃	56.0	0.72	264.5	2.29	652.9	2.39	7.71	7.65	3.27	6.01
S ₂	T ₁	54.6	0.72	233.6	2.16	737.8	2.75	7.28	6.84	4.09	7.30
	T ₂	51.7	0.64	234.0	2.11	655.1	2.40	7.58	7.42	3.68	6.69
	T ₃	46.2	0.57	225.1	1.98	653.1	2.32	7.96	7.98	3.78	7.09
S ₃	T ₁	61.8	0.81	255.7	2.45	739.4	2.69	7.13	6.59	3.81	6.83
	T ₂	48.8	0.64	211.2	1.91	611.0	2.26	7.33	7.00	3.77	6.84
	T ₃	47.7	0.64	230.9	2.15	663.5	2.54	7.88	7.34	3.78	6.64
S ₄	T ₁	54.2	0.72	239.9	2.10	660.7	2.50	7.45	7.37	3.62	6.57
	T ₂	51.0	0.68	258.7	2.25	593.6	2.16	8.13	7.93	2.96	5.42
	T ₃	88.4	1.12	357.0	3.36	785.5	3.22	7.02	6.57	2.81	4.67
S ₅	T ₁	59.0	0.76	252.1	2.32	682.0	2.49	7.46	6.97	3.58	6.45
	T ₂	45.5	0.63	214.2	1.89	629.2	2.22	7.74	7.35	3.84	7.20
	T ₃	64.4	0.82	239.7	2.19	561.0	2.37	6.61	6.35	3.04	5.14
S ₆	T ₁	60.0	0.76	266.1	2.55	725.5	2.78	7.47	7.00	3.58	6.17
	T ₂	47.3	0.63	220.8	2.12	643.2	2.37	7.70	7.05	3.81	6.70
	T ₃	59.5	0.83	252.6	2.28	660.9	2.43	7.24	6.76	3.48	6.29
S ₇	T ₁	60.7	0.87	275.2	2.48	702.5	2.86	7.59	7.00	3.34	5.71
	T ₂	53.1	0.72	248.4	2.34	664.4	2.29	7.76	1.17	3.52	6.45
	T ₃	61.0	0.79	246.3	2.12	633.4	2.23	7.03	6.93	3.38	6.38
S ₈	T ₁	53.5	0.73	232.8	2.10	753.6	2.69	7.36	6.91	4.19	7.80
	T ₂	48.7	0.65	231.3	2.06	625.3	2.23	7.80	7.50	3.56	6.60
	T ₃	56.7	0.76	247.0	2.24	656.4	2.31	7.37	6.95	3.50	6.43
S ₉	T ₁	89.6	1.19	362.6	3.63	881.0	3.61	7.00	6.24	3.17	5.12
	T ₂	80.3	1.12	383.1	3.57	842.2	3.51	7.80	7.15	2.82	4.65
	T ₃	86.5	1.17	415.7	3.92	877.4	3.20	7.88	7.26	2.66	4.65

Remarks: DW: dry weight (g/m²), LAI: leaf area index,
RGR: relative growth rate (%/day),
NAR: net assimilation rate (g/m².day).

Table 2-2. Yield and yield components of rice as affeted by preceding upland crops

Preceding crop & its planting time		Weight of full grains	No. of panicles /hill /m ²		No. of spikelets	ripening percent	Weight of 1,000 grains
		t/ha			/panicle	%	g
S ₁	T ₁	4.69	12.5	200.0	95.3	87.0	28.3
	T ₂	4.40	12.4	197.9	93.7	85.0	28.0
	T ₃	4.59	11.7	186.7	104.5	82.3	28.6
S ₂	T ₁	4.48	12.0	192.0	92.6	86.7	29.1
	T ₂	4.52	11.8	188.8	97.7	85.0	28.9
	T ₃	4.35	12.0	192.5	97.3	82.5	28.1
S ₃	T ₁	4.71	12.6	202.1	94.7	86.4	28.4
	T ₂	4.39	11.4	182.9	102.6	82.5	28.4
	T ₃	4.44	11.8	188.3	101.6	82.0	28.3
S ₄	T ₁	4.49	11.9	190.9	96.6	86.2	28.3
	T ₂	4.59	11.4	182.4	105.1	84.5	28.2
	T ₃	5.06	12.0	192.5	106.3	85.6	29.1
S ₅	T ₁	4.56	11.7	186.7	101.5	85.0	28.4
	T ₂	4.30	11.6	185.1	101.4	81.6	28.1
	T ₃	4.67	11.8	188.8	101.7	84.3	28.8
S ₆	T ₁	4.71	12.5	198.9	95.9	86.2	28.7
	T ₂	4.68	11.5	183.5	107.1	84.0	28.4
	T ₃	4.90	11.8	188.8	105.4	85.2	29.0
S ₇	T ₁	4.77	12.1	194.1	98.0	87.7	28.7
	T ₂	4.35	11.9	189.9	94.6	85.5	28.3
	T ₃	4.37	11.3	180.6	99.2	85.2	28.7
S ₈	T ₁	4.59	12.5	200.0	94.0	85.2	28.6
	T ₂	4.35	11.8	189.3	96.1	84.0	28.4
	T ₃	4.57	11.7	187.7	101.2	83.7	28.8
S ₉	T ₁	5.40	13.0	208.0	105.7	85.8	28.6
	T ₂	5.21	12.9	205.9	102.3	85.6	29.0
	T ₃	5.35	12.9	206.4	106.8	84.7	28.8

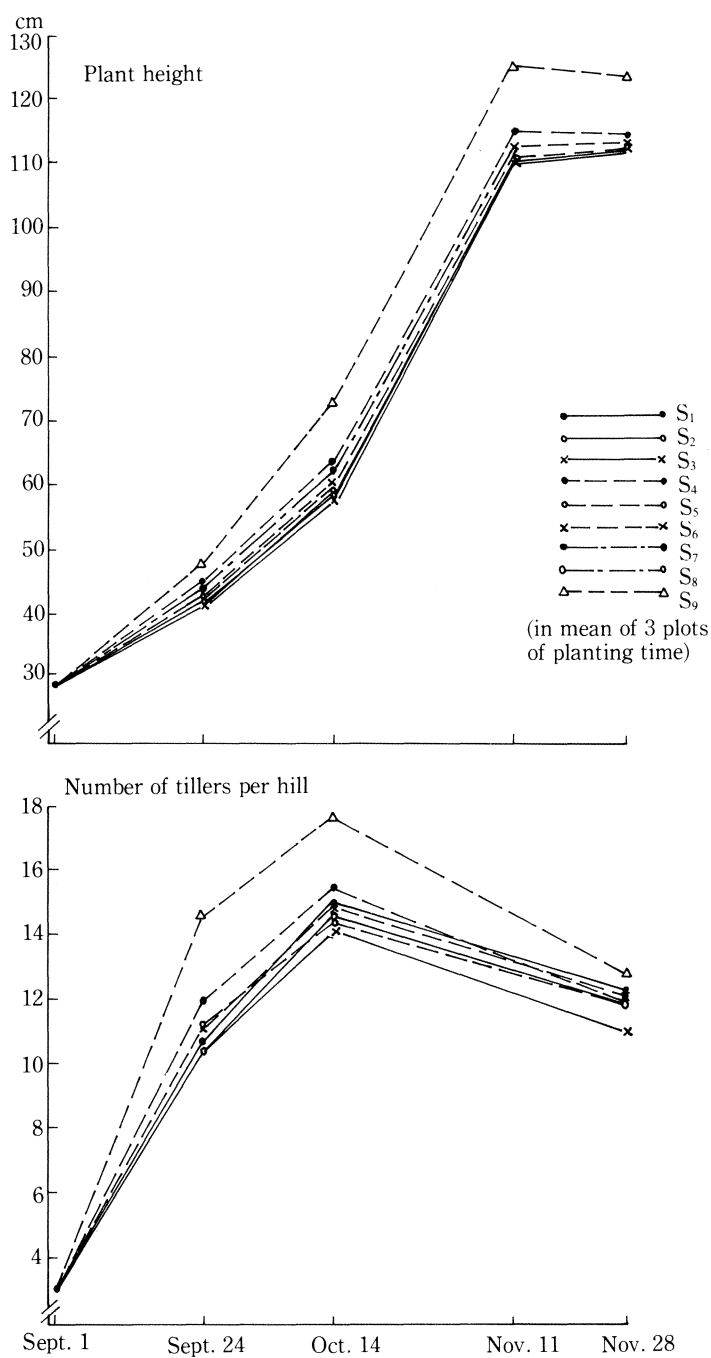
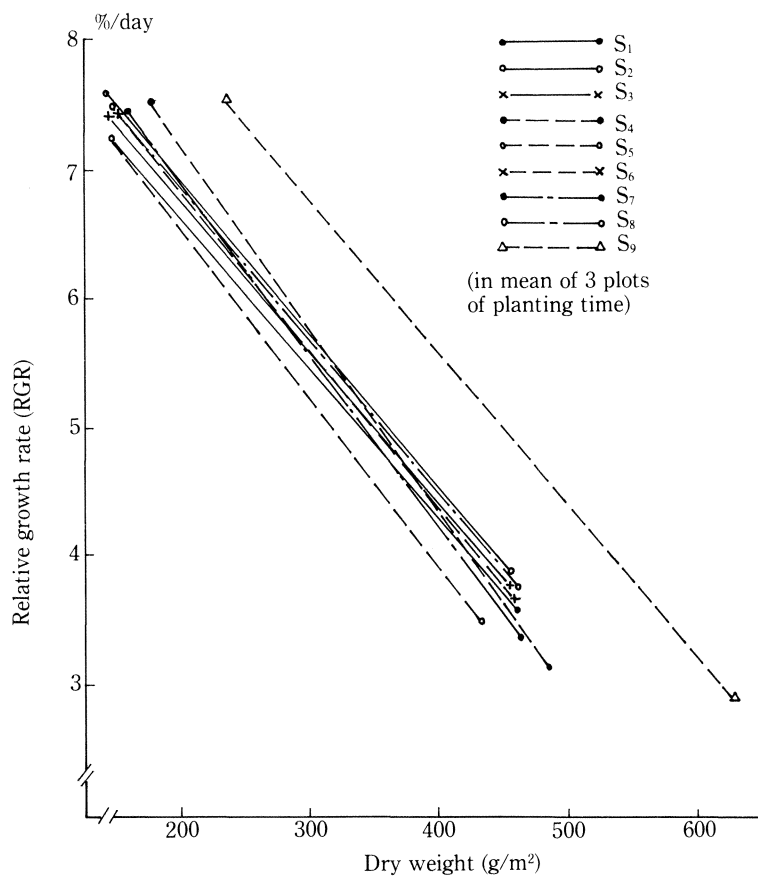


Fig. 2-1. Growth of rice plant as affected by preceding upland crops



Remarks: The means of dry weight at Sept. 25 & Oct. 15 and those of Oct. 15 & Nov. 12 for each crop were plotted on the horizontal axis, respectively.

Fig. 2-2. Relation between relative growth rate and dry weight of rice as affected by preceding upland crops

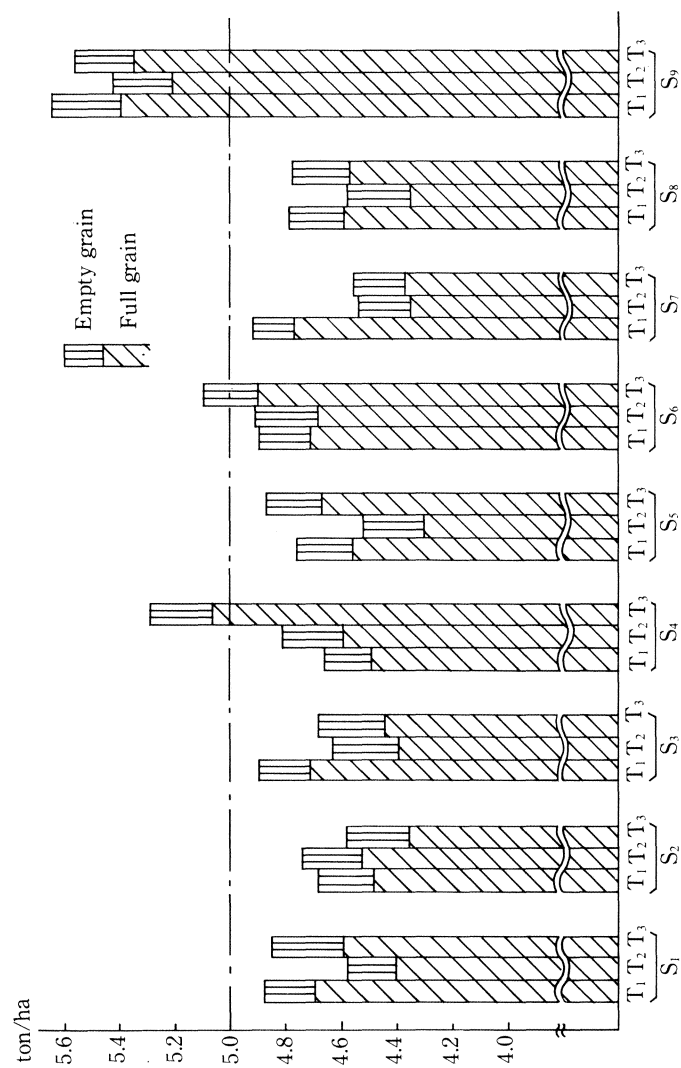


Fig. 2-3. Yield of rice as affected by preceding upland crops