

Effect of Different Cultural Density and Number of Transplant Seedling on the Development and Yield of Rice Taitung 30

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Summary

In order to study the different cultural density and transplant seedlings on the yield component of Taitung 30, two experiments were investigated on (1) the cultural density were separated from $30 \times 15\text{cm}$, $30 \times 10\text{cm}$, $15 \times 15\text{cm}$; (2) the transplant seedlings were separated from 1、5、9、13 seedlings. Results indicated that the panicle weight, fertility and weight of 1,000 grain were increased on the treatment $30 \times 10\text{cm}$, but the weight of panicle and weight of 1,000 grain were decreased on the $15 \times 15\text{cm}$. In view of cultural density on the yield of Taitung 30, the best density of $15 \times 15\text{cm}$ had higher yields about 6,999 kg/ha on the second crop, and had no significant difference on the first crop among all the densities.

The number of panicles were increased when the fields had transplanted a few seedlings; otherwise, the weight of panicle and grain number were decreased. About the weight of 1,000 grain and yield among all the treatments of different seedling were not significantly.

Key words: Rice, Number of seedling, Cultural density, Development, Yield.