Abstract

Two field experiments were conducted at the Experimental Farm of Etai EL-Baroud Agricultural Research Station (Zarzoura), Behaira Governorate.

Agricultural Research Center(ARC), during 2004 and 2005 rice growing seasons. This study aimed to investigate the effect of different husk rates and irrigation intervals on root, shoot, yield and its attributes, yield related, panicle and some grain quality characters of Giza 178 rice variety. The Egyptian rice variety Giza 178 is characterized by early maturity (135 days) and high yielding ability under both normal and saline soil conditions. Five husk rates i.e. 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4 tons/fed were used and three irrigation intervals i.e. 4, 8 and 12 days were tested and the results could be summarized as follows:

1- There were a significant effects on most root, shoot, yield and its attributes, yield related, and panicle characters due to increasing husk rates from zero up to 4 tons/fed during both study seasons of study 4 tons / fed gave the highest grain yield.

2- A significant effects were noticed on most root, shoot, yield and its attributes, yield related, and some grain quality characters due to increasing irrigation intervals from 4 to 8 and 12 days during both study seasons, however insignificant effect was observed with panicle characters during both study seasons.

3- Interactions between husk rates and irrigation intervals were significant for most attributes in the two seasons 4 tons of husk in 4 days interaction gave the highest grain yield ton/fed, also the results indicated that 4 tons husk in 8 days interaction can be applied in case of scarcity of irrigation water.

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