

عنوان مقاله:

An Investigation of Phenotypic and Genotypic Variations in 100 Upland Rice Genotypes at Pawe, Northwestern Ethiopia

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خلاصه مقاله:

Lack of improved rice varieties has been identified as one of the challenges of rice research and development in Ethiopia, hindering the national production and productivity of the crop. Hence, the national rice research program of the country has tried to introduce and evaluate the diverse upland rice genotypes under the rainfed cropping season. In this experiment, 100 upland rice genotypes were introduced and evaluated with three locally well-adapted upland rice varieties as the standard checks using the augmented randomized complete block design/RCBD experimental design with a plot size of 1.∆mY and ™ rows per plot. The seeds were drilled in rows with a seed rate of 5. kilograms per hectare (kgh-1). The Nanoparticles/NPS (۱۲۴ kgh-1) and urea (100 kgh-1) fertilizers were applied. The days to Δ0% heading, days to A&% maturity, plant height, panicle length, number of filled grains per panicle, number of unfilled grains per panicle, grain yield, and 1000 seed weight in gram were collected and subjected to a statistical analysis using SAS statistical software with 9.F version from which a significant variation for all the traits was observed showing the presence of genetic variability among the rice genotypes. The genotypes were highly and significantly varied on their grain yield (coefficient of variation/CV= Y.Λ۶***), 1000 seed weight (CV= 9.9Y**), and days to ΛΔ% maturity (CV= Y.WA**). A lower genotypic coefficient of variance and a higher phenotypic coefficient of variance among the .genotypes were obtained, indicating that the variation was more due to environmental effects

كلمات كليدى:

Genotypic diversity, Phenotypic diversity, Heritability, Variance components

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