PERFORMANCES OF SOME RICE VARIETIES RESISTANT TO RICE LEAF NEMATODE (Aphelenchoides besseyi) UNDER THE AEGEAN SECOND CROP CONDITION

Mithat N. GEVREK*, İbrahim CINARLI**, Naci ALGAN* *) Ege University, Faculty of Agriculture, Dept. of Field Crops, 35100, Bornova, Izmir, Turkey. **)Bornova Plant Protection Research Institute, 35100, Izmir, Turkey. Correspondence author: Dr. M. N. GEVREK, Ege University, Faculty of Agriculture, Dept. of Field Crops, 35100 Bornova, Izmir, TURKEY e-mail: mithat.gevrek@ege.edu.tr

ABSTRACT

High and moderately resistant total 23 rice varieties to A. besseyi introduced from IRRI (International Rice Research Institute) by the Ege University Agricultural Faculty. They were tested under Aegean Second Crop Ecological Conditions in 1998-2000. They were found to be suitable to the Aegean Ecological Conditions. Among them, Mars showed high yield (11g / per plant), earlier maturity (88.0 d), and shorter plant height (74.0 cm). Most of other varieties were categorized as genetic material for characteristics like tillering capacity (Awini and Kataktara), higher yield (Vegold, Century Patna and Ac-27), more 1000 grain weight (Ac-27 and Iac47).

Key words: Rice, Aphelenchoides besseyi, Varieties, Nematode, Resistance.