

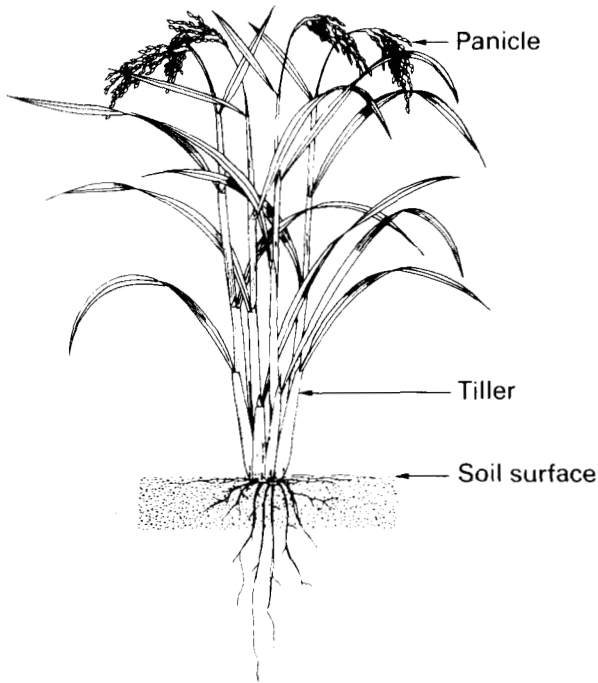
Upland rice plant types

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Tall, traditional upland variety

Rice plant with four tillers



- Height: 120 to 180 cm.
- Usually 2 to 4 productive tillers.
- Large panicles with many (150 to 300) grains per panicle.
- Widely cultivated in West Africa, Latin America, and Southeast Asia (especially Indonesia, Thailand, Laos).
- Well adapted to poor environments.
- Low to medium grain yield.
- Major problem: may lodge under good management.

Intermediate-statured plant type



- Height: 80 to 120 cm.
- Usually 4 to 8 productive tillers.
- Cultivated mainly in Latin America, West Africa, and a few areas in Asia.
- The area planted to intermediate types is increasing.
- Well adapted to both poor and favorable environments.
- Medium to good grain yield.

Aus type from the Indian subcontinent



- Height: 50 to 100 cm.
- Usually 6 to 12 productive tillers.
- Low to medium number of grains per panicle.
- Cultivated only in eastern India and Bangladesh during the aus season (early rainy season).
- Short growth duration: 100 days or less.
- Well adapted to the specific conditions where cultivated.
- Low to good grain yield.

Modern plant type

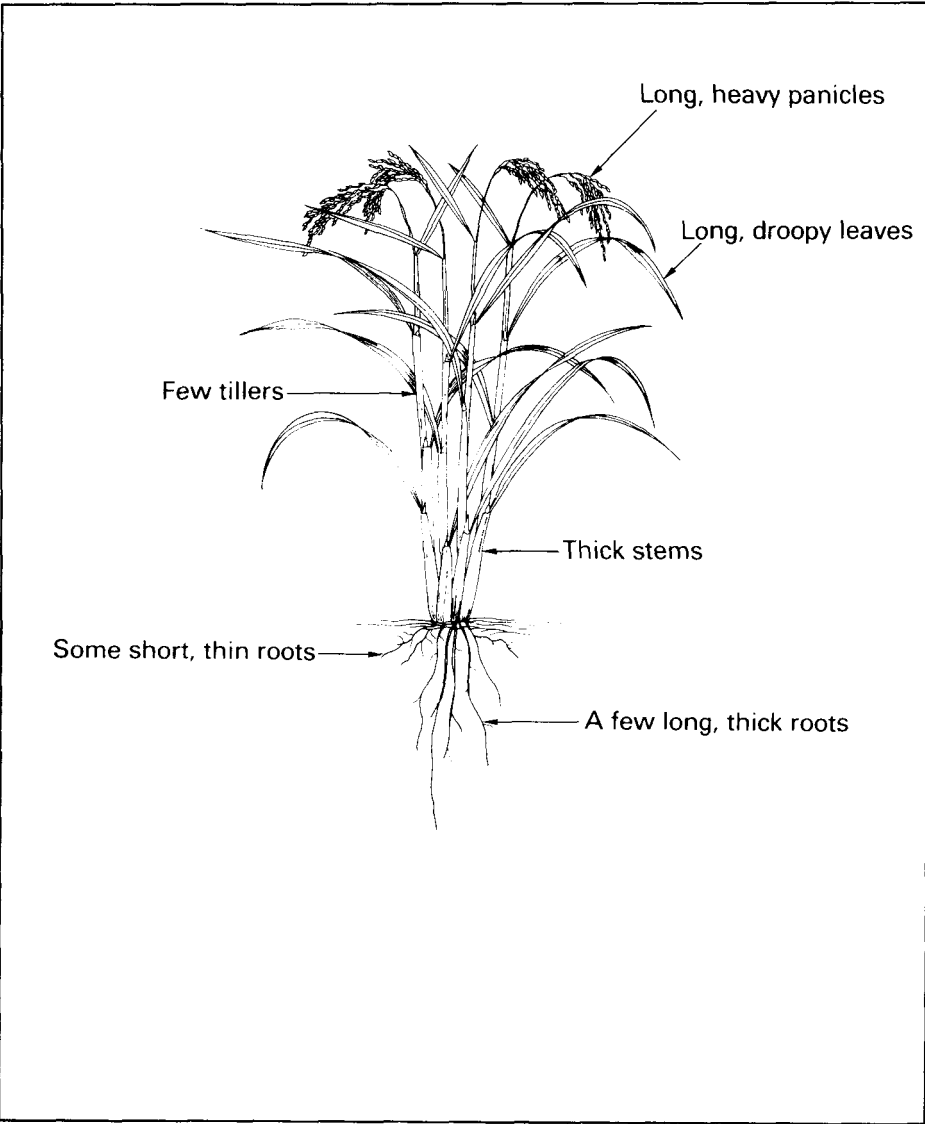


- Height: 80 to 100 cm.
- Usually 10 to 15 productive tillers.
- Medium number of grains per panicle.
- Short to medium growth duration: 100 to 130 days.
- Well adapted to favorable environments.
- Requires good cultivation practices.
- Good to high grain yield under favorable conditions.

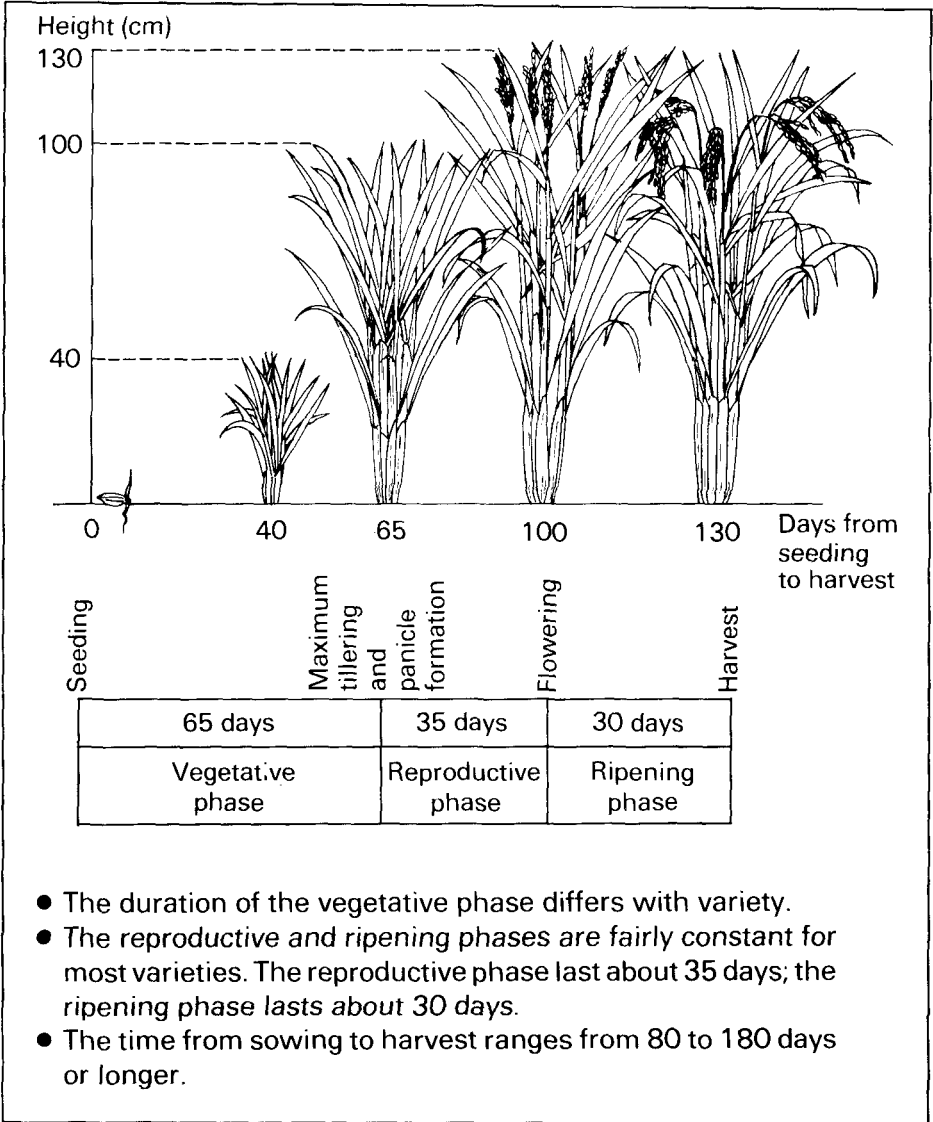
Life cycle of the rice plant

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A traditional upland variety

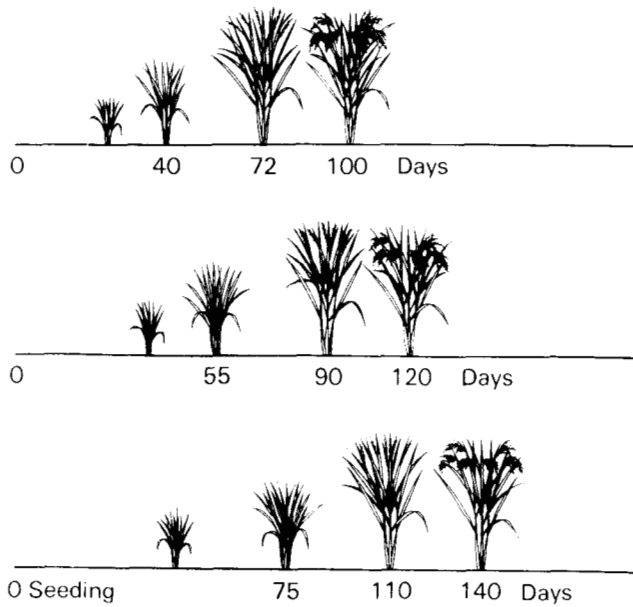


Growth phases of an upland rice plant



- The duration of the vegetative phase differs with variety.
- The reproductive and ripening phases are fairly constant for most varieties. The reproductive phase last about 35 days; the ripening phase lasts about 30 days.
- The time from sowing to harvest ranges from 80 to 180 days or longer.

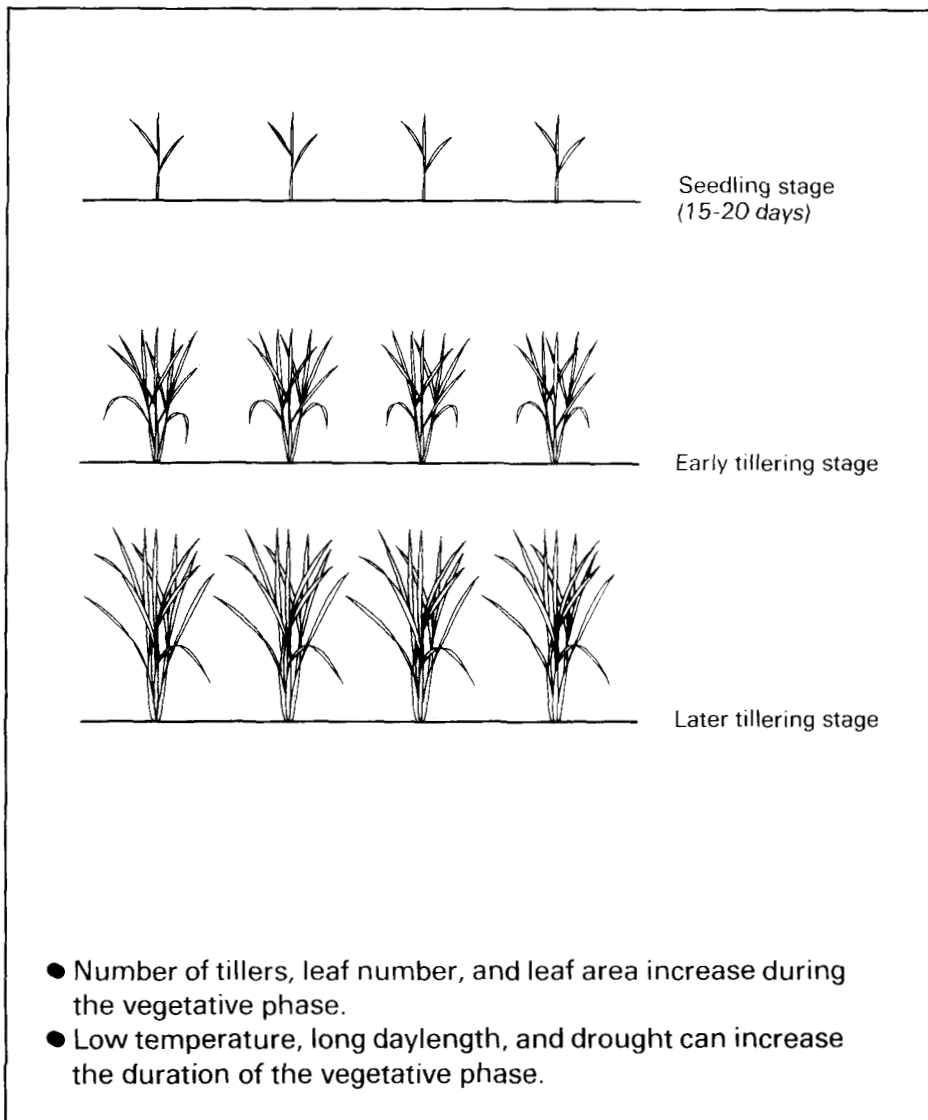
Growth phases and growth duration



- Differences in growth duration are determined mainly by the duration of the vegetative phase:

<i>Vegetative phase</i>	<i>Reproductive and ripening phases</i>	<i>Growth duration</i>
40 days	60 days	100 days
55 days	65 days	120 days
75 days	65 days	140 days

Vegetative phase



Reproductive phase



Flowering

- The reproductive phase begins at the start of panicle formation and ends at flowering. This usually takes about 35 days.
- The plant is most sensitive to stresses such as drought and low temperature during the reproductive phase.

Ripening phase



- The ripening phase starts at flowering and lasts for about 30 days.
- Rainy days or low temperature may prolong the ripening phase.
- Sunny and warm days shorten the ripening phase.
- To produce high yields, follow good farming practices at each growth stage.