**Title: The interactive effect of** silicon **and nitrogen on growth and spikelet filling in rice (Oryza sativa L.)** 

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**Abstract: Silicon** as a beneficial element for rice improves leaf erectness leading to better light interception. Greenhouse hydroponic experiments were conducted using 0, 50 and 100 ppm **silicon** and two 40 and 80 ppm nitrogen to study **silicon** and nitrogen interaction on the growth and spikelet filling of rice.

Data showed that addition of **silicon** in culture solution (pH 5) increased dry matter production and SiO2 accumulation in tissues regardless of N supply. Similar significant increases in harvest index and % spikelet filling were observed, resulting in improved grain yield. On the other hand, increased N supply significantly increased total dry weight in the absence or presence of SiO2 It was found that 100 ppm SiO2 increased dry matter accumulation at low N but both concentrations of SiO2 increased total dry weight at high N. The same trend of SiO2 effect was also true for grain yield. On the other hand, high level of SiO2 increased spikelet filling percentage only at high N supply.

The above results indicate an interaction between SiO2 and N on growth and spikelet filling and a threshold concentration of SiO2 with N supply is likely to improve grain yield in rice.

Author Keywords: grain fi lling; rice; silicon; nitrogen KeyWords Plus: PLANT

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