

# **Documentation of test runs with ORYZA\_N reference model for potential and nitrogen-limited rice production**

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**ab-dlo**

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## Summary (in Dutch)

Resultaten van test-runs met ORYZA\_N referentiemodel voor potentiële en stikstof-gelimiteerde rijst productie.

Deze handleiding beschrijft het ORYZA\_N model. Het model is gebaseerd op MACROS L1D (Penning de Vries, 1989) en bevat elementen van het SUCROS-model. L1D is eerst aangepast voor stikstof-gelimiteerde groei en kreeg de naam L3C. In 1992 werd het L3C-model verbeterd, gelijktijdig met verbeteringen in het vroegere L1D. De basiselementen van deze modellen zijn consistent met elkaar, wat tot uiting komt in de nieuwe namen van beide modellen, ORYZA1 (voorheen L1D) en ORYZA\_N (voorheen L3C). ORYZA\_N omvat, naast deze basiselementen, subroutines die vraag van stikstof, de opname, en de allocatie naar de verschillende plant organen beschrijven. De opname van stikstof wordt als (gemeten) forcing functie opgelegd, of, in het geval van potentiële productie, gelijkgesteld aan de vraag.

Leden van SARP-teams van verschillende nationale onderzoeksinstituten en de SARP-IRRI-groep onder leiding van M.J. Kropff hebben meegewerkt aan de ontwikkeling en de evaluatie van het model. Zij hebben datasets verzameld voor verbetering en validatie van het model.

In dit rapport worden de verschillen tussen het oorspronkelijk L1D en ORYZA\_N beschreven. Binnen het ORYZA\_N model heeft de gebruiker een aantal switches tot zijn/haar beschikking, door middel waarvan de gebruiker het model kan definiëren naar eigen behoefte. Delen van het model kunnen met behulp van switches al of niet worden geactiveerd. Aan de hand van voorbeelden wordt het gebruik van de switches uitgelegd.

Voor de validatie is gebruik gemaakt van 6 datasets. Drie opties van het model zijn gedraaid met alle datasets.

Uit de validatie runs is gebleken dat naast bladscheden en stengels, ook wortels en bladeren een belangrijke bron bij redistributie van koolhydraten zouden kunnen zijn. De uiteindelijke fractie stikstof in de korrels kan waarschijnlijk beter gedefinieerd worden met behulp van de fractie stikstof in de plant bij de bloei en de opname van stikstof na de bloei. Door gebruik te maken van het verband tussen de vraag naar stikstof van de bladeren en van zowel stengels als wortels zouden twee input-variabelen kunnen komen te vervallen. Het netto-verlies van stikstof uit de plant is wel in het veld waargenomen, maar nog niet in het model opgenomen.



# 1. Introduction

This manual describes the model ORYZA\_N. The model has been evolved from the earlier MACROS-L1D (Penning de Vries, 1989) and contains elements from the SUCROS model. It had first been extended to include nitrogen-limited crop growth and was named L3C. Teams from several national research centres participating in SARP have worked on evaluation and development of ORYZA\_N. They also have collected data sets for improvement and validation of the model.

In 1992 the model has been updated, simultaneous with improvements in the earlier L1D which then became the ORYZA1 model. The basic elements of these two models were therefore made mutually consistent, which is reflected in their new names.

ORYZA\_N is a starting point to further development into a structure which connects sub-models of varying levels of detail, each submodel describing particular components of the crop-soil system. It is therefore intended as a research tool, rather than a standardized application model. The main use of such a framework is in evaluation and interpretation of experimental data, and development and testing of submodels.

For this purpose, a requirement is that the user can easily make choices between submodels of different complexity levels, according to particular interests. Similarly, submodels can be replaced by measured time series, thus reducing the simulated system to a smaller core section. This user-model interaction is via switches that can be set according to the user's preference.

The main difference between ORYZA1 and the current ORYZA\_N version is that the latter includes nitrogen uptake and allocation to crop organs, via a number of subroutines. In addition, some processes are described in more detail.



## 2. Differences between ORYZA\_N and L1D

(as described in Penning de Vries, 1989)

### 2.1. General changes at potential production level

#### 2.1.1. Initial (Section 1. in ORYZA\_N)

- The initial weights of the roots and leaves are not necessarily equal. Initial weight of the leaves (WLVI) and the roots (WRTI) are both input; in L1D the initial weight of the roots was set equal to the initial leaf weight.

#### 2.1.2. Phenological development of the crop (Section 2. in ORYZA\_N)

- The parameters DRCV, DRCR, DRER, DREW and the function tables DRVTT, DRDT, and DRRTT are not used anymore.
- DS has been changed into DVS.
- DRV has been changed into DVR.
- For the calculation of the development rate in the vegetative as well as the reproductive stage the procedure PRODVR was developed. In this procedure the DVR is calculated with the development rate constants (DVRV and DVRR) and the daily heat units for plant development (HU). The DVRV and DVRR can be calculated with the programs DR1.csm and DR2.csm in CSMP. For information on the procedure PRODVR see ORYZA1 description (Kropff et al., 1993).
- A transplanting shock based on seedling age is included in the calculation of the development stage. The seedling age is expressed in degree days (Kropff et al., 1993).

#### 2.1.3. Photosynthesis, gross and net (Section 3.1 in ORYZA\_N)

See Paragraph 2.2.

#### 2.1.4. Respiration (Section 3.2 in ORYZA\_N)

See Paragraph 2.2.



## 2.1.5. Carbohydrates available for growth

### (Section 3.2 in ORYZA\_N)

- The variables CAG(CR,SS,RT,LV,ST,SO) in this part have been removed.
- The carbohydrate export (CELV) calculation is changed. It is calculated from the difference of the gross photosynthesis (DTGA) and the maintenance respiration of the whole crop (RMCCO<sub>2</sub>), both expressed in CO<sub>2</sub>. Maintenance respiration of the roots and storage organs are now accounted for, contrary to L1D.

## 2.1.6. Biomass growth and loss rates (Section 3.5 in ORYZA\_N)

- GSTR: the rate calculation for the shielded reserves has changed. In L1D this rate was calculated within the formula for WIR (weight increment reserves (starch) since start simulation). In ORYZA\_N the growth rate of the shielded reserves GSTR is calculated in a separate formula. The surplus of dry matter due to limitation (GSOM) in the growth rate of the storage organs is added to the shielded reserves. This is established with an INSW function.
- Dry matter distribution factors are defined as function of development stage or time. The growth rates of the shoots and the roots are obtained by multiplying the overall growth rate with the fraction allocated to these plant parts (FSH and FRT resp.). The shoot fraction is partitioned over the leaves, stems and storage organs by multiplying the growth rate of the shoot with the fractions allocated to these organs (FST, FLV, FSO). Therefore the variables CAG(CR, LV, RT, SO, SS, ST) are not used anymore. Carbohydrate partitioning is now directly based on observed dry matter yields of crop organs. See ORYZA1 description (Kropff et al., 1993).
- The growth rate of the crop (GCR) is calculated from the carbohydrates available for growth of the crop (in L1D the variable: CAGCR) and the carbohydrate required for the growth of the crop (in ORYZA\_N: CRGCR). CRGCR is the weight of carbohydrates required for growth of average crop biomass (kg kg<sup>-1</sup> crop biomass). This average is calculated from the requirements for the various organs by a weighing procedure.
- Within the procedure PARPRO the values of partitioning can either be read versus DVS (development stage) or DAT (days after transplanting) depending on the format of the data. With help of the switch SWIPAR a choice can be made.
- The tables LLVT and LRTT have been removed. The relative losses of weight of leaves and roots are calculated in the subroutine SLOSS. This calculation is based on the fraction of nitrogen in the leaves (FNLV) and the leaf area index (see also Subroutines).
- Maximum growth rate of grain, GSOM, is introduced from the TIL modules as described in Penning de Vries et al., 1989.

### 2.1.7. Weight of the crop component (Section 3.6 in ORYZA\_N)

The formula's calculating the weights of the plant organs are the same except for some minor differences:

- **WSTS:** the correction for the remobilizable fraction of the stem weight is done in the formula for growth rate of the stems (GSTS), instead of in the equation of WSTS, as in L1D.
- **WSTR** is the new name for WIR (L1D); weight of the shielded stem reserves. WSTR is the INTGRL of the difference between the growth rate (dry matter) of the shielded reserves (GSR) and the loss rate of stem reserves (LSTR)
- **WSO:** instead of WSOI as first argument of the INTGRL, a value of zero is used; the weight of the storage organs is zero at the start of the growing period.
- **WRR:** rough rice yield; 10% of panicle weight is support structure; and 14% moisture in grain.
- **HI:** is the quotient of the weight of rough rice (WRR) and the weight of the total shoot (WSHT). In L1D the weight of the storage organs (WSO) was used instead of WRR.
- Suffix G for green and D for dead leaves; L for live and D for dead roots (WLVG, WLVD, WRTL, WRTD).

### 2.1.8. Leaf area (Section 4. in ORYZA\_N)

- The variables GLA, GSA, LLA, SLN have been removed. Leaf area is not calculated as an INTGRL anymore but is directly derived from WLW.
- Previous name ALV has been replaced by LAI.
- Leaf area can be calculated in four different ways, selected with the help of switch SWILAI. NOTE: SWILAI in ORYZA\_N differs from SWILAI in ORYZA1.
- Leaf area index LAI is now calculated directly from current WLVG and specific leaf area (SLA).
- Option 1 and 4 are identical with respect to the calculation of the specific leaf area. The specific leaf area constant is multiplied with a factor (SLAFAC) to adapt the specific leaf area to the development stage of the plant.
- The calculation of LAI Options 1 and 4 depends on the temperature sum of the leaves (TSLV; calculated in the weather section). Below a temperature sum of 89.7 the LAI is equal to the initial leaf area index (LAI0). If the temperature sum of the leaves is more than 89.7 the leaf area index is calculated from the weight of the leaves and the specific leaf weight. In Option 1 the simulated weight of the leaves is used, whereas in Option 4 the measured weight of the leaves is used.

- Options 2 and 3 formulate LAI on the basis of experimental leaf area growth with the help of relative growth constant (Option 3) or tabulated values observed of  $\ln(\text{LAI})$  (Option 2).
- SWISAI is the switch with which you can choose to either include or exclude the stem area in the LAI.

### 2.1.9. Carbon balance check (Section 6. in ORYZA\_N)

See description ORYZA1 (Kropff et al., 1993)

### 2.1.10. Weather data (Section 8. in ORYZA\_N)

Some names of variables within the weather data section have been changed:

L1D	ORYZA_N
RDTMT	RDTT
TPLT	TMINT
TPHT	TMAXT
TPAV	TAV
TPAD	TAVD

## 2.2. Additions particular to N-limited production

### 2.2.1. Initial (Section 1. in ORYZA\_N)

- ORYZA\_N needs values of initial amounts of nitrogen in the organs. These are calculated from the initial fraction of nitrogen in the plant organ and the initial weight of that plant organ.

### 2.2.2. Photosynthesis, gross and net (Section 3.1 in ORYZA\_N)

- The subroutine FUPHOT has been replaced by the subroutine TOTASN. TOTASN calls the subroutines ASTRO and ASSIM. For a more detailed description of these subroutines see the description of ORYZA1 (Kropff et al., 1993). The subroutine TOTASN includes the effect N in the leaves and of N distribution in the crop (KDIFN) on the photosynthesis.
- AMAXT and DTGA are outputs of the subroutine TOTASN. AMAXT is the value of maximum leaf photosynthesis at the top of the canopy and replaces the PLMX used in L1D. DTGA is the gross canopy photosynthesis and replaces the PCGW.
- AMAX is calculated within the subroutine as a function of depth in the canopy and N-profile. It is no longer an input as in L1D.

- The variable ANLVPH is the amount of nitrogen in the leaves ( $\text{kg ha}^{-1}$  ground surface) used for the calculation of photosynthesis in the subroutine TOTASN (see also Sub-routines). Via the switch SWINLV either simulated or measured nitrogen content of the leaves is used.
- PARAM PCEW has been removed.
- The variable REDFT is a factor accounting for the effect of temperature on AMAX; it is read from the table REDFTT which expresses AMAX as a function of temperature.
- KDF is the extinction coefficient for diffuse light. In FUPHOT this coefficient has the value of 0.7155. In ORYZA\_N KDF is related to leaf area index; it varies between 0.4 for LAI below 1.5 to 0.6 for LAI larger than 1.5.
- The relation between leaf nitrogen content and AMAX is expressed in two parameters, NB and ALPHAN. NB is the value of N content ( $\text{g m}_{\text{leaf}}^{-2}$ ) where AMAX equals zero, and ALPHAN is the slope of AMAX vs N content ( $\text{kg CO}_2 \text{ ha}^{-1} \text{ hr}^{-1} (\text{gN m}_{\text{leaf}}^{-2})$ ).

### 2.2.3. Respiration (Section 3.2 in ORYZA\_N)

- In general, the more active tissue and the higher the nitrogen concentration, the higher the rate of maintenance respiration (Penning de Vries et al., 1989). In ORYZA\_N the rates of maintenance respiration of the roots, leaves and stems are partly determined by their activity. The activity coefficients are based on the protein content of the organs. The 'active' fraction of nitrogen is equal to the actual fraction minus the residual fraction of nitrogen in the plant organ. The activity coefficient is the ratio of this active fraction to the potential nitrogen fraction in the plant organ, corrected again for residual nitrogen. The maintenance respiration rate is determined by the weight of the organ, temperature, the maintenance respiration coefficient, and the activity of the organ.
- TEFF: is the new name for TPEN.
- RMSO: the calculation of RMSO remain the same. The factor of 0.015 has been explicitly named as the parameter MAINSO.
- RMMA: the cumulated calculation remains the same. Through multiplication with 30./44. the RMMA is now expressed in  $\text{CH}_2\text{O}$  instead of in  $\text{CO}_2$  as in L1D.
- RCRT: the cumulated respiration of the crop, is assessed by integration of the total maintenance respiration (RMCR) plus the total growth respiration (RGCR). RMCT and RSH (L1D) are not used in ORYZA\_N.
- RGCR: the calculation of the total growth respiration of the crop has changed compared to L1D. The calculation is based on the growth rates of the organs and the total amounts ( $\text{kg CO}_2$  respired for growth per  $\text{kg organ}$ ). The parameters CPG(LV,RT,ST,SO) have been removed. Respiration losses associated with the process of remobilisation and transport are ignored in ORYZA\_N (not in L1D).

## 2.2.4. Nitrogen uptake rate (Section 5.1 in ORYZA\_N)

- With the switch SWINUP the user can choose for nitrogen limited production or potential production. Within the procedure UPPRO the nitrogen uptake rate is calculated depending on this switch setting.  
For potential production the model maintains the maximum concentration in organs, corresponding to development stage. (see section nitrogen allocation and loss rates). The nitrogen uptake rate (NUPT) is the sum of the nitrogen demand NDEMV and the demand associated with the new growth of the leaves, stems and roots.  
For nitrogen limited production the nitrogen uptake rate is calculated within the subroutine SNUPT. The subroutine calculates daily nitrogen uptake from values observed in live biomass at sampling dates. The table with the total amount of nitrogen measured (NTOTMT) should contain the measured cumulative uptake ( in kg N/ha), at the Julian days specified in DHOST. The table DHOST should contain the Julian dates at which NTOTMT was measured. The parameter NS represents the number of sampling dates for which total nitrogen in the crop is given in NTOTMT. The number of data prints in NTOTMT should be equal to NS. The number of split nitrogen applications is given as the parameter NA. The table DNAPT contains the Julian day numbers at which nitrogen was applied. For seasons across January 1st the daynumbers for DHOST and DNAPT proceed as 365., 366., 367., 368. etc until the end of the season.

## 2.2.5. Total nitrogen uptake (Section 5.2 in ORYZA\_N)

- The total nitrogen uptake (cumulative since initial) is obtained by integration of NUPT. The total amount of nitrogen in the crop (live and dead material) is obtained by integration of the NUPT starting from the initial value ANTOTI (see initial).
- NUPNEG is a variable used to keep track of 'negative uptake'. It represents, of course, no real physiological process, but is a numerical 'counter' to indicate whether losses through leaf and root dying are properly parameterized. Negative values of NUPNEG imply that in reality losses were higher than modelled.

## 2.2.6. Nitrogen allocation and loss rates (Section 5.3 in ORYZA\_N)

- The maximum and minimum nitrogen contents in leaves, stems and roots are dependent on the development stage.
- The nitrogen demands of plant organs (NDEML, NDEMS, NDEMR, NDEMG) are calculated in the subroutine SNDEM. This subroutine currently includes only the component associated with existing biomass (N demand for new growth is added in the subroutine SNALLC). N demand of the existing biomass is specified per organ. The demand is calculated from the the difference between the actual amount of nitrogen in the organs (ANLV, ANST, ANRT, ANSO) and the maximum possible amount of nitrogen for a given stage in the plant organs (NMAXL, NMAXS, NMAXR, MAXSO), and the time coefficient for nitrogen acquisi-

tion (TCNA). The course of the potential N fraction with development stage is based on observations from high-N crops. The time coefficient is currently set at a value of 1 d.

- The nitrogen allocation rates to the different plant organs are calculated in the subroutine SNALCC. Within the subroutine the daily available N pool is composed of N redundant in (some of) the organs, and new uptake by the total crop. Redundant N is defined as the amount of N present per organ in excess of the maximum value at given development stage (negative demand). The sum of all negative demands is pooled with new uptake. When crop N uptake rate is positive (total N in crop increases), the available N pool is distributed to all organs with positive demand, in proportion to their demands. If excess N remains, this amount is allocated to the leaves. When uptake rate is negative (total crop N decreases), then all organs are supposed to lose N in proportion to their total N content. All these positive and negative allocations occur, implicitly, with a time coefficient of 1 d.

For potential production where no N uptake is externally forced, N allocation equals N demand as defined by the subroutine SNDEM, augmented with the amount of N associated with N saturated new growth.

- N supply to the panicle is calculated in the subroutine SNSUPG. All panicle N supply is derived by translocation from leaves, stems and roots. The translocatable amounts are determined per organ from the difference between available amount of N in the organ and the residual amount, and a time coefficient. This entire pool of translocatable N is transferred to the growing panicle if panicle N demand exceeds the pool size. If this is not the case, only part of the translocatable pool (equivalent to total panicle N demand) is mobilized. The relative contributions by translocation from the different organs is in all cases proportional to the relative sizes of the N pools in those organs.

### 2.2.7. Nitrogen in biomass (Section 5.4 in ORYZA\_N)

- In this section the amounts of nitrogen in the plant organs ( $\text{kg N ha}^{-1}$ ) is calculated. The amounts of nitrogen in the various plant organs (ANLV, ANRT, ANST, ANSO, ANLD, ANRD) are obtained through integration of the respective allocation, translocation and loss rates. The total amount of nitrogen in the crop is the sum of all the amounts in the organs.
- The fractions of nitrogen in the plant organs (FNLV, FNST, FNRT, FNSO) are calculated from the amounts of nitrogen and the weights of the plant organs.

### 2.2.8. Nitrogen balance check (Section 5.5 in ORYZA\_N)

- A nitrogen balance check is included, similar to the carbon balance check. It compares the amount of N in the crop in excess of the initial amount (CKNIN) vs the integral of uptake (CKNFL).

## 2.2.9. Sink limitation: tiller and grain development

### (Section 6. in ORYZA\_N)

- This section in the program is almost equal to the TIL module as described by Penning de Vries et al. (1989). This section is still provisional and needs updating and calibration.
- The part where the number of florets are calculated has been removed.
- The initial number of tillers (NTII) is replaced by the number of plants (PLNUM). The fraction FADL to adapt time period to account for daylength is not needed here, because in ORYZA\_N time periods of one day are used.
- Potential tiller number NTIP is calculated as the minimum of two values: (1) the available carbohydrates divided by the amount of carbohydrates needed to initiate and maintain one tiller (CNTI); (2) the number of plants (PLNUM) multiplied with the maximum number of tillers per plant (TIL).
- The maximum number of tillers per plant (TIL) is dependent on the fraction of nitrogen in the leaves (FNLV). The function RTILT gives the relation of relative tillering capacity to nitrogen content of leaves. Multiplication of the maximum number of tillers per plant (TILMX) with RTILT gives the value of TIL.
- To prevent a division by zero, the NOT function is introduced in the formula for grain filling period (GFP).
- The maximum number of grains (NGRMX) is now calculated from the the number of tillers (NTI) multiplied by 100.
- ORYZA\_N can run with or without sink limitation. Through the switch SWISIN the user can make a choice. For SWISIN=2, the maximum growth rate of grains GSOM is calculated on the basis of tiller and grain development section. For SWISIN=1, GSOM is given an arbitrary high value ( $1000 \text{ kg ha}^{-1} \text{ d}^{-1}$ ).

### **3. Philosophy of switches**

ORYZA\_N requires that the user set a number of switches, which define the model. By choosing a particular switch value, some parts of the model are activated, others are skipped. Each of the current switches and the associated options is described in Appendix III.

The idea behind this approach is to provide the researcher with a toolbox for analyzing experimental data. For example, if differences are found in total grain yield between treatments, one can evaluate whether that is to be fully attributed to N uptake differences. The N uptake as measured per treatment is then used as input, and the model predicts grain yield. If predicted differences are similar to measured differences, N uptake is accepted as the explanation. Similarly, switches can be used to evaluate whether sink or source size was limiting the grain production.

As an alternative, switches are used in developing new model sections. For example, if a tillering module is to be developed and tested with the help of experimental data, some sections of the model, e.g. on dry matter production, photosynthesis, or leaf area, can be replaced by observed values of these variables. In this manner, feedbacks between the 'submodel-in-state-of-development' and other model components are eliminated. In this example of tillering: if photosynthesis was calculated erroneously, that would result in erroneous simulated tiller numbers. Yet, the newly developed tillering submodel may have been correct by itself. Although such feedbacks are necessary in a completed and well tested model, it may be essential to eliminate them during model development.





## 4. Validation

Validation of the ORYZA\_N model was carried out with six datasets. The datasets vary in location, season, variety and nitrogen treatment (Table 4.1). For the complete sets of data, as used for validation, see Appendix V. Paragraphs 4.1 to 4.6 give detailed information about the experiment.

Table 4.1 Basic information on the datasets used for validation of the ORYZA\_N model

Paragraph	Location		Year	Season	Variety	Treatment (kg nitrogen per ha)
4.1	India	Tamil Nadu	1988/1989		ADT 39	0, 100, 200, 300, 400
4.2	India	Cuttack	1990	dry	IR 36	0, 50, 100, 150
4.3	India	Pantnagar	1987	wet	PD 4	0, 60, 120, 180, 240
4.4	Philippines	Los Baños	1990/1992	wet	IR 64	130
4.5	Philippines	Los Baños	1991	wet	IR72	0, 80, 110
4.5	Philippines	Los Baños	1991	wet	LINE	0, 80, 110
4.6	Philippines	Los Baños	1992	dry	IR72	0, 180, 225
4.6	Philippines	Los Baños	1992	dry	LINE	0, 180, 225

For each dataset the model was run for three Options, (1) potential production and nitrogen limited production using (2) measured nitrogen contents in leaves or (3) simulated nitrogen contents in leaves (all green leaves averaged) in photosynthesis. In the latter case, measured total nitrogen uptake was used as forcing function, and leaf nitrogen content was evaluated by the model.

The switch settings corresponding to these three groups of simulation runs are listed in Table 4.2. For the potential production runs, dry matter partitioning and crop development data required to run the model were taken from the treatment that received highest N application.

Table 4.2 Switch settings used for the validation runs

Switches	Potential production	N-limited production measured N content	N-limited production simulated N content
SWILAI	1	4	4
SWIMEA	*	*	*
SWINPH	1	0	1
SWINPR	1	1	1
SWINUP	2	1	1
SWIPAR	*	*	*
SWISAI	0	0	0
SWISIN	1	1	1

\*) optional

## 4.1 TNAU-TNRRI, Tamil Nadu (India), 1988-1989

Experimental data from: T.M. Thiyagarajan & S.N. Mohandass

### General information

variety: ADT 39  
 year: 1988-1989  
 seeding: 1 nov (306)  
 planting: 10 dec (345)

N treatment kg N	50% Flowering		Harvest	
	DAT	DOY	DAT	DOY
0	53	32	89	68
100	53	32	89	68
200	58	37	94	73
300	58	37	94	73
400	61	40	97	76

DAT= days after transplanting

### Nitrogen application scheme

Calendar date	DOY	DAT	Quantity applied
10 Dec	345	0	50% of the treatment level
05 Jan	5	26	16.66% of the treatment level
27 Jan	27	48	16.66% of the treatment level
04 Feb	62	62	16.66% of the treatment level

DAT= days after transplanting, DOY= day of the year

Switch setting SWIPAR = 0  
 SWIMEA = 1

## 4.2 CRRI, Cuttack (India), 1990

Experimental data from: R.N. Dash & K.S. Rao

### *General information*

variety: IR 36

year: 1990

	Calendar date	DOY	DAT
seeding	18 Dec, 89	352	
transplanting	25 Jan	25	0
flowering	9 Apr	99	74
harvest	28 Apr	118	93

DAT= days after transplanting, DOY= day of the year

### *Nitrogen application scheme*

Calendar date	DOY	DAT	Quantity applied
25 Jan	25	0	50% of the treatment level
14 Feb	45	20	25% of the treatment level
19 Mar	78	53	25% of the treatment level

DAT= days after transplanting, DOY= day of the year

Switch setting SWIPAR = 0

SWIMEA = 1

### 4.3 PUAT, Pantnagar (India), 1987

Experimental data from: B. Mishra and B.P. Dhyani

*General information*

variety: PD 4

year: 1987

	Calendar date		DOY	DAT
seeding	10	Jun	161	
transplanting	9	Jul	190	0
tillering	3	Aug	215	25
panicle initiation	27	Aug	239	49
flowering	19	Sep	263	72
harvest	25	Oct	298	108

DAT= days after transplanting, DOY= day of the year

*Nitrogen application scheme*

Calendar date	DOY	DAT	Treatment (kg N/ha)				
			0	60	120	180	240
9 Jul	190	0	0	30	60	90	120
4 Aug	216	26	0	30	30	45	60
28 Aug	240	50	0	0	30	45	60

DAT= days after transplanting, DOY= day of the year

Switch setting SWIPAR = 1

SWIMEA = 1

## 4.4 IRRI, Los Baños (Philippines), 1990-1991

Experimental data from: L. Bastiaans

### *General information*

variety: IR 50

year: 1990-1991

	Calendar date	DOY	DAT
seeding	23 Nov '90	327	
transplanting	5 Dec '90	339	0
flowering	6 Feb '91	402	63
harvest	9 Mar '91	433	93

DAT= days after transplanting, DOY= day of the year

### *Nitrogen application scheme*

Calendar date	DOY	DAT	Quantity applied (kg N /ha)
5 Dec	339	0	60
27 Dec	361	22	30
23 Jan	388	49	20
31 Jan	396	57	20

DAT= days after transplanting, DOY= day of the year

Switch setting SWIPAR = 1

SWIMEA = 1

## 4.5 IRR, Los Baños (Philippines), 1991

Experimental data from: M.J. Kropff, K.G. Cassman, S. Liboon, R. Torres

### General information

**year: 1991**

	Calendar date	DOY	DAT
<b>variety: LINE</b>			
seeding	1 Jul	182	
transplanting	13 Jul	194	0
panicle initiation	6 Sep	249	55
flowering	6 Oct	279	85
harvest	20 Oct	302	108
<b>variety: IR72</b>			
seeding	1 Jul	182	
transplanting	13 Jul	194	0
panicle initiation	28 Aug	241	46
flowering	18 Sep	261	67
harvest	15 Oct	288	94

DAT= days after transplanting, DOY= day of the year

### Nitrogen application scheme

Calendar date	DOY	DAT	N Treatment (kg N/ha)		
			0	80	110
12 Jul	193	0	-	50	30
12 Aug	224	30	-	30	-
06 Aug	218	24	-	-	30
10 Sept	253	59	-	-	20
03 Oct	276	82	-	-	30

DAT= days after transplanting, DOY= day of the year

Switch setting SWIPAR = 0  
SWIMEA = 0

## 4.6 IRRI, Los Baños (Philippines), 1992

Experimental data from: M.J. Kropff, K.G. Cassman, S. Liboon, R. Torres

### General information

year: 1992

	Calendar date	DOY	DAT
<b>variety: LINE</b>			
seeding	4 Jan	4	
transplanting	16 Jan	16	0
panicle initiation	11 Mar	70	54
flowering	8 Apr	98	82
harvest	8 May	128	112
<b>variety: IR72</b>			
seeding	4 Jan	4	
transplanting	16 Jan	16	0
panicle initiation	11 Mar	58	42
flowering	25 Mar	84	68
harvest	24 Apr	114	98

DAT= days after transplanting, DOY= day of the year

### Nitrogen application scheme

Calendar date	DOY	DAT	N Treatment (kg N/ha)			
			0	180	225	
					LINE	IR72
16 Jan	16	0	-	120	60	60
3 Feb	34	18	-	60	60	60
27 Feb	58	42	-	-	-	60
11 Mar	70	54	-	-	60	-
25 Mar	84	68	-	-	-	45
8 Apr	98	82	-	-	45	-

DAT= days after transplanting, DOY= day of the year

Switch setting SWIPAR = 0  
SWIMEA = 0



## 4.7 Results of validation

### 4.7.1. Potential production

For almost all the potential production runs the weights of the crop and the storage organs were clearly underestimated (Appendix VI, pages: 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40). The model needs to be improved before it can be used for runs with the potential production option. Including the stem area increased the weights, but not enough. Running without the nitrogen profile did not lead to satisfactory changes. Running with a nitrogen profile becomes disadvantageous when extra N in the upper leaves does not lead to extra photosynthesis. In that case running without a nitrogen profile could have led to more production of dry matter. The leaf area development had a slow start, by which the dry matter production remains behind throughout the whole growing season. In potential production run leaf area was calculated from the simulated weight of the leaves and the specific leaf area corrected for the development stage. The specific leaf area constant (SLAC) and the correction factor of specific leaf area to development stage (SLAFAC) were calculated for a dataset only where leaf area had been measured. SLAC as well as the SLAFAC did not differ much from the used standards.

### 4.7.2. Nitrogen-limited production

#### *Weights of the crop*

The weights of the crop were well simulated when using measured as well as simulated leaf nitrogen in the photosynthesis calculation (Figs 4.7.1 and 4.7.2). An extreme underestimation occurred for the PUAT dataset. This singular deviation may indicate erroneous values for experimentally determined N contents in leaves. Looking into the results of the separate datasets (Appendix VI) the 300 and 400 kg N per ha treatment of the Tamil Nadu set show a slight overestimation at the end of the season (Appendix VI, page 1). Overestimation also occurs for the highest nitrogen application treatment (150 kg N per ha) of the Cuttack dataset, using the measured amount of nitrogen in the leaves (Appendix VI, page 6). The use of the simulated amount of nitrogen in the leaves leads to an overestimation of biomass for all treatments of the Cuttack dataset. This is because the amount of leaf nitrogen is overestimated by the model (Appendix VI, page 8).

Crop biomass is well simulated for all the IRR1 datasets. When using the simulated amount of nitrogen in the leaves an underestimation occurs after flowering (Appendix VI, pages 21, 26, 31, 36). The amount of nitrogen in the leaves could be too low due to too much translocation from the leaves to the storage organs. The value of NMAXSO could be cultivar dependent.

#### *Weights of the storage organs*

Apart from the Tamil Nadu dataset there is a tendency to underestimate the weights of the storage organs (Figure 4.7.3 and 4.7.2). The use of simulated nitrogen in the leaves for photosynthesis calculation enlarge this underestimation in the IRR1 datasets, whereas for the Cuttack data this results in less underestimation (Appendix VI, pages 22, 27, 32, 37, 7). Since the weights of the crops are well simulated the underestimation of the weights of the storage organs must be due to the redistribution of the carbohydrates to the plant organs. Perhaps the remobilization of the shielded reserves from the stems to the storage organs is too low and remobilization from the leaves should also be taken into account.

#### *Amounts of nitrogen in the plant organs*

Figs 4.7.5, 4.7.6, 4.7.7 and 4.7.8 show the simulated amounts of nitrogen in the plant organs, plotted against the observed values. The total amount of nitrogen uptake is a forcing function and therefore equal to the observed values. Therefore these figures give information about the the partitioning of nitrogen to all the plant organs.

The amounts of nitrogen in the roots show a lot of scatter. This may be due to errors easily made with the root sampling. Amounts of nitrogen in the stems are underestimated, especially at higher levels of nitrogen. Increasing of the maximum nitrogen fraction of the stems (NMAXS) increases the nitrogen demand of stems, which decrease the gap between simulation and measurements.

The amount of nitrogen in the storage organs seems to be overestimated at higher levels of nitrogen. The overestimated values however belong to one dataset; Tamil Nadu. Too much translocation from the leaves, stems and roots might be the cause of this. Again the demand of the storage organs might be too high. Adaptation of NMAXSO could be desirable.

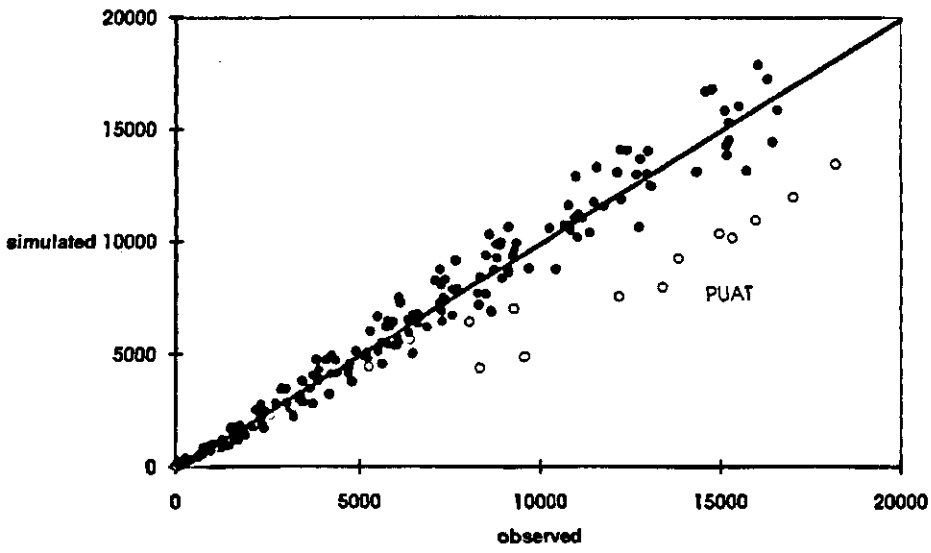


Figure 4.7.1 Weights of the crop ( $\text{kg ha}^{-1}$ ) simulated versus observed for the dataset PUAT (white dot) and the other datasets (black dot). The simulated values were obtained for simulation runs using measured leaf nitrogen ( $\text{kg N ha}^{-1}$ ) as forcing function.

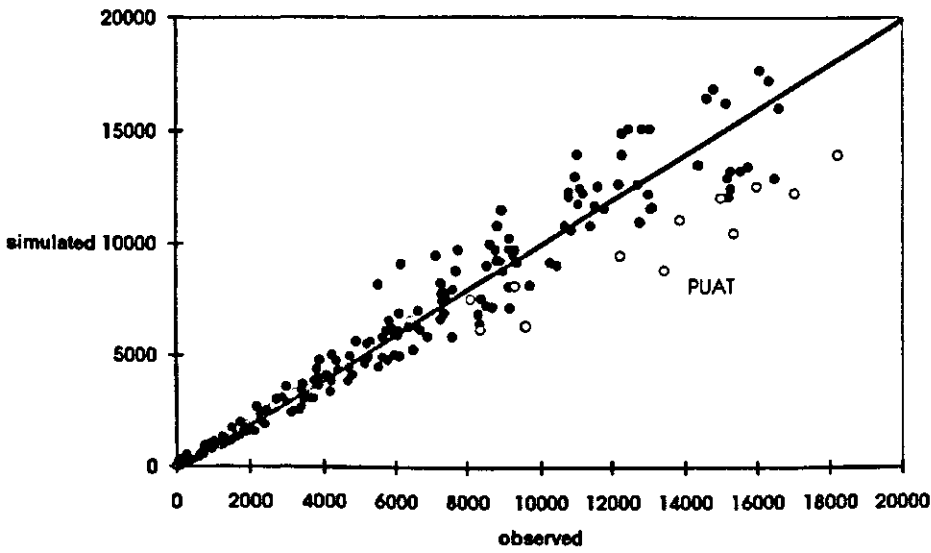


Figure 4.7.2 Weights of the crop ( $\text{kg ha}^{-1}$ ) simulated versus observed for the dataset PUAT (white dot) and the other datasets (black dot). The simulated values were obtained for simulation runs using simulated leaf nitrogen ( $\text{kg N ha}^{-1}$ ).

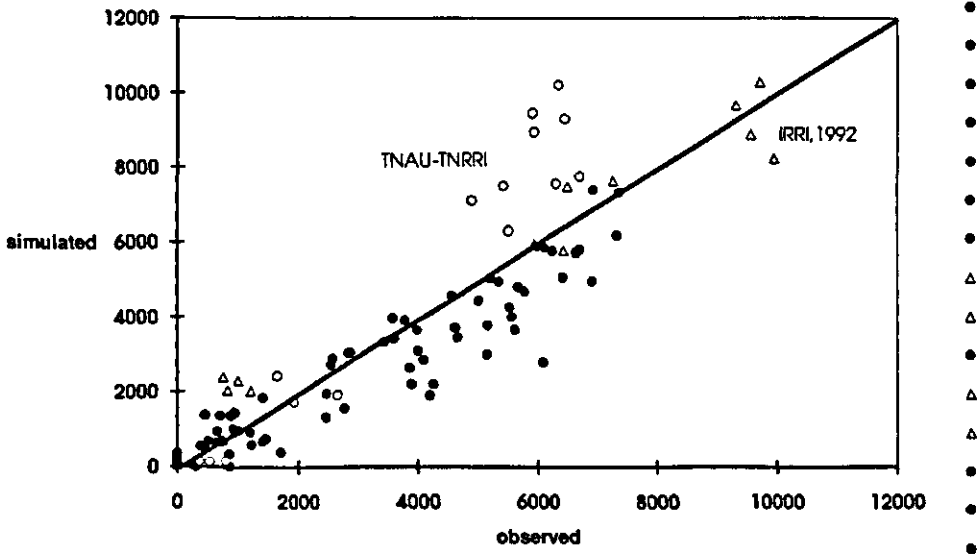


Figure 4.7.3 Weight of the storage organs (kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) simulated versus observed for the dataset TNAU-TNRRI (white dot), IRRRI-1992 (white triangle) and the other datasets (black dots). The simulated values were obtained for simulation runs using measured leaf nitrogen (kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>) as forcing function.

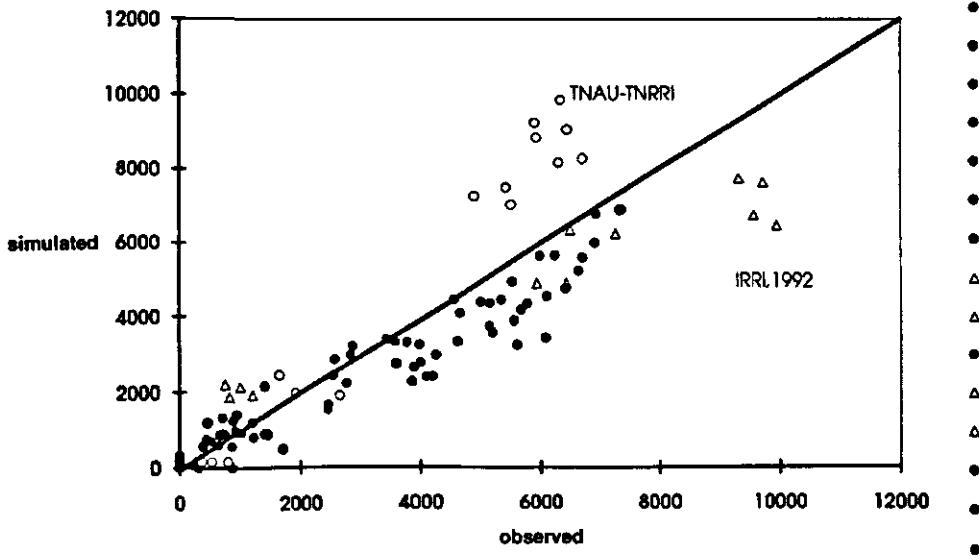


Figure 4.7.4 Weight of the storage organs (kg ha<sup>-1</sup>) simulated versus observed for the dataset TNAU-TNRRI (white dot), IRRRI-1992 (white triangle) and the other datasets (black dots). The simulated values were obtained for simulation runs using simulated leaf nitrogen (kg N ha<sup>-1</sup>) in photosynthesis.

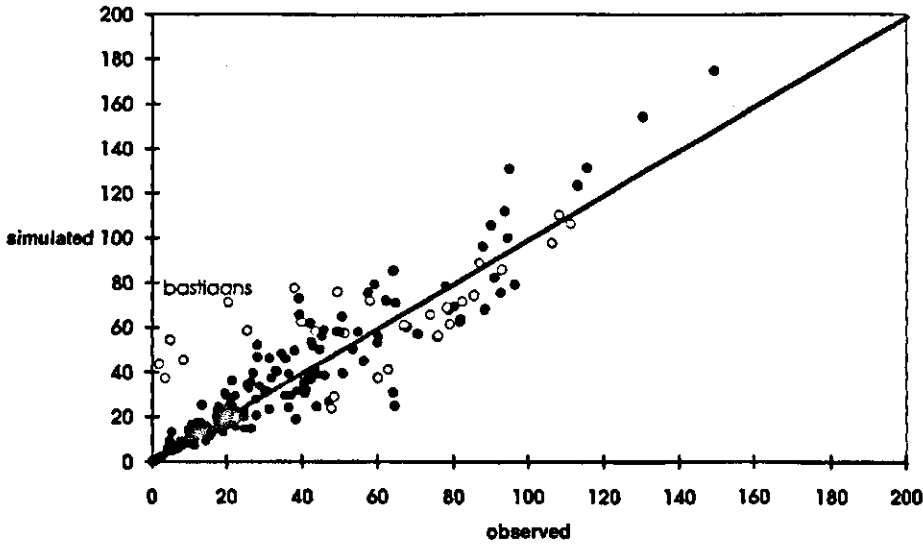


Figure 4.7.5 Amount of leaf nitrogen simulated versus observed for the dataset of Bastiaans (white dot) and the other datasets (black dots) at sampling dates. The simulated values were obtained for simulation runs using simulated leaf nitrogen ( $\text{kg N ha}^{-1}$ ) in photosynthesis.

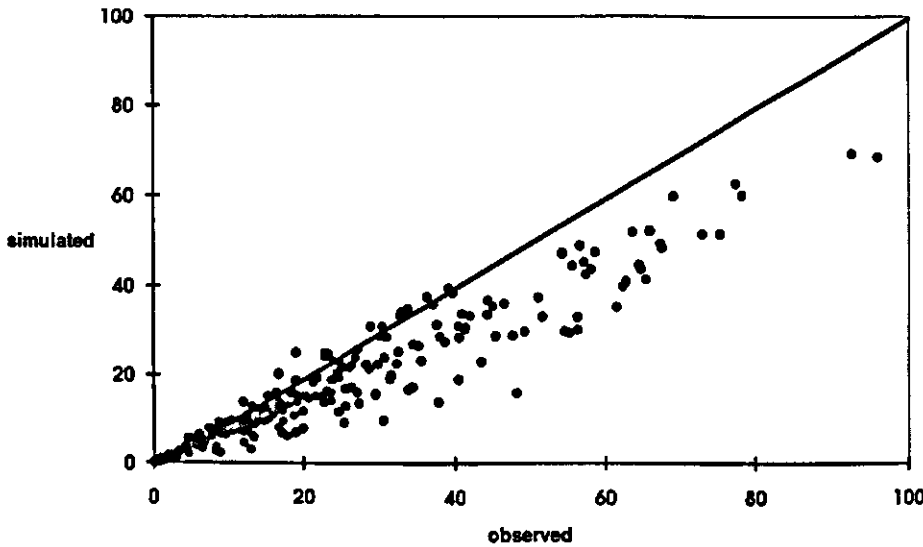


Figure 4.7.6 Amount of stem nitrogen simulated versus observed for all datasets at sampling dates. The simulated values were obtained for simulation runs using simulated leaf nitrogen ( $\text{kg N ha}^{-1}$ ) in photosynthesis.

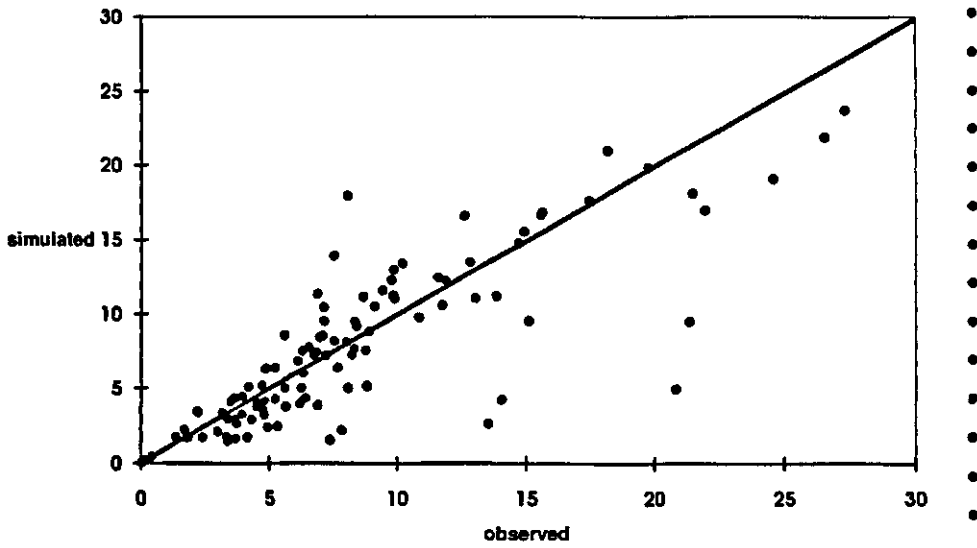


Figure 4.7.7 Amount of root nitrogen simulated versus observed for the datasets PUAT, CRR1 and TNAU-TNRR1 at sampling dates. The simulated values were obtained for simulation runs using simulated leaf nitrogen ( $\text{kg N ha}^{-1}$ ) in photosynthesis.

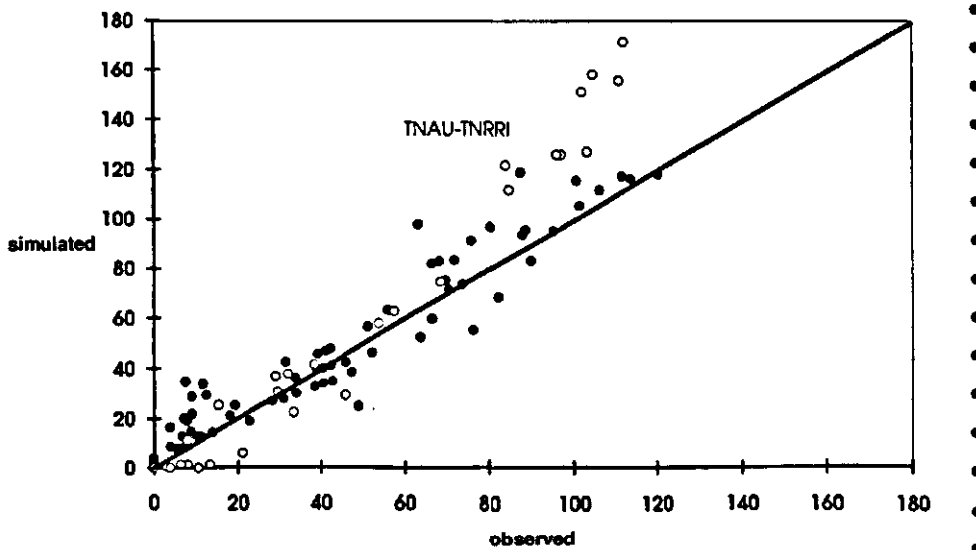


Figure 4.7.8 Amount of nitrogen in storage organs simulated versus observed for the datasets TNAU-TNRR1 (white dots) and the other datasets (black dots) at sampling dates. The simulated values were obtained for simulation runs using simulated leaf nitrogen ( $\text{kg N ha}^{-1}$ ) in photosynthesis.

## 4.8 Conclusions

From the validation results it is concluded that improvements can be made in various aspects of the model.

- The carbohydrate sources for panicle growth are at the moment photosynthesis and shielded reserves stored in the stem. Reallocation from roots and leaves could be an important additional source under specific conditions.
- The nitrogen demand of the grain is now determined by a maximum possible nitrogen content (NMAXSO). NMAXSO is set at 0.0175 for all cultivars and appeared too high. It may be better to define the final grain N fraction from the availability of remobilizable N at flowering in the crop, and post flowering N uptake as a supplementary process. These may be cultivar and soil dependent.
- The minimum and maximum nitrogen fractions in the plant organs can be improved on the basis of new observations.
- It seems attractive to relate N demand of stem and root directly with leaf N demand, thus removing two inputs from the model (NMAXRT vs DVS, NMAXST vs DVS, NMINRT vs DVS, NMINST vs DVS).
- Loss of N from the plant has been observed in experiments, but is not taken into account in the model.

## References

- Kropff, M.J., H.H. van Laar & H.F.M. ten Berge (Eds), 1993.  
ORYZA1. A basic model for irrigated lowland rice production.  
Simulation and Systems Analysis for Rice Production (SARP), International Rice Research Institute, Los Baños, Philippines, 88 pp.
- Penning de Vries, F.W.T., D.M. Jansen, H.F.M. ten Berge & A. Bakema, 1989.  
Simulation of ecophysiological processes of growth in several annual crops.  
Simulation Monographs, Pudoc, Wageningen and IRRI, Los Baños, 271 pp.





# Appendix I:

## ORYZA\_N, CSMP version

```

-----
*
*      A Model for Nitrogen Limited Rice Production
*
*
*      ORYZA_N
*
*      August 93
*      Version 1.0
*
*
* Centre for Agrobiological Research (CABO-DLO),
* Agricultural Research Department, P.O. Box 14, 6700 AA Wageningen,
* The Netherlands
*
* International Rice Research Institute, P.O. Box 933,
* 1099 Manila, The Philippines and
*
* Department of Theoretical Production Ecology, P.O. Box 430,
* 6700 AK Wageningen, The Netherlands.
*
*
* This model is based on the following models:
* - MACROS-LID by Penning de Vries F.W.T. et al., 1989. Simulation of
*   ecophysiological processes of growth in several
*   annual crops. Simulation Monographs 29, Pudoc,
*   Wageningen and IKRI, Los Baños, 271 pp.
* - SUCROS by Laar, H.H. van, J. Coudriaan & H. van Keulen, 1992.
*   Simulation of crop growth for potential and water-
*   limited production situations. Simulation Reports 27,
*   CABO-TPE, Wageningen, The Netherlands, 72 pp.
*
-----
STORAGE RDTT(366),TNAKT(366),THINT(366),MUAAT(366),WDST(366)
STORAGE RAINT(366),MTOINT(15),EMOST(15),DMAPT(10)
FIXED I, IDOY, IDOYTR, MS, NA, SWYR, SWLAI, SWINPR, SWIRUP, SWISIN, SWIRES
FIXED SWINPH, SWIPAR, SWISAI, SWINEA

*** 1. Initial Conditions

INITIAL

* Initial leaf area index

SLA = SLAC*APGEN(SLAFAC,DVS)
LAI1 = WLVI*SLA
LAIOLD= LAI1

* Initial weight of the roots calculated with FRT/FSH

WRTL1 = (MSTSI-WLVI)*0.5/0.5

* Initial amounts nitrogen organs

ANST1 = FNST1 * MSTSI
ANLVI = FNLV1 * WLVI
ANWT1 = FWRT1 * WRTL1
ANTOT1= ANLVI+ANST1+ANRT1

DYNAMIC

*** 2. Phenological Development

DVS = INTGR(L(DVSI,DVR)

PROCEDURE DVR,DRR,TSHCKD,TSTR= PROOVVR (DVS,DVRV,HU,TSI,DVRR,SHCKD,...
IDOY,IDOYTR)

IF (DVS.LT.1.) THEN
DVR = DVRV * HU
IF (IDOY.EQ.IDOYTR) TSTR = TSI
TSHCKD = SHCKD * TSTR
IF (IDOY.GT.IDOYTR.AND.(TS-TSI).LT.(TSTR-TSHCKD)) DVR=0.
ELSE
DVR = DVRR * HU
DRR = DVR
ENDIF
ENDPROCEDURE

*** 3. Daily Dry Matter Production

*** 3.1 Daily Gross Canopy CO2 Assimilation

AMAX0,DTGA=TOTASN(DOY, LAT, RDT,SCP,EFF,KDF,LAI,...
KDIFN, ANLVPH, ALPHAN, MS, REDFT)

EFF = APGEN(EFFTB,TAVD)

PROCEDURE KDF = PROCKDF (LAI,DVS)
KDF = 0.6
IF (LAI.LT.1.5 .AND. DVS.LT.1.) KDF=0.6
ENDPRO

KDIFN = SWINPR*KDIFNP
REDFT = APGEN(REDFTT,TAVD)
PCOT = INTGR(0.,DTGA)
ANLVPH= INSM(0.5-SWINPR,ANLV,EDNEV)

*** 3.2 Maintenance Respiration

* respiration, adapted for N content

RMCR = SWIRES*(RNLV-RNST+RMSO+RCRT+RMA)
in CH2O!
RNLV = WLVI*MAINLV*(1.-ACTLV)/2.*TEFF
RNST = MSTSI*MAINST*(1.-ACTST)/2.*TEFF
RCRT = WRTL*MAINRT*(1.-ACTRT)/2.*TEFF
RMSO = MSO *MAINSO*TEFF
RMA = 0.20*DTGA*0.5*10./44.

TEFF = Q10**((TAV-TREF)/10.)
ACTLV = (FNLV-RFNLV)/(RMAXLV-RFNLV)
ACTST = (FNST-RFNST)/(RMAXLV-RFNST)
ACTRT = (FVRT-RFVRT)/(RMAXLV-RFVRT)

RCRT = INTGR(0.,RMCR+RCRT)
CELV = DTGA-RMCR
CELVN = INTGR(0.,INSM(CELV,1.,-CELVN/DELTA))

*** 3.3 Daily Dry Matter Growth Rates of the Crop

CRCCR = FSH*(CRGST*FST*(1.-FSTR)-CRGSTR*FSTR*FST-...

```



# Appendix I:

## ORYZA\_N, CSMP version

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-----
*
*
*   A Model for Nitrogen Limited Rice Production
*
*
*   ORYZA_N
*
*   August 93
*   Version 1.0
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*   Centre for Agrobiological Research (CABO-DLO),
*   Agricultural Research Department, P.O. Box 14, 6700 AA Wageningen,
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*
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*     Wageningen and IPRI, Los Banos, 271 pp.
*   - SUCROS by Laar, H.H. van, J. Goudriaan & H. van Keulen, 1992.
*     Simulation of crop growth for potential and water-
*     limited production situations. Simulation Reports 27,
*     CABO-TPE, Wageningen, The Netherlands, 72 pp.
*
-----
STORAGE RDTI(366),TMAXI(366),TMINT(366),HUAANT(366),WDST(366)
STORAGE RAINI(366),NTOFMT(15),DNOST(15),DNAPT(10)
FIXED I,IDOY,IDOYTR,NS,NA,SWIYR,SWILAI,SWINPR,SWINUP,SWISIN,SWIRES
FIXED SWINPH,SWIPAR,SWISAI,SWIMEA

*** 1. Initial Conditions

INITIAL

Initial leaf area index

SLA = SLAC*AFGEN(SLAFAC,DVS)
LAII = WLVI*SLA
LAIOLD= LAII

Initial weight of the roots calculated with FRT/FSH

WRTLI = (WSTSI*WLVI)/0.5/0.5

Initial amounts nitrogen organs

ANSTI = FNSTI * WSTSI
ANLVI = FNLVI * WLVI
ANRTI = FNRTI * WRTLI
ANFOTI= ANLVI+ANSTI+ANRTI

DYNAMIC

*** 2. Phenological Development

```

```

DVS = INTGRL(DVSI,DVR)

PROCEDURE DVR,DRR,TSHCKD,TSTR= PRODVR (DVS,DVRV,HU,TSI,DVRR,SHCKD,...
IDOY,IDOYTR)

IF (DVS.LT.1.) THEN
DVR = DVRV * HU
IF (IDOY.EQ.IDOYTR) TSTR = TSI
TSHCKD = SHCKD * TSTR
IF (IDOY.GT.IDOYTR.AND.(TS-TSI).LT.(TSTR-TSHCKD)) DVR=0.
ELSE
DVR = DVRR * HU
DRR = DVR
ENDIF

ENDPROCEDURE

*** 3. Daily Dry Matter Production

*** 3.1 Daily Gross Canopy CO2 Assimilation

AMAXO,DTGA=TOTASN(DOY, LAI, ROT,SCP,EFF,KCF,LAI,...
KDIFN,ANLVPH,ALPHAN,NB,REDFT)

EFF = AFGEN(EFFTB,TAVD)

PROCEDURE KDF = PROKDF (LAI,DVS)
KDF = 0.6
IF (LAI.LT.1.5 .AND. DVS.LT.1.) KDF=0.4
ENDPRO

KDIFN = SWINPH*KDIFNP
REDFT = AFGEN(REDFT,TAVD)
POGT = INTGRL(0.,DTGA)
ANLVPH= INSW(0.5-SWINPH,ANLV,KXNLV)

*** 3.2 Maintenance Respiration

respiration, adapted for N content

RMCR = SWIRES*(RNLV*RMST+RMSO*RMRT+RMA)
in CH2O!

RNLV = WLVI*MAINLV*(1.+ACTLV)/2.*TEFF
RMST = WSTS*MAINST*(1.+ACTST)/2.*TEFF
RMRT = WRTL*MAINRT*(1.+ACTRT)/2.*TEFF
RMSO = WSO *MAINSO*TEFF
RMA = 0.20*DTGA*0.5*30./44.

TEFF = C10**((TAV-TREF)/10.)
ACTLV = (FNLV-RNLV)/(NMAXLV-RNLV)
ACTST = (FNST-RNST)/(NMAXX-RNST)
ACTRT = (FNRT-RNRT)/(NMAXR-RNRT)

RCRT = INTGRL(0.,RMCR+RGCK)
CELV = DTGA-RMCR
CELVN = INTGRL(0.,INSW(CELV,1.,-CELVN/DELTA))

*** 3.3 Daily Dry Matter Growth Rates of the Crop

CGCR = FSH*(CRGST*FST*(1.-FSTR)+CRGSTR*FSTR*FST+...

```

```

      CRGLV*FLV+CRGSO*F50)+CRGRT*FRT
GCR  = ((DTGA*10./44.)-RMCr+(LSTR*FCSTR*10./12.))/CRGCR

*** 3.4 Dry Matter Partitioning
PROCEDURE FSH,FLV,FST=PARPRO(SWIPAR,DVS,DAT)
  IF (SWIPAR.EQ.0) THEN
    FSH = AFGEN(FSHT,DVS)
    FLV = AFGEN(FLVT,DVS)
    FST = AFGEN(FSTT,DVS)
    FSO = AFGEN(FSOT,DVS)
  ELSE
    FSH = AFGEN(FSHT,DAT)
    FLV = AFGEN(FLVT,DAT)
    FST = AFGEN(FSTT,DAT)
    FSO = AFGEN(FSOT,DAT)
  ENDIF
ENDPRO

*   FSO = AMAX1(0.,1.-FLV-FST)
*   FRT = AMAX1(0.,1.-FSH)

*** 3.5 Growth Rates of Plant Organs
GRT  = GCR*FRT
GLV  = GCR*FSH*FLV
GSTS = GCR*FSH*FST*(1.-FSTR)
GSH  = GCR*FSH
GSTR = GCR*FSH*FST*FSTR*...
      INSW((FSO*GSH)-GSON,0.,(FSO*GSH)-GSON)
GSO  = AMIN1((FSO*GSH),GSON)

*   Loss Rates Leaves and Roots
LLV  = INSW(DVS-DVSG2,0.,WLVG*RLRLV)
LRT  = INSW(DVS-DVSG2,0.,WRTL*RLRRT)
LSTR = INSW(FST-0.01,WSTR/TCWSTR,0.)
RLRLV,RLRRT = SLOSS(FNLV,MMINL,RDR,LAI,LAIREF)

*** 3.6 Dry Matter Production
WLVG = INTGRL(WLVGI,GLV-LLV)
WLVD = INTGRL(0.,LLV)
WSTS = INTGRL(WSTSI,GSTS)
WSTR  = INTGRL(0.,GSTR-LSTR)
WSTT  = WSTS+WSTR
WSO   = INTGRL(0.,GSO)
WSHG  = WLVG+WSTS+WSO+WSTR
WSHT  = WLVG+WLVD+WSTS+WSO+WSTR
WRTL  = INTGRL(WRTLI,LRT-LRT)
WRTD  = INTGRL(0.,LRT)
WCR   = WSHG-WRTL
WRR   = WSO*0.90/0.85
HI    = WRR/WSHT

*** 3.7 Carbon Balance Check
CKORD = FUCCK(CKCIN,CKCFL,TIME)
CKCIN = (WLVG+WLVD-WLVGI)*FCLV + (WSTS-WSTSI)*FCST*...
      WSTR*FCSTR + (WRTL+WRTD-WRTLI)*FCRT + WSO*FCSO
CKCFL = TNASS* (12./44.)
TNASS = INTGRL(0.,DTGA-RMCCO2-ROCR)
ROCR  = ORT*CO2RT + GLV*CO2LV + GSTS*CO2ST + GSO*CO2SO...
      + GSTR*CO2STR
RMCCO2 = 44./30.*RMCr

CO2RT = 44./12. * (CRGRT *12./30. - FCRT)
CO2LV = 44./12. * (CRGLV *12./30. - FCLV)
CO2ST = 44./12. * (CRGST *12./30. - FCST)
CO2STR = 44./12. * (CRGSTR*12./30. - FCSTR)
CO2SO = 44./12. * (CRGSO *12./30. - FCSO)
CKCDIF = ABS((CKCIN-CKCFL)/(NOT(CKCIN)+CKCIN))

FCR = FSH*(FLV+FCLV+FST*(1.-FSTR)*FCST+F50*FCSO+...
      FCSTR*FST*FSTR)+FRT*FCRT

*** 4. Leaf Area Development
*   Leaf area formulation JG-MTB, 18 aug 92
*   Leaf area is integral no longer; now derived from other states
*   User must choose from four options, by setting SWILAI.

PROCEDURE LAI,SLA=PRLAI(SWILAI,SWISAI,SSA,SLAC,WSTS,WLVG,TSLV,...
      XWLVG,DVS,LAI)
  IF (SWILAI.EQ.1) THEN
    *   option 1: use of tabulated (measured) SLA/SLAC ratio wd DVS
    SLA = SLAC*AFGEN(SLAFAC,DVS)
    LAI = INSW(TSLV-89.7,LAI,WLVG*SLA)
  ELSEIF (SWILAI.EQ.2) THEN
    *   option 2: use of tabulated (measured) ln(LAI) vs temp sun
    LAI = AMAX1(LAI,EXP(AGEN(LAILNT,TSLV)))
  ELSEIF (SWILAI.EQ.3) THEN
    *   option 3: use of param (measured) RGRL for sink lim (=exp) stage,
    *   and tabulated (measured) SLA for source limited stage
    IF (DVS.LT.0.3.AND.LAIOLD.LT.1.5) THEN
      WLVEP= WLVG
      LAIEP= LAI*AMAX1(1.,EXP(RGRL*(TSLV-89.7)))
    *   temperature response and transplanting shock according
    *   to Kropff
      LAI = LAIEP*0.5*WSTS*SSA
    ELSE
      SLA = SLAC*AFGEN(SLAFAC,DVS)
      LAI = AMAX1(0.,LAIEP)*0.5*WSTS*SSA+ ...
            (WLVG-AMAX1(0.,WLVEP))*SLA
    ENDIF
    LAIOLD= LAI
  ELSEIF (SWILAI.EQ.4) THEN
    *   option 4: use of measured leaf mass and calc SLA
    SLA = SLAC*AFGEN(SLAFAC,DVS)
    LAI = INSW(TSLV-89.7,LAI,XWLVG*SLA)
  ELSEIF (SWILAI.EQ.5) THEN
    *   option 5: use of measured leaf area
    LAI = AFGEN(LAITS,DOY)
  ENDIF
ENDPROCEDURE

```

```

*** 5. Daily Nitrogen Assimilation
*** 5.1 Nitrogen Uptake Rate

PROCEDURE F1, NUPT, DNAP, DNOS, NTOYM, DATEX=UPPRO(SWYR, DOY, ...
    DOYS, ANLCR, SWINUP, NS, NA, NTOYMT, DNOST, DNAPT, CRDN, ...
    CAGR, NDEMV)

    IF (SWINUP.EQ.1) THEN
* N uptake measured forcing function; model maintains
* total N (kg/ha) in crop as measured:
        F1, NUPT, DNAP, DNOS, NTOYM, DATEX=SUWUPT(SWYR, ...
        DOY, DOYS, ANLCR, NS, NA, NTOYMT, DNOST, DNAPT, CRDN)
    ELSEIF (SWINUP.EQ.2) THEN
* for potential production, model maintains max concentration in
* organs, corresponding to development stage:
        NUPT=NDEMV*GLV*NMAXL+GSTS*NMAXS-GRT*NMAXR
    ENDIF
ENDPROCEDURE

    NUPT=NDEMV*GLV*NMAXL+GSTS*NMAXS*GRT*NMAXR

*** 5.2 Total Nitrogen Uptake

    NUPTOT= INTGRL(0., NUPT)
    ANTOT = INTGRL(AMTOTI, NUPT)
    NUPNEG= INTGRL(0., AMINI(0., NUPT))
* nupneg only to keep track of negative uptake; by adaptation
* of death rate of leaves and roots should this value be brought
* to zero throughout season.

*** 5.3 Nitrogen Allocation and Loss Rates

* max N fractions in plant organs
    NMAXL = AFGEN(NMAXLT, DVS)
    NMAXS = AFGEN(NMAXST, DVS)
    NMAXR = AFGEN(NMAXRT, DVS)

* min N fractions in plant organs
    NMINL = AFGEN(NMINLT, DVS)
    NMINS = AFGEN(NMINST, DVS)
    NMINR = AFGEN(NMINRT, DVS)

* N demand by crop and organs
    NDEML, NDEMS, NDEMR, NDEMG, NDEMV, NDEMT, NDEM=ANLV, ANST, ANRT, ...
    ANSO, NMAXL, NMAXS, NMAXR, NMAXSO, TCNA, WLVG, WSTS, WRTL, WSO)

* and N allocation rates to different organs
    KALV, NAST, NART=SNALLC(SWINUP, ANLV, ANST, ANRT, ANSO, WLVG, ...
    WSTT, WRTL, WSO, NDEMV, NDEML, NDEMS, NDEMR, NUPT, GLV, ...
    GSTS, GRT, NMAXL, NMAXS, NMAXR)

* N translocation rates from different organs, N supply
* rate to grains
    NTLV, NTST, NTRT, NSUPG=SNUPG(ANLV, ANST, ANRT, WLVG, WSTS, WRTL, ...
    WSO, RPNLV, RFNST, RFNRT, TCNT, LLV, FNLV, TEPG, NDEMG)

* N loss rate by dying of leaves and roots
    NLDLV = LLV*AMAXI(RFNLV, 0.5*ANLV/WLVG)
    NLDRT = LRT*RFNRT
    NLSINT= INTGRL(0., NLDLV+NLDRT)

*** 5.4 Nitrogen in Biomass

    ANSO = INTGRL(0., NSUPG)

    ANLV = INTGRL(ANLV, KALV-NTLV-NLDLV)
    ANLD = INTGRL(0., NLDLV)
    ANST = INTGRL(ANST, NAST-NTST)
    ANRT = INTGRL(ANRT, NART-NTRT-NLDRT)
    ANRD = INTGRL(0., NLDRT)
    ANCR = ANSO+ANLV+ANLD+ANST+ANRT+ANRD
    ANLCR = ANCR-ANLD-ANRD

    FNLV = ANLV/(WLVG+TINY)
    FNST = ANST/(WSTS+TINY)
    FNRT = ANRT/(WRTL+TINY)
    FNSO = ANSO/(WSO+TINY)

*** 5.5 Nitrogen Balance Check

    CKININ = ANLV+ANLV+ANST+ANST+ANRT+ANRT+ANSO
    CKNFL = NUPTOT - NLSINT
    CKNRD = FUNCNK(CKININ, CKNFL, TIME)

*** 6. Tiller and Grain Development

    NTI = INTGRL(PLNUM, GNTI-LNTI)
    GNTI = DVSTF*AMAXI(0., (NTIP-NTI)/TCPT)
    LNTI = DVSTD*AMAXI(0., (NTI-NTIP)/TCPT)
    DVSTF = NOR(DVST1-DVS, DVS-DVST2)
    DVSTD = NOR(DVST1-DVS, DVS-(DVST2+0.15))
    CNTI = AFGEN(CNTIT, DVS)

    NGR = INTGRL(0., GNGR)
    GNGR = DVSGR*AMAXI(0., AMINI(NGRP-NGR, NGRDK-NGR)/TCGP)
    NGRP = GCR*CRGCR/GGRMN
    NGRDK = NTI*100.
    DVSGR = NOR(DVSG1-DVS, DVS-DVSG2)
    GGRMN = GGRM*2.
    GGRMN = WGRMN/GFP
    GFP = 1./(1.33*(NOT(DRR)+DRR))
    WGR = WSO/(AMAXI(1.*NGR, 1000.))
    GCOM = INSW(1.5-1.0*SWISIN, NGR*GGRMN*TEFG, 1000.)

* temperature function TEFG was not defined in TIL
* check TILMX for your variety
* morphogenetic parameters for sink size calculation
* potential number of tillers, related to rel tillering rate
    NTIP = AMINI(GCR*CRGCR/CNTI, PLNUM*TIL)
    TIL = TILMX*AFGEN(RTILT, FNLV)

* temperature dependent relative translocation TEFG used in
* translocation calculation, but also in GCOM calculation (main)
    TEFG = AFGEN(GGRT, TAV)

*** 7. Reading of Measured Data

PROCEDURE XXWLVG, XXNLV = READMD(DOY, DAT)

    IF (SWINEA.EQ.0) THEN

        XXWLVG= AFGEN(XXWLVGT, DOY)
        XXWSTS= AFGEN(XXWSTTB, DOY)
        XXWRTL= AFGEN(XXWRTL, DOY)
        XXWSO = AFGEN(XXWSOTB, DOY)
        XXLAI = AFGEN(XXLAITE, DOY)
        XXNLV = (AFGEN(XXNLV, DOY)/100)*XXWLVG
        XXNST = (AFGEN(XXNST, DOY)/100)*XXWSTS
        XXNRT = (AFGEN(XXNRT, DOY)/100)*XXWRTL
        XXNSO = (AFGEN(XXNSO, DOY)/100)*XXWSO
    
```

```

ELSE
ANRT,XXVRT,ANSO,XXNSO,ANLCR,XXVCR

XXWLVG= AFGEN(XWLVGT,DAT)
XXWSTS= AFGEN(XWSTTB,DAT)
XXWRTL= AFGEN(XWRTLT,DAT)
XXWSO = AFGEN(XWSOTB,DAT)
*
* XLAI = AFGEN(XLAITB,DAT)
XXNLV = (AFGEN(XNLV,DAT)/100)*XXWLVG
XXNST = (AFGEN(XNST,DAT)/100)*XXWSTS
XXVRT = (AFGEN(XVRT,DAT)/100)*XXWRTL
XXNSO = (AFGEN(XNSO,DAT)/100)*XXWSO

ENDIF

ENDPROCEDURE

XXVCR = XXWLVG-XXWSTS-XXWSO-XXWRTL

*
* XXNSO is included from first grain harvest day (FGHDAY)
* in Days after transplanting (DAT) on
XXVCR = XXNLV+XXNST-XXVRT+(XXNSO*(INSW(DAT-FGHDAY,0,1,1)))

*** 6. Time and Environmental Variables

PROCEDURE DAT = TRANSP(TIME,IDOY,DOYS,IDOYTR,SWIYR)
IF ((IDOY+(SWIYR*365.))<.LT.IDOYTR) THEN
DAT=0.
ELSE
TD = IDOYTR-DOYS
DAT = TIME-TD
ENDIF

ENDPROCEDURE

DOY = AMOD(DOYS+TIME-364.,365.)+1.
IDOY = DOY

*
* if time proceeds into the next year; for SUNUPT
PROCEDURE SWIYR=YRSWIT(DOY,TIME)
IF (ABS(DOY-1.)<.LT.0.1.AND.TIME.GT.1.) SWIYR=1

ENDPROCEDURE

*
RDT = RDTC*(PARA-PARB*RDTT(IDOY)/DLA)
RDTC,DLA,DLP=SUASTR(DOY,LAT)
RDT = RDTT(IDOY)*1.E6
RTOT = 1.E-6*INTGRL(0.,RDT)

TAV = (TMAXT(IDOY)+TMINT(IDOY))/2.
TAVD = (TMAXT(IDOY)+TAV)/2.

MU = AMINI(TMD-TBD,(AMAX1(0.,TAV-TBD)))
MULV = AMINI(TMLV-TBLV,(AMAX1(0.,TAV-TBLV)))
TS = INTGRL(0.,MU)
TSLV = INTGRL(0.,MULV)

*** 9. Run Control

FINISH DVS =2.0, CELVN =10.0
TIMER TIME=0.0, DELT=1,PREDEL=10.,OUTDEL=10.,FINTIM=200.
METHOD RECT

PRINT DOY,DVS,LAI,WLVG,XXWLVG,WSTT,XXWSTS,WRTL,XXWRTL,...
MSO,XXWSO,WCR,XXVCR,WSTR,ANLV,XXNLV,ANST,XXNST,...
ANRT,XXVRT,ANSO,XXNSO,ANLCR,XXVCR

PREPARE DOY,DVS,LAI,WLVG,XXWLVG,WSTT,XXWSTS,WRTL,XXWRTL,...
MSO,XXWSO,WCR,XXVCR,WSTR,ANLV,XXNLV,ANST,XXNST,...

```

```

*****
* PARAMETERS, FUNCTIONS, TABLES, ALL VALUES COMMON TO ALL EXPERIMENTS
* SO FAR USED IN LJC VALIDATION
*****

PARAM TINY = 0.0001
PARAM SCP = 0.2

*** 2. Phenological Development

PARAM SHCKD = 0.4

*** 3.1 Daily Gross Canopy CO2 Assimilation

FUNCTION EFFTB = 10.,0.54, 40.,0.36

*
* minimum N conc 0.1 g/m2 leaf at AMAX=0; based on 0.5% MASS
* minimum N conc and 200 kg/ha leaf
PARAM NB = 0.15

*
* ALPHAN based on NB=0.10 and max N conc 2.4 g/m2 at AMAX=1.1*68
* kg CO2 /ha/hr; own obs; and graph FPV,MVK,JCA; leaf 30 g m-2;
PARAM ALPHAN= 33.

FUNCTION REDFTT = -10.0,0., 10.,0., 20.,1., 37.,1., 43.,0.0

PARAM KDIFNP = 0.2

*** 3.2 Maintenance Respiration

*
* residual N levels in organs; assumed variety independent
PARAM TREF = 25.0, Q10 = 2.0
PARAM RFDLV = 0.005, RFNST = 0.002, RFNRT = 0.002
PARAM MAINLV= 0.020, MAINST= 0.015, MAINSO= 0.003, MAINRT=0.01

*** 3.3 Daily Dry Matter Growth Rates of the Crop

PARAM CRGLV = 1.326, CRGST = 1.326, CRGRT = 1.326
PARAM CRGSO = 1.462, CRGSTR= 1.111

*** 3.5 Growth Rates of Plant Organs

*
* (N-dependent) Loss Rates Leaves and Roots
* relative death rate leaf and root; used with N content
PARAM RDR = 0.01
PARAM LAIPRF= 5.
PARAM TOLSTR= 10.

*** 3.7 Carbon Balance Check

PARAM FCLV = 0.419, FCST = 0.444, PCSO = 0.487
PARAM FCPT = 0.431, FCSTR= 0.444

*** 4. Leaf Area Development

PARAM TBLV = 8., TBD = 8.
PARAM RGRL = 0.0085
PARAM SLAC = 0.002, SSA = 0.001

*
SLAFAC calculated from data CVLINE IRR1--> Con
FUNCTION SLAFAC=(0.00,1.72),(0.21,1.72),(0.24,1.72),...
(0.33,1.32),(0.70,1.20),(1.02,1.00),...

```

(2.00,0.75),(2.10,0.75)

PARAM COZE = J30. , FRCO2= 0.7

FUNCTION LAIINT=( 0.,-1.61),(89.15,-1.61),( 157.,-1.01),...  
 ( 303.,-0.31),( 451., 0.45),( 589., 1.07),...  
 ( 734., 1.34),( 882., 1.46),(1020., 1.37),...  
 (1171., 1.24),(1324., 1.13),(1483., 1.04)

THIS TABLE WAS GENERATED WITH SWILAI=1 AND THE WEATHER DATA

FUNCTION SSCATB=(0.,0.0003),(0.9,0.0003),(2.1,0.)

\*\*\* 5. Daily Nitrogen Assimilation

PARAM CRDN = 5.

PARAM NMAXLX = 0.06, NMAXSX = 0.03, NMAXRX = 0.034

\* max N levels in plant organs as function of DVS

\* FUNCTION NMAXLT= 0.00,0.060, 0.4,0.050, 0.7,0.045, ...

\* 1.00,0.030, 1.5,0.025, 2.0,0.010, 2.1,0.010

\* NOTE changed at DVS=1.

FUNCTION NMAXLT= 0.00,0.060, 0.4,0.050, 0.7,0.045,...

1.00,0.045, 1.5,0.025, 2.0,0.010, 2.1,0.010

FUNCTION NMAXST= 0.00,0.025, 0.4,0.030, 0.7,0.030,...

1.00,0.020, 1.5,0.015, 2.0,0.010, 2.1,0.010

FUNCTION NMAXRT= 0.00,0.034, 0.4,0.013, 0.6,0.017,...

0.85,0.017, 1.1,0.014, 2.0,0.011, 2.1,0.010

FUNCTION NMINLT= 0.,0.025, 1.0,0.012, 2.1,0.007

FUNCTION NMINST= 0.,0.017, 1.0,0.007, 2.1,0.004

FUNCTION NMINRT= 0.,0.005, 1.0,0.008, 2.1,0.006

\* time coefficients for translocation, and acquisition

PARAM TCFT = 10., TCNA = 1.

\* max and min values of N fraction in grains

\* may be changed according to your data; use min value to check

\* prediction with data

PARAM NMAXSO = 0.0175, NMINSO = 0.010

\*\*\* 6. Tiller and Grain Development

PARAM TCFT = 15., TCDT = 10.0, TCFG = 3.

PARAM WGRMX = 23.5E-6

PARAM DVST1 = 0.30, DVSG1 = 0.95

PARAM DVST2 = 0.75, DVSG2 = 1.15

PARAM PLNUM = 500000.

FUNCTION CNTIT = 0.0, 5.E-6, 0.3, 5.E-6, 0.75,25.E-6, ...

1.0,75.E-6, 2.1,75.E-6

FUNCTION GGRT = 10.,0.0, 15.,0.0, 18.,0.75,...

23.,1.0, 27.,0.9, 40.,0.0

FUNCTION RTILT = 0.00,0.0, 0.02,0.2, 0.04,0.6,...

0.05,0.8, 0.06,1.0, 0.08,1.0

\* max tiller number: check for your varieties; this is the

\* tiller number at excess N levels, e.g. 300-400 kg/ha; do

\* not simply take your highest observed value if that was

\* measured at lower N levels

PARAM TILMX = 50.

\*\*\* 8. Time and Environmental Variables

PARAM TMD = 10.0, TMLV = 26.0

PARAM TED = 8.0, TELV = 8.0

PARAM PAFB = 0.25

PARAM PAFB = 0.45

PARAM ZPEF = 2.0

\*\*\*\*\*

\* EXTRA INFORMATION ON LIC INPUT

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\* SWITCHES

\* SWIMEA =0: measured data versus day of year (DOY)

\* =1: measured data versus days after transplanting (DAT)

\* SWIPAR =0: partitioning table versus development stage

\* =1: partitioning table versus days after transplanting, DAT

\* SWILAI =1: use of tabulated (measured) SLA/SLAC ratio vs DVS

\* =2: use of tabulated (measured) ln(LAI) vs temperature sum

\* =3: use of param (measured) relative growth rate for leaf

\* area, RGRL for sink lim (=exp) stage, and tabulated

\* (measured) SLA for source limited stage

\* =4: use of measured leaf mass and calculated SLA

\* =5: use of measured leaf area

\* SWINUP =1: nitrogen limited production; uptake forcing function

\* =2: potential production; uptake equals demand

\* SWISIN =1: no sink limitation; no maximum grain filling rate GSDM

\* =2: sink limitation; use of GSDM, calculated from tiller and

\* grain number

\* SWIYR =0: time switch for experiment across january 1; should be

\* set to zero for every run

\* SWINPH =0: use measured amount of nitrogen in leaves for

\* photosynthesis calculation

\* =1: use simulated amount of nitrogen in leaves for

\* photosynthesis calculation

\* SWIRES =0: excluding respiration

\* =1: including respiration

\* SWINPR =0: no nitrogen profile in canopy; homogenous distribution

\* =1: with nitrogen profile in canopy; with extinction

\* coefficient

\* SWISAI =0: stem area is NOT included in leaf area

\* =1: stem area is included in leaf area

\*\*\* EXPERIMENTAL DATA ON NITROGEN SAMPLING AND MANAGEMENT

\* PARAM NS number of sampling dates for N in crop

\* TABLE DNOST julian dates (DOY) at which NTOYMT was measured the

\* last figure in the table should be the harvest date

\* or just after. For seasons across January 1st, day

\* numbers proceed as 365., 366., 367., 368. etc. until

\* the end of the season.

\* TABLE NTOYMT total nitrogen in crop (cumulative uptake), in kg N/ha,

\* at the julian days specified in DNOST; NTOYMT should

\* include the total amount at harvest as the last figure

\*\*\* NITROGEN APPLICATION SCHEME

\* PARAM NA the number of nitrogen application dates, including

\* basal dressing at planting/seeding, and including one

\* dummy date after harvest

\* DNAPT julian dates (DOY) at which nitrogen was applied;

\* first figure is equal to DOYB also in absence of basal

\* dressing; the last figure should be any date after

\* harvest; For seasons across January 1st, see DNOST

\* CRDN critical day number which affects the rate at which



\* uptake declines after fertilizer N application;  
\* see function F1 in subroutine SUNUPT

\* minimum temperature in degrees Celsius

\*\*\* MEASURED DATA

\* FCHDAY first grain harvest day, expressed in days after  
\* transplanting.

TABLE TMINT(1-366)=...

Table with 10 columns of numerical data representing minimum temperature in degrees Celsius for various days of the year (1-366).

\* PARAMETERS, FUNCTIONS, TABLES VALUES SPECIFIC PER EXPERIMENT SO FAR  
\* USED IN LJC VALIDATION

\* PARAMETERS, FUNCTIONS, TABLES VALUES SPECIFIC PER EXPERIMENT SO FAR  
\* USED IN LJC VALIDATION

TITLE Aduthurai 1988-89 (Thyagarajan)

\* weather data table contain:

- \* January 1 to March 31, 1989 (1-90)
- \* March 31 to December 31, 1988 (90-366)

PARAM LAT=11.00  
PARAM ELV=19.50

\* maximum temperature in degrees Celsius

TABLE TMAXT(1-366)=...

Table with 10 columns of numerical data representing maximum temperature in degrees Celsius for various days of the year (1-366).

\* radiation in hours sunshine per day

TABLE RDTT(1-366)=...

Table with 10 columns of numerical data representing radiation in hours sunshine per day for various days of the year (1-366).

10.0, 9.7, 9.0, 6.9, 11.3, 11.3, 10.4, 9.6, 9.2....  
 11.0, 10.9, 8.8, 9.1, 9.0, 10.3, 7.8, 9.5, 10.2....  
 7.1, 8.6, 11.0, 8.6, 8.6, 2.9, 8.8, 1.2, 1.1....  
 .4, 2.6, 3.9, 4.2, 8.3, .0, .0, 8.9, 9.5....  
 10.1, 2.0, .4, 4.2, 9.9, 7.9, 11.0, 8.5, 6.5....  
 9.0, 7.1, 9.2, 8.4, 10.8, 4.0, 10.1, 9.3, 2.3....  
 .0, 3.0, 9.9, 10.0, .0, .0, 2.5, 6.8, 8.7....  
 9.0, 6.3, 4.0, 5.6, 6.1, 7.7, 7.0, 7.3, .5....  
 3.6, 5.4, 9.4, 10.4, 7.8, 10.9, 6.9, 10.6, 6.1....  
 8.9, 5.8, 2.5, 6.8, 7.9, 7.6, 10.1, 10.4, 10.3....  
 4.8, 1.5, 7.2, 9.2, 9.7, 8.5, 7.3, 3.2, 2.2....  
 4.3, 9.8, 1.6, 9.4, 8.3, 5.4, 5.5, 10.4, 10.3....  
 8.0, 9.4, 4.6, .2, 2.4, 5.3, 7.2, 10.0, 7.6....  
 9.6, 9.9, 8.3, 8.9, 10.0, 9.5, 10.3, 9.3, 9.4....  
 7.4, 10.5, 7.0, 6.6, 10.3, 10.0, 10.1, 9.6, 10.2....  
 10.1, 8.8, 1.3, 1.0, .0, .0, .0, .0, .6....  
 .2, .0, 4.6, 9.9, 7.6, 9.8, .2, 10.2, 6.6....  
 5.4, 10.6, 10.5, 10.5, 10.5, 10.6, 9.1, 10.2, 9.8....  
 8.6, 7.4, 10.5, 10.4, 10.1, 7.5, 4.8, 2.0, 9.6....  
 9.1, 9.9, 9.7, 9.2, 9.7, 7.8, 10.3, 8.4, 7.5....  
 9.7, 10.2, 6.6, 6.7, 10.0, 10.3, 9.9, 10.3, 9.4....  
 9.6, 10.0, 10.2, 9.9, 10.2, 10.0

\* last value of W/NLV, W/NST, W/NRT, W/NSO are dummy's  
 FUNCTION XNSTS = ( 0, .38), (18, 420), (25, 715), (32, 1165), (39, 1673), ...  
 (46, 2115), (53, 2630), (63, 2146), (81, 1883), (89, 1615)  
 FUNCTION XNLVGT = ( 0, .47), (18, 286), (25, 469), (32, 715), (39, 828), ...  
 (46, 943), (53, 936), (63, 840), (81, 792), (89, 767)  
 FUNCTION XWRILT = ( 0, .19), (18, 260), (25, 326), (32, 370), (39, 421), ...  
 (46, 463), (53, 482), (63, 537), (81, 530), (89, 530)  
 FUNCTION XWSOTB = ( 0, .0), (.43, .0), (.63, 1.317), (.81, 2.803), (.89, 3.456)  
 FUNCTION XNST = ( 0, 1.68), (18, 1.38), (25, 0.83), (32, 0.97), (39, 1.03), ...  
 (46, 0.94), (53, 0.99), (63, 0.64), (81, 0.53), (89, 0.48)  
 FUNCTION XNLV = ( 0, 3.25), (18, 2.35), (25, 2.00), (32, 2.07), (39, 2.07), ...  
 (46, 1.93), (53, 1.45), (63, 1.10), (81, 0.97), (89, 0.70)  
 FUNCTION XNRT = ( 0, 0.34), (18, 0.53), (25, 0.51), (32, 0.55), (39, 0.61), ...  
 (46, 0.78), (53, 0.81), (63, 0.78), (81, 0.70), (89, 0.64)  
 FUNCTION XNSO = ( 0, 1.11), (.97, 1.11)  
 \* value at 2.0 is dummy  
 FUNCTION FSTT = (0., 0.62), ...  
 (0.50, 0.62), (0.65, 0.62), (0.73, 0.65), (0.81, 0.82), ...  
 (0.89, 0.79), (1.00, 0.00), (1.14, 0.00), ...  
 (1.52, 0.00), (1.90, 0.00), (2.1.0.)  
 FUNCTION FLVT = (0., 0.38), ...  
 (0.50, 0.38), (0.65, 0.38), (0.73, 0.35), (0.81, 0.18), ...  
 (0.89, 0.21), (1.00, 0.00), (1.14, 0.00), ...  
 (1.52, 0.00), (1.90, 0.00), (2.1.0.)  
 FUNCTION FSOT = (0., 0.00), ...  
 (0.50, 0.00), (0.65, 0.00), (0.73, 0.00), (0.81, 0.00), ...  
 (0.89, 0.00), (1.00, 1.00), (1.14, 1.00), (1.52, 1.00), ...  
 (1.90, 1.00), (2.1.1. )  
 FUNCTION FSHT = (0., 0.72), ...  
 (0.50, 0.72), (0.65, 0.88), (0.73, 0.94), (0.81, 0.92), ...  
 (0.89, 0.93), (0.97, 0.96), (1.14, 0.93), (1.52, 1.00), ...  
 (1.90, 1.00), (2.1.0.)

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Thiagarajan, Tamil Nadu, India  
 = 1988-1989  
 \* variety: ADT 39  
 \* treatment: 0 KG/HA  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 TITLE THIYAGARAJAN, 0 KG N/HA

PARAM SWIPAR = 0  
 PARAM SWILAI = 4  
 PARAM SWINUP = 1  
 PARAM SWISIN = 1  
 PARAM SWINPH = 0  
 PARAM SWINPR = 1  
 PARAM SWIRES = 1  
 PARAM SWIMEA = 1  
 PARAM DOYS = 344.0  
 PARAM IDOYTR = 344  
 PARAM FGHDAY = 63.0  
 INCON MUVGI = 47.0  
 INCON WSTSI = 38.0  
 INCON WRILI = 19.0  
 PARAM FNSTI = 0.0160  
 PARAM FNLVI = 0.0315  
 PARAM FNRTI = 0.0034  
 PARAM DVSI = 0.531  
 PARAM TSI = 676.9  
 PARAM FSTR = 0.39  
 PARAM DVRV = 0.000784  
 PARAM DVRR = 0.001674  
 PARAM NA = 5  
 TABLE DNAPT(1-5) = 344., 370., 392., 405., 600.  
 PARAM NS = 11  
 TABLE DNOST(1-11) = 344., 362., 369., 376., 381., 390., 397., 407., 425., ...  
 433., 441.  
 TABLE NTOZT(1-11) = 2.18, 13.90, 16.98, 28.14, 37.87, 41.69, ...  
 43.51, 41.78, 52.48, 54.87, 54.87

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Thiagarajan, Tamil Nadu, India  
 \* 1988-1989  
 \* variety: ADT 39  
 \* treatment: 400 KG/HA  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 TITLE THIYAGARAJAN, 400 KG N/HA  
 PARAM FSTR = 0.30  
 PARAM DVRV = 0.000716  
 PARAM DVRR = 0.001582  
 PARAM DVSI = 0.465  
 PARAM NS = 10  
 TABLE DMCST(1-10) = 344., 362., 369., 376., 383., 390., 397., 407., 425., 441.  
 TABLE NTOZT(1-10) = 2.18, 49.64, 110.56, 159.91, 201.37, 212.66, 246.13, ...  
 303.82, 277.76, 212.78  
 FUNCTION XWSTB = ( 0, .38), (18, 718), (25, 1612), (32, 2650), (39, 3855), ...  
 (46, 4627), (53, 5736), (63, 6619), (81, 5021), (97, 4556)  
 FUNCTION XNLVGT = ( 0, .47), (18, 452), (25, 1438), (32, 2500), (39, 3125), ...  
 (46, 4009), (53, 4707), (63, 5624), (81, 4285), (97, 3208)  
 FUNCTION XWRILT = ( 0, .19), (18, 521), (25, 775), (32, 1030), (39, 1250), ...  
 (46, 1525), (53, 1750), (63, 2003), (81, 1968), (97, 1968)  
 FUNCTION XWSOTB = ( 0, .0), (.51, .0), (.63, 1.426), (.81, 5.365), (.97, 6.337)  
 FUNCTION XNST = ( 0, 1.68), (18, 2.43), (25, 2.67), (32, 2.07), (39, 1.76), ...  
 (46, 1.62), (53, 1.60), (63, 1.48), (81, 1.29), (97, 1.06)  
 FUNCTION XNLV = ( 0, 3.15), (18, 4.00), (25, 4.14), (32, 3.65), (39, 3.38), ...

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* NOTE first value of NSO is dummy  
 \* first two values of WSO are dummy's

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* Thiagarajan, Tamil Nadu, India  
 \* 1988-1989  
 \* variety: ADT 39  
 \* treatment: 400 KG/HA  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 TITLE THIYAGARAJAN, 400 KG N/HA  
 PARAM FSTR = 0.30  
 PARAM DVRV = 0.000716  
 PARAM DVRR = 0.001582  
 PARAM DVSI = 0.465  
 PARAM NS = 10  
 TABLE DMCST(1-10) = 344., 362., 369., 376., 383., 390., 397., 407., 425., 441.  
 TABLE NTOZT(1-10) = 2.18, 49.64, 110.56, 159.91, 201.37, 212.66, 246.13, ...  
 303.82, 277.76, 212.78  
 FUNCTION XWSTB = ( 0, .38), (18, 718), (25, 1612), (32, 2650), (39, 3855), ...  
 (46, 4627), (53, 5736), (63, 6619), (81, 5021), (97, 4556)  
 FUNCTION XNLVGT = ( 0, .47), (18, 452), (25, 1438), (32, 2500), (39, 3125), ...  
 (46, 4009), (53, 4707), (63, 5624), (81, 4285), (97, 3208)  
 FUNCTION XWRILT = ( 0, .19), (18, 521), (25, 775), (32, 1030), (39, 1250), ...  
 (46, 1525), (53, 1750), (63, 2003), (81, 1968), (97, 1968)  
 FUNCTION XWSOTB = ( 0, .0), (.51, .0), (.63, 1.426), (.81, 5.365), (.97, 6.337)  
 FUNCTION XNST = ( 0, 1.68), (18, 2.43), (25, 2.67), (32, 2.07), (39, 1.76), ...  
 (46, 1.62), (53, 1.60), (63, 1.48), (81, 1.29), (97, 1.06)  
 FUNCTION XNLV = ( 0, 3.15), (18, 4.00), (25, 4.14), (32, 3.65), (39, 3.38), ...

```

(46,2.83),(53,2.72),(63,2.72),(81,2.24),(97,0.98)
FUNCTION XNRT = ( 0.0,0.34),(18,1.20),(25,1.03),(32,1.34),(39,1.68),...
(46,1.59),(53,1.51),(63,1.38),(81,1.12),(97,1.06)
FUNCTION XNSO = ( 0.1,1.77),(97,1.77)

```

```

* FUNCTIONS called : none
*
* FILE usage : none
-----

```

```

* NOTE the first values of the functions are dummy's
* the values at 2.1 are dummy's
FUNCTION FSTT = (0.,0.53),...
(0.46,0.53),(0.60,0.53),(0.68,0.49),(0.75,0.59),...
(0.82,0.53),(0.89,0.61),(1.00,0.00),...
(1.30,0.00),(1.77,0.00),(2.10,0.00)
FUNCTION FLVT = (0.,0.47),...
(0.46,0.47),(0.60,0.47),(0.68,0.51),(0.75,0.41),...
(0.82,0.47),(0.89,0.39),(1.00,0.00),(1.30,0.00),...
(1.77,0.00),(2.10,0.00)
FUNCTION FSOTB = (0.,0.00),...
(0.46,0.00),(0.60,0.00),(0.68,0.00),(0.75,0.00),...
(0.82,0.00),(0.89,0.00),(1.00,1.00),(1.30,1.00),...
(1.77,1.00),(2.10,1.00)
FUNCTION FSMT = (0.,0.72),...
(0.46,0.72),(0.60,0.87),(0.68,0.89),(0.75,0.90),...
(0.82,0.84),(0.89,0.89),(0.98,0.93),(1.30,1.00),...
(1.77,1.00),(2.10,0.00)

```

```

SUBROUTINE SNDEM(ANLV,ANST,ANRT,ANSO,NMAXL,NMAXS,NMAXR,NMAXSO,
$ TCNA,WLVG,WSTS,WRTL,WSO,
$ NDEM, NDEMS, NDEMR, NDEMG, NDEMV, NDEMT)
IMPLICIT REAL(A-Z)
*** N-demand of various organs
NDEM = (NMAXL*WLVG - ANLV)/TCNA
NDEMS = (NMAXS*WSTS - ANST)/TCNA
NDEMR = (NMAXR*WRTL - ANRT)/TCNA
IF(WSO.LT.10.) THEN
  NDEMG=0.
ELSE
  NDEMG=AMAX1(0.,(NMAXSO*WSO-ANSO)/TCNA)
ENDIF
NDEMV = NDEM + NDEMS + NDEMR
NDEMT = NDEMV + NDEMG
RETURN
END

```

```

END
STOP

```

```

-----
* SUBROUTINE SNDEM
*
* Authors:
* Date :
* Version:
*
* Purpose: This subroutine calculates the nitrogen demand of the
leaves, stems, roots and grains
*
* FORMAL PARAMETERS: (I=input,O=output,C=control,IN=init,T=time)
*
* NAME type meaning units class
* ----
* ANLV R4 Amount of N (nitrogen) in the leaves kg/ha I
* ANST R4 Amount of N (nitrogen) in the stems kg/ha I
* ANRT R4 Amount of N (nitrogen) in the roots kg/ha I
* ANSO R4 Amount of N (nitrogen) in the grains kg/ha I
* NMAXL R4 Maximum N (nitrogen) concentration
in leaves kg/kg I
* NMAXS R4 Maximum N (nitrogen) concentration
in stems kg/kg I
* NMAXR R4 Maximum N (nitrogen) concentration
in roots kg/kg I
* NMAXSO R4 Maximum N (nitrogen) concentration
in storage organs kg/kg I
* TCNA R4 Time coefficient for N acquisition d I
* WLVG R4 Weight of the leaves kg/ha I
* WSTS R4 Weight of the stems kg/ha I
* WRTL R4 Weight of the roots kg/ha I
* WSO R4 Weight of the storage organs kg/ha I
* NDEM R4 N (nitrogen) demand of leaves kg/ha/d O
* NDEMS R4 N (nitrogen) demand of stems kg/ha/d O
* NDEMR R4 N (nitrogen) demand of roots kg/ha/d O
* NDEMG R4 N (nitrogen) demand of grains kg/ha/d O
* NDEMV R4 N (nitrogen) demand of leaves plus
stems and roots kg/ha/d O
* NDEMT R4 Total N (nitrogen) demand of crop kg/ha/d O
*
* SUBROUTINES called : none

```

```

-----
* SUBROUTINE SNALLC
*
* Authors:
* Date :
* Version:
*
* Purpose: This subroutine calculates:
1. the fraction of nitrogen in leaf, stem, root and
storage organs
2. the N (nitrogen) acquisition rate by plant organs
*
* FORMAL PARAMETERS: (I=input,O=output,C=control,IN=init,T=time)
*
* NAME type meaning units class
* ----
* SWINUP R4 Switch for choosing N (nitrogen) input - I
* ANLV R4 Amount of N (nitrogen) in the leaves kg/ha I
* ANST R4 Amount of N (nitrogen) in the stems kg/ha I
* ANRT R4 Amount of N (nitrogen) in the roots kg/ha I
* ANSO R4 Amount of N (nitrogen) in the grains kg/ha I
* WLVG R4 Weight of the leaves kg/ha I
* WSTS R4 Weight of the stems plus shielded reserves kg/ha I
* WRTL R4 Weight of the roots kg/ha I
* WSO R4 Weight of the storage organs kg/ha I
* NDEM R4 N (nitrogen) demand of leaves plus
stems and roots kg/ha/d I
* NDEML R4 N (nitrogen) demand of leaves kg/ha/d I
* NDEMS R4 N (nitrogen) demand of stems kg/ha/d I
* NDEMR R4 N (nitrogen) demand of roots kg/ha/d I
* NUPT R4 N (nitrogen) uptake rate by crop kg/ha/d I
* GLV R4 Growth rate (dry matter) of the leaves kg/ha/d I
* GSTS R4 Growth rate (dry matter) of the stems kg/ha/d I
* GRT R4 Growth rate (dry matter) of the roots kg/ha/d I
* NMAXL R4 Maximum N concentration in leaves kg/kg I
* NMAXS R4 Maximum N concentration in stems kg/kg I
* NMAXR R4 Maximum N concentration in roots kg/kg I
* NALV R4 N (nitrogen) acquisition by leaves kg/ha/d O
* NAST R4 N (nitrogen) acquisition by stems kg/ha/d O
* NAPT R4 N (nitrogen) acquisition by roots kg/ha/d O

```

\* SUBROUTINES called : none  
 \*  
 \* FUNCTIONS called : none  
 \*  
 \* FILE usage : none

\* Purpose: This subroutine calculates N (nitrogen) supply to the  
 \* grains based upon the amount of translocatable N(nitrogen)\*  
 \* from the leaves, stems and roots.

\* FORMAL PARAMETERS:(I=input,O=output,C=control,IN=init,T=time)

NAME	type	meaning	units	class
ANLV	R4	Amount of N (nitrogen) in the leaves	kg/ha	I
ANST	R4	Amount of N (nitrogen) in the stems	kg/ha	I
ANRT	R4	Amount of N (nitrogen) in the roots	kg/ha	I
WLVG	R4	Weight of the leaves	kg/ha	I
WSTS	R4	Weight of the stems	kg/ha	I
WRTL	R4	Weight of the roots	kg/ha	I
MSO	R4	Weight of the storage organs	kg/ha	I
RFNLV	R4	Residual N (nitrogen) fraction of leaves	kg/kg	I
RFNST	R4	Residual N (nitrogen) fraction of stems	kg/kg	I
RFNRT	R4	Residual N (nitrogen) fraction of roots	kg/kg	I
TCNT	R4	Time coefficient for N (nitrogen) translocation	d	I
LLV	R4	Rate of loss of leaf weight (dry matter)	kg/ha/d	I
FNLV	R4	Fraction of N (nitrogen) in leaves	-	I
TEFG	R4	Relation of temperature to growth rate of grains	-	I
NDEMG	R4	N (nitrogen) demand of grains	kg/ha/d	I
DVS	R4	Phenological development stage crop	-	I
NTLV	R4	N (nitrogen) developed from leaves	kg/ha/d	O
NTST	R4	N (nitrogen) translocated from stems	kg/ha/d	O
NTRT	R4	N (nitrogen) translocated from roots	kg/ha/d	O
NSUPG	R4	Rate of N (nitrogen) supply to grains	kg/ha/d	O

```

SUBROUTINE SNALLC(SWINUP,ANLV,ANST,ANRT,ANSO,WLVG,WSTT,WRTL,MSO,
$ NDEMV,NDEML,NDEMS,NDEMR,NUPT,
$ GLV,GSTS,GRT,NMAXL,NMAXS,NMAXR,
$ NALV,NAST,NART)
IMPLICIT REAL(A-Z)
INTEGER SWINUP
DATA TINY/1.E-10/
  
```

```

* N contents live plant organs
FNLV = ANLV/(WLVG+TINY)
FNST = ANST/(WSTT+TINY)
FNRT = ANRT/(WRTL+TINY)
FNSO = ANSO/(MSO+TINY)
  
```

```

* N acquisition rate by plant organs
IF(SWINUP.EQ.1) THEN
* uptake is a measured forcing function
POSDEM=AMAX1(0.,NDEML)+AMAX1(0.,NDEMR)+AMAX1(0.,NDEMS)
NEGDEM=- (AMINI(0.,NDEML)+AMINI(0.,NDEMR)+AMINI(0.,NDEMS))
* avail is the net pool of N available for allocation on each day
AVAIL = NEGDEM+NUPT
IF(NUPT.GE.0.) THEN
  
```

```

* note: any of the organ demands can be pos or neg
* total crop uptake was not demand related but forced
IF(NDEMR.GT.0.) NART=AMINI(NDEMR,AVAIL*(NDEMR/(POSDEM+TINY)))
IF(NDEMR.LE.0.) NART=NDEMR
IF(NDEMS.GT.0.) NAST=AMINI(NDEMS,AVAIL*(NDEMS/(POSDEM+TINY)))
IF(NDEMS.LE.0.) NAST=NDEMS
  
```

```

* excess stored in leaf mass only:
NALV=NUPT-NART-NAST
ELSE
* nitrogen extraction by forced negative uptake
* this has signal function only; death rate of leaves and roots
* should be increased
NALV= ANLV/(ANLV+ANST+ANRT)*NUPT
NAST= ANST/(ANLV+ANST+ANRT)*NUPT
NART= ANRT/(ANLV+ANST+ANRT)*NUPT
IF(NALV.LT.-ANLV) STOP
IF(NAST.LT.-ANST) STOP
IF(NART.LT.-ANRT) STOP
ENDIF
  
```

```

ELSEIF(SWINUP.EQ.2) THEN
* pot. prod.:
NALV = NDEML+GLV*NMAXL
NART = NDEMR+GRT*NMAXR
NAST = NDEMS+GSTS*NMAXS
ENDIF
  
```

```

RETURN
END
  
```

\* SUBROUTINE SNSUPG  
 \*  
 \* Authors:  
 \* Date :  
 \* Version:

```

SUBROUTINE SNSUPG(ANLV,ANST,ANRT,WLVG,WSTS,WRTL,MSO,RFNLV,RFNST,
$ RFNRT,TCNT,LLV,FNLV,TEFG,NDEMG,
$ NTLV,NTST,NTRT,NSUPG)
IMPLICIT REAL(A-Z)
  
```

\* N supply to grains based upon the amount of translocatable N  
 \* rate of translocation from dead leaves, in kg/ha/d  
 \* old L3c by Mishra contained different set of assumptions on N  
 \* mobilization from dead leaves

\* potential rate (temperature-corrected) of N translocation  
 \* from organs, in kg/ha/d

```

ATNLV = AMAX1(0.,TEFG*(ANLV - WLVG*RFNLV)/TCNT)
ATNST = AMAX1(0.,TEFG*(ANST - WSTS*RFNST)/TCNT)
ACNRT = AMAX1(0.,TEFG*(ANRT - WRTL*RFNRT)/TCNT)
ATN = ATNLV+ATNST+ATNRT
  
```

\* actual N supply rates by plant organs, in kg/ha/d

```

IF (MSO.LT.10.) THEN
NTLV=0.
NTST=0.
NTRT=0.
  
```

```

ELSEIF(ATN.GE.NDEMG) THEN
* conversion potential to actual translocation
NTLV = NDEMG*ATNLV/ATN
NTST = NDEMG*ATNST/ATN
NTRT = NDEMG*ATNRT/ATN
ELSE
NTLV = ATNLV
  
```

```

NIST = ATNST
NTRT = ATNRT
ENDIF

```

```

* actual N supply to grains by translocation
NSUPG=NILV+NIST+NTRT
RETURN
END

```

```

IF(DATEX.GE.DNOST(I)) THEN
CONTINUE
ELSE
NTOTM=NTOTM(I)
DNOS=DNOST(I)
GOTO 999
ENDIF
888 CONTINUE
999 CONTINUE

```

```

-----*
* SUBROUTINE SUNUPT
*
* Authors:
* Date :
* Version:
*
* Purpose: This subroutine calculates the daily N (nitrogen) uptake
* from an observation set given in kg N/ha in live biomass
* at sampling dates.
*
* FORMAL PARAMETERS: (I=input,O=output,C=control,IN=init,T=time)
* name type meaning units class
* ---- - - - - -
* SWIYR I4 Initialization time switch for experiment
* across January 1 - I
* DOY R4 Julian date d I
* DOYB R4 Julian date at beginning of simulation d I
* ANTOT R4 Total amount of N (nitrogen) in the crop kg/ha I
* ANLCR R4 Amount of N (nitrogen) in the crop (live) kg/ha I
* NS I4 number of sampling dates for total
* N (nitrogen) in the crop - I
* NA I4 Number of N (nitrogen) applications dates - I
* NTOTM R4 Tabulated total N (nitrogen) measured kg/ha I
* DNOST R4 Table of Julian dates at which NTOTM
* was measured - I
* DNAPT R4 Daynumber of N (nitrogen) applications d I
* CRDN R4 Critical daynumber which affects the rate
* at which uptake declines after
* N (nitrogen) application - I
* F1 R4 Leaf area fraction in 0-30 and 30-60
* degree leaf angle classes for layes 1 to 5 - O
* NUPT R4 N (nitrogen) uptake rate by crop kg/ha/d O
* DNAP R4 Daynumber of nitrogen applications - O
* DNOS R4 Daynumber of crop sampling for N(nitrogen) - O
* NTOTM R4 Total N (nitrogen) in crop measured kg/ha O
* DATEX R4 Dummy for printing only - O
*
* SUBROUTINES called : none
*
* FUNCTIONS called : none
*
* FILE usage : none
*
-----*

```

```

DO 222 I=1,NA
IF(ABS(DATEX-DOYS),LT.0.1) THEN
DNAP=DOYS
DSLA=1.
GOTO 333
ELSEIF(DATEX.GT.DNAPT(I)) THEN
CONTINUE
ELSE
DNAP=DNAPT(I-1)
DSLA=DATEX-DNAP
GOTO 333
ENDIF
222 CONTINUE
333 CONTINUE
IF(DSLA.LE.CRDN) THEN
F1= 1.* SQRT(CRDN/AMINI(1.,DSLA))
ELSE
F1=1.
ENDIF
IF(DATEX.GE.DNOST(NS)) THEN
NUPT=0.
ELSE
IF(NTOTM.GT.ANLCR) NUPT=AMINI(NTOTM-ANLCR,
$ F1*(NTOTM-ANLCR)/(DNOS-DATEX))
IF(NTOTM.LE.ANLCR) NUPT=AMAXI(NTOTM-ANLCR,
$ (NTOTM-ANLCR)/(DNOS-DATEX))
ENDIF
RETURN
END
FUNCTION FUNCHK(CKNIN,CKNFL,TIME)
* check on crop nitrogen balance.
* ten Berge, August 1992
FUNCHK=2.*(CKNIN-CKNFL)/(CKNIN+CKNFL+1.E-10)
IF(ABS(FUNCHK).GT.0.01) THEN
WRITE(6,10) FUNCHK, CKNIN,CKNFL,TIME
10 FORMAT('*** ERROR IN NITROGEN BALANCE. PLS CHECK****',
$ ' CKORD=',F6.3,' CKNIN=',F8.2,' CKNFL=',F8.2,' AT TIME=',
$ F6.1)
ENDIF
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE SUNUPT(SWIYR,DOY,DOYS,ANLCR,NS,NA,
$ NTOTM, DNOST, DNAPT, CRDN, F1, NUPT, DNAP,
$ DNOS, NTOTM, DATEX)
* subroutine calculates daily N uptake from observation set
* given in kg N /ha in live biomass at sampling dates
REAL DOY,NTOTM(1:5),DNOST(1:5),DNAPT(5),CRDN,F1,NUPT
REAL DSLA,NTOTM,ANLCR, DNOS, DNAP,NUPTX
INTEGER NA,NS,I,SWIYR
* identification of next target sampling date to match
* simulated with measured uptake
DATEX=DOY+SWIYR*365.
DO 888 I=1,NS

```

```

-----*
* SUBROUTINE ASTRC
* Purpose: This subroutine calculates astronomic daylength,
* diurnal radiation characteristics such as the daily
* integral of sine of solar elevation and solar constant.
*
* FORMAL PARAMETERS: (I=input,O=output,C=control,IN=init,T=time)
* name type meaning units class
* ---- - - - - -
* DOY R4 Daynumber (Jan 1st = 1) - I
* LAT R4 Latitude of the site degrees I

```

```

* SC      R4  Solar constant                J m-2 s-1 0 *
* DS0     R4  Daily extraterrestrial radiation  J m-2 d-1 0 *
* SINLD   R4  Seasonal offset of sine of solar height  - 0 *
* COSLD   R4  Amplitude of sine of solar height  - 0 *
* DAYL    R4  Astronomic daylength (base = 0 degrees)  h 0 *
* DSINB   R4  Daily total of sine of solar height  s 0 *
* DSINBE  R4  Daily total of effective solar height  s 0 *
*
* FATAL ERROR CHECKS (execution terminated, message)
* condition: LAT > 67, LAT < -67
*
* FILE usage : none
*-----*
SUBROUTINE ASTRO (DOY, LAT,
& SC, DS0, SINLD, COSLD, DAYL, DSINB, DSINBE)
IMPLICIT REAL (A-Z)

*-----PI and conversion factor from degrees to radians
PI = 3.141592654
RAD = PI/180.

*-----check on input range of parameters
IF (LAT.GT.67.) STOP 'ERROR IN ASTRO: LAT> 67'
IF (LAT.LT.-67.) STOP 'ERROR IN ASTRO: LAT<-67'

*-----declination of the sun as function of daynumber (DOY)
DEC = -ASIN ( SIN (23.45*RAD)*COS (2.*PI*(DOY-10.)/365.))

*-----SINLD, COSLD and AOB are intermediate variables

SINLD = SIN (RAD*LAT)*SIN (DEC)
COSLD = COS (RAD*LAT)*COS (DEC)
AOB = SINLD/COSLD

*-----daylength (DAYL)
DAYL = 12.0*(1.+2.*ASIN (AOB)/PI)

DSINB = 3600.*(DAYL*SINLD+24.*COSLD*SQRT (1.-AOB*AOB)/PI)
DSINBE = 3600.*(DAYL*(SINLD+0.4*(SINLD*SINLD-COSLD*COSLD*0.5))+
& 12.0*COSLD*(2.0+3.0*0.4*SINLD)*SQRT (1.-AOB*AOB)/PI)

*-----solar constant (SC) and daily extraterrestrial radiation (DS0)
SC = 1370.*(1.+0.033*COS (2.*PI*DOY/365.))
DS0 = SC*DSINB

RETURN
END
*-----*
SUBROUTINE TOTASN (DOY, LAT, DTR, SCP, EFF, KDF, LAI,
& KDIFN, ANLV, ALPHAN, NB, REDFT,
& AMAX0, DTGA)
IMPLICIT REAL(A-Z)
REAL XGAUSS(3), WGAUSS(3)
INTEGER I1, IGAUSS

DATA IGAUSS /3/, TINY /0.01/
DATA XGAUSS /0.112702, 0.500000, 0.687298/
DATA WGAUSS /0.277778, 0.444444, 0.277778/

PI = 3.141592654

CALL ASTRO(DOY,LAT,SC,DS0,SINLD,COSLD,DAYL,DSINB,DSINBE)

*-----assimilation set to zero and three different times of the day (HOUR)
DTGA = 0.

***---LIC specificik

NT=(ANLV)*1000./10000.
IF (KDIFN.GT.TINY) THEN
  AMAX01=ALPHAN*KDIFN*(NT-NB*LAI)/(1.-EXP(-KDIFN*LAI))
ELSE
  AMAX01=ALPHAN*(NT/LAI-NB)
ENDIF

AMAX0=AMAX01*(AMIN1(70.,REDFT*AMAX01),1.)

LAIL =AMIN1(10.,LAI)

***---ende LIC specificik

DO 10 I1=1,IGAUSS

*-----at the specified HOUR, radiation is computed and used to compute
* assimilation
HOUR = 12.0-DAYL*0.5*XGAUSS(I1)

*-----sine of solar elevation
SINB = AMAX1 (0., SINLD-COSLD*COS (2.*PI*(HOUR-12.)/24.))

*-----diffuse light fraction (FRDF) from atmospheric
* transmission (ATMTR)
PAR = 0.5*DTR*SINB*(1.+0.4*SINB)/DSINBE
ATMTR = PAR/(0.5*SC*SINB)

IF (ATMTR.LE.0.22) THEN
  FRDF = 1.
ELSE IF (ATMTR.GT.0.22 .AND. ATMTR.LE.0.35) THEN
  FRDF = 1.-6.4*(ATMTR-0.22)**2
ELSE
  FRDF = 1.47-1.66*ATMTR

```

```

END IF

FRDF = AMAX1 (FRDF, 0.15+0.85*(1.-EXP (-0.1/SINB)))

*-----diffuse PAR (PARDF) and direct PAR (PARDR)
PARDF = PAR * FRDF
PARDR = PAR - PARDF

CALL ASSIM (SCP, EFF, KDF, LAI, SINB, PARDR, PARDF, KDIFFN,
&          AMAX0, LAI1, FGROS)

*-----integration of assimilation rate to a daily total (DTGA)
DTGA = DTGA+FGROS*WGAUSS(I1)

10 CONTINUE

DTGA = DTGA * DAYL

RETURN
END

*-----extinction coefficient for direct radiation and total direct flux
CLUSTF = KDF / (0.8*SQV)
KBL = (0.5/SINB) * CLUSTF
KDRT = KBL * SQV

*-----selection of depth of canopy, canopy assimilation is set to zero
FGROS = 0.

DO 10 I1=1,IGAUSS

***---LJC specificak
LAIC = LAI * XGAUSS(I1)
AMAX = AMAX0*EXP(-KDIFFN*LAIC)

*-----absorbed fluxes per unit leaf area: diffuse flux, total direct
* flux, direct component of direct flux.
VISDF = (1.-REFH)*PARDF*KDF *EXP (-KDF *LAIC)
VIST = (1.-REFS)*PARDR*KDRT *EXP (-KDRT *LAIC)
VISD = (1.-SCP) *PARDR*KBL *EXP (-KBL *LAIC)

*-----absorbed flux (J/M2 leaf/s) for shaded leaves and assimilation of
* shaded leaves
VISSHD = VISDF + VIST - VISD
IF (AMAX.GT.0.) THEN
  FGRSH = AMAX * (1.-EXP(-VISSHD*EFF/AMAX))
ELSE
  FGRSH = 0.
END IF

*-----direct flux absorbed by leaves perpendicular on direct beam and
* assimilation of sunlit leaf area
VISPP = (1.-SCP) * PARDR / SINB
FGRSUN = 0.
DO 20 I2=1,IGAUSS
  V.SSUN = VISSHD + VISPP * XGAUSS(I2)
  IF (AMAX.GT.0.) THEN
    FGRS = AMAX * (1.-EXP(-VISSUN*EFF/AMAX))
  ELSE
    FGRS = 0.
  END IF
  FGRSUN = FGRSUN + FGRS * WGAUSS(I2)
20 CONTINUE

*-----fraction sunlit leaf area (FSLLA) and local assimilation
* rate (FGL)
FSLLA = CLUSTF * EXP(-KBL*LAIC)
FGL = FSLLA * FGRSUN + (1.-FSLLA) * FGRSH

*-----integration of local assimilation rate to canopy
* assimilation (FGROS)
FGROS = FGROS + FGL * WGAUSS(I1)

10 CONTINUE
FGROS = FGROS * LAI

RETURN
END

SUBROUTINE ASSIM (SCP, EFF, KDF, LAI, SINB, PARDR, PARDF, KDIFFN,
&          AMAX0, LAI1, FGROS)
IMPLICIT REAL(A-Z)
REAL XGAUSS(3), WGAUSS(3)
INTEGER I1, I2, IGAUSS

*-----Gauss weights for three point Gauss
DATA IGAUSS /3/
DATA XGAUSS /0.112702, 0.500000, 0.887298/
DATA WGAUSS /0.277778, 0.444444, 0.277778/

*-----reflection of horizontal and spherical leaf angle distribution
SQV = SQRT(1.-SCP)
REFH = (1.-SQV)/(1.+SQV)
REFS = REFH*2./(1.+2.*SINB)

```

```

* Date :
* Version:
*
* Purpose: This subroutine computes the relative death rates of
*          leaves and roots depending on N (nitrogen) concentration
*          in the leaves and leaf area.
*
* FORMAL PARAMETERS: (I=input,O=output,C=control,IN=init,T=time)
* name  type meaning                units  class
* ----  - - - - -
* FNLV  R4  Fraction of N (nitrogen) in leaves      -      I
* NMNINL R4  Maximum N (nitrogen) in leaves        kg/kg   I
* RDR    R4  Relative death rate root and leaf     1/d     I
* LAI    R4  Leaf area index                       -      I
* LAIREF R4  Leaf area index reference            -      I
* RLRLV  R4  Relative loss of leaf weight (dry matter) 1/d     O
* RLRRPT R4  Relative loss of root weight (dry matter) 1/d     O
*
* SUBROUTINES called : none
*
* FUNCTIONS  called : none
*
* FILE usage      : none
-----

```

```

SUBROUTINE SLICSS(FNLV,NMNINL,RDR,LAI,LAIREF,RLRLV,RLRRPT)

```

```

C computes the relative death rates of leaves and roots,
c depending on N concentration in the leaves and leaf area

```

```

IMPLICIT REAL(A-Z)
IF (FNLV.LT.1.1*NMNINL) THEN
  RDRL = RDR * 5.
ELSEIF (FNLV.GT.1.5*NMNINL) THEN
  RDRL = RDR
ELSE
  RDRL = (5.-(FNLV-1.1*NMNINL)/(0.4*NMNINL)*4.)*RDR
ENDIF
RLRLV = (LAI/LAIREF)*RDRL
RDRLV=0.
RLRRPT = RLRLV
RETURN
END

```

```

ENDJOB

```





## Appendix II:

### Acronymns used in the ORYZA\_N model

Acronym	Explanation	unit
ACTLV	activity coefficient of leaves based on N content	-
ACTRT	activity coefficient of roots based on N content	-
ACTST	activity coefficient of stems based on N content	-
ALPHAN	slope of AMAX versus NPA	kg CO <sub>2</sub> ha <sup>-1</sup> hr <sup>-1</sup> (gN m <sup>-2</sup> )
AMAXT	maximum rate of photosynthesis of single leaves (CO <sub>2</sub> ) at top of canopy	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup>
ANCR	amount of N in the crop (live and dead material)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
ANLCR	amount of N in the crop (live material)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
ANLD	amount of N in the dead leaves	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
ANLV(I)	amount of N in the leaves (initial)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
ANLVPH	amount of N in the leaves (measured or simulated) used for calculation of the photosynthesis in SUNPHO	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
ANRD	amount of N in the dead roots	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
ANRT(I)	amount of N in the roots (initial)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
ANSO	amount of N in the storage organs	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
ANST(I)	amount of N in the stems (initial)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
ANTOT(I)	total amount of N in the crop (live and dead material) (initial)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
CBCHK	function for carbon balance check	-
CELV	carbohydrate export (glucose, 24 h total) from leaves plus stems, excluding remobilization	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
CELVN	number of days that CELV is negative	d
CELVNR	rate of change of CELVN	d <sup>-1</sup>
CKCDIF	difference between carbon added to the crop since initialization and the net total of integrated carbon fluxes, relative to their sum	-
CKCFL	sum of integrated carbon fluxes into and out of the crop	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
CKCIN	carbon in the crop accumulated since simulation started	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
CKCRD	difference between carbon added to the crop since initialization and the net total of integrated carbon fluxes, relative to their sum	-
CKNFL	sum of integrated N fluxes into and out of the crop	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
CKNIN	N in crop accumulated since simulation started	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
CKNRD	difference between N added to the crop since initialization and the net total of integrated N fluxes, relative to their sum	-
CNTI	carbohydrates needed to initiate and maintain 1 tiller	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
CNTIT	relation of CNTI to DVS	-
CO2E	CO <sub>2</sub> concentration ambient air	vppm
CO2LV	growth respiration of leaves	kg CO <sub>2</sub> kg <sup>-1</sup> DM
CO2RT	growth respiration of roots	kg CO <sub>2</sub> kg <sup>-1</sup> DM
CO2SO	growth respiration of storage organs	kg CO <sub>2</sub> kg <sup>-1</sup> DM
CO2ST	growth respiration of stems	kg CO <sub>2</sub> kg <sup>-1</sup> DM

Acronym	Explanation	unit
CO2STR	growth respiration of shielded reserves	kg CO <sub>2</sub> kg <sup>-1</sup> DM
CRDN	critical daynumber which affects the rate at which N uptake declines after fertilizer N-application	-
CRG(LV,RT,SO,ST,STR,CR)	weight of carbohydrates required for dry matter growth of leaves (LV), roots (RT), storage organs (SO), stems (STS), shielded reserves (STR), crop (CR)	kg kg <sup>-1</sup>
DAT	days after transplanting	d
DATEX	dummy for printing	d
DELT	CSMP time period for integration	d
DLA	daylength, astronomical	h
DLP	daylength effective for photoperiodism	h
DNAP	daynumber of nitrogen applications	d
DNAPT	table of nitrogen application dates	-
DNOS	daynumber of crop sampling for nitrogen	-
DNOST	table of daynumbers (DOY) at which NTOTMT was measured	-
DOY(S)	day of year=Julian date (at beginning of simulation)	d
DRR	development rate crop in reproductive (R) phase	d <sup>-1</sup>
DTGA	photosynthesis canopy, gross, in current weather and physiological state, in CO <sub>2</sub>	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
DVR	development rate crop in vegetative (V) phase	d <sup>-1</sup>
DVRR	development rate crop in reproductive (R) phase	°C d
DVRV	development rate crop in vegetative (V) phase	°C d
DVS(I)	phenological development stage crop (initial)	-
DVSG1,2	DVS when grain formation starts (1), ends (2)	-
DVSGR	variable with value 1.0 during grain formation, else 0.0	-
DVST(1,2)	DVS when tiller formation starts (1), ends (2)	-
DVSTD	switch active during tiller formation	-
DVSTF	switch active during tiller formation, and 0.15 DVS units beyond	-
EFF	initial light use efficiency for individual leaves	kg CO <sub>2</sub> ha <sup>-1</sup> h <sup>-1</sup> (J m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> ) <sup>-1</sup>
EFFTB	table of EFF as a function of temperature	EFF, °C
ELV	elevation of growth site above sea level	m
F1	leaf area fraction in 0-30 and 30-60 degree leaf angle for layers 1 to 5	classes
FC(CR,LV,RT,SO,ST,STR)	fraction carbon of total dry mass in the crop (CR), leaves (LV), roots (RT), storage organs (SO) and stems (ST), shielded reserves (STR)	kg kg <sup>-1</sup>
FGHDAY	first sampling day of storage organs, expressed in days after transplanting	d
FLV	fraction of daily shoot dry matter increment allocated to leaves	-
FLVTB	tabulated FLV as function of DVS or DAT	-
FNLV(I)	fraction of N in leaves (initial)	-
FNRT(I)	fraction of N in roots (initial)	-
FNSO	fraction of N in storage organs	-
FNST(I)	fraction of N in stems (initial)	-
FRT	fraction of daily dry matter increment allocated to roots	-
FSH	fraction of daily dry matter increment allocated to shoots	-

Acronym	Explanation	unit
FSHTB	tabulated FSH as function of DVS or DAT	-
FSO	fraction of daily shoot dry matter increment allocated to storage organs	-
FSOTB	tabulated FSO as function of DVS or DAT	-
FST	fraction of daily shoot dry matter increment allocated to stems including leaf sheaths	-
FSTR	fraction of stem weight at flowering that is remobilizable (shielded reserves)	kg kg <sup>-1</sup>
FSTTB	tabulated FST as function of DVS or DAT	-
G(CR,LV,RT,SO,STR,STS,SH)	growth rate (dry matter) of the whole crop (CR), leaves (LV), roots (RT), storage organs (SO), shielded reserves (STR, starch), stems (ST) and shoot (SH)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
GFP	grain filling period	d
GGRMN	minimal growth rate of one grain	kg d <sup>-1</sup>
GGRMX	maximal growth rate of one grain	kg d <sup>-1</sup>
GGRT	tabulated TEFG as function of TPAV	-
GN(GR,TI)	growth of number of florets, grains, tillers	ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
GSOM	maximum growth rate storage organs	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
GSTREX	extra growth rate shielded reserves (STR, starch) from	
HI	harvest index (based on above ground dry matter)	kg kg <sup>-1</sup>
HU	daily heat unit for plant development	(°C d) d <sup>-1</sup>
HULV	daily heat unit for leaf development	(°C d) d <sup>-1</sup>
IDOY	integer value of DOY	d
IDOYS	integer value of DOYS	d
IDOYTR	integer value of transplanting day of year	d
KDF	extinction coefficient for diffuse light	-
KDIFN	extinction coefficient for N in canopy	-
KDIFNP	dummy for KDIFN	-
KDIFT	tabulated KDIF as function of ALV	-
LAI(I)	leaf area index (initial)	-
LAIEXP	ALV in exponential growth phase	-
LAILN(T)	tabulated ln(ALV) vs TSLV	-
LAIOLD	leaf area at previous time step	-
LAIREF	Leaf area index reference	-
LAT	latitude (south of equator negative values)	degree
LLV	rate of loss of leaf weight (dry matter)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
LNTI	loss of number of tillers	ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
LRT	rate of loss of root weight (dry matter)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
LSTR	loss rate of stem reserves (starch)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
MAINLV	maintenance respiration coefficient of leaves	kg CH <sub>2</sub> O kg <sup>-1</sup> DM d <sup>-1</sup>
MAINRT	maintenance respiration coefficient of roots	kg CH <sub>2</sub> O kg <sup>-1</sup> DM d <sup>-1</sup>
MAINSO	maintenance respiration coefficient of storage organs	kg CH <sub>2</sub> O kg <sup>-1</sup> DM d <sup>-1</sup>
MAINST	maintenance respiration coefficient of stems	kg CH <sub>2</sub> O kg <sup>-1</sup> DM d <sup>-1</sup>
NA	number of N application dates	
NA(LV,RT,ST)	N acquisition by leaves (LV), roots (RT), stem (ST)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
NB	min N concentration leaf at AMAX=0	g m <sup>-2</sup>

Acronym	Explanation	unit
NBCHK	function for crop N balance check	-
NDEM(G,L,R,S)	N demand of grains (G), leaves (LV)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
NDEMT	total N demand of crop	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
NDEMV	N demand of leaves plus stems and roots	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
NGR(MX,P)	number of grains (maximum, potential) (module TIL)	ha <sup>-1</sup>
NLD(LV,RT)	N loss due to death of leaves (LV) and roots (RT)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
NLSINT	nitrogen removal translocated from dead leaves and roots	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
NMAX(L,R,S,SO)	maximum N fraction in leaves (L), roots (RT), stems (S), storage organs (SO) at given DVS	kg kg <sup>-1</sup>
NMAX(LT,RT,ST)	relation of NMAX(L,R,S) to DVS	kg kg <sup>-1</sup>
NMAX(LX,RX,SX)	absolute maximum of NMAX(LT,RT,ST) over whole season	kg kg <sup>-1</sup>
NMIN(L,R,S,SO)	minimum N concentration in leaves (L), roots (R), stems (S), storage organs (SO) at given DVS	kg kg <sup>-1</sup>
NMIN(LT,RT,ST)	relation of NMIN(L,R,S) to DVS	
NS	number of sampling dates for total N in the crop	-
NSUPG	rate of N supply to grains	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
NT(LV,RT,ST)	N translocated from leaves (LV), roots (RT) and stems (ST)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
NTI	number of tillers, including number of main stems (NTII)	ha <sup>-1</sup>
NTIP	potential number of tillers (limited by carbohydrates)	ha <sup>-1</sup>
NTOTM	total N in crop measured (cumulative uptake), forcing function	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
NTOTMT	tabulated NTOTM	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
NUPNEG	'negative nitrogen uptake' counter	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
NUPT	N uptake rate by crop	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
NUPTOT	total N uptake, cumulative since initial	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
NUPTX	potential N uptake rate as not constrained by demand	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
PARA	first coefficient of Angström formula, to calculate from sunshine hours to Joules	-
PARB	second coefficient of Angström formula, to calculate from sunshine hours to Joules	-
PCGT	PCGC totaled since start of simulation	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
PLNUM	number of plants	ha <sup>-1</sup>
Q10	Q10 of maintenance respiration sensitivity to temperature	-
RCRT	respiration crop, totaled (in CO <sub>2</sub> )	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
RDR	relative death rate root and leaf	d <sup>-1</sup>
RDT	radiation, daily total global, measured (400-400 nm)	J m <sup>-2</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
RDTC	radiation daily total global above atmosphere (400-400 nm)	Jm <sup>-2</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
RDTT	table of measured daily total global radiation during year	-
REDFT	factor accounting for effect of temperature on AMAX	-
REDFTT	table of REDFT as function of temperature	-
RFNLV	residual N fraction of leaves	kg kg <sup>-1</sup>
RFNRT	residual N fraction of roots	kg kg <sup>-1</sup>
RFNST	residual N fraction of stems	kg kg <sup>-1</sup>
RGCR	respiration (in CO <sub>2</sub> ) due to growth of the whole crop (CR)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
RGRL	relative growth rate of leaf area	d <sup>-1</sup>
RLRLV	relative loss of leaf weight (dry matter)	d <sup>-1</sup>
RLRRT	relative loss of root weight (dry matter)	d <sup>-1</sup>

Acronym	Explanation	unit
RM(CR,LV,RT,SO,ST)	maintenance respiration (CH <sub>2</sub> O) of whole crop (CR), leaves (LV), roots (RT), storage organs (SO), stems (ST)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
RMCCO2	maintenance respiration (CO <sub>2</sub> ) of whole crop	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
RMMA	maintenance respiration due to metabolic activity (CH <sub>2</sub> O)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> d <sup>-1</sup>
RTILT	relation of relative tillering capacity to N content of leaves	
RTOT	total radiation (cumulative)	J m <sup>-2</sup>
SAI	stem area index	ha ha <sup>-1</sup>
SCP	scattering coefficient of leaves for PAR	J m <sup>-2</sup> s <sup>-1</sup>
SHCKD	parameter indicating relation between seedling age and delay in phenological development	(°C d) °C d <sup>-1</sup>
SLA	specific leaf area	ha kg <sup>-1</sup>
SLAC	specific leaf area constant	ha kg <sup>-1</sup>
SLAFAC	tabulated relation of SLA to DVS	-
SLATB	table of SLA as function of day of year	-
SSA	specific stem area	ha kg <sup>-1</sup>
SSGA	specific green stem area	ha kg <sup>-1</sup>
SSGATB	table of SSGA as function of DVS	-
STTIME	starting time of simulation (day of year)	d
SWILAI	switch for choosing calculation of leaf area	-
SWIMEA	switch for reading measured data	-
SWINPH	switch for choosing measured or simulated amount of N in the leaves for calculation of photosynthesis	-
SWINPR	switch for choosing nitrogen profile in canopy	-
SWINUP	switch for choosing nitrogen input option	-
SWIPAR	switch for reading the dry matter partitioning table	-
SWIRES	switch to include or exclude respiration	-
SWISAI	switch to include or exclude stem area in leaf area	-
SWISIN	switch for choosing sink limitation	-
SWIYR	initialization time switch for experiment across January 1	-
TAV(D)	actual air temperature at each DTIME (A), in daytime (D) and 24h average (V)	°C
TBD	base temperature for plant development	°C
TBLV	base temperature for leaf development	°C
TCDT	time coefficient for loss of tillers	d
TCFG	time coefficient for formation of grains	d
TCFT	time coefficient for formation of tillers	d
TCLSTR	time coefficient for loss of stem reserves	d <sup>-1</sup>
TCNA	time coefficient for N acquisition	d
TCNT	time coefficient for N translocation	d
TD	time difference between day of seeding and day of transplanting	d
TEFF	temperature effect on maintenance respiration	-
TEFG	relation of temperature to growth rate of grains	-
TIL	maximum number of tillers per plant at given leaf N content	-
TILMX	maximum number of tillers per plant	-
TMAXT	table of maximum day temperatures during a year	°C
TMD	maximum temperature for phenological development	°C

Acronym	Explanation	unit
TMINT	table of minimum night temperatures during a year	°C
TMLV	maximum temperature for leaf area development	°C
TMN	minimum night temperature	°C
TMX	maximum day temperature	°C
TNASS	net canopy photosynthesis totaled since start simulation	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
TREF	reference temperature for maintenance respiration	°C
TS(I)	temperature sum for plant development(initial)	°C d
TSHCKD	transplanting shock for phenological development	°C d
TSLV	temperature sum for leaf development	°C d
TSTR	temperature sum for phenological development at transplanting	°C d
WCR	weight crop (shoot plus storage organs, roots)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
WGR(MX)	average weight of a grain, filled plus unfilled (maximum)	kg
WLVD	weight dead leaves	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
WLVEXP	WLV during exponential phase of leaf area development	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
WLVG(I)	weight green leaves (initial)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
WRR	weight rough rice (14% moisture content)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
WRD	weight dead roots	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
WRTL(I)	weight live roots (initial)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
WSHG	sum of WLVG, WSTS, WSTR and WSO (live shoot)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
WSHT	sum of WLVG, WLVD, WST, WSTR and WSO (total shoot)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
WSO	weight storage organs	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
WSTR	weight of shielded reserves (starch) in stem	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
WSTS(I)	weight stems (initial) minus WSTR contained in it	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
WSTT	weight stem plus shielded reserves	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XLAITB	table of XLAi as function of day of year	-
XNLV	tabulated measured N content in leaves	%
XNRT	tabulated measured N content in roots	%
XNSO	tabulated measured N content in storage organs	%
XNST	tabulated measured N content in stems	%
XSLA	measured specific leaf area	ha kg <sup>-1</sup>
XSLATB	tabulated measured SLA as function of day of year	-
XWLVDT	tabulated measured weight of dead leaves	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XWLVGT	tabulated measured weight of leaves	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XWRTL	tabulated measured weight of roots	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XWSOTB	tabulated measured weight of storage organs	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XWSTTB	tabulated measured weight of stems	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XWDTMT	tabulated measured weight of total dry matter	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XXLAI	measured LAI	ha ha <sup>-1</sup>
XXNCR	measured N content in crop	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XXNFLV	measured nitrogen fraction in the leaves	gr m <sup>-2</sup>
XXNLV	measured N content in the leaves	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XXNRT	measured N content in the roots	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XXNSO	measured N content in the storage organs	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XXNST	measured N content in the stems	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XXWCR	measured weight of crop	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XXWLVD	measured weight of dead leaves	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>unit</b>
XXWLVG	measured weight of leaves	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XXWRTL	measured weight of roots	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XXWSO	measured weight of storage organs	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XXWSTS	measured weight of stems	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
XXWTDM	measured total weight of the crop	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>





## Appendix III:

# Parameters, switches, functions and tables needed as input for ORYZA\_N.CSM

Acronym		Explanation
<b>WEATHER DATA (All as in L1D)</b>		
PARAM LAT	latitude	degree
PARAM ELV	elevation of growth site above sea level	m
TABLE TMAXT	table of maximum day temperatures during a year	°C
TABLE TMINT	table of minimum night temperatures during a year	°C
TABLE RDTT	table of measured daily total global radiation during year	sunshine h
<b>SWITCHES</b>		
SWILAI	= 1: use of simulated leaf mass and SLA	-
	= 2: use of tabulated (measured) ln(LAI) vs temperature sum	-
	= 3: use of relative growth rate for leaf area, RGRL, during exponential stage, and SLA afterwards	-
	= 4: use of measured leaf mass and SLA	-
	= 5: use of measured LAI	-
SWIMEA	= 0: measured data versus day of year (DOY)	
	= 1: measured data versus days after transplanting (DAT)	
SWINPH	= 0: use of measured amount of nitrogen in leaves for photosynthesis calculation	-
	= 1: use of simulated amount of nitrogen in leaves for photosynthesis calculation	-
SWINPR	= 0: no nitrogen profile in canopy; uniform distribution	-
	= 1: nitrogen profile in canopy; with extinction coefficient KDIFN	-
SWINUP	= 1: nitrogen limited production; N uptake as forcing function	-
	= 2: potential production; N uptake equals demand	-
SWIPAR	= 0: table of biomass partitioning versus development stage is used	-
	= 1: table of biomass partitioning versus days after transplanting (DAT) is used	-

<b>Acronym</b>	<b>Explanation</b>	<b>unit</b>
SWISAI = 0:	stem area is NOT included in leaf area	-
= 1:	stem area is included in leaf area	-
SWISIN = 1:	no sink limitation; no GSOM	-
= 2:	sink limitation; GSOM is calculated from tiller and grain number	-
<b>INITIAL VALUES</b>		
PARAM DOYS	doy of year = julian date, at beginning of simulation (real value)	d
PARAM IDOYTR	integer value of transplanting day of year	d
PARAM FGHDAY	first sampling day of storage organs, expressed in days after transplanting (real value)	d
INCON WLVI	initial weight of green leaves	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
INCON WRTL	initial weight of roots	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
INCON WSTSI	initial weight of stems	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
PARAM FNLVI	initial fraction of N in leaves(mass basis)	-
PARAM FNRTI	initial fraction of N in roots (mass basis)	-
PARAM FNSTI	initial fraction of N in stems (mass basis)	-
PARAM DVSI	initial phenological development stage (see Appendix IV)	-
PARAM TSI	initial temperature sum for plant development, starting from seeding onwards (see Appendix IV)	-
<b>GENERAL CROP PARAMETERS</b>		
See Appendix IV for calculation methods.		
PARAM FSTR	fraction of stem weight at flowering that is remobilizable	kg kg <sup>-1</sup>
PARAM DVRV	development rate crop in the vegetative stage	d <sup>-1</sup>
PARAM DVRR	development rate crop in the reproductive stage	d <sup>-1</sup>
FUNCTION FLVTB	tabulated FLV as function of DVS or DAT	-
FUNCTION FSHTB	tabulated FSH as function of DVS or DAT	-
FUNCTION FSTTB	tabulated FST as function of DVS or DAT	-
FUNCTION FSOTB	tabulated FSO as function of DVS or DAT	-
SLAC	specific leaf area constant	ha kg <sup>-1</sup>
SLAFAC	tabulated relation of SLA/SLAC ratio to DVS	-

Acronym	Explanation	unit
---------	-------------	------

### EXPERIMENTAL DATA ON NITROGEN SAMPLING AND MANAGEMENT

See Appendix IV for calculation methods.

PARAM NS	number of sampling dates for total N in the crop	-
TABLE DNST	table of daynumbers (DOY) at which NTOTMT was measured	d
TABLE NTOTMT	total amount of N measured in crop biomass (including roots) (cumulative uptake)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
PARAM NA	the number of nitrogen application dates	-
TABLE DNAPT	daynumber of nitrogen applications	d

### MEASURED DATA FOR VALIDATION OR FOR USE AS FORCING FUNCTION

FUNCTION XWLVGT	tabulated measured weight of the leaves	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
FUNCTION XWRTL	tabulated measured weight of the roots	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
FUNCTION XWSOT	tabulated measured weight of the storage organs (appendix IV)	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
FUNCTION XWSTTB	tabulated measured weight of the stems	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>
FUNCTION XNLV	tabulated measured N content in leaves	%
FUNCTION XNRT	tabulated measured N content in roots	%
FUNCTION XNSO	tabulated measured N content in storage organs	%
FUNCTION XNST	tabulated measured N content in stems	%



## Appendix IV:

# Determination of parameters, functions and tables

### DVSI & TSI

If simulation starts at transplanting date the DVSI and TSI are needed. Both can be calculated with the programs DR1.CSM and DR2.CSM in CSMP.

### FSTR

The fraction of stem weight at flowering, that is remolizable, can be calculated as follows:

$$FSTR = \frac{\text{(maximum measured weight of the stems - weight of the stems at harvest)}}{\text{maximum measured weight of the stems}}$$

example:

DAT	WSTS
40	3000
50	4000
60	5000
70	4500
80	3500

$$FSTR = (5000 - 3500) / 5000 = 0.3$$

### DVRV & DVRR

The development rates in the vegetative and reproductive stages can be calculated with the programs DR1.CSM and DR2.CSM in CSMP.

### SLAC & SLAFAC

If leaf area is measured the SLAC and SLAFAC can be calculated. Otherwise the standard SLAC and SLAFAC is used.

### SLAC

Specific leaf area constant is the specific leaf area at flowering, calculated as follows:

$$SLAC = LA|_{\text{flowering}} / XXWLVG_{\text{flowering}}$$

**SLAFAC**

The relation of the specific leaf area to development stage is expressed in the SLAFAC. The SLAFAC is the SLA at time t divided by the SLA at flowering.

$$SLAFAC = (LAI_t / XXWLVG_t) / SLAC_{flowering}$$

Write these values in the SLAFAC table:

$$FUNCTION\ SLAFAC = (0.0, 1.72), (0.30, 1.60), \dots, (2.0, 0.75)$$

**PARTITIONING: FLVTB, FSTTB, FSOTB, FSHTB**

A procedure to calculate the partitioning tables:

1. Calculate DVS for sampling dates with the programs DR1.CSM and DR2.CSM in CSMP.
2. Make a table including sampling date, development stage (DVS), weight of leaves (WLVG), stems (WSTS), storage organs (WSO), totals and the difference in weights between two harvests (see for example Table III.2.1).

Table III.2.1 Example of partitioning calculation.

sampling date (d)	mean date	DVS	mean DVS	WLV (kg/ha)	increase WLV	WSTS (kg/ha)	increase WSTS	WSO (kg/ha)	increase WSO	WSHG (kg/ha)	increase WSHG
100		0.8		2000		4000		0		6000	
	110		0.9		400		2000		0		3400
120		1.0		2400		6000		1000		9400	
	130		1.1		0		0		1000		1000
140		1.2		2400		6000		2000		10400	
	150		1.3	(1800)	0	(5000)	0		2000		2000
160		1.4		2400		6000		4000		12400	
				(1000)		(4000)					

In this example, after flowering (DVS=1) there is no increase in leaves and stems.

3. Calculate the mean DVS for the period between two harvests and divide the individual increase in weight per organ by the total increase in weight (WSHG).

DVS	FLV	FST	FSO
0.9	400/3400 = 0.11	2000/3400 = 0.59	1000/3400 = 0.30
1.1	0/1000 = 0.00	0/1000 = 0.00	1000/1000 = 1.00
1.3	0/2000 = 0.00	0/1000 = 0.00	1000/1000 = 1.00

4. Write these fractions in the partitioning tables, either as a function of DVS (SWIPAR = 0):

FUNCTION FLVTB = (0.90,0.11) , (1.10,0.00) , ..... , (2.10,0.00)  
 FUNCTION FSTTB = (0.90,0.59) , (1.10,0.00) , ..... , (2.10,0.00)  
 FUNCTION FSOTB = (0.90,0.00) , (1.10,1.00) , ..... , (2.10,1.00)

or, as a function of DAT (SWIPAR = 1):

FUNCTION FLVTB = (40.0,0.11) , (60.0,0.00) , ..... , (80.0,0.00)  
 FUNCTION FSTTB = (40.0,0.59) , (60.0,0.00) , ..... , (80.0,0.00)  
 FUNCTION FSOTB = (40.0,0.00) , (60.0,1.00) , ..... , (80.0,1.00)

- 5 If root mass is measured, FSH can be calculated:
- Include in table III.2.1 a column with the weights of the roots.
  - Calculate the total weight of dry mass (including the root mass) WCR.
  - Calculate the increase in weight of the total dry mass (WCR).
  - Divide the increase in shoot weight ( $WSHG = WSTS + WLVG + WSO$ ) by the increase in weight of total dry mass (WCR).
- 6 Grain filling starts at 10 days before flowering, therefore the FSO remains zero until 10 days before flowering. For this dummy value is included in the FUNCTION FSO at 10 days before flowering.

### **NS**

The number of sampling dates for total N in the crop.

### **DNOST**

Table of daynumbers (DOY) at which NTOTMT was measured. The last figure in the table should be the harvest date or just after. For seasons across January 1<sup>st</sup>, day numbers proceed as 365., 366., 367., 368. etc. until the end of the season.

### **NTOTMT**

The total N in crop measured (cumulative uptake), at the days specified in DNOST. The last figure of the table NTOTMT should be the total amount of N in the crop at harvest.

### **NA**

The number of nitrogen application dates, includes basal dressing at planting/seeding, and one dummy date after harvest.

### **DNAPT**

The daynumbers (DOY) of nitrogen application are specified in table DNAPT. The first figure in the table is equal to DOYS; also in absence of basal dressing. The last figure should be any date after harvest! For seasons across January 1<sup>st</sup>, day numbers proceed as 365., 366., 367., 368. etc. until the end of the season.

### **XXWSOT**

Approximately 10 to 15 days before flowering the panicle initiation starts. To establish this within the interpolation of the measured weights of the storage organs a dummy value of zero at 10 days before flowering should be included in the FUNCTION XXWSOT.





# Appendix V:

## Complete sets of data used for validation

### TNAU-TNRRI, Tamil Nadu, India, 1988-1989

```

*****
Weather data used:
Aduchurai, India, 1988-1989

PARAM LAT=11.00
PARAM ELV=19.50
*****

* Thiyagarajan, Tamil Nadu, India
* 1988-1989
* variety: ADT 39
* treatment: 0 KG/HA
*****
TITLE THIYAGARAJAN, 0 KG N/HA

PARAM SWIPAR = 0
PARAM SWILAI = 4
PARAM SWINUP = 1
PARAM SWISIN = 1
PARAM SWINPH = 0
PARAM SWINPR = 1
PARAM SWIRES = 1
PARAM SWISAI = 0
PARAM SWINGA = 1

PARAM DOYS = 344.0
PARAM IDOYTR = 344
PARAM PGHDAY = 63.0

INCON WLUGI = 47.0
INCON WTSI = 38.0
INCON WRTLI = 19.0

PARAM FNSTI = 0.0168
PARAM FNLVI = 0.0315
PARAM FNRTI = 0.0034

PARAM DVSI = 0.531
PARAM TSI = 676.9

PARAM FSTR = 0.39
PARAM DVTR = 0.000784
PARAM DVRR = 0.001674

PARAM RA = 5
TABLE DNAPP(1- 5) = 344.,370.,392.,406.,600.
PARAM NS = 11
TABLE DNOST(1-11) = 344.,362.,369.,376.,383.,390.,397.,407.,425.,...
433.,441.
TABLE NTOYNT(1-11) = 2.18.13.90.16.98.26.14.37.87.41.69....
43.51.41.78.52.48.54.87.54.87

* NOTE first value of MSO is dummy

* first two values of WSO are dummy's
* last value of W/NLV, W/NST, W/NRT, W/NSO are dummy's
FUNCTION KMSTS = ( 0., 38), (18., 420), (25., 715), (32., 1165), (39., 1673), ...
(46., 2115), (53., 2630), (63., 2146), (81., 1863), (89., 1615)
FUNCTION KMLVGT = ( 0., 47), (18., 286), (25., 469), (32., 715), (39., 828), ...
(46., 943), (53., 936), (63., 840), (81., 792), (89., 767)
FUNCTION KMRTLT = ( 0., 19), (18., 260), (25., 326), (32., 370), (39., 421), ...
(46., 463), (53., 482), (63., 537), (81., 530), (89., 530)
FUNCTION KMSOTR = ( 0., 0), (43., 0), (63., 1317), (81., 2803), (89., 3456)

FUNCTION XNST = ( 0., 1.68), (18., 1.38), (25., 0.83), (32., 0.97), (39., 1.03), ...
(46., 0.94), (53., 0.99), (63., 0.64), (81., 0.53), (89., 0.48)
FUNCTION XNLV = ( 0., 1.15), (18., 2.35), (25., 2.00), (32., 2.07), (39., 2.07), ...
(46., 1.93), (53., 1.45), (63., 1.10), (81., 0.97), (89., 0.70)
FUNCTION XNRT = ( 0., 0.34), (18., 0.53), (25., 0.51), (32., 0.55), (39., 0.83), ...
(46., 0.78), (53., 0.81), (63., 0.78), (81., 0.70), (89., 0.64)
FUNCTION XNSO = ( 0., 1.11), (97., 1.11)

* value at 2.0 is dummy
FUNCTION FSTT = (0., 0.62), ...
(0.50, 0.62), (0.65, 0.62), (0.73, 0.65), (0.81, 0.82), ...
(0.89, 0.79), (1.00, 0.00), (1.14, 0.00), ...
(1.52, 0.00), (1.90, 0.00), (2.1, 0.)
FUNCTION FLVT = (0., 0.38), ...
(0.50, 0.38), (0.65, 0.38), (0.73, 0.35), (0.81, 0.18), ...
(0.89, 0.21), (1.00, 0.00), (1.14, 0.00), ...
(1.52, 0.00), (1.90, 0.00), (2.1, 0.)
FUNCTION FROT = (0., 0.00), ...
(0.50, 0.00), (0.65, 0.00), (0.73, 0.00), (0.81, 0.00), ...
(0.89, 0.00), (1.00, 1.00), (1.14, 1.00), (1.52, 1.00), ...
(1.90, 1.00), (2.1, 1.)
FUNCTION FSMT = (0., 0.72), ...
(0.50, 0.72), (0.65, 0.88), (0.73, 0.94), (0.81, 0.92), ...
(0.89, 0.93), (0.97, 0.96), (1.14, 0.93), (1.52, 1.00), ...
(1.90, 1.00), (2.1, 0.)

END

*****
* Thiyagarajan, Tamil Nadu, India
* 1988-1989
* variety: ADT 39
* treatment: 100 KG N/HA
*****
TITLE THIYAGARAJAN, 100 KG N/HA

PARAM FSTR = 0.29

TABLE NTOYNT(1-11) = 2.18,22.9.38.46.53.71.60.67.71.05.88.00.96.03....
108.03.104.48.104.48

FUNCTION KMSTTB = ( 0.38), (18., 522), (25., 1028), (32., 1710), (39., 2312), ...
(46., 2974), (53., 3904), (63., 4505), (81., 3491), (89., 3216)

```

```

FUNCTION XNLVGT=( 0, 47),(18, 394),(25, 717),(32,1047),(39,1281),...
(46,1448),(53,1628),(63,1765),(81,1880),(89,1616)
FUNCTION XWRILT=( 0, 19),(18, 377),(25, 494),(32, 590),(39, 672),...
(46, 734),(53, 848),(63, 836),(81, 836),(89, 836)
FUNCTION XWSOTB=( 0, 0),(43, 0),(63,1536),(81,4520),(89,5525)

FUNCTION XNST =( 0.1.68),(18,1.76),(25,1.52),(32,1.24),(39,1.03),...
(46,1.13),(53,1.15),(63,0.84),(81,0.69),(89,0.53)
FUNCTION XNLV =( 0.3.15),(18,2.62),(25,2.62),(32,2.62),(39,2.40),...
(46,2.16),(53,2.21),(63,1.82),(81,1.20),(89,0.84)
FUNCTION XNRT =( 0.0.34),(18,0.90),(25,0.82),(32,0.86),(39,0.91),...
(46,0.84),(53,0.84),(63,0.84),(81,0.76),(89,0.64)
FUNCTION XNSO =( 0.1.24),(97,1.24)

```

\* NOTE the first values are dummy's

```

FUNCTION FSST =(0.00,0.58),...
(0.50,0.58),(0.65,0.61),(0.73,0.67),(0.81,0.72),...
(0.89,0.80),(1.14,0.26),(1.52,0.00),(1.90,0.00),...
(2.10,0.00)
FUNCTION FLVT =(0.00,0.42),...
(0.50,0.42),(0.65,0.39),(0.73,0.33),(0.81,0.28),...
(0.89,0.20),(1.14,0.06),(1.52,0.00),(1.90,0.00),...
(2.10,0.00)
FUNCTION FSOT =(0.00,0.00),...
(0.50,0.00),(0.65,0.00),(0.73,0.00),(0.81,0.00),...
(0.89,0.00),(1.14,0.00),(1.52,1.00),(1.90,1.00),...
(2.10,1.00)
FUNCTION FSHT =(0.00,0.70),...
(0.50,0.70),(0.65,0.88),(0.73,0.91),(0.81,0.91),...
(0.89,0.93),(0.97,0.91),(1.14,1.00),(1.52,1.00),...
(1.90,1.00),(2.10,0.00)

```

END

```

*****
* Thiyagarajan, Tamil Nadu, India
* 1988-1989
* variety: ADT 39
* treatment: 200 kg N/ha
*****
TITLE THIYAGARAJAN, 200 KG N/HA

```

PARAM FSTR = 0.43

PARAM DVTV = 0.000740

PARAM DVRR = 0.001606

PARAM DVSI = 0.501

TABLE NTOTMT(1-11)=2.18,27.80,64.75,81.45,96.98,108.91,130.08,...  
165.60,166.76,144.08,144.08

```

FUNCTION XNSTB=( 0, 38),(18, 555),(25,1238),(32,2253),(39,3143),...
(46,3992),(53,5029),(63,5338),(81,4139),(94,3067)
FUNCTION XNLVGT=( 0, 47),(18, 429),(25,1103),(32,1590),(39,1868),...
(46,2140),(53,2361),(63,2759),(81,2304),(94,1530)
FUNCTION XWRILT=( 0, 19),(18, 491),(25, 620),(32, 764),(39, 880),...
(46, 930),(53,1120),(63,1183),(81, 997),(94, 950)
FUNCTION XWSOTB=( 0, 0),(50, 0),(63,1712),(81,5413),(94,6706)

FUNCTION XNST =( 0.1.68),(18,1.90),(25,1.97),(32,1.38),(39,1.24),...
(46,1.25),(53,1.24),(63,1.24),(81,1.03),(94,0.62)
FUNCTION XNLV =( 0.3.15),(18,2.90),(25,3.17),(32,2.76),(39,2.62),...
(46,2.31),(53,2.41),(63,2.21),(81,1.38),(94,0.94)
FUNCTION XNRT =( 0.0.34),(18,0.98),(25,0.87),(32,0.90),(39,1.03),...
(46,1.03),(53,1.03),(63,1.02),(81,0.90),(94,0.78)
FUNCTION XNSO =( 0.1.54),(97,1.54)

```

\* NOTE the first values of the functions are dummy's  
\* the values at 2.1 are dummy's

```

FUNCTION FSST =(0.00,0.58),...
(0.48,0.58),(0.62,0.50),(0.69,0.68),(0.77,0.76),...
(0.84,0.76),(0.92,0.82),(1.00,0.13),(1.38,0.00),...
(1.74,0.00),(2.10,0.00)
FUNCTION FLVT =(0.00,0.42),...
(0.48,0.42),(0.62,0.50),(0.69,0.32),(0.77,0.24),...
(0.84,0.24),(0.92,0.18),(1.00,0.16),(1.38,0.00),...
(1.74,0.00),(2.10,0.00)
FUNCTION FSOT =(0.00,0.00),...
(48,0.00),(0.62,0.00),(0.69,0.00),(0.77,0.00),...
(0.84,0.00),(0.92,0.00),(1.00,0.71),(1.38,1.00),...
(1.74,1.00),(2.10,1.00)
FUNCTION FSHT =(0.00,0.66),...
(0.48,0.66),(0.62,0.91),(0.69,0.91),(0.77,0.91),...
(0.84,0.96),(0.92,0.87),(1.00,0.97),(1.38,1.00),...
(1.74,1.00),(2.10,0.00)

```

END

```

*****
* Thiyagarajan, Tamil Nadu, India
* 1988-1989
* variety: ADT 39
* treatment: 300 kg N/ha
*****
TITLE THIYAGARAJAN, 300 KG N/HA

```

PARAM FSTR = 0.37

TABLE NTOTMT(1-11)=2.18,38.24,91.48,128.14,155.89,171.09,182.60,...  
240.41,217.71,181.80,181.80

```

FUNCTION XNSTB=( 0, 38),(18, 640),(25,1438),(32,2385),(39,3257),...
(46,4221),(53,5500),(63,6073),(81,5136),(94,3828)
FUNCTION XNLVGT=( 0, 47),(18, 571),(25,1300),(32,2080),(39,2695),...
(46,3150),(53,3486),(63,3899),(81,3761),(94,2808)
FUNCTION XWRILT=( 0, 19),(18, 500),(25, 710),(32, 925),(39,1150),...
(46,1324),(53,1502),(63,1790),(81,1507),(94,1507)
FUNCTION XWSOTB=( 0, 0),(50, 0),(63,2542),(81,4763),(94,6450)

FUNCTION XNST =( 0.1.68),(18,2.21),(25,2.34),(32,1.79),(39,1.65),...
(46,1.57),(53,1.31),(63,1.31),(81,1.11),(94,0.80)
FUNCTION XNLV =( 0.3.15),(18,3.24),(25,3.93),(32,3.65),(39,3.24),...
(46,2.84),(53,2.68),(63,2.49),(81,1.69),(94,0.95)
FUNCTION XNRT =( 0.0.34),(18,1.12),(25,0.95),(32,1.03),(39,1.29),...
(46,1.16),(53,1.14),(63,1.12),(81,1.01),(94,0.90)
FUNCTION XNSO =( 0.1.72),(97,1.72)

```

\* NOTE the first values of the functions are dummy's  
\* the values at 2.1 are dummy's

```

FUNCTION FSST =(0.00,0.53),...
(0.48,0.53),(0.62,0.52),(0.69,0.55),(0.77,0.59),...
(0.84,0.68),(0.92,0.79),(1.00,0.16),(1.38,0.00),...
(1.82,0.00),(2.10,0.00)
FUNCTION FLVT =(0.00,0.47),...
(0.48,0.47),(0.62,0.48),(0.69,0.45),(0.77,0.41),...
(0.84,0.32),(0.92,0.21),(1.00,0.12),(1.38,0.00),...
(1.82,0.00),(2.10,0.00)
FUNCTION FSOT =(0.00,0.00),...
(48,0.00),(0.62,0.00),(0.69,0.00),(0.77,0.00),...
(0.84,0.00),(0.92,0.00),(1.00,0.72),(1.38,1.00),...
(1.82,1.00),(2.10,1.00)
FUNCTION FSHT =(0.00,0.70),...
(0.48,0.70),(0.62,0.88),(0.69,0.89),(0.77,0.87),...
(0.84,0.89),(0.92,0.90),(1.00,0.92),(1.38,1.00),...
(1.82,1.00),(2.10,0.00)

```

END

```

*****
* Thiyyagarajan, Tamil Nadu, India
* 1988-1989
* variety: ADT 39
* treatment: 400 KG/HA
*****
TITLE THIYAGARAJAN, 400 KG N/HA

PARAM FSTR =0.30

PARAM DVRV = 0.000716
PARAM DVRR = 0.001582

PARAM DVSI = 0.485

PARAM NS = 10
TABLE DMGST(1-10) =344.,362.,369.,376.,383.,390.,397.,407.,425.,441.
TABLE NTOHMT(1-10)=2.18,49.64,110.56,159.91,201.37,212.66,246.23,....
103.82,277.76,212.78

FUNCTION XMSITB=( 0., 38), (18, 718), (25,1612), (32,2650), (39,3855),....
(46,4627), (53,5736), (63,6619), (81,5021), (97,4558)
FUNCTION XMLVGT=( 0., 47), (18, 652), (25,1438), (32,2500), (39,3329),....
(46,4009), (53,4707), (63,5624), (81,4285), (97,3208)
FUNCTION XMRILT=( 0., 19), (18, 521), (25, 775), (32,1030), (39,1250),....
(46,1525), (53,1750), (63,2003), (81,1968), (97,1968)
FUNCTION XMSOTB=( 0., 0), (51, 0), (63,1426), (81,5365), (97,6337)

FUNCTION XMST = ( 0,1.68), (18,2.41), (25,2.67), (32,2.07), (39,1.76),....
(46,1.62), (53,1.60), (63,1.48), (81,1.29), (97,1.06)
FUNCTION XMLV = ( 0,3.15), (18,4.00), (25,4.24), (32,3.65), (39,3.38),....
(46,2.83), (53,2.72), (63,2.72), (81,2.24), (97,0.98)
FUNCTION XMRT = ( 0,0.34), (18,1.20), (25,1.03), (32,1.34), (39,1.68),....
(46,1.59), (53,1.51), (63,1.38), (81,1.12), (97,1.06)
FUNCTION XMSO = ( 0,1.77), (97,1.77)

* NOTE the first values of the functions are dummy's
* the values at 2.1 are dummy's
FUNCTION FSST = (0.,0.53),....
(0.46,0.53), (0.60,0.53), (0.68,0.49), (0.75,0.59),....
(0.82,0.53), (0.89,0.61), (1.00,0.00),....
(1.30,0.00), (1.77,0.00), (2.10,0.00)
FUNCTION FLVT = (0.,0.47),....
(0.46,0.47), (0.60,0.47), (0.68,0.51), (0.75,0.41),....
(0.82,0.47), (0.89,0.39), (1.00,0.00), (1.30,0.00),....
(1.77,0.00), (2.10,0.00)
FUNCTION FSOTB = (0.,0.00),....
(0.46,0.00), (0.60,0.00), (0.68,0.00), (0.75,0.00),....
(0.82,0.00), (0.89,0.00), (1.00,1.00), (1.30,1.00),....
(1.77,1.00), (2.10,1.00)
FUNCTION FSHT = (0.,0.72),....
(0.46,0.72), (0.60,0.87), (0.68,0.89), (0.75,0.90),....
(0.82,0.84), (0.89,0.89), (0.98,0.93), (1.30,1.00),....
(1.77,1.00), (2.10,0.00)

```

END

STOP

# CRRRI, Cuttack, India, 1990

Weather data used:

CRRRI, CUTTACK, INDIA, 1990

PARAM LAT=20.

PARAM ELA=23.

\* Rao/Dash, Cuttack, India

\* dry season 1990

\* variety: IR 36

\* 0 kg N/ha

TITLE RAO & DASH, 0 KG N/HA

PARAM SWIPAR = 0

PARAM SWIALV = 1

PARAM SWINUP = 2

PARAM SWISIN = 1

PARAM SWINLV = 1

PARAM SWINPR = 1

PARAM SWIRES = 1

PARAM SWISAI = 0

PARAM SWINEA = 1

PARAM DOYS = 25.0

PARAM IDOYTR = 25

PARAM PGHDAY = 70.0

INCON MLVI = 32.0

INCON WSTI = 48.0

INCON WRTI = 44.0

PARAM FNSTI = 0.020

PARAM FNLVI = 0.025

PARAM FNRTI = 0.010

PARAM DSI = 0.32

PARAM TSI = 497.5

PARAM FSTR = 0.411

PARAM DVRV = 6.2E-04

PARAM DVRR = 2.4E-03

PARAM NA = 4

TABLE ENAPT (1-4) = 25.,45.,78.,365.

PARAM NS = 6

TABLE INOST (1-6) = 45.,75.,95.,105.,117.,125.

TABLE NTOYMT (1-6) = 21.98,57.88,60.46,60.74,73.38,73.38

\*NOTE: first value of NSO is dummy

\* first two values of NSO are dummy's

\* last value of W/NLV, W/NST, W/NRT, W/NSO are dummy's

FUNCTION XNLVGT=( 0.32.), (20.272.), (30.440.), (40.679.),...

(50.872.), (70.754.), (80.741.), (92.776.), (95.776.)

FUNCTION XNSTTB=( 0.48.), (20.267.), (30.745.), (40.1441.),...

(50.2420.), (70.3779.), (80.2101.), (92.2225.), (95.2225.)

FUNCTION XNRTLT=( 0.44.), (20.223.), (30.323.), (40.605.),...

(50.602.), (70.535.), (80.500.), (92.500.), (95.500.)

FUNCTION XNSOT=( 0.0.), (64.0.), (70.443.), (80.2783.), (92.4246.),...

(95.4246.)

FUNCTION XNST =( 0.2.00), (20.1.89), (50.1.31), (70.0.91), (80.0.69),...

(92.0.69), (95.0.69)

FUNCTION XNLV =( 0.2.50), (20.4.88), (50.2.25), (70.1.79), (80.1.42),...

(92.1.42), (95.1.42)

FUNCTION XNRT =( 0.1.00), (20.1.64), (50.1.09), (70.0.91), (80.0.91),...

(92.0.91), (95.0.91)

FUNCTION XNSO =( 0.1.74), (70.1.74), (80.1.11), (92.1.00), (95.1.00)

\* NOTE first and last values are dummy's

FUNCTION FSHT =(0.00,0.70)....

(0.36,0.72), (0.51,0.87), (0.61,0.77), (0.71,1.00),...

(0.86,1.00), (1.06,1.00), (1.64,1.00), (2.10,1.00)

FUNCTION FLVT =(0.00,0.52)....

(0.36,0.52), (0.51,0.26), (0.61,0.26), (0.71,0.16),...

(0.81,0.16), (0.86,0.00), (1.0,0.0), (1.06,0.00),...

(1.64,0.01), (2.10,0.01)

FUNCTION FSOTB =(0.00,0.00)....

(0.36,0.00), (0.51,0.00), (0.61,0.00), (0.71,0.00),...

(0.81,0.00), (0.86,0.32), (1.0,0.0), (1.06,1.00),...

(1.64,0.91), (2.10,0.91)

FUNCTION FSTT =(0.00,0.48)....

(0.36,0.48), (0.51,0.74), (0.61,0.74), (0.71,0.84),...

(0.81,0.84), (0.86,0.68), (1.0,0.0), (1.06,0.00),...

(1.64,0.08), (2.10,0.08)

END

\* Rao/Dash, Cuttack, India

\* dry season 1990

\* variety: IR 36

\* 50 kg N/ha

TITLE RAO & DASH, 50 KG N/HA

PARAM FSTR = 0.34

TABLE NTOYMT(1-6)= 20.33,63.97,90.12,91.06,112.06,112.06

\* NOTE first value of NSO is dummy

\* first two values of NSO are dummy's

\* last value of W/NLV, W/NST, W/NRT, W/NSO are dummy's

FUNCTION XNLVGT=(0.32.), (20.270.), (30.528.), (40.888.),...

(50.1202.), (70.998.), (80.1058.), (92.1064.), (95.1064.)

FUNCTION XNSTTB=(0.48.), (20.289.), (30.809.), (40.2766.),...

(50.3088.), (70.4682.), (80.2708.), (92.3075.), (95.3075.)

FUNCTION XNRTLT=(0.44.), (20.237.), (30.523.), (40.743.),...

(50.905.), (70.704.), (80.861.), (92.820.), (95.820.)

FUNCTION XNSOT=(0.0.), (64.0.), (70.741.), (80.4194.), (92.6095.),...

(95.6095.)

FUNCTION XNST =(0.2.0), (20.1.60), (50.1.31), (70.1.02), (80.0.62),...

(92.0.62), (95.0.62)

FUNCTION XNLV =(0.2.5), (20.4.22), (50.2.80), (70.2.15), (80.1.71),...

(92.1.71), (95.1.71)

FUNCTION XNRT =(0.1.0), (20.1.82), (50.1.09), (70.0.98), (80.1.02),...

(92.1.02), (95.1.02)

FUNCTION XNSO =(0.1.89), (70.1.89), (80.1.13), (92.1.09), (95.1.09)

\* NOTE first and last values are dummy's

FUNCTION FSHT =(0.00,0.71)....

(0.36,0.71), (0.51,0.73), (0.61,0.86), (0.71,0.91),...

(0.86,1.00), (1.06,0.96), (1.64,1.00), (2.10,1.00)

FUNCTION FLVT =(0.00,0.50)....

(0.36,0.50), (0.51,0.33), (0.61,0.27), (0.71,0.19),...

(0.81,0.19), (0.86,0.00), (1.0,0.0), (1.06,0.02),...

(1.64,0.00), (2.10,0.00)

FUNCTION FSOTB =(0.00,0.00)....

(0.36,0.00), (0.51,0.00), (0.61,0.00), (0.71,0.00),...

(0.81,0.00),(0.86,0.32),(1.00,1.00),(1.06,0.98),...  
(1.64,0.84),(2.10,0.84)

FUNCTION FSST =(0.00,0.50),...

(0.36,0.50),(0.51,0.67),(0.61,0.73),(0.71,0.81),...

(0.81,0.81),(0.86,0.68),(1.0,0.0),(1.06,0.00),...

(1.64,0.16),(2.10,0.16)

END

.....

\* Rao/Dash, Cuttack, India

\* dry season 1990

\* variety: IR 36

\* 100 kg N/ha

.....

TITLE RAO & DASH, 100 KG N/HA

PARAM FSTR = 0.41

TABLE NTOINT(1-6)= 25.95,119.92,120.10,121.67,140.0,140.0

\* NOTE first value of NSO is dummy

\* first two values of WSO are dummy's

\* last value of W/NLV, W/NST, W/NRT, W/NSO are dummy's

FUNCTION XWLVT=(0.32),(20.333),(30.726),(40.1292),...  
(50.1537),(70.1340),(80.1555),(92.1191),(95.1191)

FUNCTION XNSTTB=(0.48),(20.338),(30.1042),(40.2431),...  
(50.3395),(70.5590),(80.3320),(92.3314),(95.3314)

FUNCTION XWRTLT=(0.44),(20.286),(30.539),(40.979),...  
(50.1116),(70.803),(80.952),(92.858),(95.858)

FUNCTION XWSOT=(0.0),(64.0),(70.1187),(80.5145),(92.6915),...  
(95.6915)

FUNCTION XNST =(0.2,0),(20.1.82),(50.1.64),(70.1.10),(80.0.69),...  
(92.0.69),(95.0.69)

FUNCTION XNLV =(0.2,5),(20.4.51),(50.2.73),(70.2.11),(80.1.71),...  
(92.1.71),(95.1.71)

FUNCTION XNRT =(0.1,0),(20.1.67),(50.1.13),(70.0.94),(80.0.88),...  
(92.0.88),(95.0.88)

FUNCTION XNSO =(0.1,92),(70.1.92),(80.1.24),(92.1.30),(95.1.30)

\* NOTE first and last values are dummy's

FUNCTION FSHI =(0.00,0.71),...  
(0.36,0.71),(0.51,0.81),(0.61,0.82),(0.71,0.93),...  
(0.86,1.00),(1.06,0.97),(1.64,1.00),(2.10,1.00)

FUNCTION FLVT =(0.00,0.51),...  
(0.36,0.51),(0.51,0.36),(0.61,0.29),(0.71,0.14),...  
(0.81,0.14),(0.86,0.00),(1.0,0.0),(1.06,0.05),...  
(1.64,0.00),(2.10,0.00)

FUNCTION FSOTB =(0.00,0.00),...  
(0.36,0.00),(0.51,0.00),(0.61,0.00),(0.71,0.00),...  
(0.81,0.00),(0.86,0.43),(1.00,1.00),(1.06,0.95),...  
(1.64,1.00),(2.10,1.00)

FUNCTION FSST =(0.00,0.49),...  
(0.36,0.49),(0.51,0.64),(0.61,0.71),(0.71,0.86),...  
(0.81,0.86),(0.86,0.57),(1.0,0.0),(1.06,0.00),...  
(1.64,0.00),(2.10,0.00)

END

.....

\* Rao/Dash, Cuttack, India

\* dry season 1990

\* variety: IR 36

\* 150 kg N/ha

.....

TITLE RAO & DASH, 150 KG N/HA

PARAM FSTR = 0.42

TABLE NTOINT(1-6)= 30.10,157.54,160.79,160.81,181.41,181.41

\* NOTE first value of NSO is dummy

\* first two values of WSO are dummy's

\* last value of W/NLV, W/NST, W/NRT, W/NSO are dummy's

FUNCTION XWLVT=(0.32),(20.366),(30.872),(40.1576),...  
(50.1896),(70.1709),(80.1589),(92.1485),(95.1485)

FUNCTION XNSTTB=(0.48),(20.341),(30.1023),(40.2585),...  
(50.4202),(70.5702),(80.3340),(92.3303),(95.3303)

FUNCTION XWRTLT=(0.44),(20.333),(30.561),(40.1078),...  
(50.3317),(70.825),(80.932),(92.899),(95.899)

FUNCTION XWSOT=(0.0),(64.0),(70.2467),(80.5156),(92.7326),...  
(95.7326)

FUNCTION XNST =(0.2,0),(20.1.82),(50.1.79),(70.1.13),(80.0.91),...  
(92.0.91),(95.0.91)

FUNCTION XNLV =(0.2,5),(20.5.10),(50.3.38),(70.2.19),(80.2.40),...  
(92.2.40),(95.2.40)

FUNCTION XNRT =(0.1,0),(20.1.57),(50.1.38),(70.0.98),(80.1.05),...  
(92.1.05),(95.1.05)

FUNCTION XNSO =(0.1,99),(70.1.99),(80.1.60),(92.1.45),(95.1.45)

\* NOTE first and last values are dummy's

FUNCTION FSHT =(0.00,0.66),...  
(0.36,0.68),(0.51,0.84),(0.61,0.81),(0.71,0.89),...  
(0.86,1.00),(1.06,0.96),(1.64,1.00),(2.10,1.00)

FUNCTION FLVT =(0.00,0.53),...  
(0.36,0.53),(0.51,0.43),(0.61,0.31),(0.71,0.17),...  
(0.81,0.17),(0.86,0.00),(1.0,0.0),(1.06,0.00),...  
(1.64,0.00),(2.10,0.00)

FUNCTION FSOTB =(0.00,0.00),...  
(0.36,0.00),(0.51,0.00),(0.61,0.00),(0.71,0.00),...  
(0.81,0.00),(0.86,0.62),(1.0,1.0),(1.06,1.00),...  
(1.64,1.00),(2.10,1.00)

FUNCTION FSST =(0.00,0.47),...  
(0.36,0.47),(0.51,0.57),(0.61,0.69),(0.71,0.83),...  
(0.81,0.83),(0.86,0.38),(1.0,0.0),(1.06,0.00),...  
(1.64,0.00),(2.10,0.00)

END

# PUAT, Pantnagar, India, 1987

Weather data used:  
Pantnagar, India, 1987

PARAM LAT = 29.  
PARAM ELV = 243.84  
PARAM RDOCF = 1.

\* B. Mishra & B.P. Dhyani, Pantnagar, India  
\* 1987, wet season  
\* variety: PD 4  
\* treatment: 0 KG N/HA  
TITLE MISHRA & DHYANI, 0 KG N/HA

PARAM SWIPAR = 1  
PARAM SWILAI = 4  
PARAM SWINUP = 1  
PARAM SWISIN = 1  
PARAM SWINPH = 0  
PARAM SWINPR = 1  
PARAM SWITRES = 1  
PARAM SWISAI = 0  
PARAM SWINEA = 1

PARAM DOYS = 190.0  
PARAM IDOYTR = 190  
PARAM PCNDAY = 108.0

INCON MLVGI = 16.0  
INCON MSTSI = 16.0  
INCON WRTLI = 13.5

PARAM FNSTI = 0.021  
PARAM FNLVI = 0.025  
PARAM FNRTI = 0.012

PARAM DVSI = 0.329  
PARAM TSI = 622.2

PARAM FSTR = 0.29  
PARAM DVRV = 0.000529  
PARAM DVRR = 0.001566

PARAM NA = 4  
TABLE DNAPT(1-4) = 190.,216.,240.,300.  
PARAM NS = 6  
TABLE DNOST(1-6) = 190.,215.,239.,262.,298.,300.  
TABLE NTOTHT(1-6) = 0.45, 12.78, 25.47, 43.29, 54.65, 54.65

\* NOTE: first 2 values of WSO are dummy  
\* last value of WRTL is dummy  
\* first and last value of XLAITS and XSLATS are dummy's  
FUNCTION XMLVGT=(0.,16.), (25.,404.), (49.,935.), (72.,1351.), (108.,1263.)  
FUNCTION XWSTTB=(0.,16.), (25.,449.), (49.,1664.), (72.,5151.), (108.,3647.)  
FUNCTION XWRILT=(0.,13.5), (25.,317.), (49.,638.), (72.,1016.), (108.,762.1)  
FUNCTION XWSOTB=(0.,0.0), (62.,0.0), (108.,3096.)  
FUNCTION XLAITS=(161.,0.0001), (215.,1.17), (239.,2.04), (262.,2.61), (298.,2.62)  
FUNCTION XSLATS=(0.,0.0020), (25.,0.0020), (49.,0.0022), (72.,0.0020), (108.,0.0020)

\* NOTE: last value of NRT is dummy  
\* first value of NSO is dummy  
FUNCTION XNLV = (0.,2.5), (25.,1.51), (49.,1.03), (72.,0.89), (108.,0.32)  
FUNCTION XNST = (0.,2.1), (25.,0.95), (49.,0.76), (72.,0.53), (108.,0.24)  
FUNCTION XNRT = (0.,1.2), (25.,0.76), (49.,0.50), (72.,0.39), (108.,0.24)  
FUNCTION XNSO = (0.,0.0), (108.,0.998)

\* value at 0.0, 72.0 and 110.0 are dummy's  
FUNCTION FLVT = (0.,0.47), (13.,0.47), (37.,0.30), (61.,0.11), (72.,0.00), (90.,0.00), (110.,0.00)  
FUNCTION FSTT = (0.,0.53), (13.,0.53), (37.,0.70), (61.,0.89), (72.,0.00), (90.,0.00), (110.,0.00)  
FUNCTION FSMT = (0.,0.73), (13.,0.73), (37.,0.84), (61.,0.91), (72.,1.00), (110.,1.00)  
FUNCTION FSOT = (0.,0.00), (13.,0.00), (37.,0.00), (61.,0.00), (72.,1.00), (90.,1.00), (110.,1.00)

END

\* B. Mishra & B.P. Dhyani, Pantnagar, India  
\* 1987, wet season  
\* variety: PD 4  
\* treatment: 60 KG N/HA  
TITLE MISHRA & DHYANI, 60 KG N/HA

PARAM FSTR = 0.32

TABLE NTOTHT(1-6) = 0.45, 19.07, 51.77, 76.06, 82.88, 82.88

\* NOTE: first 2 values of WSO are dummy  
\* last value of WRTL is dummy  
FUNCTION XMLVGT=(0.,16.), (25.,582.), (49.,1644.), (72.,2306.), (108.,1840.)  
FUNCTION XWSTTB=(0.,16.), (25.,605.), (49.,2651.), (72.,7264.), (108.,4933.)  
FUNCTION XWRILT=(0.,13.5), (25.,349.), (49.,976.), (72.,1434.), (108.,1075.)  
FUNCTION XWSOTB=(0.,0.0), (62.,0.0), (108.,5562.)

\* NOTE: last value of NRT is dummy  
\* first value of NSO is dummy  
\* first and last value of XLAITS and XSLATS are dummy's  
FUNCTION XNLV = (0.,2.5), (25.,1.69), (49.,1.36), (72.,1.11), (108.,0.34)  
FUNCTION XNST = (0.,2.1), (25.,1.03), (49.,0.87), (72.,0.60), (108.,0.31)  
FUNCTION XNRT = (0.,1.2), (25.,0.86), (49.,0.65), (72.,0.48), (108.,0.31)  
FUNCTION XNSO = (0.,0.0), (108.,1.01)  
FUNCTION XLAITS=(161.,0.0001), (215.,1.59), (239.,4.06), (262.,4.96), (298.,4.98)  
FUNCTION XSLATS=(0.,0.0029), (25.,0.0029), (49.,0.0026), (72.,0.0021), (108.,0.0021)

\* value at 0., 72. and 110. are dummy's  
FUNCTION FLVT = (0.,0.49), (13.,0.49), (37.,0.34), (61.,0.13), (72.,0.00), (90.,0.00), (110.,0.00)  
FUNCTION FSTT = (0.,0.51), (13.,0.51), (37.,0.66), (61.,0.87), (72.,0.00), (90.,0.00), (110.,0.00)  
FUNCTION FSMT = (0.,0.77), (13.,0.77), (37.,0.83), (61.,0.92), (72.,1.00), (110.,1.00)  
FUNCTION FSOT = (0.,0.00), (13.,0.00), (37.,0.00), (61.,0.00), (72.,1.00), (90.,1.00), (110.,1.00)

```

END
*****
* B. Mishra & B.P. Dhyani, Pantnagar, India
* 1987, wet season
* variety: PD 4
* treatment: 120 KG N/HA
*****
TITLE MISHRA & DHYANI, 120 KG N/HA

PARAM FSTR = 0.30

TABLE NTOYNT(1-6) = 0.45, 25.34, 70.38, 100.07, 112.80,112.80

* NOTE: first 2 values of WSO are dummy
* last value of WRTL is dummy
* first and last value of KLAITB and SLATB are dummy's
FUNCTION KWLVCY=(0.,16.), (25.,721.), (49.,2247.), (72.,2715.),...
(108.,2040.)
FUNCTION KWSITB=(0.,16.), (25.,760.), (49.,3146.), (72.,8172.),...
(108.,5701.)
FUNCTION KWRILT=(0.,13.5), (25.,414.), (49.,1034.), (72.,1566.),...
(108.,1175.)
FUNCTION KWSOTB=(0.,0.0), (62.,0.0), (108.,6418.)

FUNCTION KLAITB=(161.,0.0001), (215.,2.24), (239.,5.80), (262.,6.48),...
(298.,6.48)
FUNCTION SLATB=(0.,0.0032), (25.,0.0032), (49.,0.0026), (72.,0.0024),...
(108.,0.0024)

* NOTE: last value of NRT is dummy
* first value of NSO is dummy
FUNCTION KNLV=(0.,2.5), (25.,1.88), (49.,1.48), (72.,1.28), (108.,0.51)
FUNCTION KNSY=(0.,2.1), (25.,1.06), (49.,0.95), (72.,0.69), (108.,0.42)
FUNCTION KNRT=(0.,1.2), (25.,0.90), (49.,0.70), (72.,0.57), (108.,0.42)
FUNCTION KNSO=(0.,0.0), (108.,1.118)

* value at 0., 72. and 110. are dummy's
FUNCTION FLVT=(0.,0.49),...
(13.,0.49), (37.,0.39), (61.,0.09), (72.,0.00),...
(90.,0.00), (110.,0.00)
FUNCTION FSST=(0.,0.51),...
(13.,0.51), (37.,0.61), (61.,0.91), (72.,0.00),...
(90.,0.00), (110.,0.00)
FUNCTION FSHT=(0.,0.78),...
(13.,0.78), (37.,0.86), (61.,0.91), (72.,1.00), (110.,1.00)
FUNCTION FSOT=(0.,0.00),...
(13.,0.00), (37.,0.00), (61.,0.00), (72.,1.00),...
(90.,1.00), (110.,1.00)

END
*****
* B. Mishra & B.P. Dhyani, Pantnagar, India
* 1987, wet season
* variety: PD 4
* treatment: 180 KG N/HA
*****
TITLE MISHRA & DHYANI, 180 KG N/HA

PARAM FSTR = 0.25

TABLE NTOYNT(1-6) = 0.45, 32.43, 98.43, 119.27, 132.53,132.53

* NOTE: first 2 values of WSO are dummy
* last value of WRTL is dummy
* first and last value of KLAITB and SLATB are dummy's
FUNCTION KWLVCY=(0.,16.), (25.,857.), (49.,2561.), (72.,3183.),...
(108.,2641.)
FUNCTION KWSITB=(0.,16.), (25.,940.), (49.,4252.), (72.,8539.),...
(108.,6394.)
FUNCTION KWRILT=(0.,13.5), (25.,479.), (49.,1276.), (72.,1806.),...
(108.,1355.)
FUNCTION KWSOTB=(0.,0.0), (62.,0.0), (108.,6643.)

FUNCTION KLAITB=(161.,0.0001), (215.,2.90), (239.,6.36), (262.,7.52),...
(298.,7.52)
FUNCTION SLATB=(0.,0.0034), (25.,0.0034), (49.,0.0025), (72.,0.0024),...
(108.,0.0024)

* NOTE: last value of NRT is dummy
* first value of NSO is dummy
FUNCTION KNLV=(0.,2.5), (25.,2.02), (49.,1.66), (72.,1.42), (108.,0.58)
FUNCTION KNSY=(0.,2.1), (25.,1.12), (49.,1.06), (72.,0.73), (108.,0.51)
FUNCTION KNRT=(0.,1.2), (25.,1.00), (49.,0.85), (72.,0.65), (108.,0.51)
FUNCTION KNSO=(0.,0.0), (108.,1.141)

* value at 0., 72. and 110. are dummy's
FUNCTION FLVT=(0.,0.48),...
(13.,0.48), (37.,0.34), (61.,0.13), (72.,0.00),...
(90.,0.00), (110.,0.00)
FUNCTION FSST=(0.,0.52),...
(13.,0.52), (37.,0.66), (61.,0.87), (72.,0.00),...
(90.,0.00), (110.,0.00)
FUNCTION FSHT=(0.,0.79),...
(13.,0.79), (37.,0.86), (61.,0.90), (72.,1.00), (110.,1.00)
FUNCTION FSOT=(0.,0.00),...
(13.,0.00), (37.,0.00), (61.,0.00), (72.,1.00),...
(90.,1.00), (110.,1.00)

END
*****
* B. Mishra & B.P. Dhyani, Pantnagar, India
* 1987, wet season
* variety: PD 4
* treatment: 240 KG N/HA
*****
TITLE MISHRA & DHYANI, 240 KG N/HA

PARAM FSTR = 0.21

TABLE NTOYNT(1-6) = 0.45, 41.12, 117.60, 131.08, 146.73,146.73

* NOTE: first 2 values of WSO are dummy
* last value of WRTL is dummy
* first and last value of KLAITB and SLATB are dummy's
FUNCTION KWLVCY=(0.,16.), (25.,990.), (49.,2669.), (72.,3399.),...
(108.,2809.)
FUNCTION KWSITB=(0.,16.), (25.,1053.), (49.,5105.), (72.,9086.),...
(108.,7169.)
FUNCTION KWRILT=(0.,13.5), (25.,520.), (49.,1500.), (72.,2041.),...
(108.,1530.)
FUNCTION KWSOTB=(0.,0.0), (62.,0.0), (108.,6707.)
FUNCTION KLAITB=(0.,0.0001), (25.,3.69), (49.,6.95), (72.,8.20),...
(108.,8.20)
FUNCTION KLAITB=(161.,0.0001), (215.,3.69), (239.,6.95), (262.,8.20),...
(298.,8.20)
FUNCTION SLATB=(0.,0.0036), (25.,0.0036), (49.,0.0026), (72.,0.0024),...
(108.,0.0024)

* NOTE: last value of NRT is dummy
* first value of NSO is dummy
FUNCTION KNLV=(0.,2.5), (25.,2.24), (49.,1.71), (72.,1.47), (108.,0.44)
FUNCTION KNSY=(0.,2.1), (25.,1.26), (49.,1.15), (72.,0.74), (108.,0.53)
FUNCTION KNRT=(0.,1.2), (25.,1.09), (49.,0.87), (72.,0.68), (108.,0.53)
FUNCTION KNSO=(0.,0.0), (108.,1.198)

```



\* value at 0., 72. and 110. are dummy's

```
FUNCTION FLVT = ( 0., 0.48), ...  
              (13., 0.48), (37., 0.25), (61., 0.15), (72., 0.00), ...  
              (90., 0.00), (110., 0.00)  
FUNCTION FSTT = ( 0., 0.52), ...  
              (13., 0.52), (37., 0.75), (61., 0.85), (72., 0.00), ...  
              (90., 0.00), (110., 0.00)  
FUNCTION FSHT = ( 0., 0.80), ...  
              (13., 0.80), (37., 0.87), (61., 0.90), (72., 1.00), (110., 1.00)  
FUNCTION FSOT = ( 0., 0.00), ...  
              (13., 0.00), (37., 0.00), (61., 0.00), (72., 1.00), ...  
              (90., 1.00), (110., 1.00)
```

END

# IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1990-1991

Weather data used:  
Los Baños (IRRI), Philippines, wetland station, 1990-1991

PARAM RDUCF = 1.E6  
PARAM ELV = 21.0  
PARAM LAT = 14.17  
PARAM ZREF = 2.0

\* L. Bastiaans, IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines  
\* 1990/1991, wetland site  
\* variety: IR 50  
\* treatment: PLOT 1

TITLE BASTIAANS, PLOT 1

PARAM SWIPAR = 1  
PARAM SWILAT = 1  
PARAM SWINUP = 2  
PARAM SWISIN = 1  
PARAM SWINPH = 1  
PARAM SWINPR = 1  
PARAM SWIRES = 1  
PARAM SWISAI = 0  
PARAM SWIMEX = 1

PARAM DOYS = 339.  
PARAM IDOYTR = 339  
PARAM FGDAY = 63.0

INCON MLUGI = 47.5  
INCON MSTSI = 30.8  
INCON WYTLI = 12.75

\* based on the maximum values at DVS=0.4

PARAM FNSTI = 0.03  
PARAM FNLVI = 0.05  
PARAM FNRTI = 0.013

PARAM DVSI = 0.34  
PARAM TSI = 213.9

PARAM FSTR = 0.25  
\* PARAM RGRL = 0.152

PARAM DVKV = 0.000807  
PARAM DVKR = 0.001901

PARAM NA = 5

TABLE DNAPT(1-5) = 339.,361.,388.,396.,432.

PARAM NS = 7

TABLE DNCST(1-7) = 387.,394.,402.,411.,418.,425.,432.

TABLE NTCWT(1-7) = 115.7,164.7,179.3,186.3,180.9,178.1,176.9

PARAM SLAC = 0.0027

FUNCTION SLAFAC = 0.303,1.63,0.390,1.44,0.488,1.09,0.533,0.95,....  
0.589,1.29,0.446,1.26,0.716,1.17,0.800,1.14,....  
0.896,1.09,1.011,1.00,1.330,0.42,1.562,0.69,....  
1.783,0.42,2.011,0.54

\* based on green leaf

\* based on green leaf

FUNCTION XWLVGT=(13., 36.54),(19., 80.00),(26., 391.05),...  
(29., 733.80),(33.,1042.84),(37.,1286.64),...  
(42.,1681.50),(48.,2170.50),(55.,2581.48),...  
(63.,2734.56),(72.,2582.72),(79.,2387.44),...  
(86.,2119.68),(93.,1904.25),(100.,1904.25)

FUNCTION XWSTTB=(13., 26.46),(19., 72.00),(26., 319.95),...  
(29., 489.20),(33., 755.16),(37.,1009.36),...  
(42.,1681.50),(48.,2170.50),(55.,3285.52),...  
(63.,4481.64),(72.,4058.56),(79.,3472.64),...  
(86.,3415.04),(93.,3427.65),(100.,3427.65)

FUNCTION XMSOTB=(13., 0.00),(19., 0.00),(26., 0.00),...  
(29., 0.00),(33., 0.00),(37., 0.00),...  
(42., 0.00),(48., 0.00),(55., 0.00),...  
(63., 379.80),(72.,2582.72),(79.,4992.92),...  
(86.,6241.28),(93.,7363.10),(100.,7363.10)

FUNCTION LAILMT=(229.95,-1.82),(336.45,-1.06),(457.05,0.15),...  
(511.05, 0.64),(580.1 , 1.30),(650.75,1.49),...  
(737.00, 1.67),(841.40, 1.90),(960.75,2.04),...  
(1101.6, 2.01),(1263.6, 1.75),(1383.1,1.49),...  
(1499.3, 1.27),(1619.3, 2.03),(1739.4,1.03)

FUNCTION ENLV =(13.,5.30),(19.,5.60),(26.,5.25),(29.,5.16),...  
(33.,4.73),(37.,4.52),(42.,4.65),(48.,3.94),...  
(55.,4.31),(63.,3.96),(72.,3.60),(79.,3.31),...  
(86.,2.97),(93.,2.54),(100.,2.54)

\* N amount in stems in kg/ha versus DAT

FUNCTION XNST =( 0.0,0.33,0),...  
(48.0,0.33,0),(55.0,0.56,7),(63.0,0.65,9),(72.0,0.58,1),...  
(79.0,0.39,7),(86.0,0.33,8),(93.0,0.26,8),(100.0,0.26,8)

\* N amount in storage organs in kg/ha versus DAT

FUNCTION XNSO =( 0.0, 0.0,0),...  
(48.0, 0.0),(55.0, 0.0),(63.0, 5.0),( 72.0, 39.2),...  
(79.0,73.6),(86.0,95.1),(93.0,111.6),(100.0,111.6)

\* first and last values are dummy's

FUNCTION PLVT =(0.0,0.53),(13.,0.53),...  
(16.,0.53),(23.,0.55),(28.,0.67),(31.,0.54),...  
(35.,0.49),(40.,0.37),(45.,0.50),(52.,0.27),...  
(59.,0.09),(68.,0.00),(76.,0.00),(83.,0.00),...  
(90.,0.00),(97.,0.00),(100.,0.00)

FUNCTION FSTT =(0.0,0.47),(13.,0.47),...  
(16.,0.47),(23.,0.45),(28.,0.33),(31.,0.46),...  
(35.,0.51),(40.,0.63),(45.,0.50),(52.,0.73),...  
(59.,0.69),(68.,0.00),(76.,0.00),(83.,0.00),...  
(90.,0.01),(97.,0.00),(100.,0.00)

FUNCTION FSOT =(0.0,0.00),(13.,0.00),...  
(16.,0.00),(23.,0.00),(28.,0.00),(31.,0.00),...  
(35.,0.00),(40.,0.00),(45.,0.00),(52.,0.00),...  
(59.,0.22),(68.,1.00),(76.,1.00),(83.,1.00),...  
(90.,0.99),(97.,1.00),(100.,1.00)

\* Penning de Vries et al, 1989

FUNCTION FSHT =(0.0,0.86),(0.5,0.86),(0.6,0.86),(0.7,0.95),...  
(0.8,0.94),(1.0,0.89),(1.1,1.00),(2.5,1.00)

END

\* L. Bastiaans, IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines  
\* 1990/1991, wetland site  
\* variety: IR 50  
\* treatment: PLOT 5

TITLE BASTIAANS, PLOT 5

V-10

PARAM FSTR = 0.25  
 \* PARAM RGRL = 0.127

PARAM NA = 5  
 TABLE DNAPT(1-5) = 339.,361.,388.,396.,432.  
 PARAM NS = 7  
 TABLE DNOST(1-7) = 387.,394.,402.,411.,418.,425.,432.  
 TABLE NTOZMT(1-7) = 100.0,154.5,148.6,165.0,171.2,159.8,156.7

\* based on green leaf

FUNCTION XNLVGT=(13., 66.00),(19., 252.12),(26., 492.00),...  
 (29., 798.56),(33., 976.64),(37.,1189.62),...  
 (42.,1531.02),(48.,1886.22),(55.,2556.84),...  
 (63.,2501.38),(72.,2389.14),(79.,2324.52),...  
 (86.,2073.60),(93.,1946.72),(100.,1946.72)  
 FUNCTION XNSTTR=(13., 44.00),(19., 110.88),(26., 328.00),...  
 (29., 489.44),(33., 767.36),(37.,1013.38),...  
 (42.,1470.98),(48.,2239.78),(55.,3254.16),...  
 (63.,4267.06),(72.,4043.16),(79.,3803.76),...  
 (86.,3456.00),(93.,3285.09),(100.,3285.09)  
 FUNCTION XMSOT=(13., 0.00),(19., 0.00),(26., 0.00),...  
 (29., 0.00),(33., 0.00),(37., 0.00),...  
 (42., 0.00),(48., 0.00),(55., 0.00),...  
 (63., 514.99),(72.,2848.59),(79.,4543.38),...  
 (86.,5990.40),(93.,6935.19),(100.,6935.19)

\* based on green leaf

FUNCTION LAILPT=(229.95,-1.15),(336.45,-0.64),(457.05,0.48),...  
 (511.05, 0.68),(580.10, 1.21),(650.75,1.37),...  
 (737.00, 1.54),(841.40, 1.72),(960.75,2.08),...  
 (1101.6, 1.90),(1263.6, 1.63),(1383.1,1.39),...  
 (1499.3, 1.19),(1619.3, 0.82),(1739.4,0.82)

FUNCTION XNLV=(0.0,5.00),...  
 (13.,5.19),(19.,5.46),(26.,5.21),(29.,4.99),...  
 (33.,4.46),(37.,4.32),(42.,4.38),(48.,3.72),...  
 (55.,4.16),(63.,3.48),(72.,3.45),(79.,3.27),...  
 (86.,2.90),(93.,2.45),(100.,2.45)

\* N amount in stems in kg/ha versus DAT

FUNCTION XNST=(0.0,31.0),...  
 (48.0,31.0),(55.0,54.3),(63.0,57.4),(72.0,51.1),...  
 (79.0,42.0),(86.0,28.3),(93.0,23.6),(100.0,23.6)

\* N amount in storage organs in kg/ha versus DAT

FUNCTION XNSO=(0.0, 0.0),...  
 (48.0, 0.0),(55.0, 0.0),(63.0, 7.4),(72.0, 42.3),...  
 (79.0,69.6),(86.0,88.6),(93.0,100.7),(100.0,100.7)

\* First and last values are dummy's

FUNCTION FLVT=(0.0,0.57),(13.,0.57),...  
 (16.,0.57),(23.,0.61),(28.,0.66),(31.,0.39),...  
 (35.,0.66),(40.,0.43),(45.,0.37),(52.,0.36),...  
 (59.,0.00),(68.,0.00),(76.,0.00),(83.,0.00),...  
 (90.,0.00),(97.,0.00),(100.,0.00)

FUNCTION FSTT=(0.0,0.43),(13.,0.43),...  
 (16.,0.43),(23.,0.39),(28.,0.34),(31.,0.61),...  
 (35.,0.54),(40.,0.57),(45.,0.63),(52.,0.64),...  
 (59.,0.66),(68.,0.00),(76.,0.00),(83.,0.00),...  
 (90.,0.00),(97.,0.00),(100.,0.00)

FUNCTION FSOT=(0.,0.00),(13.,0.00),...  
 (16.,0.00),(23.,0.00),(28.,0.00),(31.,0.00),...  
 (35.,0.00),(40.,0.00),(45.,0.00),(52.,0.00),...  
 (59.,0.34),(68.,1.00),(76.,1.00),(83.,1.00),...  
 (90.,1.00),(97.,1.00),(100.,1.00)

END

# IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1991

\*\*\*\*\*  
Weather data used:

IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1991 wet season

PARAM LAT = 14.18  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* R. Torres et al., IRRI, The Philippines

\* 1991, wet season

\* variety: LINE

\* treatment: 0 KG/HA  
\*\*\*\*\*

TITLE R. Torres et al., IRRI 1991 WS LINE-0K

PARAM SWIPAR = 0

PARAM SWILAY = 4

PARAM SWINUP = 1

PARAM SWISIN = 1

PARAM SWINPH = 0

PARAM SWINPR = 1

PARAM SWIRES = 1

PARAM SWISAI = 0

PARAM SWIMEA = 0

PARAM DOYS = 194.

PARAM IDOYTR = 194

PARAM PCHDAY = 85.

INCON MLVGI = 6.5

INCON MSTSI = 7.5

INCON WRTLI = 14.0

PARAM FNSTI = 0.0176

PARAM FNLVI = 0.0272

PARAM FMRTI = 0.0176

PARAM DVSI = 0.13410

PARAM TSI = 242.1

PARAM FSTR = 0.40

\*PARAM RGEL = 0.0060

PARAM DVTR = 0.000554

PARAM DVTR = 0.002278

PARAM NA = 3

TABLE DNAPT(1-3) = 182.,193.,310.

PARAM NS = 9

TABLE DNOST(1-9) = 194.,202.,211.,219.,249.,263.,279.,288.,302.

TABLE NCOVT(1-9) = 0.31,1.96,4.34,14.16,30.89,40.35,46.84,47.04,52.71

\* first and last values are dummy's

PARAM SLAC = 0.0016

FUNCTION SLAFAC=0.000,1.870,0.134,1.87,0.178,1.87,0.273,1.65, ...  
0.359,1.840,0.678,1.37,0.815,1.40,1.008,1.00, ...  
1.406,1.180,2.008,0.78,2.100,0.78

FUNCTION XNLVDT=(180., 6.5), ...  
(194., 6.5),(202., 29.3),(211., 71.3), ...  
(219., 270.8),(249.,1099.8),(263.,1481.8), ...

(279.,1471.5),(288.,1237.5),(302., 564.5)  
FUNCTION XNSTB=(180., 7.5), ...  
(194., 7.5),(202., 20.0),(211., 52.8), ...  
(219., 211.5),(249.,1210.8),(263.,2608.3), ...  
(279.,4236.0),(288.,3475.0),(302.,2188.5)

FUNCTION XNSOTB=(180., 0.0), ...  
(194., 0.0),(263., 0.0),(279., 915.8), ...  
(288.,2553.3),(302.,4608.3)

FUNCTION XNLVDT=(180., 0.0), ...  
(249., 0.0),(263., 369.0),(279., 2962.), ...  
(288.,1452.0),(302.,2657.0)

FUNCTION XMTOMT=(180., 14.0), ...  
(194., 14.0),(202., 49.3),(211., 124.0), ...  
(219., 442.3),(249.,2610.5),(263.,4459.0), ...  
(279.,7585.3),(288.,8717.8),(302.,10018.3)

FUNCTION XWRTLT=(180., 0.0),(302., 0.0)

FUNCTION XLAITS=(180.,0.02), ...  
(194.,0.02),(202.,0.09),(211.,0.17),(219.,0.70), ...  
(249.,2.47),(263.,3.41),(279.,2.42),(288.,2.40), ...  
(302.,0.72)

FUNCTION XNFLVT=(180.,0.804), ...  
(194.,0.804),(202.,1.545),(211.,1.680), ...  
(219.,1.368),(249.,0.903),(263.,0.708), ...  
(279.,0.858),(288.,0.572),(302.,0.660)

FUNCTION SLATB =(180.,.0034), ...  
(194.,.0034),(202.,.0030),(211.,.0024), ...  
(219.,.0033),(249.,.0022),(263.,.0023), ...  
(279.,.0016),(288.,.0019),(302.,.0013)

FUNCTION XNLV =( 0.,2.72),( 8.,4.60),(17.,4.06),(25.,4.11), ...  
( 55.,2.03),(69.,1.63),(85.,1.41),(94.,1.26), ...  
(108.,0.84)

FUNCTION XNST =( 0.,1.76),( 8.,3.06),(17.,2.74),(25.,2.21), ...  
( 55.,0.71),(69.,0.62),(85.,0.41),(94.,0.35), ...  
(108.,0.34)

FUNCTION XNSO =( 0.,0.00),( 8.,0.00),(17.,0.00),(25.,0.00), ...  
( 55.,0.00),(69.,0.00),(85.,0.95),(94.,0.76), ...  
(108.,0.88)

FUNCTION XNRT =( 0.,0.00),(108.,0.00)

FUNCTION FSHT =(0.0,0.5),(0.43,0.75),(1.0,1.0),(2.1,1.0)  
FUNCTION FLVT =(0.000,0.560),(0.156,0.645),(0.226,0.562), ...  
(0.316,0.501),(0.518,0.401),(0.756,0.258), ...  
(0.922,0.000),(1.207,0.000),(1.707,0.000),(2.1,0.0)

FUNCTION FSTT =(0.000,0.440),(0.156,0.355),(0.226,0.438), ...  
(0.316,0.499),(0.518,0.599),(0.756,0.742), ...  
(0.922,0.640),(1.207,0.000),(1.707,0.000),(2.1,0.0)

FUNCTION FSOT =(0.000,0.000),(0.145,0.000),(0.756,0.000), ...  
(0.922,0.360),(1.207,1.000),(1.707,1.000),(2.1,1.0)

END

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* R. Torres et al., IRRI, The Philippines  
\* 1991 wet season  
\* variety: LINE  
\* treatment: 80 KG/HA  
\*\*\*\*\*

TITLE R. TORRES ET AL. IRRI 1991 WS LINE-80M  
  
\* PARAM RGEL = 0.0090

PARAM NA = 3  
TABLE DNAPT(1-3) = 193.,224.,310.  
PARAM NS = 9  
TABLE DNOST(1-9) = 194.,202.,211.,219.,249.,263.,279.,288.,302.

```

FUNCTION XNRTLT=(180., 0.0),(288., 0.0)
FUNCTION XLAITS=(180.,0.03),...
    (194.,0.03),(202.,0.19),(211.,0.33),(219.,1.05),...
    (240.,3.68),(254.,5.01),(261.,4.63),(273.,3.52),...
    (288.,1.94)
FUNCTION XNPLVT=(180.,0.917),...
    (194.,0.917),(202.,1.140),(211.,1.708),(219.,1.400),...
    (240.,1.341),(254.,0.918),(261.,0.878),(273.,0.681),...
    (288.,0.584)
FUNCTION SLATS =(180.,.0033),...
    (194.,.0033),(202.,.0041),(211.,.0023),(219.,.0029),...
    (240.,.0022),(254.,.0022),(261.,.0023),(273.,.0023),...
    (288.,.0019)
FUNCTION XNLU =( 0.,3.02),( 8.,4.66),(17.,4.01),(25.,4.25),...
    (47.,2.93),(60.,2.03),(67.,2.01),(79.,1.62),...
    (94.,1.09)
FUNCTION XNST =( 0.,1.89),( 8.,3.08),(17.,2.50),(25.,2.37),...
    (47.,1.13),(60.,0.64),(67.,0.59),(79.,0.47),...
    (94.,0.45)
FUNCTION XNSO =( 0.,0.00),( 8.,0.00),(17.,0.00),(25.,0.00),...
    (47.,0.00),(60.,0.00),(67.,0.91),(79.,0.87),...
    (94.,0.99)
FUNCTION XNRT =( 0.,0.00),(94.,0.00)
FUNCTION FLVT =(0.000,0.560),(0.193,0.532),(0.281,0.658),...
    (0.393,0.529),(0.584,0.516),(0.817,0.210),...
    (0.962,0.000),(1.234,0.000),(1.730,0.000),(2.1,0.0)
FUNCTION FSTT =(0.000,0.440),(0.193,0.468),(0.281,0.342),...
    (0.393,0.471),(0.584,0.484),(0.817,0.790),...
    (0.962,0.111),(1.234,0.000),(1.730,0.000),(2.1,0.0)
FUNCTION FSOT =(0.000,0.000),(0.173,0.000),(0.817,0.000),...
    (0.962,0.889),(1.234,1.000),(1.730,1.000),(2.1,1.0)

```

END

```

*****
* R. Torres et al., IRRI, The Philippines
* 1991 wet season
* variety: IR72
* treatment: 110 KG/HA
*****

```

TITLE R. TORRES ET AL. IRRI 1991 WS IR72-110W

\* PARAM NGRL = 0.0090

PARAM HA=5

TABLE DNAPT(1-5) = 193.,218.,244.,262.,296.

PARAM MS=9

TABLE DNMST(1-9) = 194.,202.,211.,219.,241.,254.,261.,273.,288.

TABLE MWTOTM(1-9) = 0.40,1.02,7.51,19.16,55.46,65.09,78.95,86.11,99.67

\* first and last values are dummy's

PARAM SLAC = 0.0021

```

FUNCTION SLAPAC =0.000,1.67,0.167,1.67,0.160,2.02,0.446,1.30,...
    0.735,0.94,0.913,1.04,1.011,1.00,1.457,1.03,...
    2.011,0.96,2.100,0.96

```

```

FUNCTION XMLVOT=(180., 8.5),...
    (194., 8.5),(202., 16.8),(211., 133.8),...
    (219., 342.5),(240.,1503.3),(254.,1935.3),...
    (261.,2028.5),(273.,1564.8),(288., 892.8)
FUNCTION XNSTAT=(180., 7.5),...
    (194., 7.5),(202., 10.0),(211., 88.5),...
    (219., 275.8),(240.,1458.3),(254.,3208.5),...

```

```

(261.,3856.3),(273.,2965.0),(288.,3119.8)
FUNCTION XMSOTB=(180., 0.0),...
    (194., 0.0),(254., 0.0),(261.,1002.5),...
    (273.,3997.0),(288.,5674.0)
FUNCTION XNLUOT=(180., 16.0),...
    (194., 16.0),(202., 26.8),(211., 222.3),...
    (219., 618.3),(240.,2961.5),(254., 5439.0),...
    (261.,7503.0),(273.,9322.5),(288.,11534.5)
FUNCTION XMLVDT=(180., 0.0),(240., 0.0),(254., 296.0),...
    (261., 616.0),(273., 796.0),(288.,1848.0)
FUNCTION XNRTLT=(180., 0.0),(288., 0.0)
FUNCTION XLAITS=(180.,0.03),...
    (194.,0.03),(202.,0.15),(211.,0.29),(219.,0.94),...
    (240.,3.00),(254.,4.27),(261.,4.29),(273.,3.42),...
    (288.,1.81)
FUNCTION XNPLVT=(180.,0.917),...
    (194.,0.917),(211.,1.030),(219.,1.421),...
    (240.,1.344),(254.,0.947),(261.,0.986),...
    (273.,0.792),(288.,0.621)
FUNCTION SLATS =(180.,0.0033),...
    (194.,0.0033),(211.,.0022),(219.,.0028),...
    (254.,0.0022),(261.,.0021),(273.,.0022),(288.,.0020)
FUNCTION XNLU =( 0.,3.02),( 8.,4.35),(17.,4.02),(25.,3.91),...
    (47.,2.69),(60.,2.09),(67.,2.09),(79.,1.79),...
    (94.,1.26)
FUNCTION XNST =( 0.,1.89),( 8.,2.88),(17.,2.40),(25.,2.09),...
    (47.,1.04),(60.,0.77),(67.,0.68),(79.,0.57),...
    (94.,0.58)
FUNCTION XNSO =( 0.,0.00),( 8.,0.00),(17.,0.00),(25.,0.00),...
    (47.,0.00),(60.,0.00),(67.,1.03),(79.,1.03),...
    (94.,1.24)
FUNCTION XNRT =( 0.,0.00),(94.,0.00)
FUNCTION FLVT =(0.000,0.560),(0.193,0.767),(0.281,0.598),...
    (0.393,0.527),(0.584,0.495),(0.817,0.198),...
    (0.962,0.053),(1.234,0.000),(1.730,0.000),...
    (2.100,0.000)
FUNCTION FSTT =(0.000,0.440),(0.193,0.233),(0.281,0.402),...
    (0.393,0.473),(0.584,0.505),(0.817,0.802),...
    (0.962,0.372),(1.234,0.000),(1.730,0.000),...
    (2.100,0.000)
FUNCTION FSOT =(0.000,0.000),(0.173,0.000),(0.817,0.000),...
    (0.962,0.575),(1.234,1.000),(1.730,1.000),...
    (2.100,1.000)

```

END

# IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1992

\*\*\*\*\*

\* Weather data used:  
\* IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1992 dry season

PARAM LAT = 14.18

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\* R. Torres et al., IRRI, The Philippines  
\* 1992 dry season  
\* variety: IR72  
\* treatment: 0 KG/HA

\*\*\*\*\*

TITLE R. TORRES ET AL. 1992 DS IR72 - 0N

PARAM DOYS = 16.  
PARAM IDOYTR = 16  
PARAM PGHDAY = 68.0

INCON MLVGI = 6.4  
INCON MSTSI = 5.1  
INCON WRTLI = 11.5

PARAM FNSTI = 0.0126  
PARAM FNLVI = 0.0271  
PARAM FNRTI = 0.0126

PARAM DVSI = 0.152  
PARAM TSI = 202.6

PARAM FSTR = 0.20  
\* PARAM RGRL = 0.0060  
PARAM DVRR = 0.000751  
PARAM DVRR = 0.00168

PARAM NA=2

TABLE DNAPT (1-2) = 16.,120.  
PARAM NS=6  
TABLE DNOST (1-6) = 16.,33.,58.,68.,84.,114.  
TABLE NTOYMT(1-6) = 0.24,0.30,22.33,37.41,51.03,58.84

\* first and last values are dummy's

PARAM SLAC = 0.0013  
FUNCTION SLAPAC=0.0,3.62,0.152,3.62,0.323,2.26,0.653,1.72,....  
0.787,1.01,1.011,1.00,1.464,1.26,2.011,1.03,2.1,1.03

FUNCTION XMLVGT =( 0., 6.4),....  
(16., 6.4),(34., 116.3),(58.,693.2),....  
(68.,1203.5),(84.,1513.5),(97.,926.7),(114.,545.2),....

FUNCTION XMLVDT =( 0., 0.0),....  
(16., 0.0),(34., 0.0),( 58., 59.6),(68.,277.6),....  
(84.,663.9),(97.,1094.4),(114.,1608.2

FUNCTION XWSTTB =( 0., 5.1),....  
(16., 5.1),(34., 90.2),( 58., 844.0),....  
(68.,2133.1),(84.,3432.2),(97.,2419.3),(114.,2202.7)

FUNCTION XWSTOB =( 0., 0.0),....  
(16., 0.0),(34., 0.0),( 58., 0.0),(68.,0.0),....  
(84.,646.7),(97.,4003.5),(114.,5608.3)

FUNCTION XWTDMT =(0., 11.5),....  
(16., 11.5),(34., 206.5),( 58.,1596.8),....

(68.,3614.2),(84.,6456.3),(97.,8640.9),(114.,9964.4)  
FUNCTION XWRTLI =(0., 0.0),(114., 0.0)

FUNCTION XLAITS =( 0.,0.03),....  
( 16.,0.03),(34.,0.34),(58.,1.54),....  
( 68.,1.57),(84.,1.96),(97.,1.51),....  
(114.,0.73)

FUNCTION XNPLVT =( 0.,0.578),....  
(16.,0.578),(34.,1.707),( 58.,1.056),....  
(84.,1.274),(97.,0.806),(114.,0.713)

FUNCTION SLATS =( 0.,0.0047),....  
( 16.,0.0047),(34.,0.0029),(58.,0.0022),....  
( 68.,0.0013),(84.,0.0013),(97.,0.0016),....  
(114.,0.0013)

FUNCTION XNVLV =( 0.,2.71),(17.,4.99),(42.,2.35),(52.,1.98),....  
(68.,1.65),(82.,1.31),(98.,0.96)

FUNCTION XNST =( 0.,1.26),(17.,2.77),(42.,0.72),(52.,0.64),....  
(68.,0.53),(82.,0.35),(98.,0.35)

FUNCTION XNSO =( 0.,0.00),(17.,0.00),(42.,0.00),(52.,0.00),....  
(68.,1.04),(98.,0.82)

FUNCTION XNRT =( 0.,0.00),(98.,0.00)

FUNCTION FLVT =(0.000,0.550),(0.244,0.563),(0.495,0.434),....  
(0.720,0.284),(0.899,0.124),(1.221,0.000),....  
(1.720,0.000),(2.100,0.000)

FUNCTION FSST =(0.000,0.450),(0.244,0.437),(0.495,0.566),....  
(0.720,0.716),(0.899,0.410),(1.221,0.000),....  
(1.720,0.000),(2.100,0.000)

FUNCTION FSOT =(0.000,0.000),(0.244,0.000),(0.495,0.000),....  
(0.720,0.000),(0.899,0.264),(1.221,1.000),....  
(1.720,1.000),(2.100,1.000)

END

\*\*\*\*\*

\* R. Torres et al., IRRI, The Philippines  
\* 1992 dry season  
\* variety: IR72  
\* treatment: 180 KG/HA

\*\*\*\*\*

TITLE R. TORRES ET AL. 1992 DS IR72-180N

\* PARAM RGRL = 0.0090

PARAM NA = 3  
TABLE DNAPT(1-3) = 16.,34.,120.  
PARAM NS = 6  
TABLE DNOST(1-6) = 16.,33.,58.,68.,84.,114.  
TABLE NTOYMT(1-6) = 0.24,11.20,93.73,135.45,135.10,137.00

\* first and last values are dummy's

PARAM SLAC = 0.0019  
FUNCTION SLAPAC=0.000,2.56,0.152,2.46,0.323,1.63,0.653,1.15,....  
0.787,1.11,1.011,1.00,1.464,0.92,2.011,0.83,2.1,0.83

FUNCTION XMLVGT=( 0., 6.4),....  
(16., 6.4),(34., 148.1),(58.,2011.7),....  
(68.,3024.3),(84.,3318.4),(97.,2430.7),(114.,1325.7)

FUNCTION XMLVDT=( 0., 0.0),....  
(16., 0.0),(34., 0.0),(58., 43.2),....  
(68.,247.3),(84.,717.3),(97.,1889.4),(114.,3004.0)

FUNCTION XWSTTB=( 0., 5.1),....  
(16., 5.1),(34., 112.1),( 58.,1720.1),....  
(68.,3317.4),(84.,4818.5),(97.,4307.5),(114.,3918.4)

```

FUNCTION XWRILT=(180., 0.0),(288., 0.0)
FUNCTION XLAITS=(180.,0.03),...
(194.,0.03),(202.,0.19),(211.,0.33),(219.,1.05),...
(240.,3.68),(254.,5.01),(261.,4.63),(273.,3.52),...
(288.,1.94)
FUNCTION XNPLVT=(180.,0.917),...
(194.,0.917),(202.,1.140),(211.,1.708),(219.,1.400),...
(240.,1.341),(254.,0.918),(261.,0.878),(273.,0.681),...
(288.,0.584)
FUNCTION XSLATS=(180.,.0033),...
(194.,.0033),(202.,.0041),(211.,.0023),(219.,.0029),...
(240.,.0022),(254.,.0022),(261.,.0023),(273.,.0023),...
(288.,.0019)
FUNCTION XNLV=(0.,3.02),(8.,4.66),(17.,4.01),(25.,4.25),...
(47.,2.93),(60.,2.03),(67.,2.01),(79.,1.62),...
(94.,1.09)
FUNCTION XNST=(0.,1.89),(8.,3.08),(17.,2.50),(25.,2.37),...
(47.,1.13),(60.,0.64),(67.,0.59),(79.,0.47),...
(94.,0.45)
FUNCTION XNSO=(0.,0.00),(8.,0.00),(17.,0.00),(25.,0.00),...
(47.,0.00),(60.,0.00),(67.,0.91),(79.,0.87),...
(94.,0.99)
FUNCTION XNRT=(0.,0.00),(94.,0.00)
FUNCTION FLVT=(0.000,0.560),(0.193,0.532),(0.281,0.658),...
(0.393,0.529),(0.584,0.516),(0.817,0.210),...
(0.962,0.000),(1.234,0.000),(1.730,0.000),(2.1,0.0)
FUNCTION FSST=(0.000,0.440),(0.193,0.468),(0.281,0.342),...
(0.393,0.471),(0.584,0.484),(0.817,0.790),...
(0.962,0.111),(1.234,0.000),(1.730,0.000),(2.1,0.0)
FUNCTION FSOT=(0.000,0.000),(0.173,0.000),(0.817,0.000),...
(0.962,0.889),(1.234,1.000),(1.730,1.000),(2.1,1.0)

```

END

```

*****
* R. Torres et al., IRRI, The Philippines
* 1991 wet season
* variety: IR72
* treatment: 110 KG/HA
*****

```

TITLE R. TORRES ET AL. IRRI 1991 WS IR72-110H

\* PARAM RCRL = 0.0090

```

PARAM MA=5
TABLE DNAPT (1-5) = 193.,218.,244.,262.,296.
PARAM MS=9
TABLE DMOST(1-9) = 194.,202.,211.,219.,241.,254.,261.,273.,288.
TABLE MTOGMT(1-9) = 0.40,1.02,7.51,19.16,55.46,65.09,78.95,86.11,99.67

```

\* first and last values are dummy's

```

PARAM SLAC = 0.0021
FUNCTION SLAFAC = 0.000,1.67,0.167,1.67,0.340,1.02,0.446,1.30,...
0.735,0.94,0.913,1.04,1.011,1.00,1.457,1.03,...
2.011,0.96,2.100,0.96

```

```

FUNCTION XWLVT=(180., 8.5),...
(194., 8.5),(202., 16.8),(211., 133.8),...
(219., 342.5),(240.,1503.3),(254.,1915.3),...
(261.,2028.5),(273.,1564.8),(288., 892.8)
FUNCTION XWSTTS=(180., 7.5),...
(194., 7.5),(202., 10.0),(211., 88.5),...
(219., 275.8),(240.,1458.3),(254.,3208.5),...

```

```

(261.,3856.3),(273.,2965.0),(288.,3119.8)
FUNCTION XMSOTS=(180., 0.0),...
(194., 0.0),(254., 0.0),(261.,1002.5),...
(273.,3997.0),(288.,5674.0)
FUNCTION XMTDWT=(180., 16.0),...
(194., 16.0),(202., 26.8),(211., 222.3),...
(219., 618.3),(240.,2961.5),(254., 5439.0),...
(261.,7503.0),(273.,9322.5),(288.,11534.5)
FUNCTION XWLVDI=(180., 0.0),(240., 0.0),(254., 296.0),...
(261., 616.0),(273., 796.0),(288.,1848.0)
FUNCTION XWRILT=(180., 0.0),(288., 0.0)
FUNCTION XLAITS=(180.,0.03),...
(194.,0.03),(202.,0.15),(211.,0.29),(219.,0.94),...
(240.,3.00),(254.,4.27),(261.,4.29),(273.,3.42),...
(288.,1.81)
FUNCTION XNPLVT=(180.,0.917),...
(194.,0.917),(211.,1.830),(219.,1.421),...
(240.,1.344),(254.,0.947),(261.,0.986),...
(273.,0.792),(288.,0.621)
FUNCTION XSLATS=(180.,0.0033),...
(194.,0.0033),(211.,.0022),(219.,.0028),...
(254.,0.0022),(261.,.0021),(273.,.0022),(288.,.0020)
FUNCTION XNLV=(0.,3.02),(8.,4.35),(17.,4.02),(25.,3.91),...
(47.,2.69),(60.,2.09),(67.,2.09),(79.,1.79),...
(94.,1.26)
FUNCTION XNST=(0.,1.89),(8.,2.88),(17.,2.40),(25.,2.09),...
(47.,1.04),(60.,0.77),(67.,0.68),(79.,0.57),...
(94.,0.58)
FUNCTION XNSO=(0.,0.00),(8.,0.00),(17.,0.00),(25.,0.00),...
(47.,0.00),(60.,0.00),(67.,1.03),(79.,1.03),...
(94.,1.24)
FUNCTION XNRT=(0.,0.00),(94.,0.00)
FUNCTION FLVT=(0.000,0.560),(0.193,0.767),(0.281,0.598),...
(0.393,0.527),(0.584,0.495),(0.817,0.198),...
(0.962,0.053),(1.234,0.000),(1.730,0.000),...
(2.100,0.000)
FUNCTION FSST=(0.000,0.440),(0.193,0.233),(0.281,0.402),...
(0.393,0.473),(0.584,0.505),(0.817,0.802),...
(0.962,0.372),(1.234,0.000),(1.730,0.000),...
(2.100,0.000)
FUNCTION FSOT=(0.000,0.000),(0.173,0.000),(0.817,0.000),...
(0.962,0.575),(1.234,1.000),(1.730,1.000),...
(2.100,1.000)

```

END

# IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1992

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* Weather data used:  
\* IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1992 dry season

PARAM LAT = 14.18  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* R. Torres et al., IRRI, The Philippines  
\* 1992 dry season  
\* variety: IR72  
\* treatment: 0 KG/HA  
\*\*\*\*\*

TITLE R. TORRES ET AL. 1992 DS IR72 - 0N

PARAM DOYS = 16.  
PARAM IDOYTR = 16  
PARAM FGHDAY = 68.0

INCON MLWGI = 6.4  
INCON WTSI = 5.1  
INCON WRTLI = 11.5

PARAM FNSTI = 0.0126  
PARAM FNLVI = 0.0271  
PARAM FNRTI = 0.0126

PARAM DVSI = 0.152  
PARAM TSI = 202.6

PARAM FSTR = 0.20  
\* PARAM RGR1 = 0.0060  
PARAM DVRV = 0.000751  
PARAM DVRR = 0.00168

PARAM NA=2  
TABLE DNAPT(1-2) = 16.,120.  
PARAM NS=6  
TABLE INOST(1-6) = 16.,33.,58.,68.,84.,114.  
TABLE NTOYMT(1-6) = 0.24,8.30,22.33,37.41,51.03,58.84

\* first and last values are dummy's  
PARAM SLAC = 0.0013  
FUNCTION SLAPAC=0.0,0.3,62.0,152.3,62.0,323.2,26.0,653.1,72.,...  
0.787,1.01,1.011,1.00,1.464,1.26,2.011,1.03,2.1,1.03

FUNCTION XMLVGT=( 0., 6.4),...  
(16., 6.4),(34., 116.3),(58.,693.2),...  
(68.,1203.5),(84.,1513.5),(97.,926.7),(114.,545.2)...  
FUNCTION XMLVDT=( 0., 0.0),...  
(16., 0.0),(34., 0.0),( 58., 59.6),(68.,277.6)...  
(84.,663.9),(97.,1094.4),(114.,1608.2  
FUNCTION XWSTTB=( 0., 5.1),...  
(16., 5.1),(34., 90.2),( 58., 844.0),...  
(68.,2133.1),(84.,3632.2),(97.,2619.3),(114.,2202.7)  
FUNCTION XWSOTB=( 0., 0.0),...  
(16., 0.0),(34., 0.0),( 58., 0.0),(68.,0.0),...  
(84.,646.7),(97.,4003.5),(114.,5608.3)  
FUNCTION XWTDMT=(0., 11.5),...  
(16., 11.5),(34., 206.5),( 58.,1596.8),...

(68.,3616.2),(84.,6456.3),(97.,8640.9),(114.,9964.4)  
FUNCTION XWRTLT=(0., 0.0),(114., 0.0)

FUNCTION XLAITB=( 0.,0.03),...  
( 16.,0.03),(34.,0.34),(58.,1.54),...  
( 68.,1.57),(84.,1.96),(97.,1.51),...  
(114.,0.73)

FUNCTION XNFLT=( 0.,0.578),...  
(16.,0.578),(34.,1.707),( 58.,1.056),...  
(84.,1.274),(97.,0.806),(114.,0.713)

FUNCTION SLATB=( 0.,0.0047),...  
( 16.,0.0047),(34.,0.0029),(58.,0.0022),...  
( 68.,0.0013),(84.,0.0013),(97.,0.0016),...  
(114.,0.0013)

FUNCTION XMLV=( 0.,2.71),(17.,4.99),(42.,2.35),(52.,1.98),...  
(68.,1.65),(82.,1.31),(98.,0.96)

FUNCTION XNST=( 0.,1.26),(17.,2.77),(42.,0.72),(52.,0.64),...  
(68.,0.53),(82.,0.35),(98.,0.35)

FUNCTION XNSO=( 0.,0.00),(17.,0.00),(42.,0.00),(52.,0.00),...  
(68.,1.04),(98.,0.82)

FUNCTION XNRT=( 0.,0.00),(98.,0.00)

FUNCTION FLVT=(0.000,0.550),(0.244,0.563),(0.495,0.434),...  
(0.720,0.284),(0.899,0.126),(1.221,0.000),...  
(1.720,0.000),(2.100,0.000)

FUNCTION FSTT=(0.000,0.450),(0.244,0.437),(0.495,0.566),...  
(0.720,0.716),(0.899,0.610),(1.221,0.000),...  
(1.720,0.000),(2.100,0.000)

FUNCTION FSOT=(0.000,0.000),(0.244,0.000),(0.495,0.000),...  
(0.720,0.000),(0.899,0.264),(1.221,1.000),...  
(1.720,1.000),(2.100,1.000)

END

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* R. Torres et al., IRRI, The Philippines  
\* 1992 dry season  
\* variety: IR72  
\* treatment: 180 KG/HA  
\*\*\*\*\*

TITLE R. TORRES ET AL. 1992 DS IR72-180N

\* PARAM RGR1 = 0.0090

PARAM NA = 3  
TABLE DNAPT(1-3) = 16.,34.,120.  
PARAM NS = 6  
TABLE INOST(1-6) = 16.,33.,58.,68.,84.,114.  
TABLE NTOYMT(1-6) = 0.24,11.20,93.73,135.45,135.10,137.00

\* first and last values are dummy's  
PARAM SLAC = 0.0019  
FUNCTION SLAFAC=0.000,2.56,0.152,2.46,0.323,1.63,0.653,1.15,...  
0.787,1.11,1.011,1.00,1.464,0.92,2.011,0.83,2.1,0.83

FUNCTION XMLVGT=( 0., 6.4),...  
(16., 6.4),(34., 148.1),(58.,2011.7),...  
(68.,3024.3),(84.,3118.4),(97.,2430.7),(114.,1325.7)

FUNCTION XMLVDT=( 0., 0.0),...  
(16., 0.0),(34., 0.0),(58., 43.2),...  
(68.,247.3),(84.,717.3),(97.,1889.4),(114.,3004.0)

FUNCTION XWSTTB=( 0., 5.1),...  
(16., 5.1),(34., 112.1),( 58.,1720.1),...  
(68.,3317.4),(84.,4813.5),(97.,4307.5),(114.,3918.4)



```

FUNCTION XMSOTB=( 0.,0.0),...
(16.,0.0),(34., 0.0),(58., 0.0),...
(68.,0.0),(84.,1195.7),(97.,6212.3),(114.,9944.8)
FUNCTION XWTDHT=( 0., 11.5),...
(16., 11.5),(34., 260.2),(58., 3775.0),...
(68.,6589.0),(84.,9844.9),(97.,14839.9),(114.,18192.9)
FUNCTION XWRILT=( 0., 0.0),(114., 0.0)
FUNCTION XLAITS=( 0.,0.03),...
(16.,0.03),(34.,0.46),( 58.,4.63),( 68.,6.40),...
(84.,5.95),(97.,4.28),(114.,2.11)
FUNCTION XNFLT=( 0.,0.578),...
(16.,0.578),(34.,1.685),( 58.,1.592),(68.,1.507),...
(84.,1.371),(97.,1.127),(114.,0.761)
FUNCTION SLATS=( 0.,0.0047),...
(16.,0.0047),(34.,0.0031),( 58.,0.0022),...
(68.,0.0021),(84.,0.0019),(97.,0.0018),(114.,0.0016)
FUNCTION XNLV =( 0.00,2.71),(17.00,5.23),(42.00,3.51),(52.00,3.19),...
(68.00,2.62),(82.00,1.99),(98.00,1.21)
FUNCTION XNST =( 0.00,1.26),(17.00,3.08),(42.00,1.35),(52.00,1.18),...
(68.00,0.86),(82.00,0.55),(98.00,0.50)
FUNCTION XNSO =( 0.00,0.00),(17.00,0.00),(42.00,0.00),(52.00,0.00),...
(68.00,1.04),(98.00,1.02)
FUNCTION XNRT =( 0.00,0.00),(98.00,0.00)
FUNCTION FLVT =(0.000,0.550),(0.244,0.570),(0.495,0.537),...
(0.720,0.388),(0.899,0.034),(1.221,0.000),...
(1.720,0.000),(2.100,0.000)
FUNCTION FSTT =(0.000,0.450),(0.244,0.430),(0.495,0.463),...
(0.720,0.612),(0.899,0.537),(1.221,0.000),...
(1.720,0.000),(2.100,0.000)
FUNCTION FSOT =(0.000,0.000),(0.183,0.000),(0.495,0.000),...
(0.720,0.000),(0.899,0.429),(1.221,1.000),...
(1.720,1.000),(2.100,1.000)
END
.....
* R. Torres et al., IRRI, The Philippines
* 1992 dry season
* variety:  LINE
* treatment: 0 KG/HA
.....
TITLE R. TORRES ET AL. 1992 DS  IR72-225H
PARAM NA = 5
TABLE ENAPT(1-5) = 16.,34.,58.,84.,120.
PARAM NS = 6
TABLE DROST(1-6) = 16.,33.,58.,68.,84.,114.
TABLE NFOYNT(1-6) = 0.24,10.26,82.35,129.21,123.17,158.50
* first and last values are dummy's
PARAM SLAC = 0.0019
FUNCTION SLAPAC=0.000,2.42,0.152,2.42,0.323,1.72,0.653,1.44,...
0.787,1.08,1.011,1.00,1.464,0.88,2.011,0.88,2.1,0.88
FUNCTION XNLVGT=( 0., 0.0),( 16., 6.4),(34., 138.1),...
(58.,1873.8),( 68.,2840.1),(84.,3030.2),...
(97.,2828.6),(114.,1431.8)
FUNCTION XNLVDT=( 0., 0.0),( 16., 0.0),(34., 0.0),...
(58., 47.4),( 68., 233.6),(84.,658.8),...
(97.,1448.1),(114.,2269.4)
FUNCTION XNSTTB=( 0., 0.0),( 16., 5.1),(34., 109.0),...
(58.,1577.2),( 68.,2902.4),(84.,4771.4),...

```

```

(97.,4372.2),(114.,4243.4)
FUNCTION XMSOTB=( 0.,0.0),(16., 0.0),(34., 0.0),( 58., 0.0),...
(68.,0.0),(84.,816.4),(97.,5718.9),(114.,9558.3)
FUNCTION XWTDHT=( 0., 0.0),( 16., 11.5),(34., 247.1),...
(58., 3498.4),( 68.,5976.1),(84.,9276.8),
(97.,14363.8),(114.,17503.)
FUNCTION XWRILT=( 0., 0.0),(114., 0.0)
FUNCTION XNFLT=( 0.,0.578),(16.,0.578),(34.,1.531),( 58.,1.028),...
(68.,1.557),(84.,1.285),(97.,1.373),(114.,0.834)
FUNCTION XLAITS=( 0.,0.03),(16.,0.03),(34.,0.46),( 58.,5.22),...
(68.,5.97),(84.,5.88),(97.,4.82),(114.,2.45)
FUNCTION SLATS=( 0.,0.0047),(16.,0.0047),(34.,0.0033),( 58.,0.0028),...
(68.,0.0021),(84.,0.0019),(97.,0.0017),(114.,0.0017)
FUNCTION XNLV =( 0.00,2.71),(17.00,5.10),(42.00,2.86),(52.00,3.27),...
(68.00,2.50),(82.00,2.34),(98.00,1.43)
FUNCTION XNST =( 0.00,1.26),(17.00,2.98),(42.00,1.82),(52.00,1.25),...
(68.00,0.81),(82.00,0.72),(98.00,0.58)
FUNCTION XNSO =( 0.00,0.00),(17.00,0.00),(42.00,0.00),(52.00,0.00),...
(68.00,1.11),(98.00,1.19)
FUNCTION XNRT =( 0.00,0.00),(98.00,0.00)
FUNCTION FLVT =(0.000,0.600),(0.244,0.559),(0.495,0.542),...
(0.720,0.388),(0.899,0.034),(1.221,0.000),...
(1.720,0.000),(2.100,0.000)
FUNCTION FSTT =(0.000,0.400),(0.244,0.441),(0.495,0.458),...
(0.720,0.612),(0.899,0.537),(1.221,0.000),...
(1.720,0.000),(2.100,0.000)
FUNCTION FSOT =(0.000,0.000),(0.217,0.000),(0.496,0.000),...
(0.720,0.000),(0.899,0.429),(1.221,1.000),...
(1.720,1.000),(2.100,1.000)
END
.....
* R. Torres et al., IRRI, The Philippines
* 1992 dry season
* variety:  LINE
* treatment: 0 KG/HA
.....
TITLE R. TORRES ET AL.  IRRI 1992 DS  LINE ON
PARAM DOYS = 16.
PARAM IDOYTR = 16
PARAM FGDYDAY = 128.0
INCON MLVGI = 5.6
INCON MSTSI = 5.1
INCON WRILI = 10.7
PARAM FNSTI = 0.0134
PARAM FNLVI = 0.0261
PARAM FNRTI = 0.0134
PARAM DVSI = 0.127
PARAM TSI = 202.6
PARAM FSTR = 0.40
* PARAM NGRL = 0.0060
PARAM DVRV = 0.000425
PARAM DVRR = 0.001629
PARAM NA = 2
TABLE DROST(1-2) = 16.,135.

```

```

PARAM NS = 6
TABLE DNOST(1-6) = 16.,34.,70.,79.,98.,128.
TABLE NFOINT(1-6) = 0.21,17.22,32.11,40.15,43.64,56.38

FUNCTION XNLVGT=( 0., 5.6),...
(16., 5.6),(34., 103.3),(70.,1055.3),...
(79.,1322.5),(98.,1531.5),(114.,1124.2),(128., 614.6)

FUNCTION XNLVDT=( 0., 0.0), ...
(16., 0.0),(34., 0.0),(70., 252.4),...
(79., 349.3),(98.,1107.3),(114.,1682.7),(128.,2452.1)

FUNCTION XNWTB=( 0., 5.1),...
(16., 5.1),(34., 74.1),(70.,1817.8), ...
(79.,2492.7),(98.,4099.0),(114.,3659.7),(128.,2725.0)

FUNCTION XNSOTB=( 0., 0.0),(16., 0.0),...
(79., 0.0),(98., 458.9),(114.,3597.2),(128.,5781.3)

FUNCTION XNWTMT=( 0., 10.7),...
(16., 10.7),(34., 177.4),(70., 3125.5),...
(79.,4164.5),(98.,7196.7),(114.,10063.8),(128.,11573.0)

FUNCTION XNRTLT=( 0., 0.0),(128., 0.0)

FUNCTION XLAITB=( 0.,0.03), ...
(16.,0.03),(34.,0.32),(70.,1.78),(79.,2.28),...
(98.,2.45),(114.,1.61),(128.,0.76)

FUNCTION XNPLVT=( 0.,0.487),...
(16.,0.487),(34.,1.627),(70.,3.147),(79.,1.088),...
(98.,0.918),(114.,0.742),(128.,0.645)

FUNCTION SLATB =( 0.,0.0054),...
(16.,0.0054),(34.,0.0031),(70.,0.0017),...
(79.,0.0017),(98.,0.0016),(114.,0.0014),(128.,0.0012)

FUNCTION XNLV =( 0.00,2.61),(18.00,5.04),(54.00,1.94),...
(63.00,1.88),(82.00,1.47),(98.00,1.06),(112.00,0.80)

FUNCTION XNST =( 0.00,1.34),(18.00,2.71),(54.00,0.64),...
(63.00,0.62),(82.00,0.42),(98.00,0.36),(112.00,0.33)

FUNCTION XNISO =( 0.00,0.00),(18.00,0.00),(54.00,0.00),...
(63.00,0.00),(82.00,0.84),(112.00,0.74)

FUNCTION XNRT =( 0.00,0.00),(112.00,0.00)

FUNCTION FLVT =(0.000,0.550),(0.203,0.586),(0.478,0.353),...
(0.730,0.388),(0.895,0.034),...
(1.274,0.000),(1.774,0.000),(2.100,0.000)

FUNCTION FSIT =(0.000,0.450),(0.203,0.414),(0.478,0.647),...
(0.730,0.612),(0.895,0.537),...
(1.274,0.000),(1.774,0.000),(2.100,0.000)

FUNCTION FSOT =(0.000,0.000),(0.152,0.000),(0.478,0.000),...
(0.723,0.000),(0.895,0.429),...
(1.274,1.000),(1.774,1.000),(2.100,1.000)

END
    
```

```

** OBSERVED VALUES FOR MID LINE 180N
FUNCTION XNLVGT=( 0., 5.6),...
(16., 5.6),(34., 133.8),(70.,2189.2),...
(79.,3122.7),(98.,4400.2),(114.,2765.9),(128.,1486.5)

FUNCTION XNLVDT=( 90., 0.0), ...
(16., 0.0),(34., 0.0),(70., 384.4),...
(79., 426.9),(98.,1809.1),(114.,2725.3),(128.,4508.3)

FUNCTION XNWTB=( 0., 5.1),...
(16., 5.1),(34., 98.8),(70.,3107.5), ...
(79.,4268.2),(98.,7824.8),(114.,5906.4),(128.,4443.8)

FUNCTION XNSOTB=( 0., 0.0),...
(16., 0.0),(79., 0.0),(98., 748.6),
(114.,6496.0),(128.,9304.2)

FUNCTION XNWTMT=( 90., 10.7),(16., 10.7),...
(34., 232.6),(70., 5684.4),(79., 7817.8),...
(98.,14782.7),(114.,17895.6),(128.,19744.8)

FUNCTION XNRTLT=( 0., 0.0),(128., 0.0)

FUNCTION XLAITB=( 0.,0.03),...
(16.,0.03),(34.,0.39),(70.,4.13),(79.,5.99),...
(98.,8.02),(114.,4.31),(128.,2.52)

FUNCTION XNPLVT=( 0.,0.487),...
(16.,0.487),(34.,1.760),(70.,1.451),(79.,1.339),...
(98.,1.100),(114.,1.022),(128.,0.600)

FUNCTION SLATB =( 0.,0.0054),...
(16.,0.0054),(34.,0.0029),(70.,0.0019),(79.,0.0019),...
(98.,0.0018),(114.,0.0016),(128.,0.0017)

FUNCTION XNLV =( 0.,2.61),(18.,5.13),(54.,2.74),(63.,2.57),...
(82.,2.01),(98.,1.59),(112.,1.02)

FUNCTION XNST =( 0.,1.34),(18.,2.92),(54.,0.99),(63.,0.96),...
(82.,0.72),(98.,0.50),(112.,0.43)

FUNCTION XNISO =( 0.,0.00),(18.,0.00),(54.,0.00),(63.,0.00),...
(82.,1.01),(112.,0.94)

FUNCTION XNRT =( 0.,0.00),(112.,0.00)

FUNCTION FLVT =(0.000,0.550),(0.203,0.578),(0.478,0.406),...
(0.730,0.388),(0.895,0.034),...
(1.274,0.000),(1.774,0.000),(2.100,0.000)

FUNCTION FSIT =(0.000,0.450),(0.203,0.422),(0.478,0.594),...
(0.730,0.612),(0.895,0.537),...
(1.274,0.000),(1.774,0.000),(2.100,0.000)

FUNCTION FSOT =(0.000,0.000),(0.180,0.000),(0.478,0.000),...
(0.730,0.000),(0.895,0.429),...
(1.274,1.000),(1.774,1.000),(2.100,1.000)

END
    
```

```

END

*****
* R. Torres et al., IRRI, The Philippines
* 1992 dry season
* variety: LINE
* treatment: 225 KG/HA
*****
    
```

TITLE R. TORRES ET AL. IRRI 1992 DS LINE 180N

```

* PARAM RGRL = 0.0090

PARAM NA = 3
TABLE DNAPT(1-3) = 16.,34.,135.
PARAM NS = 6
TABLE DNOST(1-6) = 16.,34.,70.,79.,98.,128.
TABLE NFOINT(1-6) = 0.21,9.74,90.55,120.95,151.72,151.72
    
```

```

*****
* R. Torres et al., IRRI, The Philippines
* 1992 dry season
* variety: LINE
* treatment: 225 KG/HA
*****

TITLE R. TORRES ET AL. IRRI 1992 DS LINE 225N

FUNCTION XNLVGT=( 0., 5.6),...
(16., 5.6),(34., 141.0),(70.,2469.1),...
(79.,3180.0),(98.,3755.6),(114.,3348.5),(128.,1507.3)

FUNCTION XNLVDT=( 0., 0.0),...
(16., 0.0),(34., 0.0),(70., 362.8),...
(79.,404.0),(98.,1665.8),(114.,2311.4),(128.,3995.8)

FUNCTION XNWTB=( 0., 5.1),...
(16., 5.1),(34., 99.5),(70.,3487.7),...
(79.,4082.4),(98.,6846.6),(114.,5859.4),(128.,4297.9)

FUNCTION XNSOTB=( 0.,0.0),(16., 0.0),...
    
```

```

(79.,0.0),(98.,991.6),(114.,7258.7),(128.,9709.4)
FUNCTION XWRGHT=( 0., 10.7),( 16., 10.7),...
(34., 240.5),( 70., 6319.6),( 79., 7666.4),...
(98.,13259.6),(114.,18778.0),(128.,19510.4)
FUNCTION XWRTLT=(0., 0.0),(128., 0.0)

FUNCTION KLAIBT=( 0.,0.030),...
(16.,0.030),( 34.,0.42),( 70.,4.65),(79.,5.91),...
(98.,7.608),(114.,5.42),(128.,2.11)
FUNCTION XNPLVT=( 0.,0.487),...
(16.,0.487),( 34.,1.740),( 70.,1.460),(79.,1.336),...
(98.,1.076),(114.,1.192),(128.,0.773)
FUNCTION SLATB =( 0.,0.0054),...
(16.,0.0054),(34.,0.0030),( 70.,0.0019),...
(79.,0.0019),(98.,0.0020),(114.,0.0016),(128.,0.0014)

FUNCTION XNLT =( 0.,2.61),( 18.,5.18),( 54.,2.75),(63.,2.48),...
(82.,2.18),( 98.,1.93),(112.,1.08)
FUNCTION XNST =( 0.,1.34),( 18.,3.07),( 54.,0.99),(63.,0.92),...
(82.,0.72),( 98.,0.58),(112.,0.44)
FUNCTION XNSO =( 0.,0.00),( 18.,0.00),( 54.,0.00),(63.,0.00),...
(82.,1.18),(112.,1.24)
FUNCTION XNRT =( 0.,0.00),(112.,0.00)

PARAM NA = 5
TABLE INAPT(1-5) = 16.,34.,70.,98.,135.
PARAM NS = 6
TABLE DNOST(1-6) = 16.,34.,70.,79.,98.,128.
TABLE NTOYMT(1-6) = 0.21,10.36,102.53,116.52,142.68,155.13

FUNCTION FLVT =(0.000,0.550),(0.203,0.589),(0.478,0.407),...
(0.730,0.388),(0.895,0.034),...
(1.274,0.000),(1.774,0.000),(2.100,0.000)
FUNCTION FSTT =(0.000,0.450),(0.203,0.411),(0.478,0.593),...
(0.730,0.612),(0.895,0.537),...
(1.274,0.000),(1.774,0.000),(2.100,0.000)
FUNCTION FSOT =(0.000,0.000),(0.203,0.000),(0.478,0.000),...
(0.730,0.000),(0.895,0.429),...
(1.274,1.000),(1.774,1.000),(2.100,1.000)

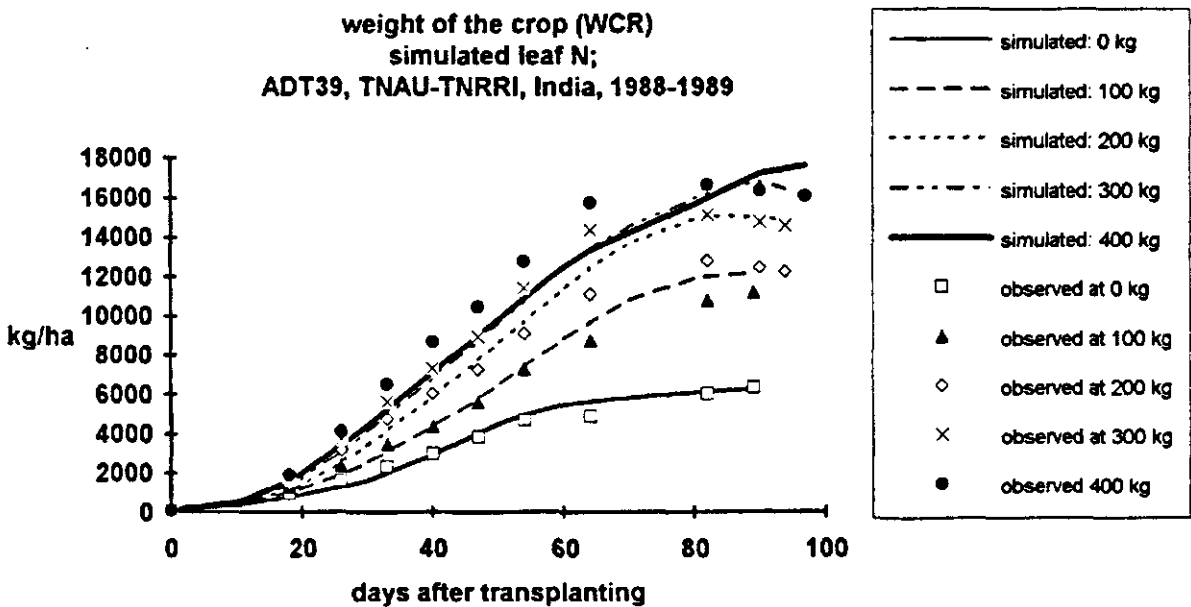
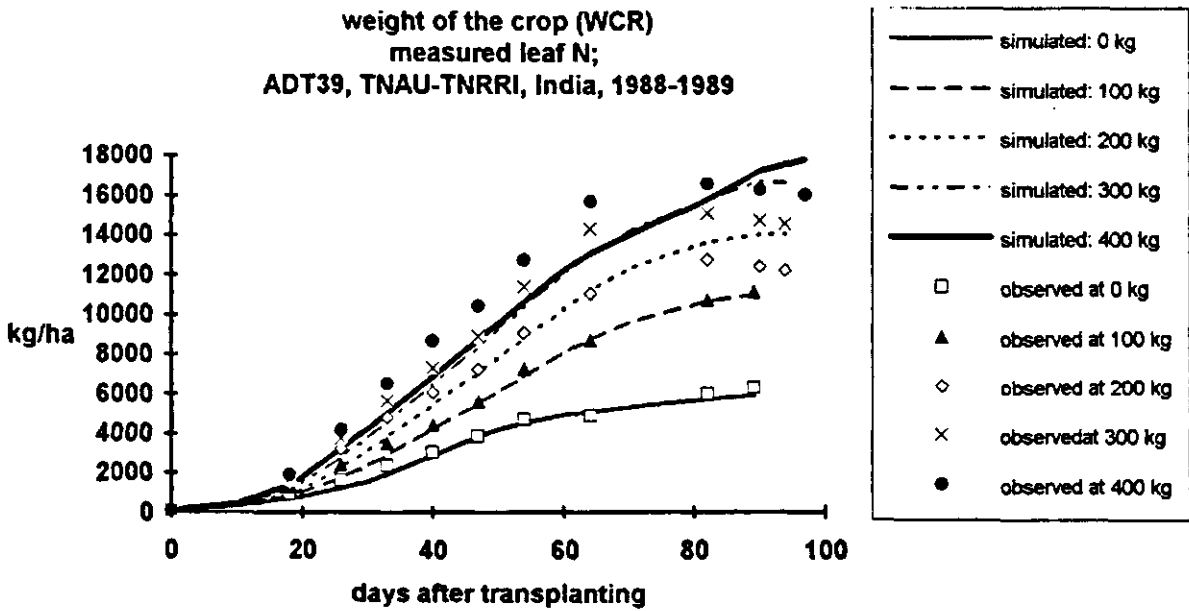
```

END

# Appendix VI: Results of validation

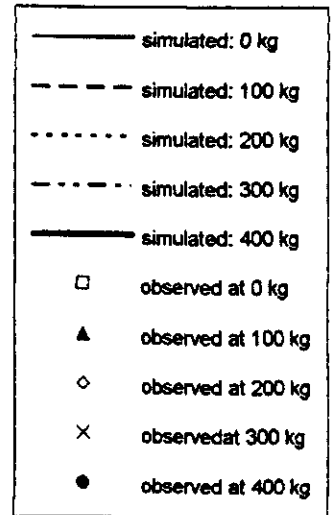
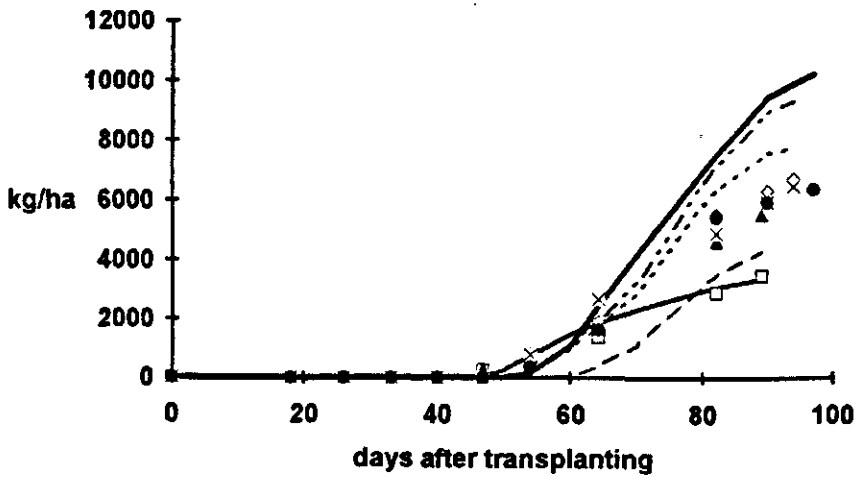
TNAU-TNRRI, Tamil Nadu, India, 1988-1989

N-limited Production

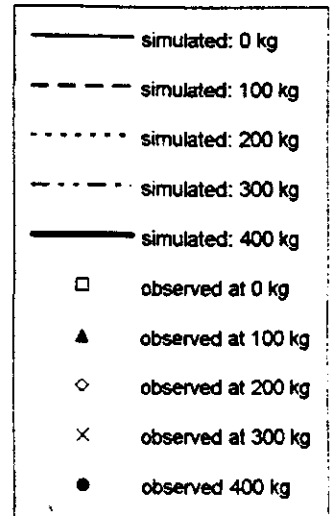
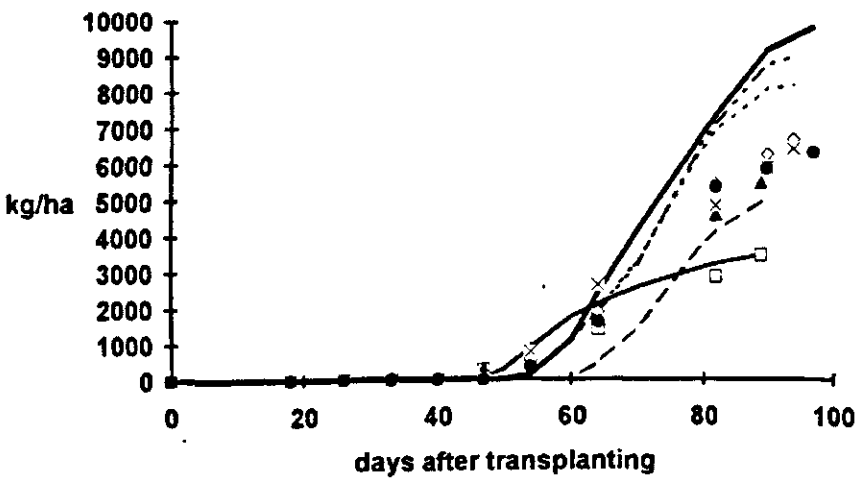


N-limited Production

weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
measured leaf N;  
ADT39, TNAU-TNRRI, India, 1988-1989



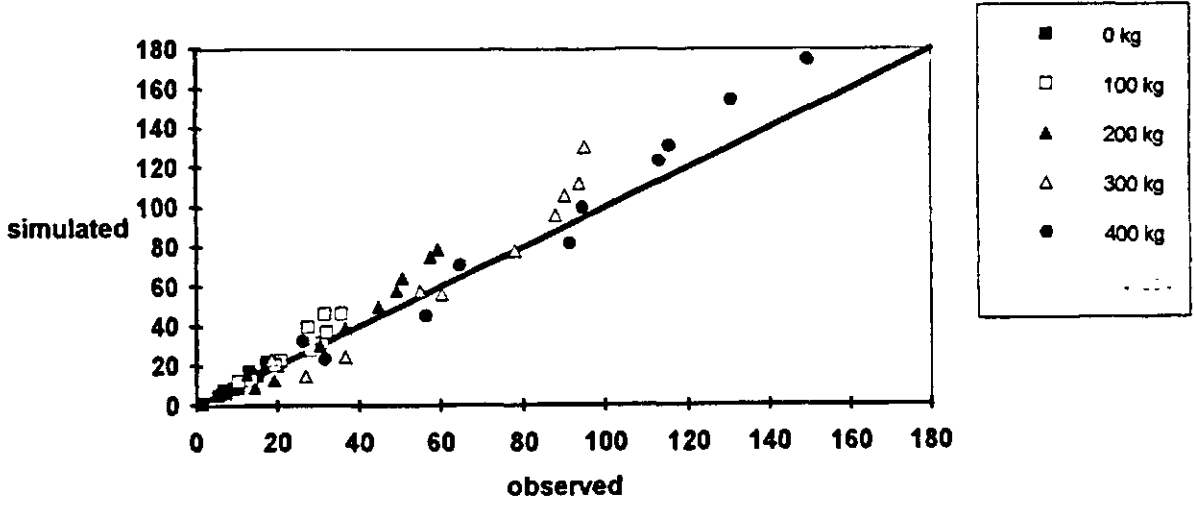
weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
simulated leaf N;  
ADT39, TNAU-TNRRI, India, 1988-1989



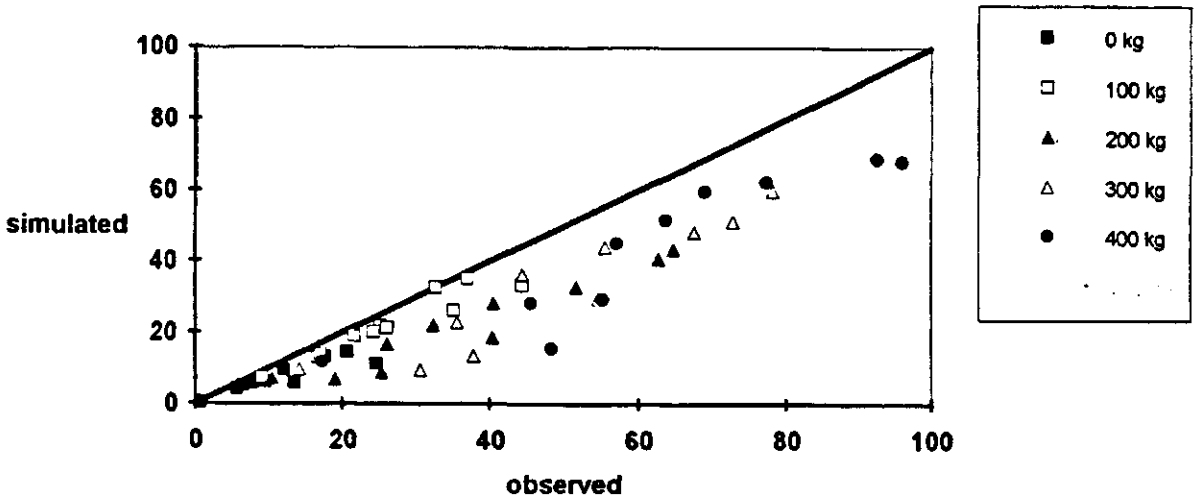
TNAU-TNRRI, Tamil Nadu, India, 1988-1989

N-limited Production

amount of N in leaves (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
ADT39, TNAU-TNRRI, India, 1988-1989



amount of N in stems (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
ADT39, TNAU-TNRRI, India, 1988-1989

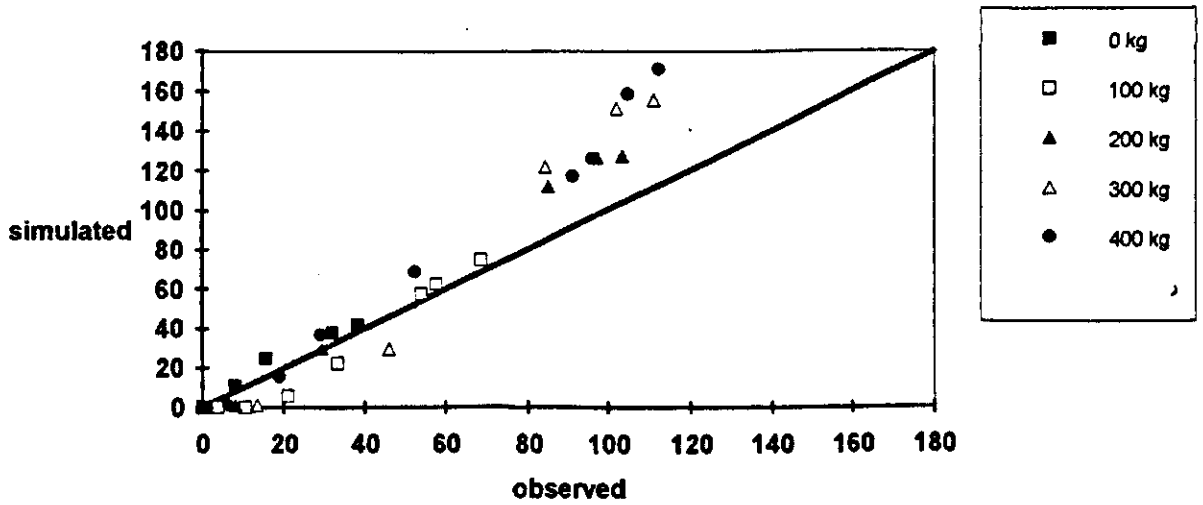


VI-4

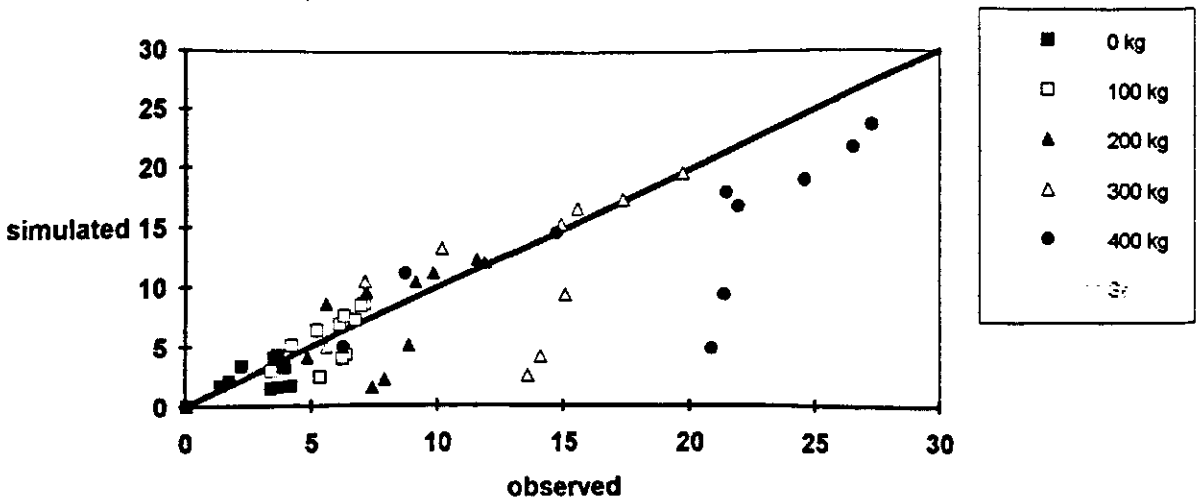
TNAU-TNRRI, Tamil Nadu, India, 1988-1989

N-limited Production

amount of N in storage organs (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
ADT39, TNAU-TNRRI, India, 1988-1989



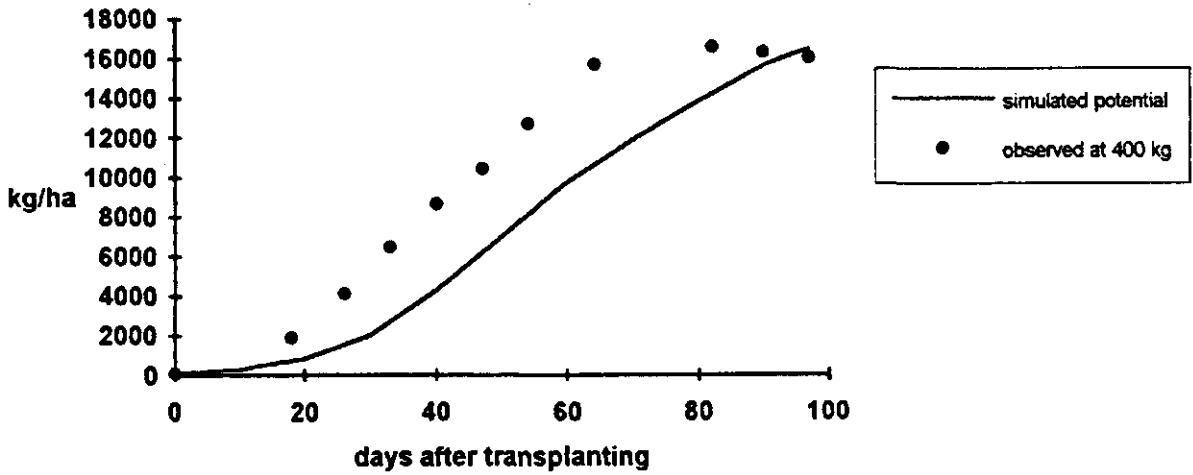
amount of N in roots (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
ADT39, TNAU-TNRRI, India, 1988-1989



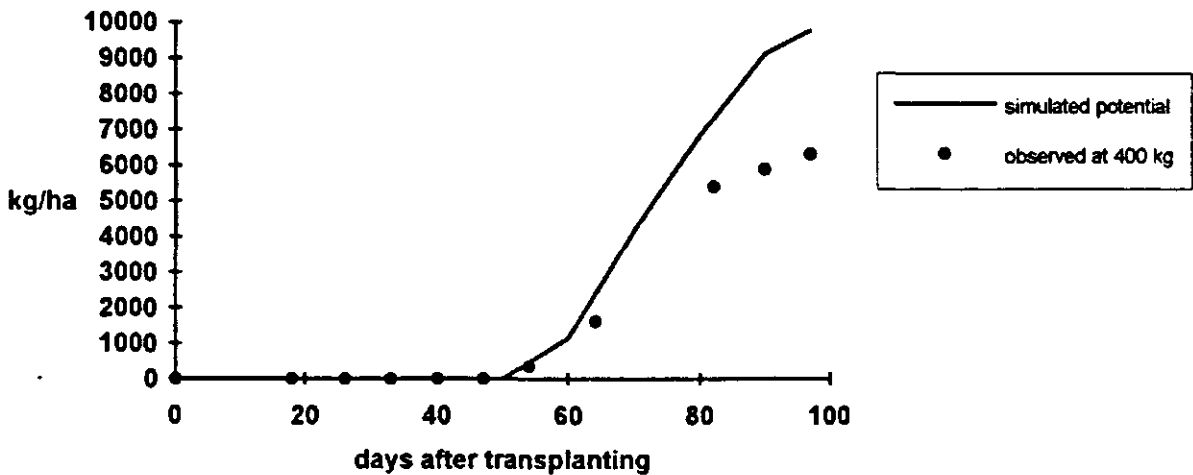
TNAU-TNRRI, Tamil Nadu, India, 1988-1989

Potential Production

weight of the crop (WCR)  
potential;  
ADT39, TNAU-TNRRI, India, 1988-1989



weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
potential;  
ADT39, TNAU-TNRRI, India, 1988-1989



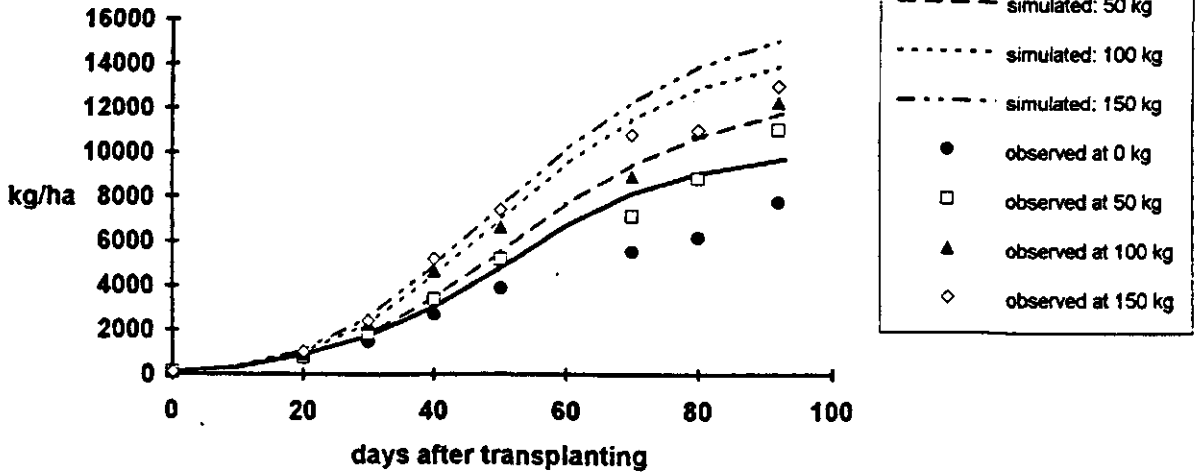


VI-6

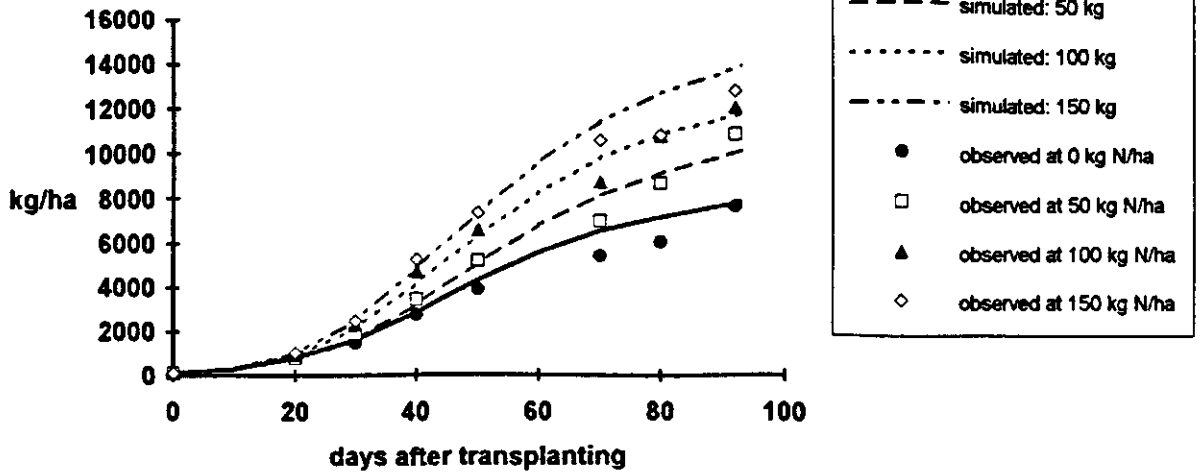
CRRI, Cuttack, India, 1990

N-limited Production

weight of the crop (WCR)  
simulated leaf N;  
IR36, CRRI, India, 1990



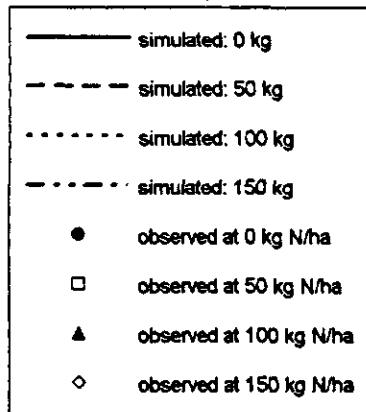
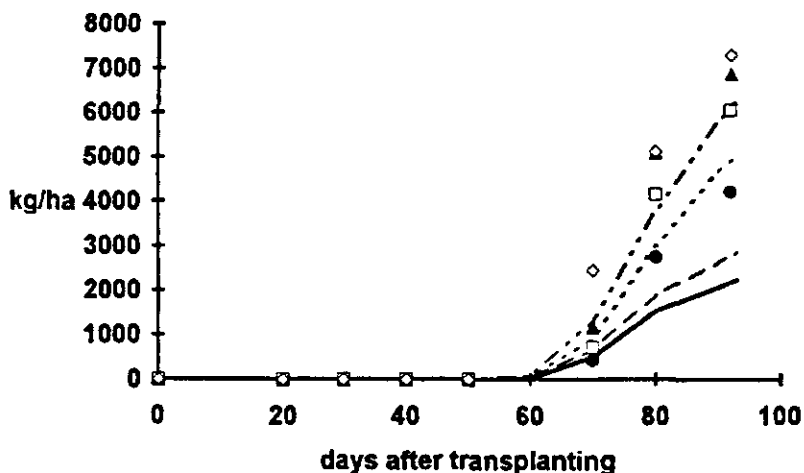
weight of the crop (WCR)  
measured leaf N;  
IR36, CRRI, India, 1990



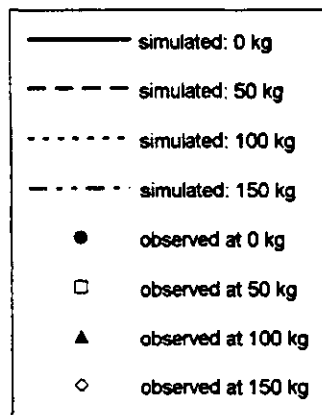
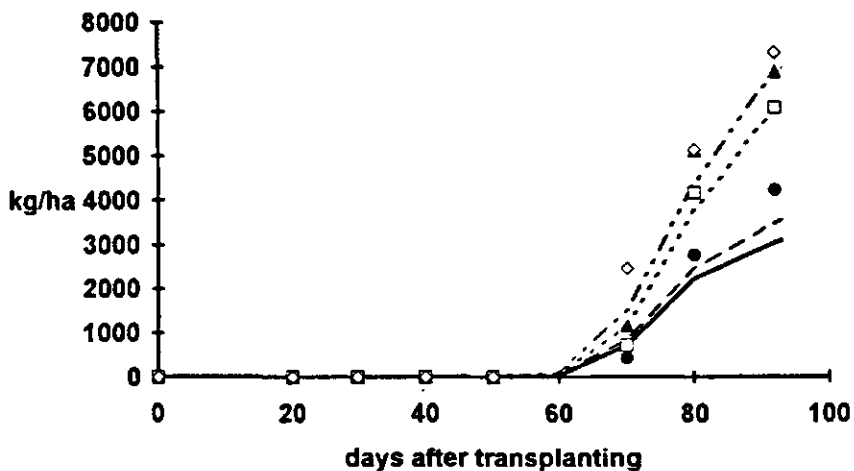
CRRRI, Cuttack, India, 1990

N-limited Production

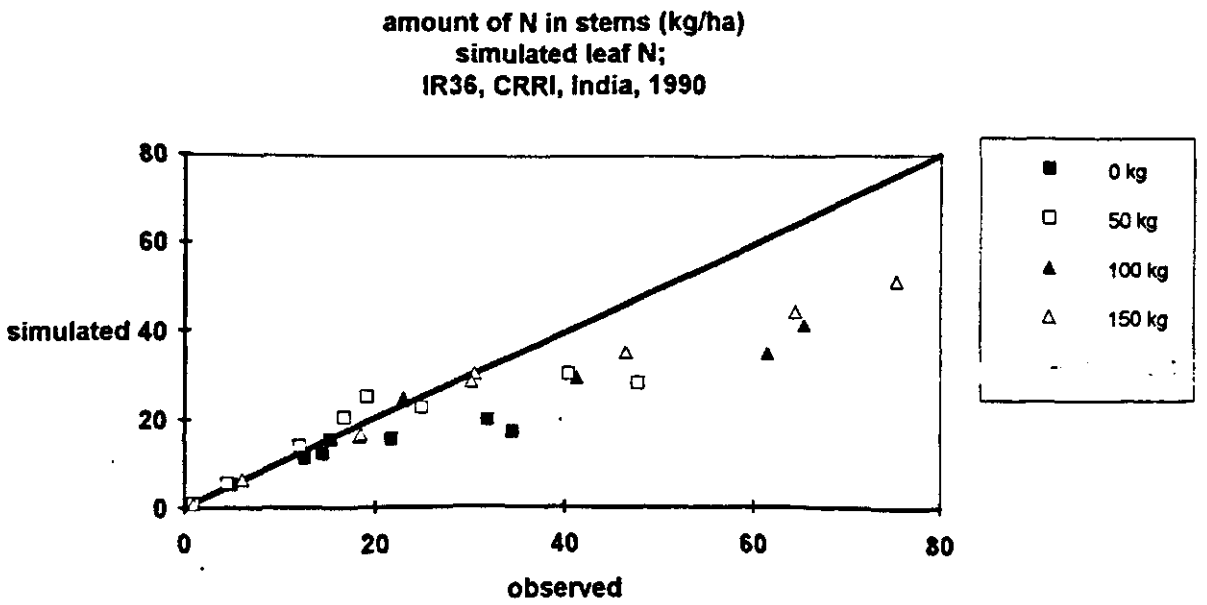
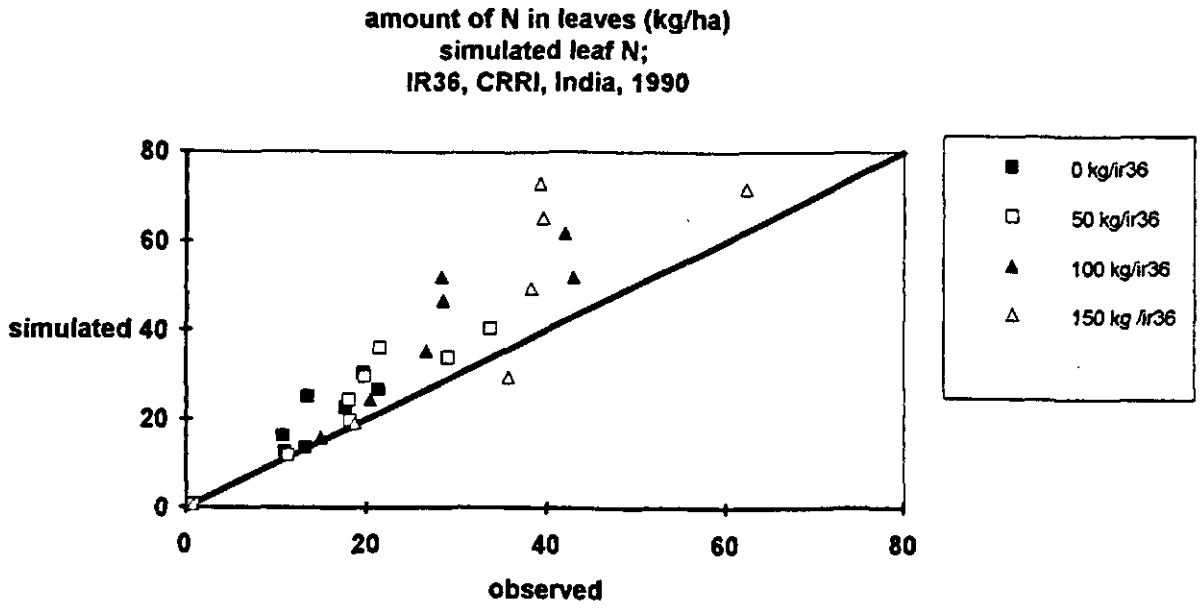
weight of the crop (WSO)  
measured leaf N;  
IR36, CRRRI, India, 1990



weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
simulated leaf N;  
IR36, CRRRI, India, 1990



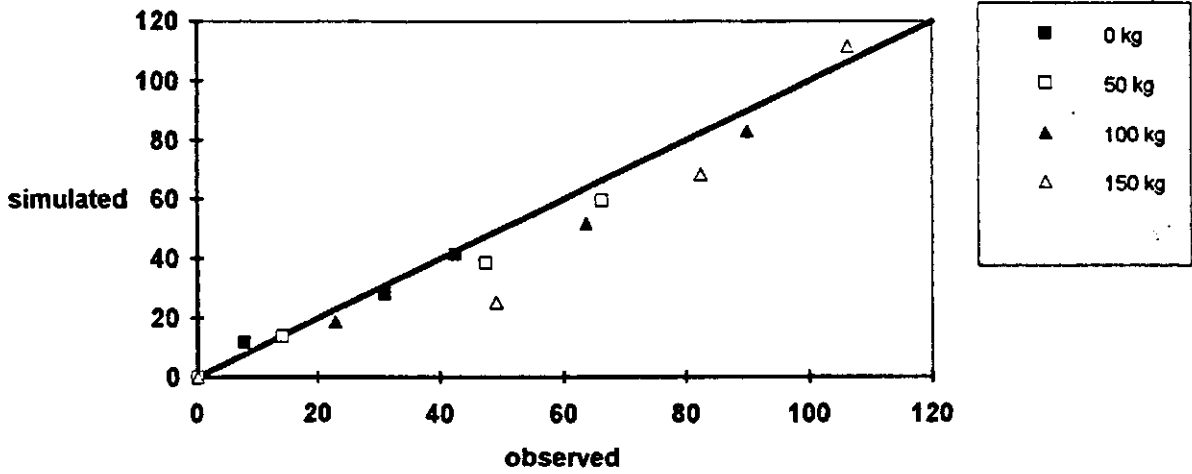
N-limited Production



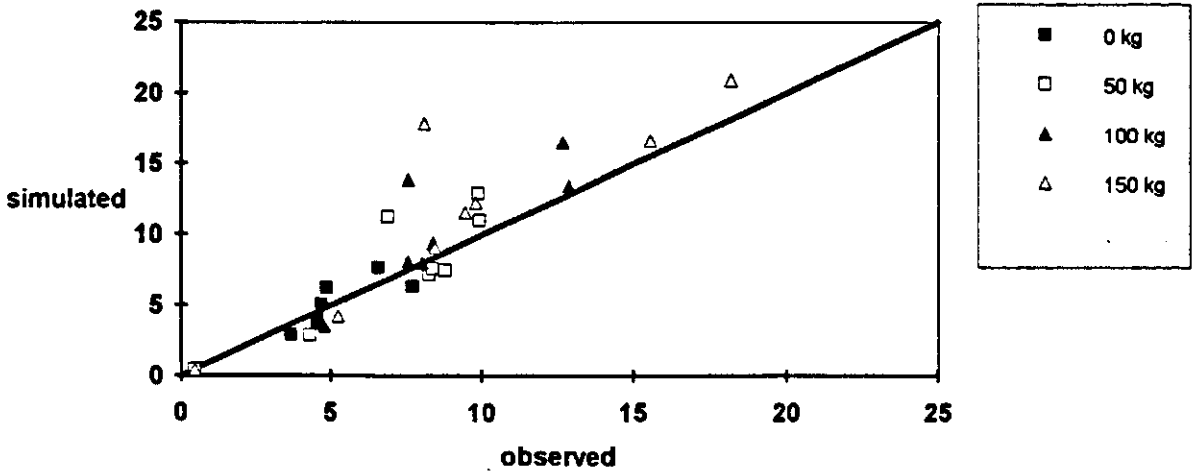
CRRRI, Cuttack, India, 1990

N-limited Production

amount of N in storage organs (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
IR36, CRRRI, India, 1990



amount of N in roots (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
IR36, CRRRI, India, 1990

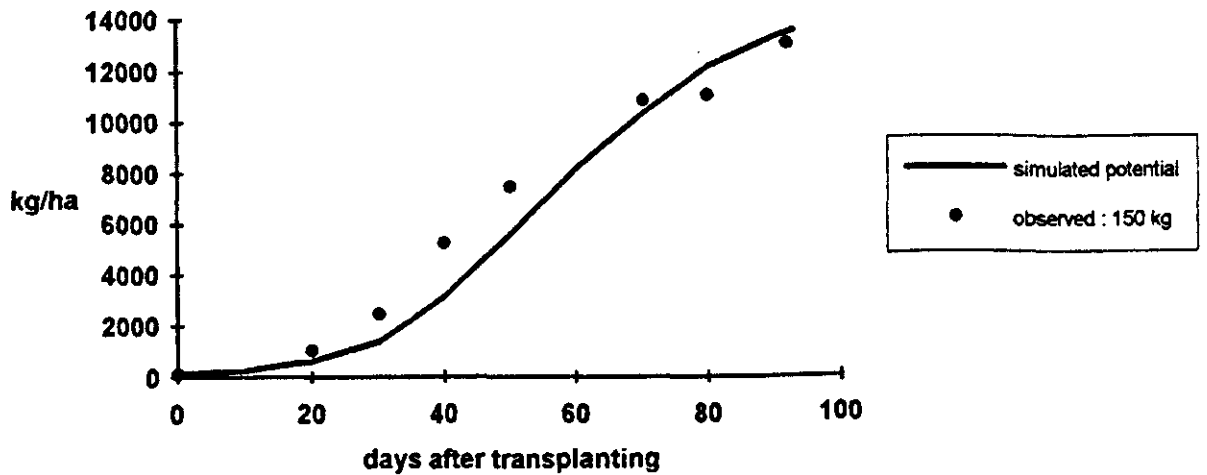


VI-10

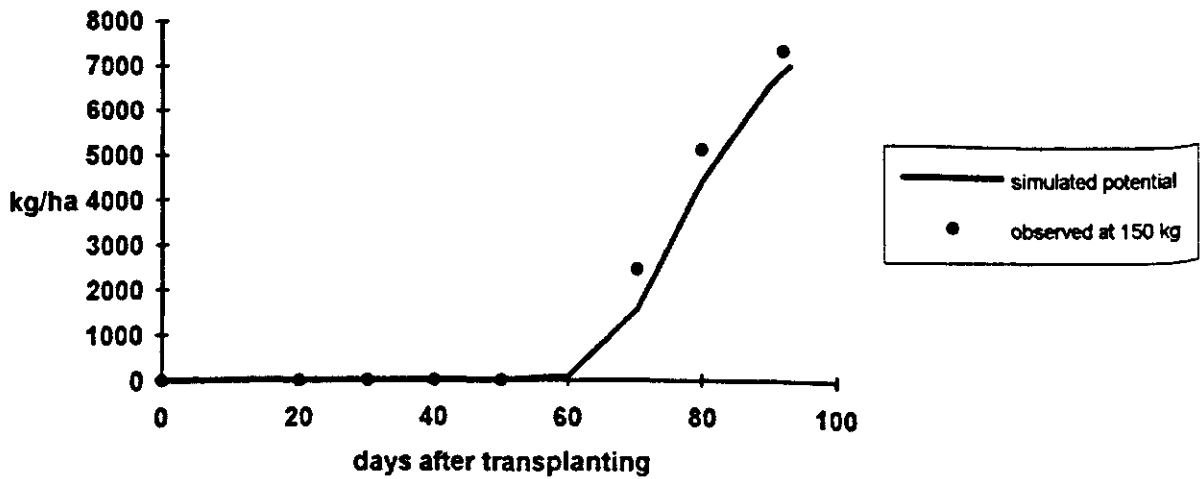
CRRI, Cuttack, India, 1990

Potential Production

weight of the crop (WCR)  
potential;  
IR36, CRRI, India, 1990



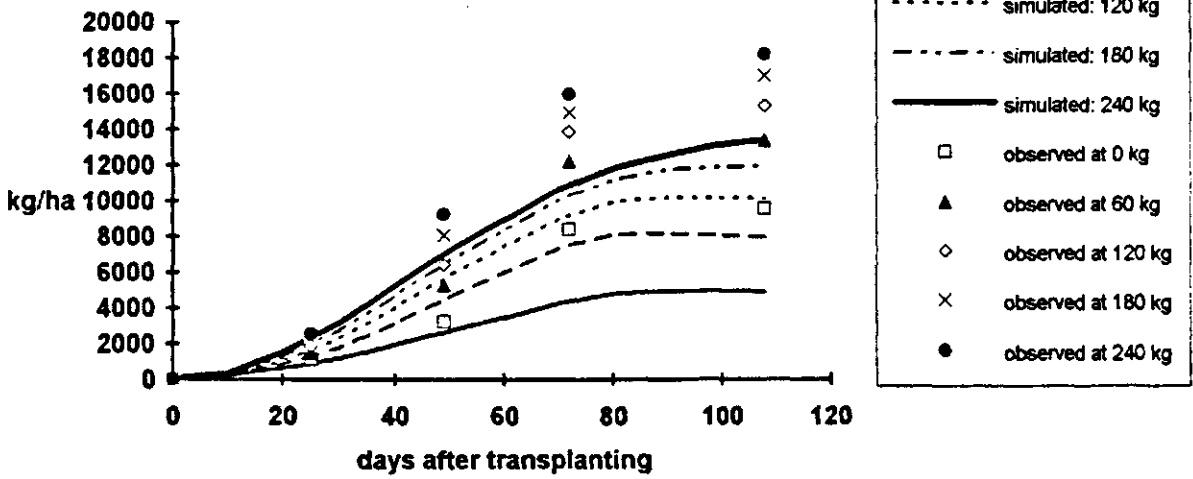
weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
potential;  
IR36, CRRI, India, 1990



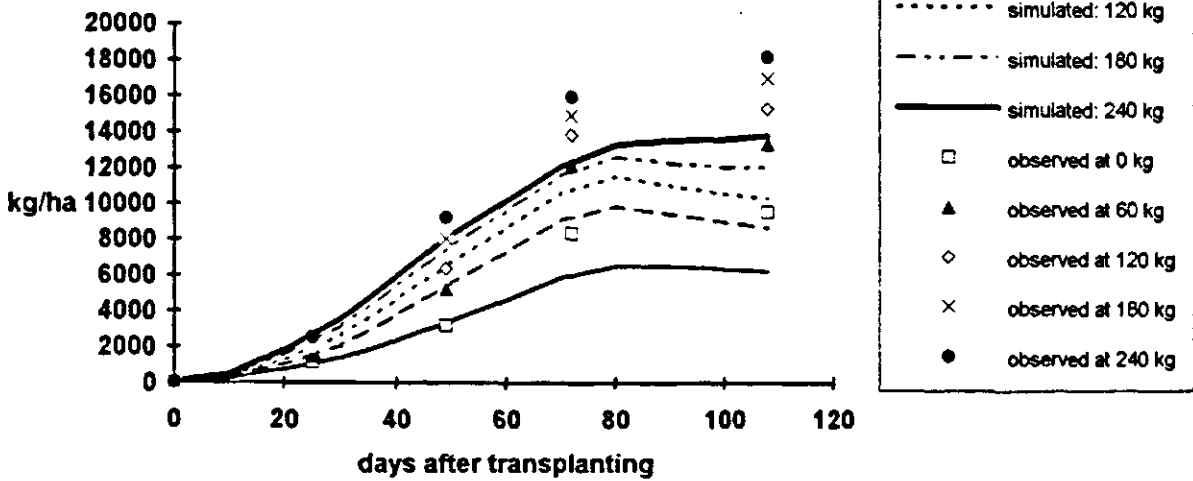
PUAT, Pantnagar, India, 1987

N-limited Production

weight of the crop (WCR)  
measured leaf N;  
PD4, PUAT, India, 1987



weight of the crop (WCR)  
simulated leaf N;  
PD4, PUAT, India, 1987

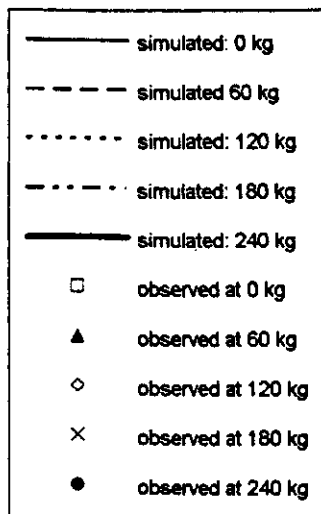
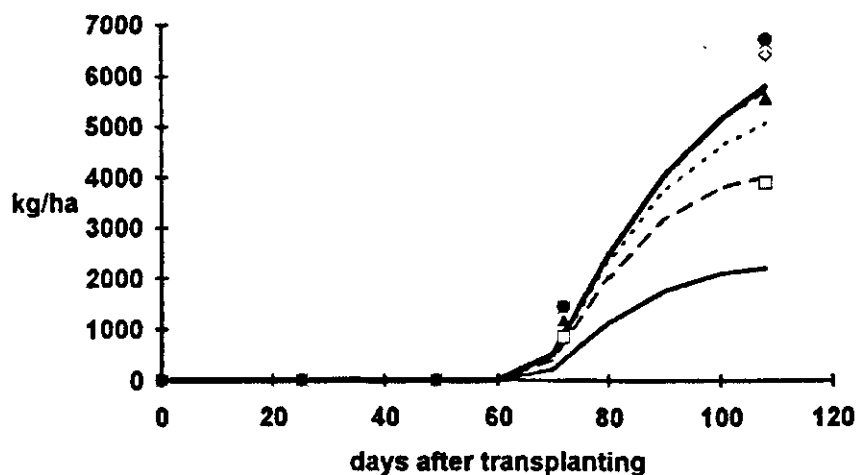


VI-12

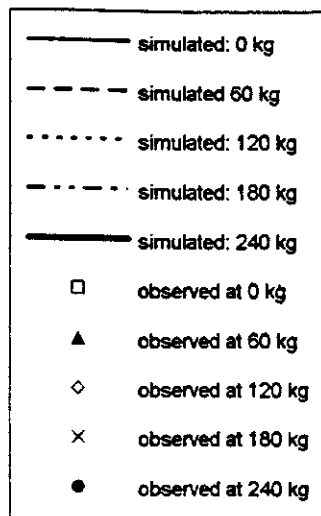
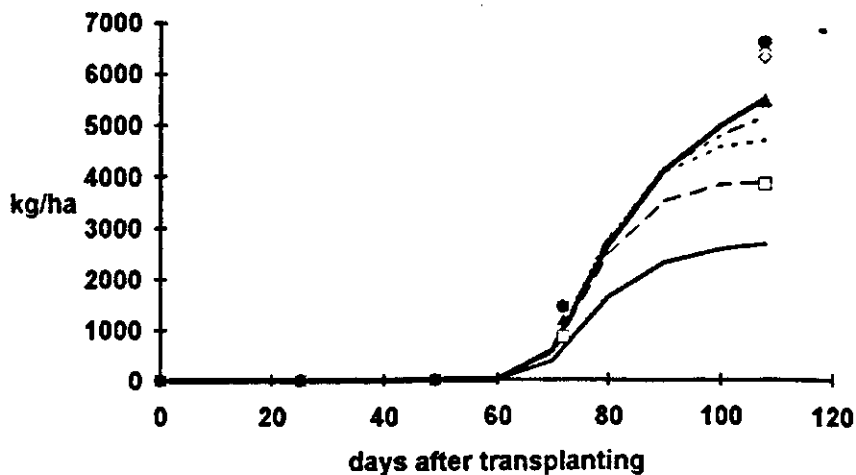
PUAT, Pantnagar, India, 1987

N-limited Production

weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
measured leaf N;  
PD4, PUAT, India, 1987



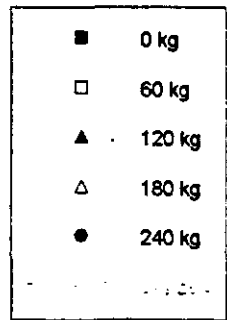
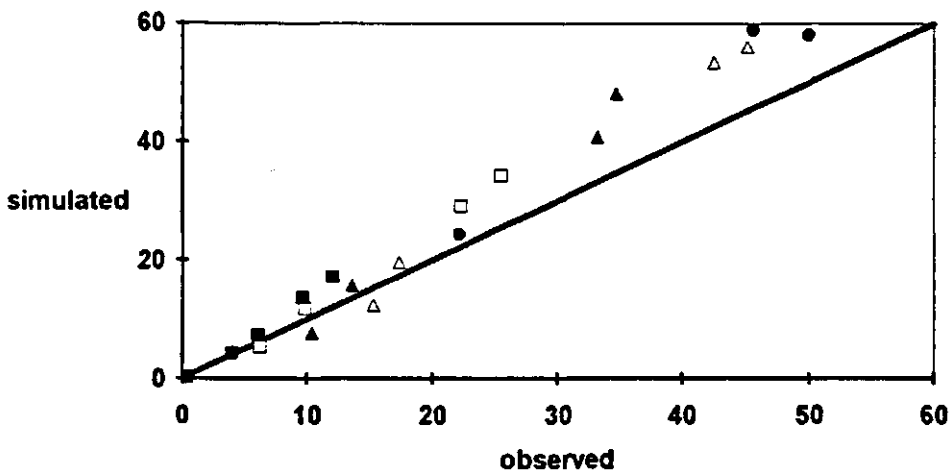
weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
simulated leaf N;  
PD4, PUAT, India, 1987



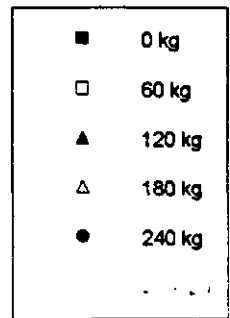
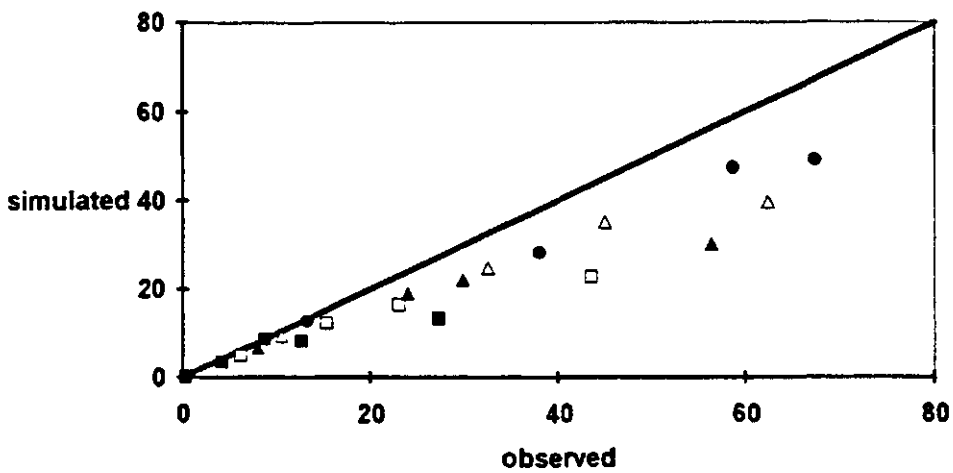
PUAT, Pantnagar, India, 1987

N-limited Production

amount of N in leaves (kg/ha)  
 simulated leaf N;  
 PD4, PUAT, India, 1987



amount of N in stems (kg/ha)  
 simulated leaf N;  
 PD4, PUAT, India, 1987



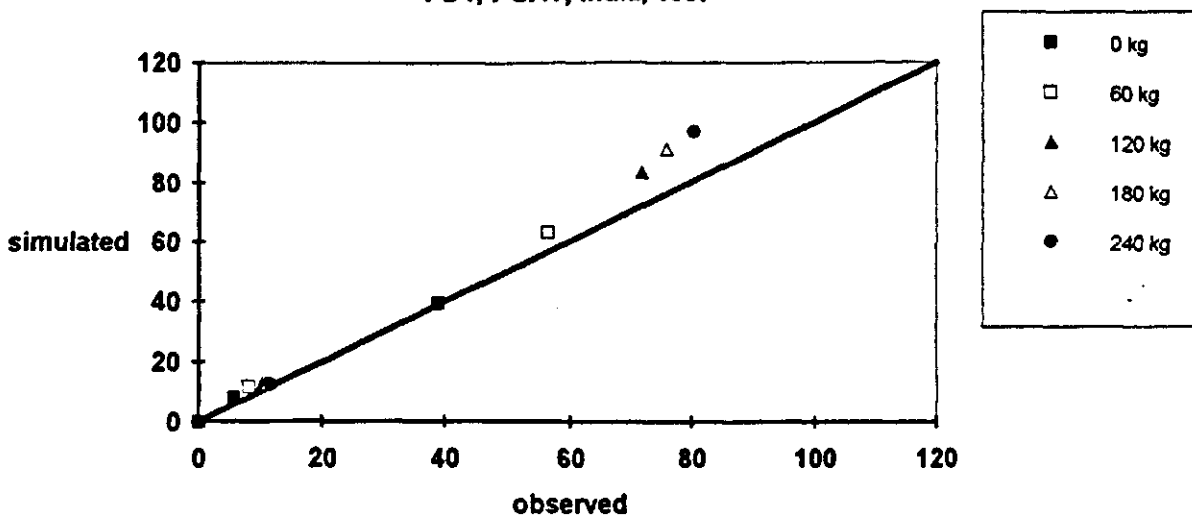


VI-14

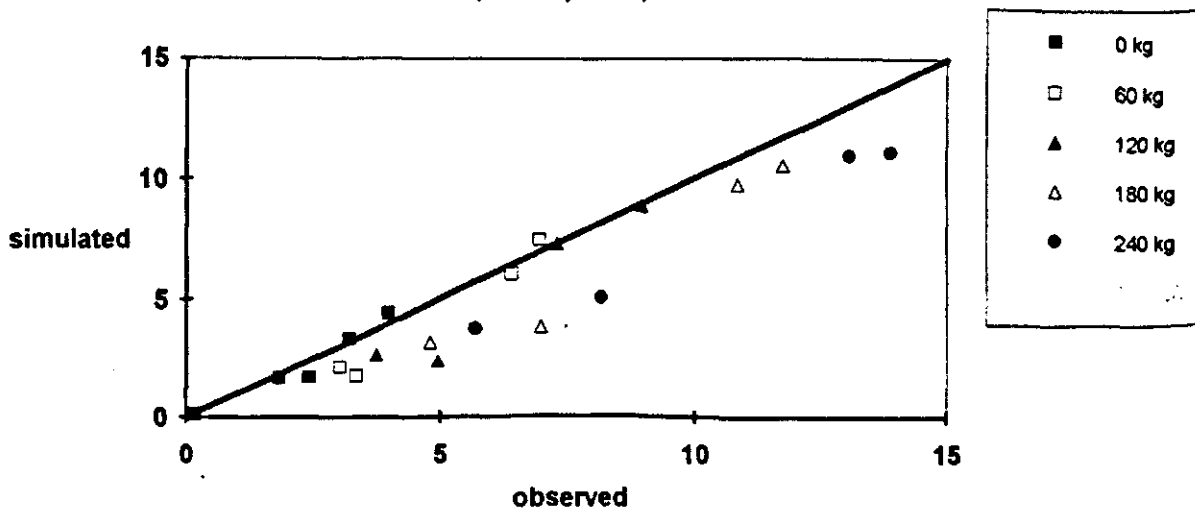
PUAT, Pantnagar, India, 1987

N-limited Production

amount of N in storage organs (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
PD4, PUAT, India, 1987



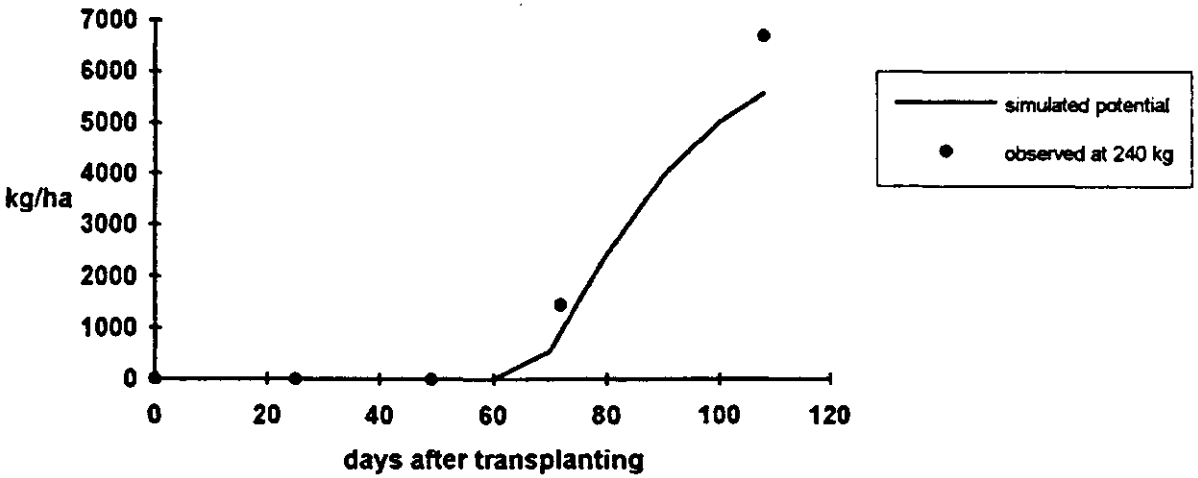
amount of N in roots (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
PD4, PUAT, India, 1987



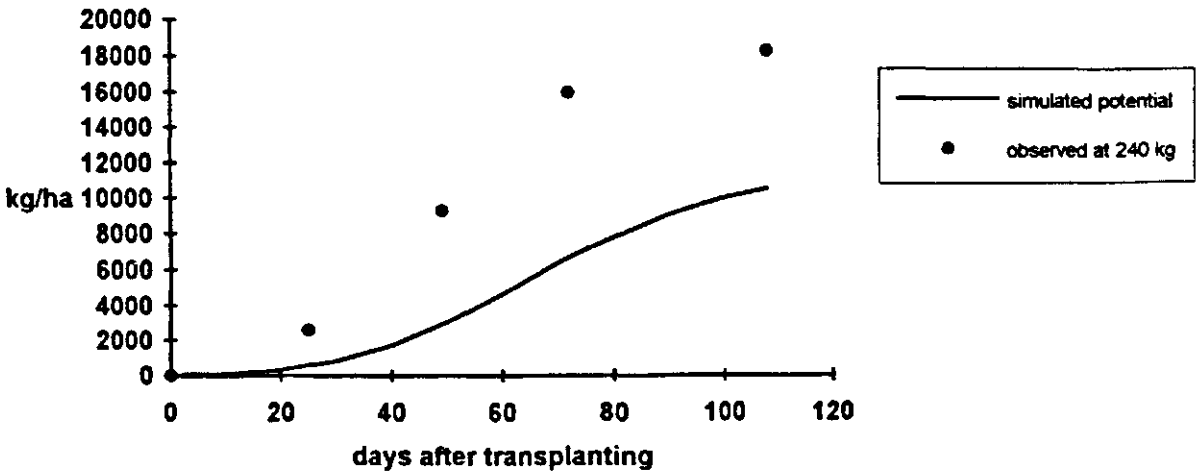
PUAT, Pantnagar, India, 1987

Potential Production

weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
potential;  
PD4, PUAT, India, 1987



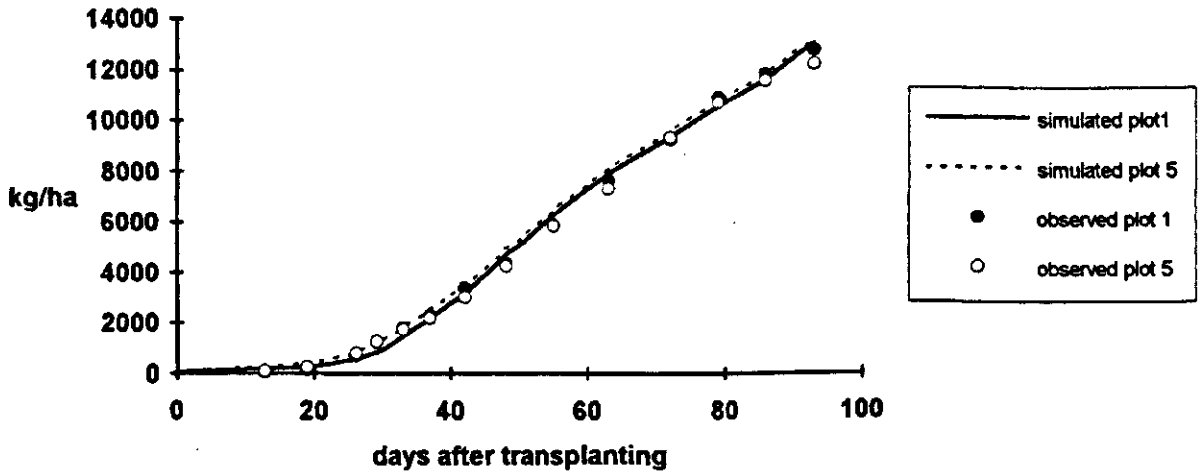
weight of the crop (WCR)  
potential;  
PD4, PUAT, India, 1987



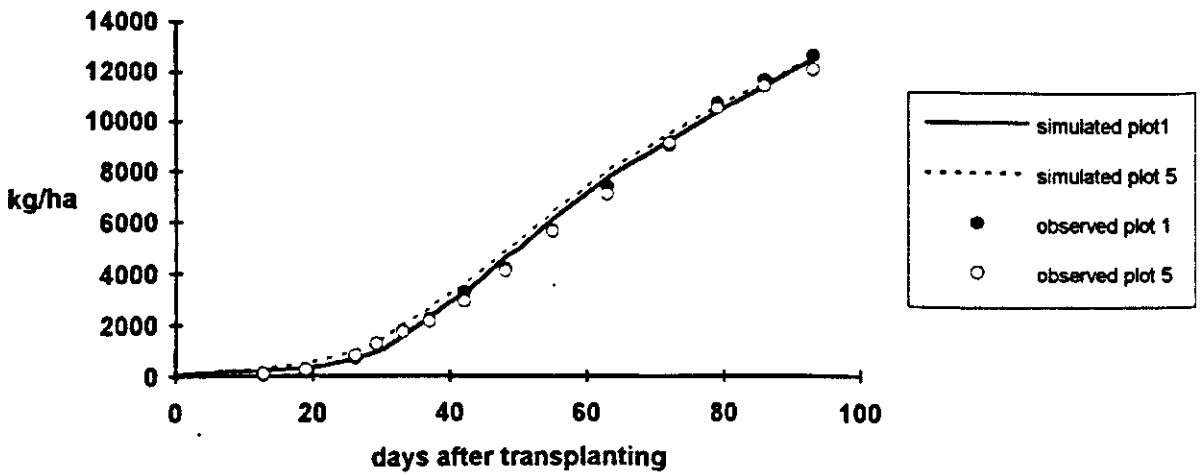
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1990-1991

N-limited Production

weight of the crop (WSHG)  
measured leaf N;  
IR50, IRRI, Philippines, 1990-1991



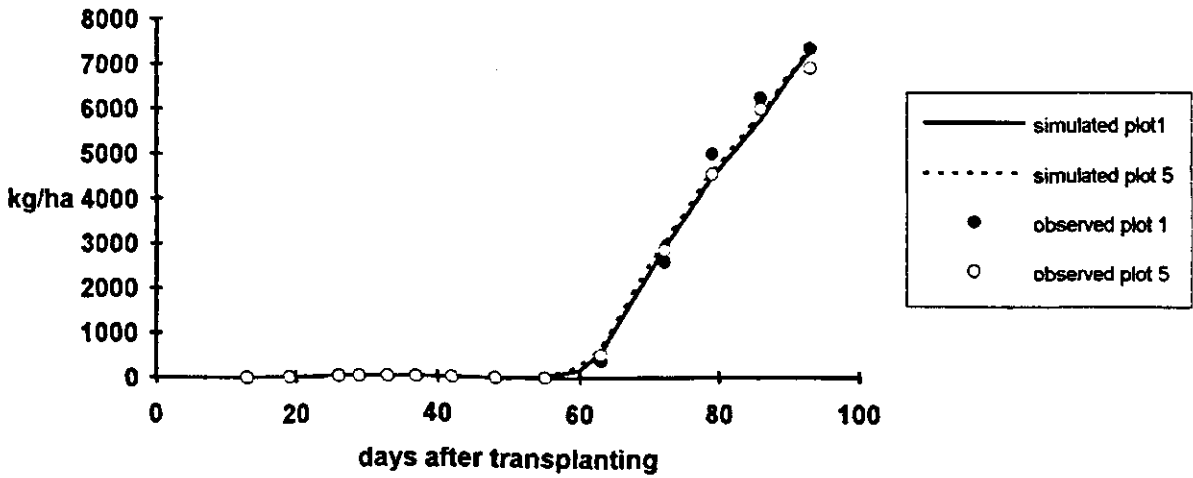
weight of the crop (WSHG)  
simulated leaf N;  
IR50, IRRI, Philippines, 1990-1991



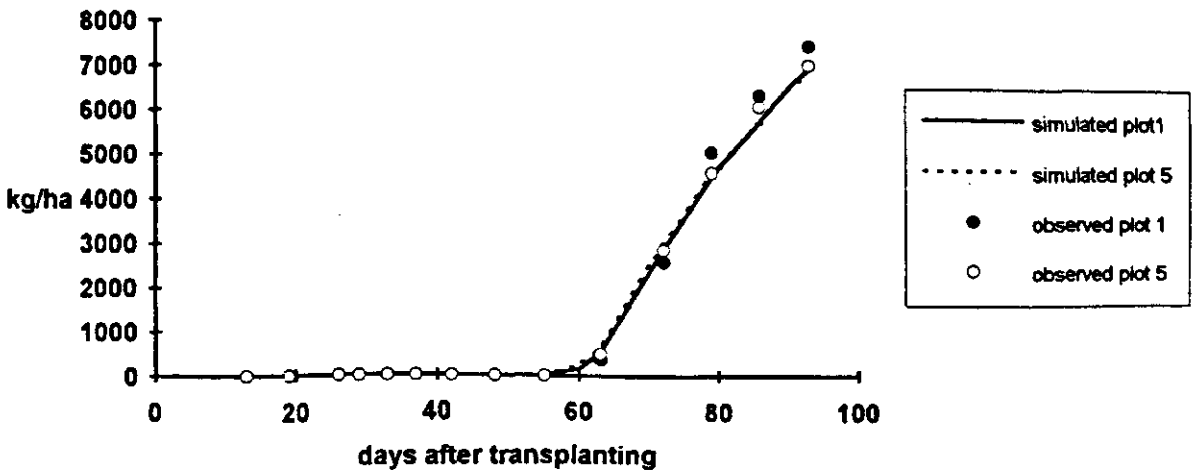
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1990-1991

N-limited Production

weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
measured leaf N;  
IR50, IRRI, Philippines, 1990-1991

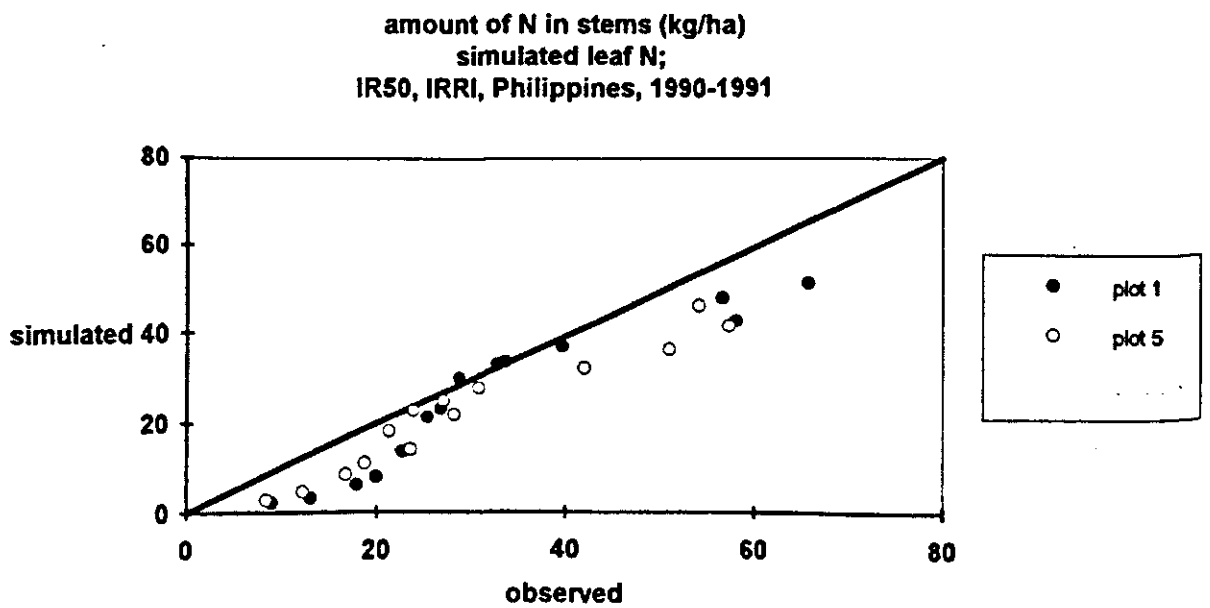
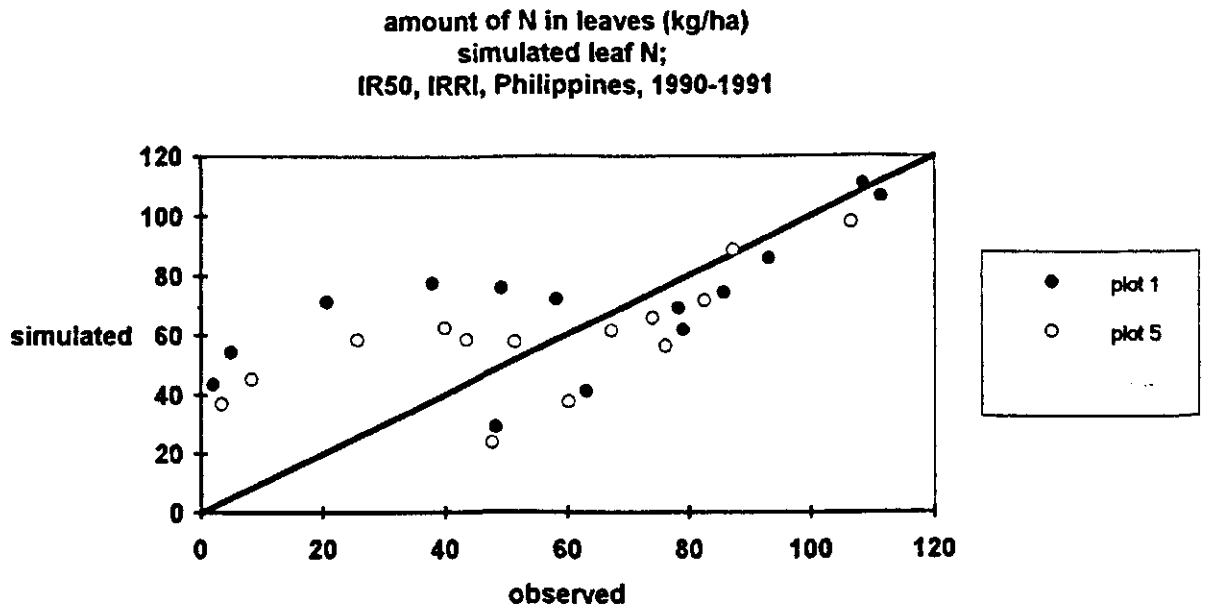


weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
simulated leaf N;  
IR50, IRRI, Philippines, 1990-1991



IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1990-1991

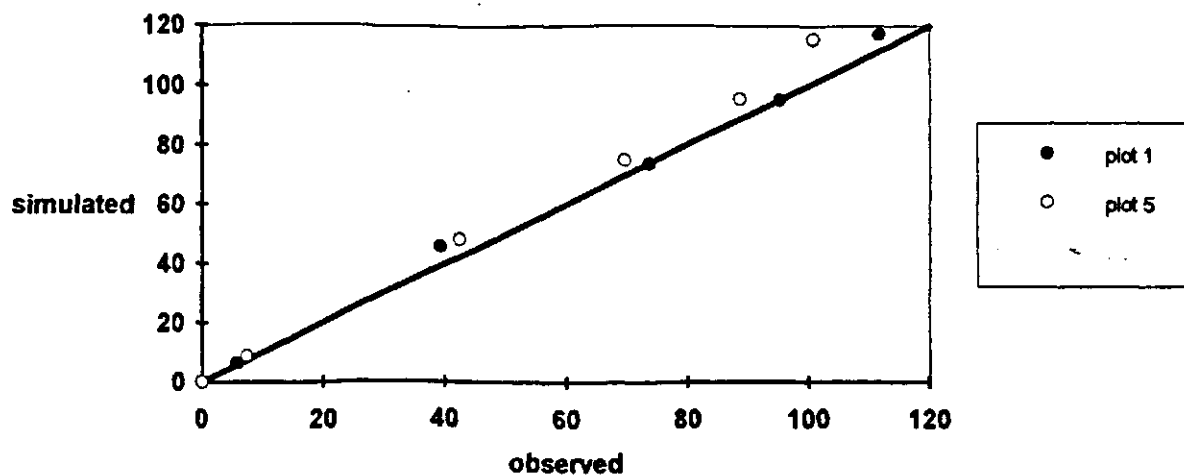
N-limited Production



IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1990-1991

N-limited Production

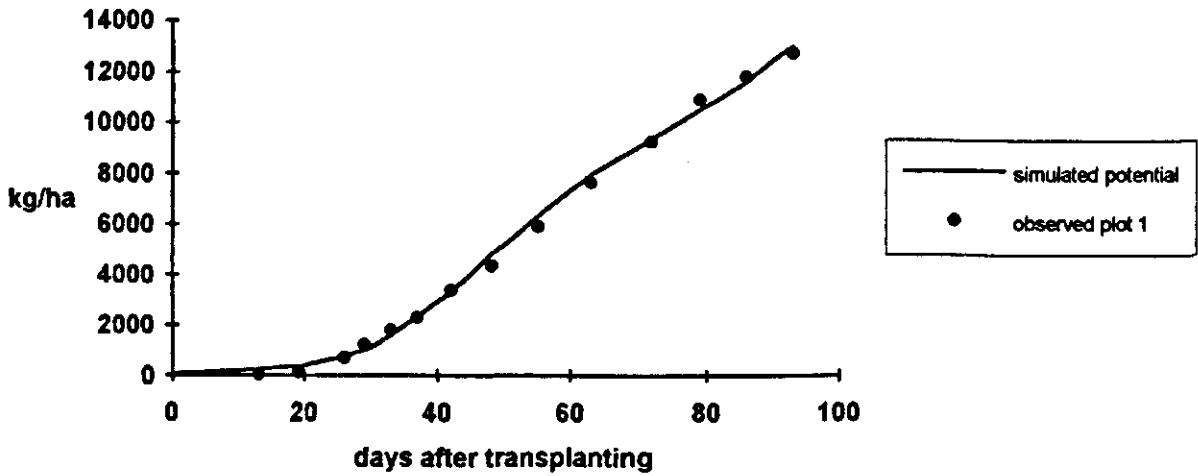
amount of N in storage organs (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
IR50, IRRI, Philippines, 1990-1991



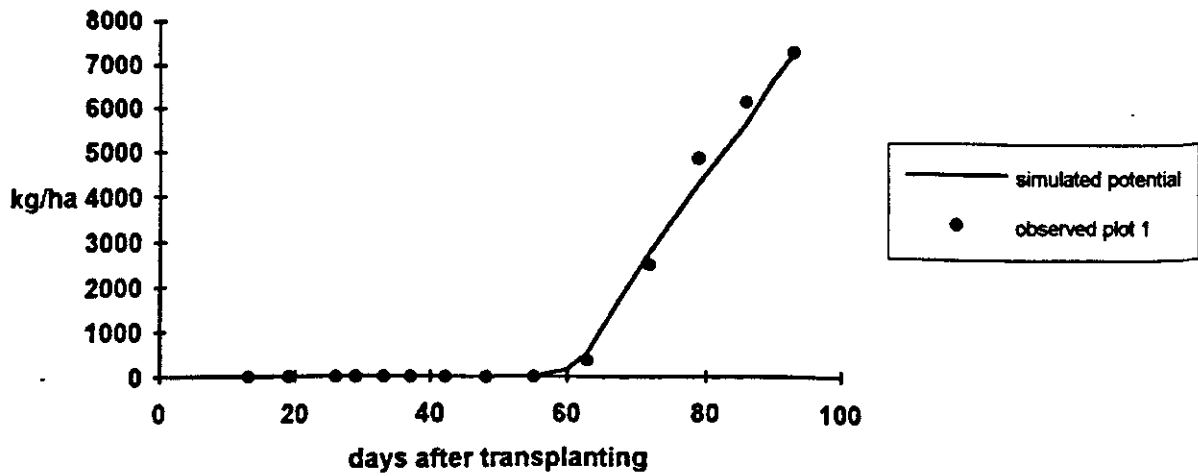
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1990-1991

Potential Production

weight of the crop (WSHG)  
potential;  
IR50, IRRI, Philippines, 1990-1991



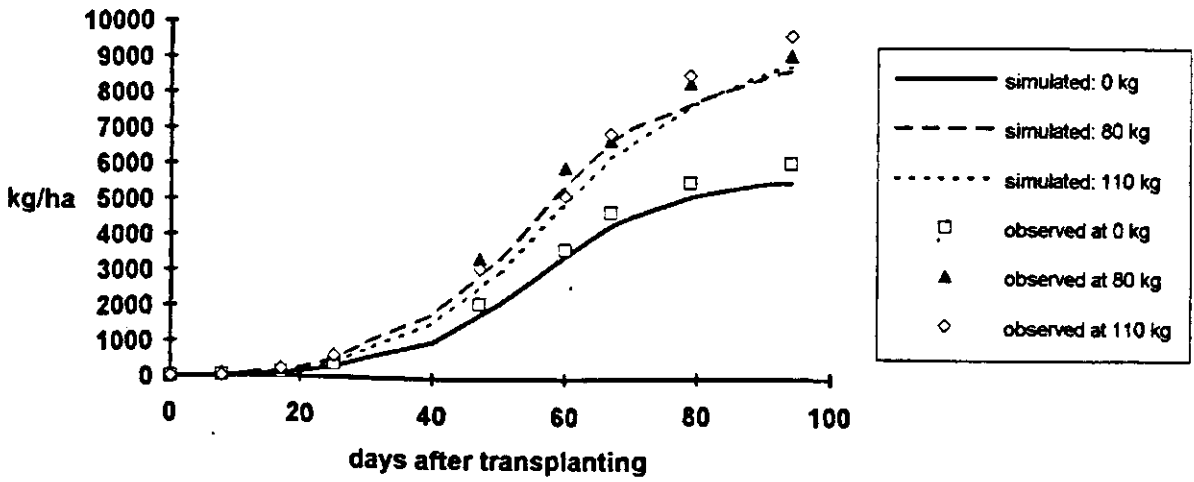
weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
potential;  
IR50, IRRI, Philippines, 1990-1991



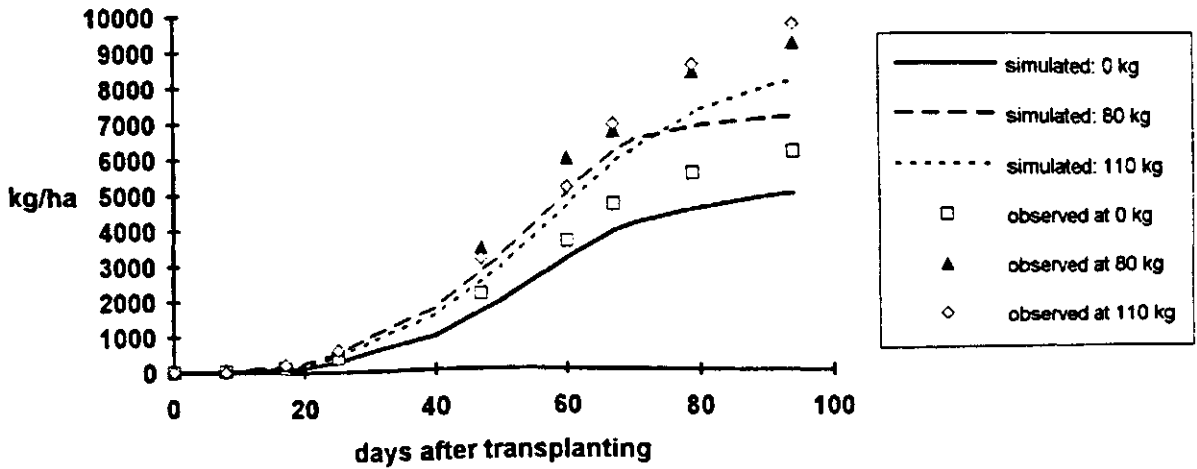
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1991

N-limited Production

weight of the crop (WSHG)  
measured leaf N;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



weight of the crop (WSHG)  
simulated leaf N;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1991

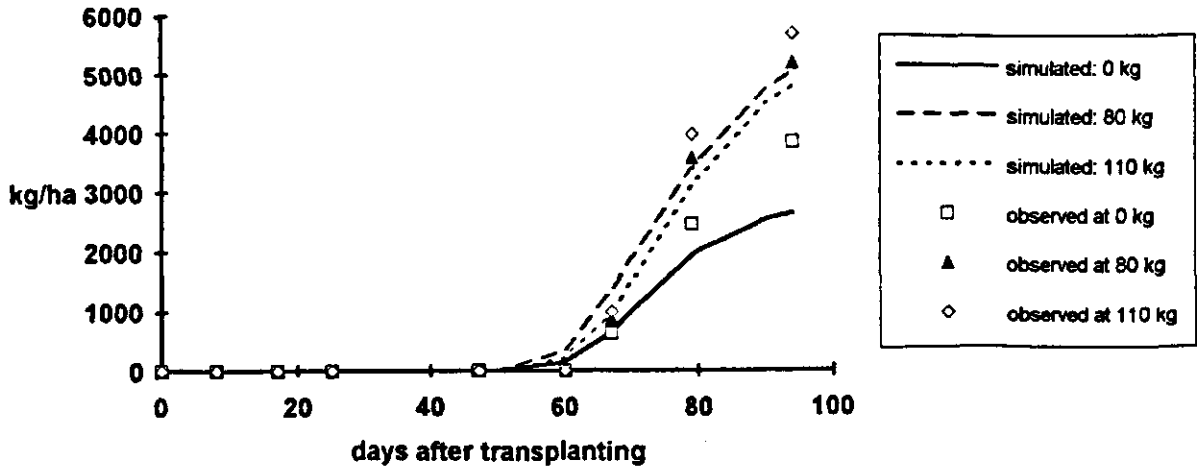




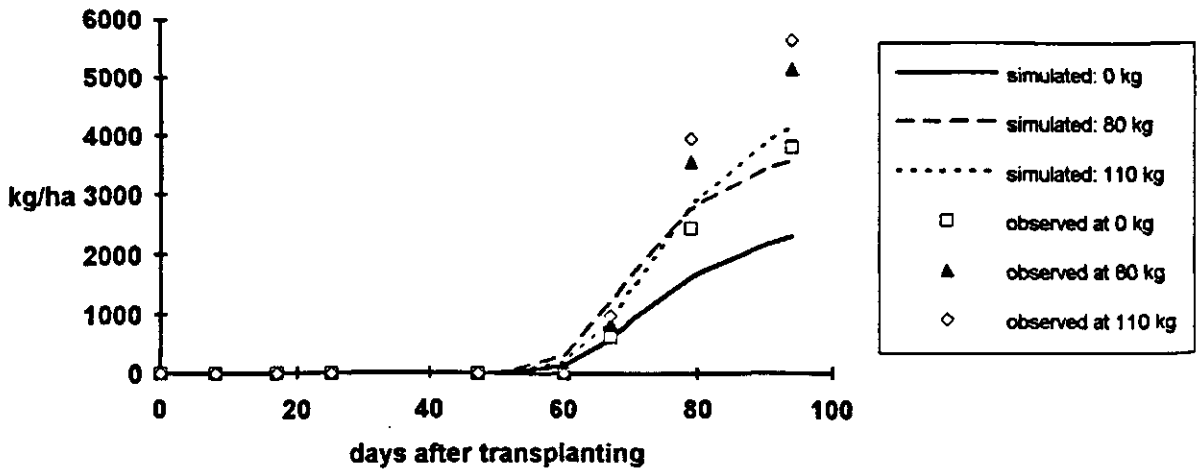
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1991

N-limited Production

weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
measured leaf N;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



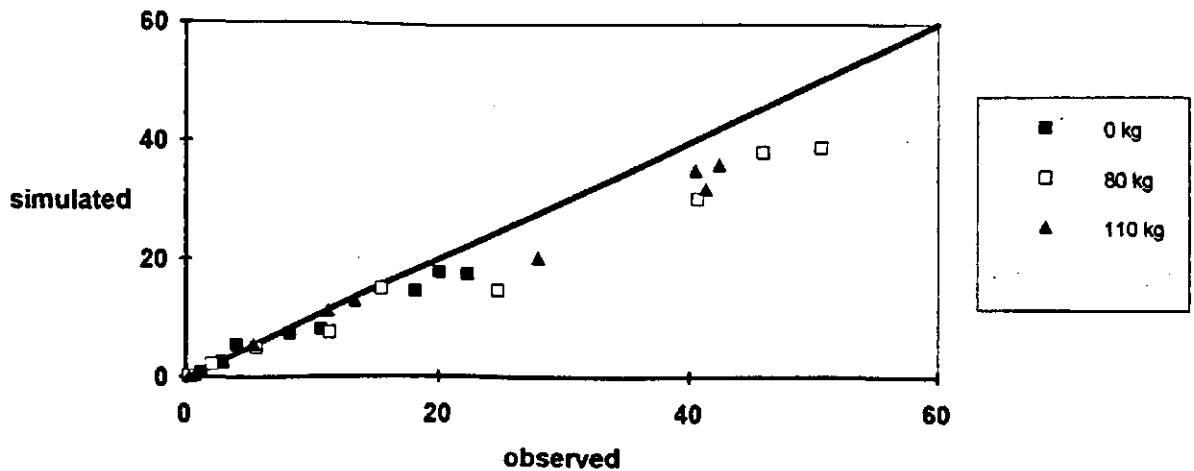
weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
simulated leaf N;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



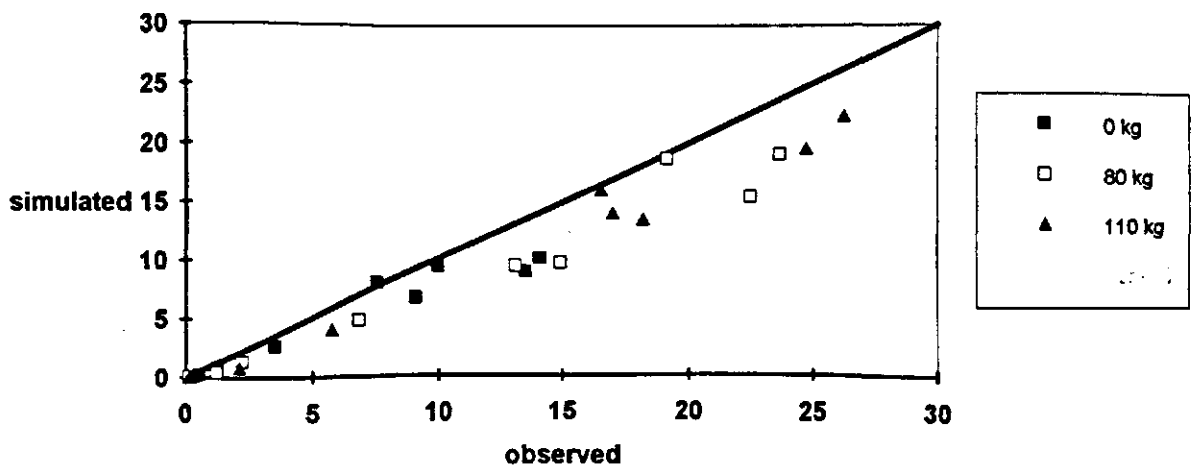
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1991

N-limited Production

amount of N in leaves (kg/ha)  
 simulated leaf N;  
 IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



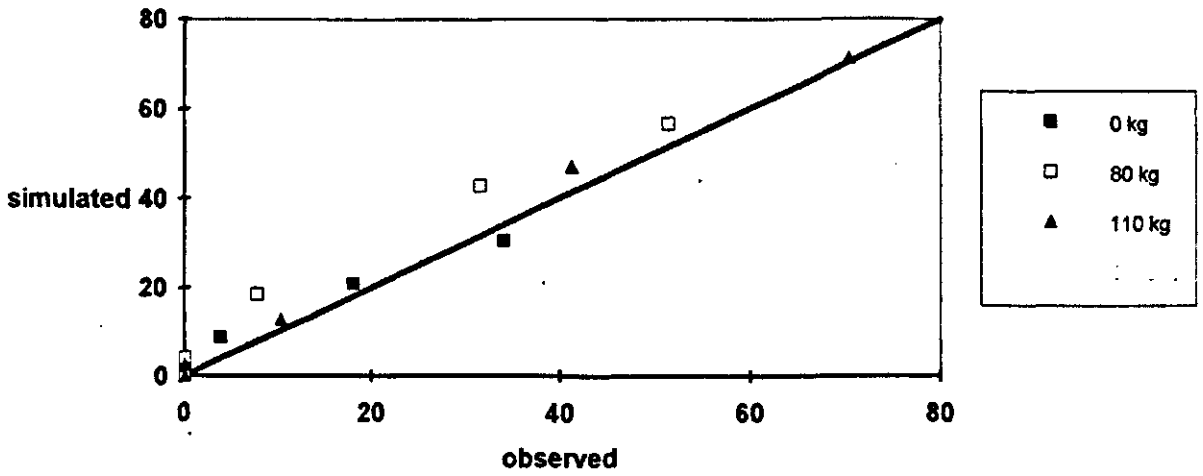
amount of N in stems (kg/ha)  
 simulated leaf N;  
 IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1991

N-limited Production

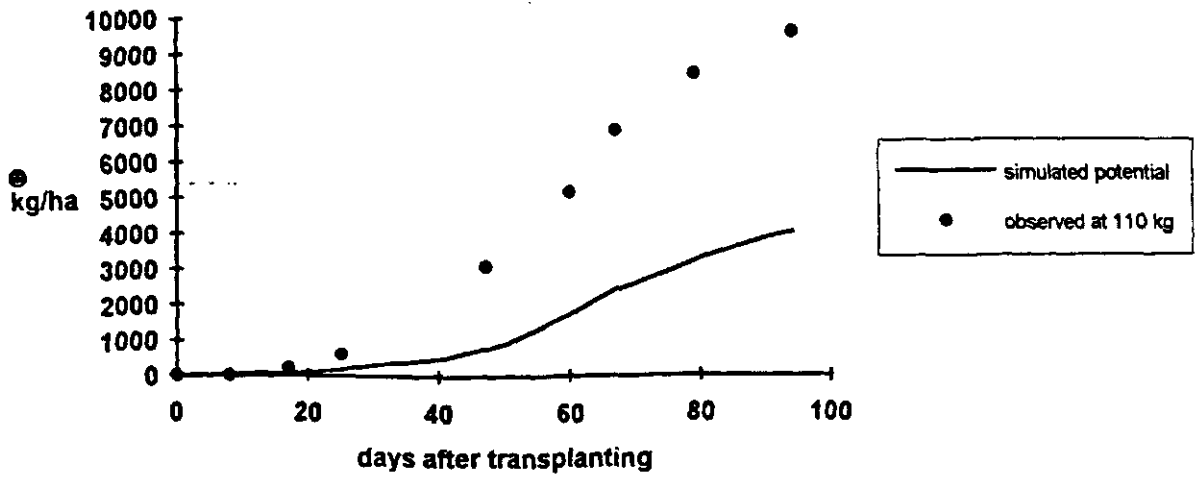
amount of N in storage organs (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



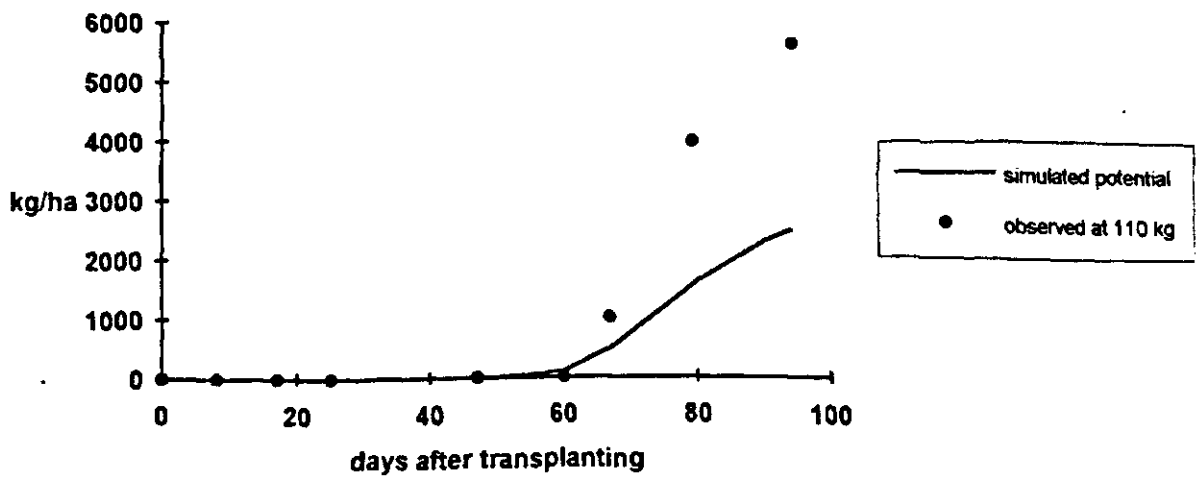
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1991

Potential Production

weight of the crop (WSHG)  
potential;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



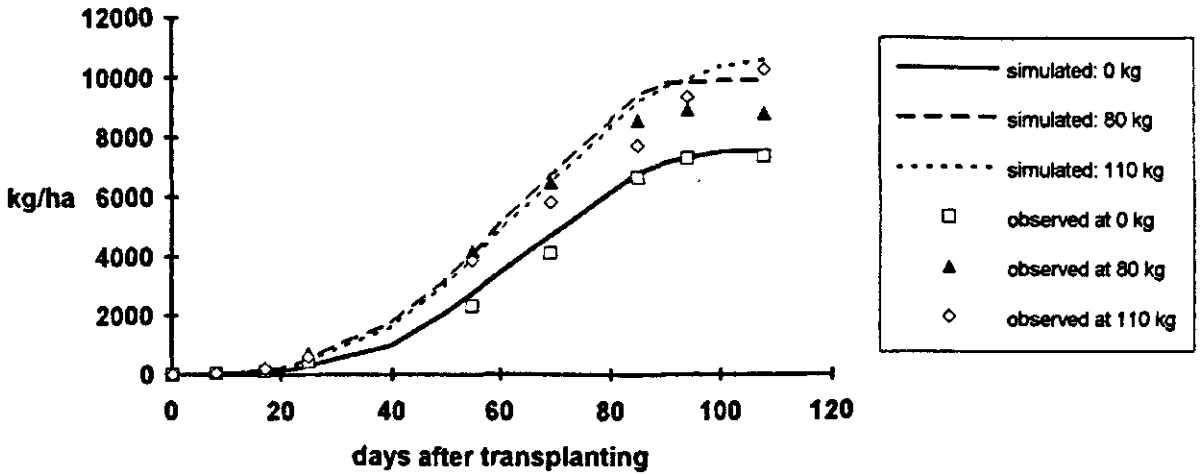
weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
potential;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



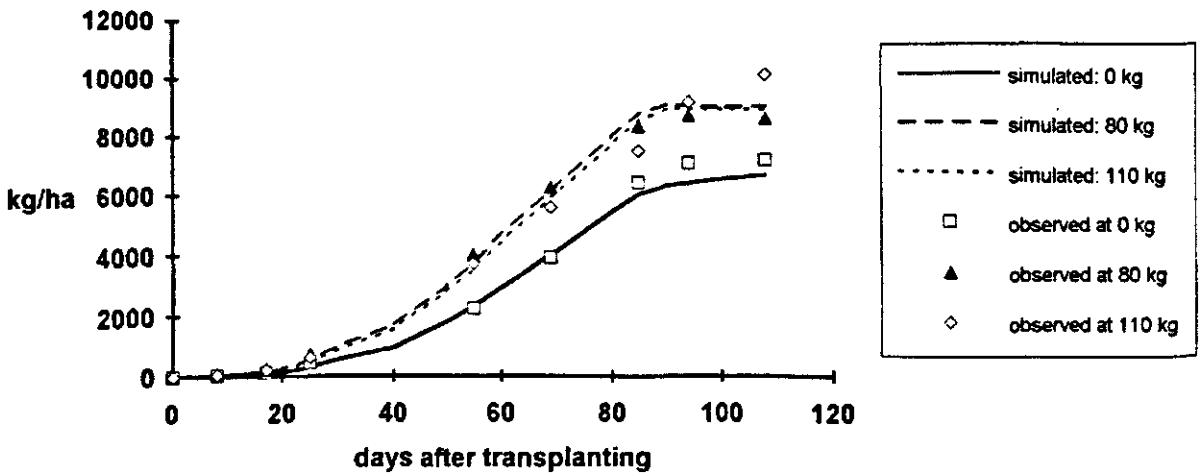
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1991

N-limited Production

weight of the crop (WSHG)  
measured leaf N;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



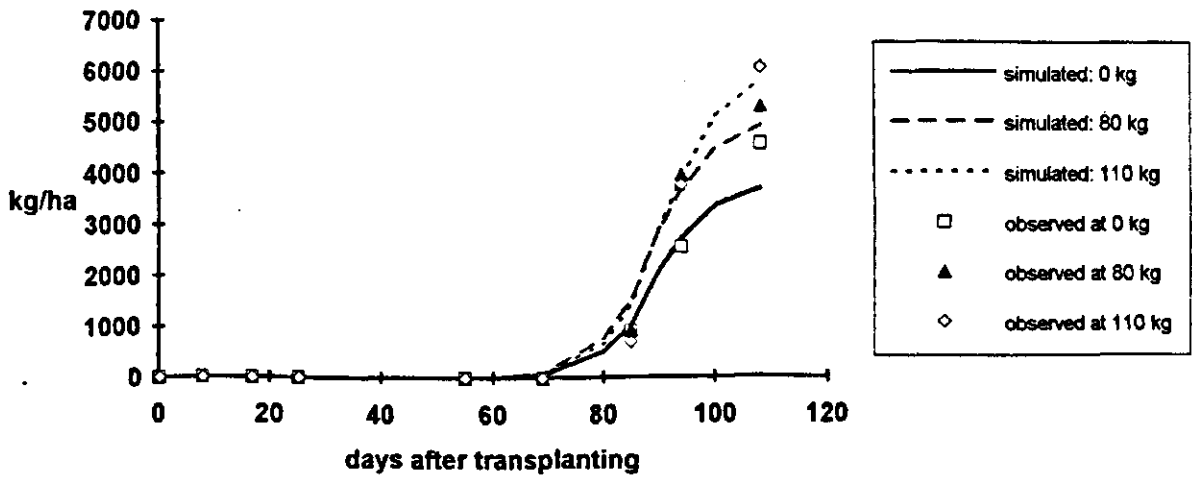
weight of the crop (WSHG)  
simulated leaf N;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



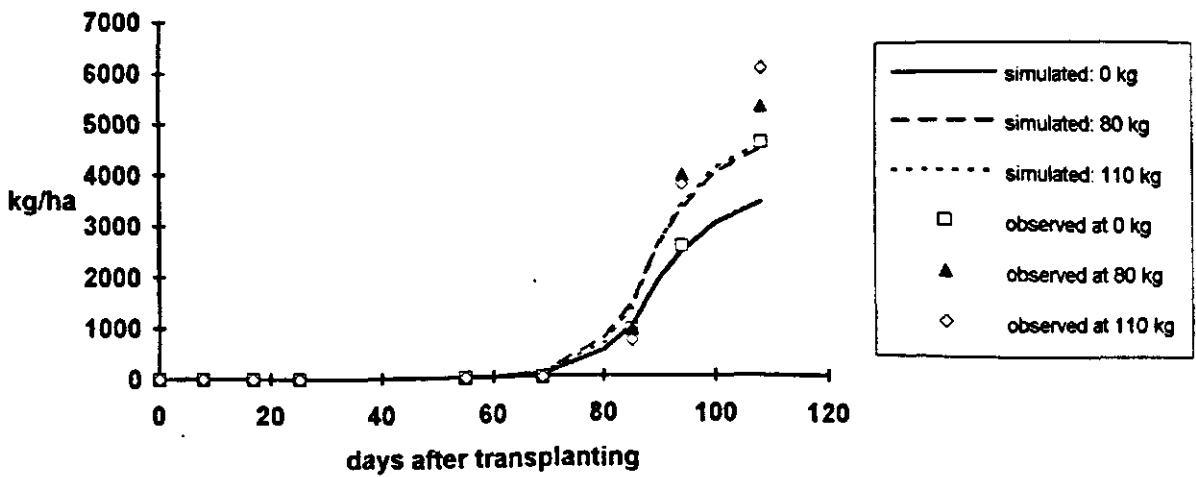
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1991

N-limited Production

weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
measured leaf N;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



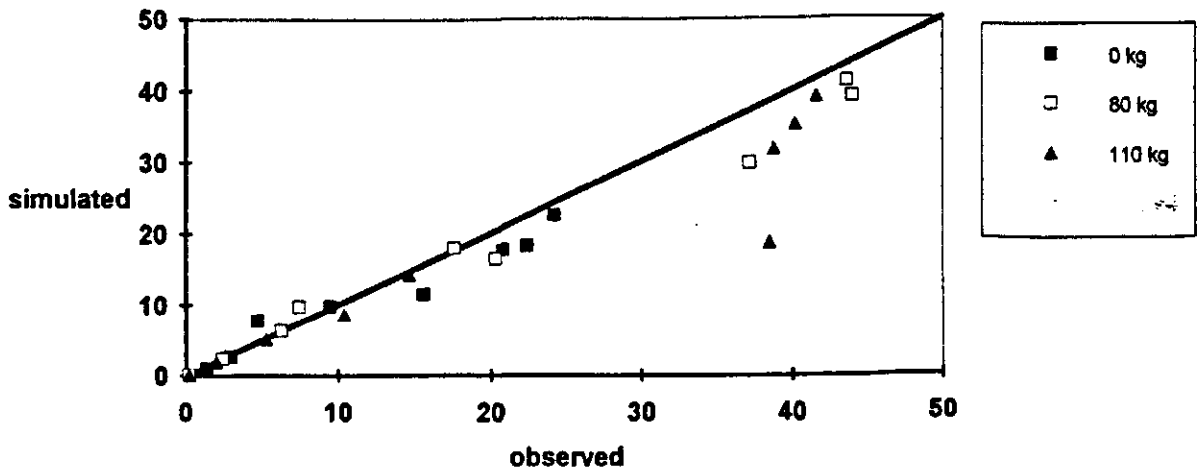
weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
simulated leaf N;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



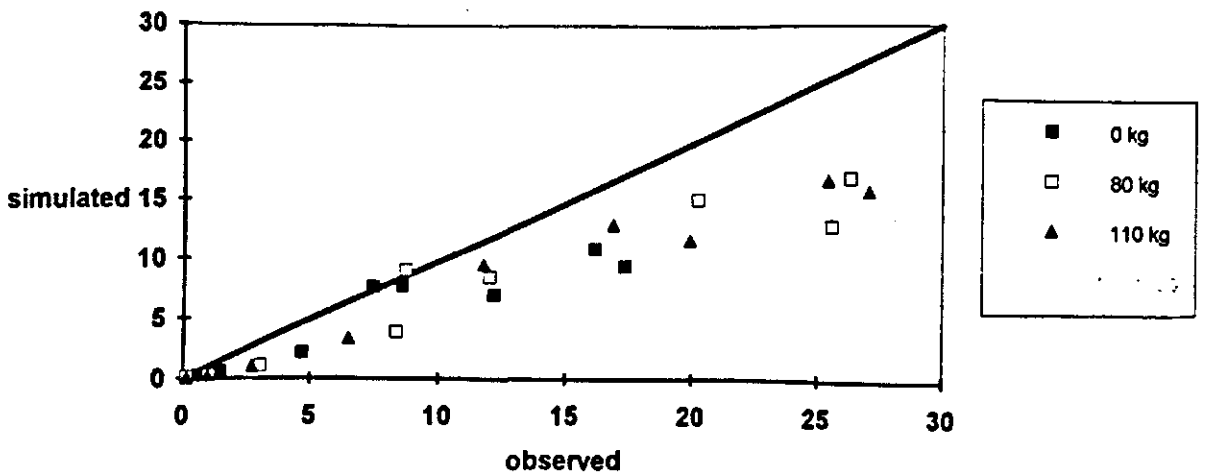
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1991

N-limited Production

amount of N in leaves (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



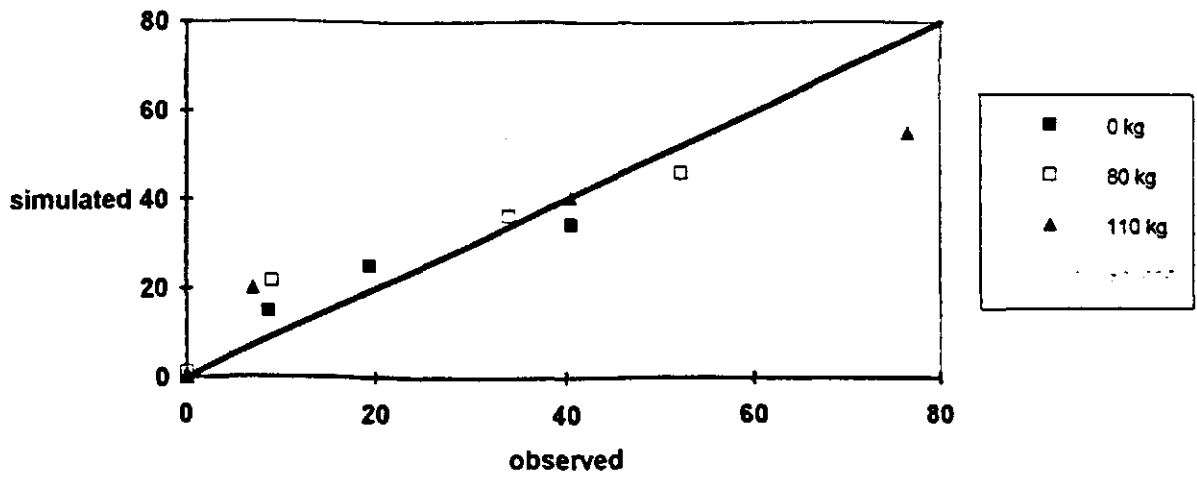
amount of N in stems (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1991

N-limited Production

amount of N in storage organs (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1991

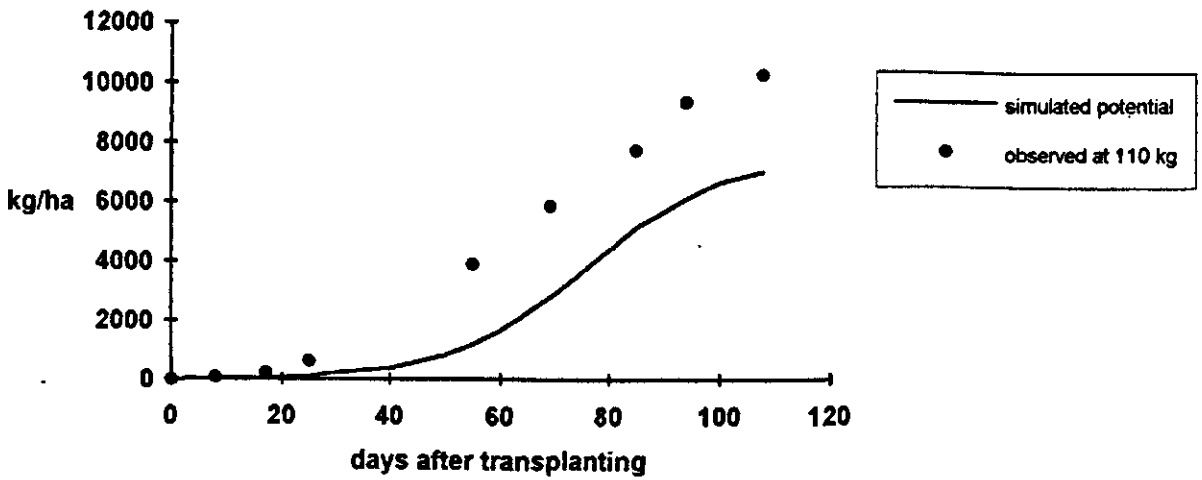




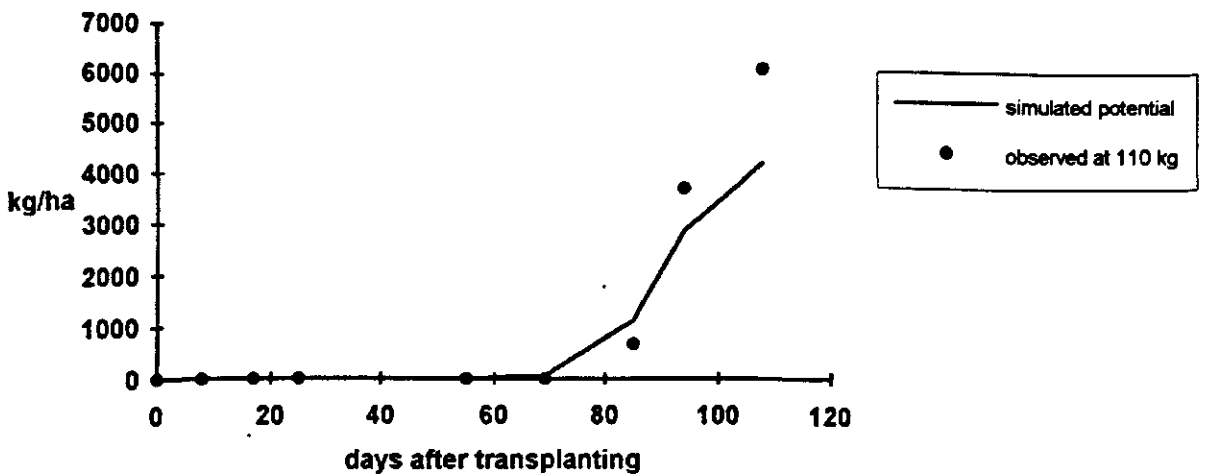
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1991

Potential Production

weight of the crop (WSHG)  
potential;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



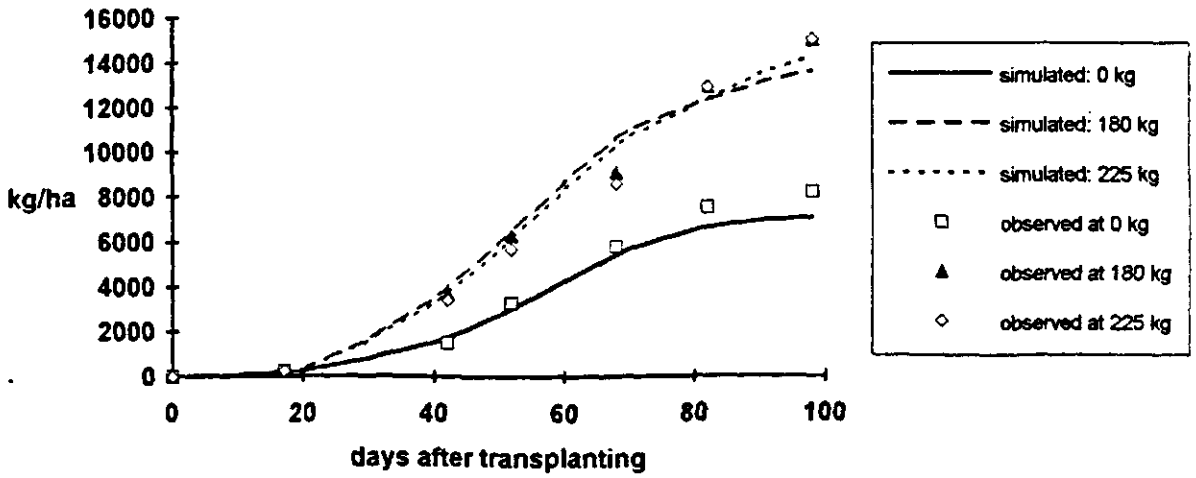
weight of the storage organ (WSO)  
potential;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1991



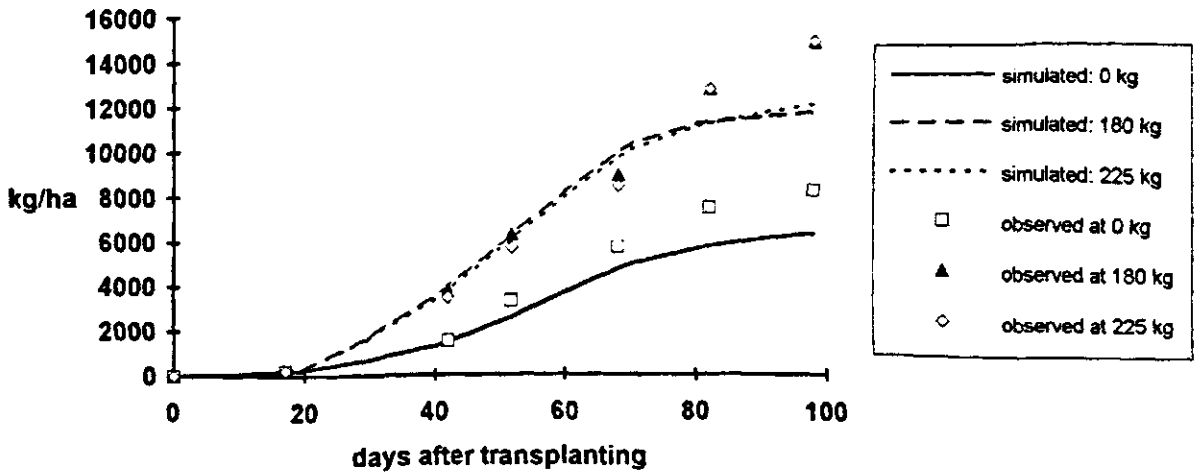
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1992

N-limited Production

weight of the crop (WSHG)  
measured leaf N;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



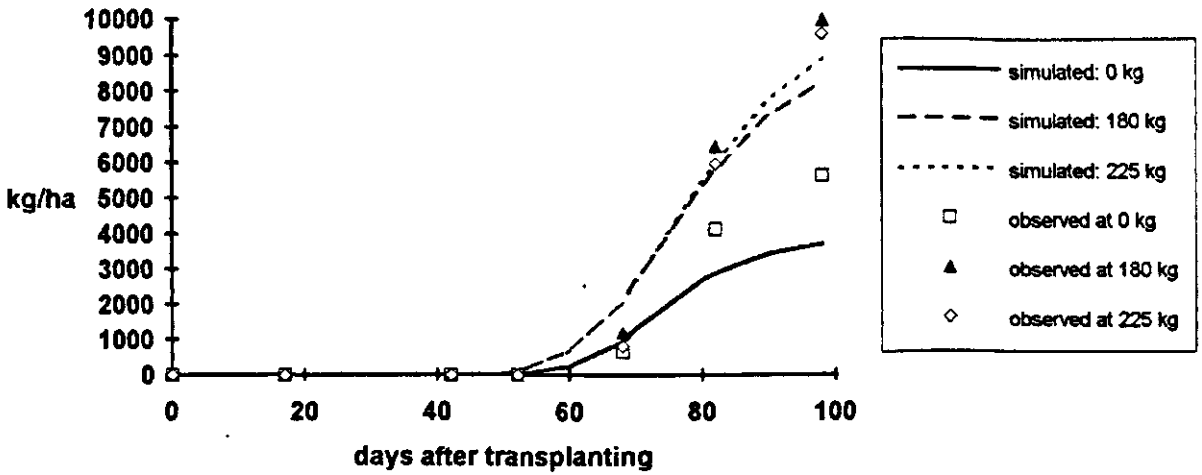
weight of the crop (WCR)  
simulated leaf N;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



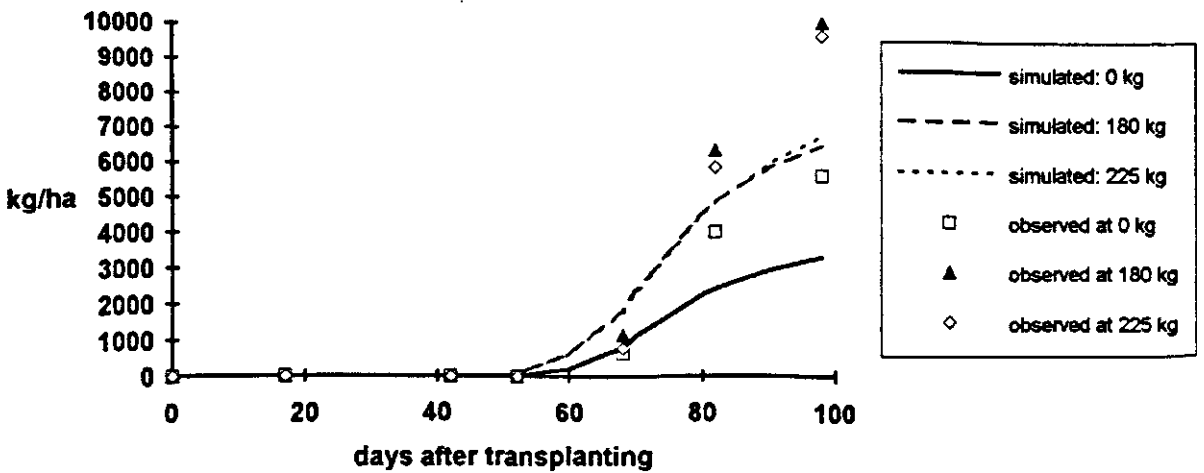
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1992

N-limited Production

weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
measured leaf N;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



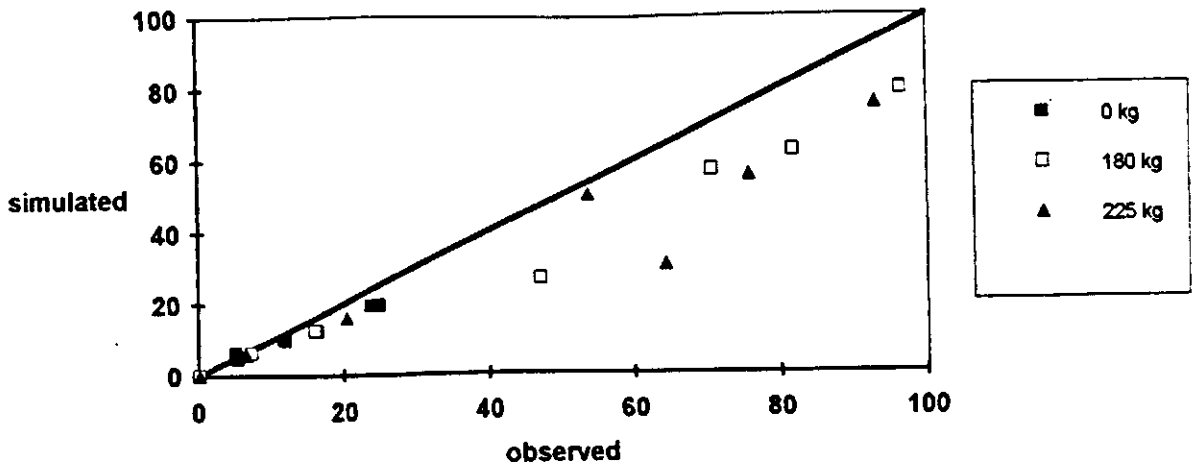
weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
simulated leaf N;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



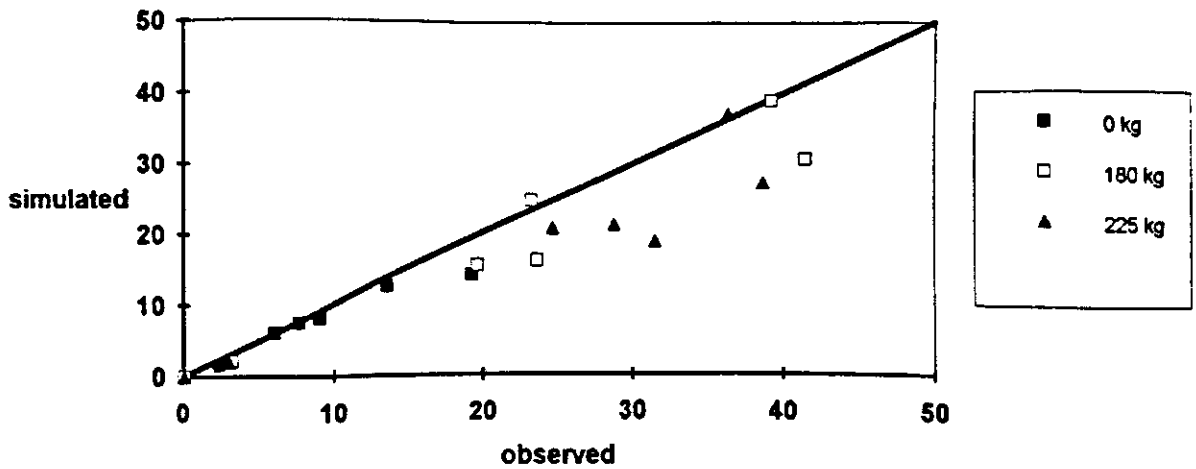
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1992

N-limited Production

amount of N in leaves (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



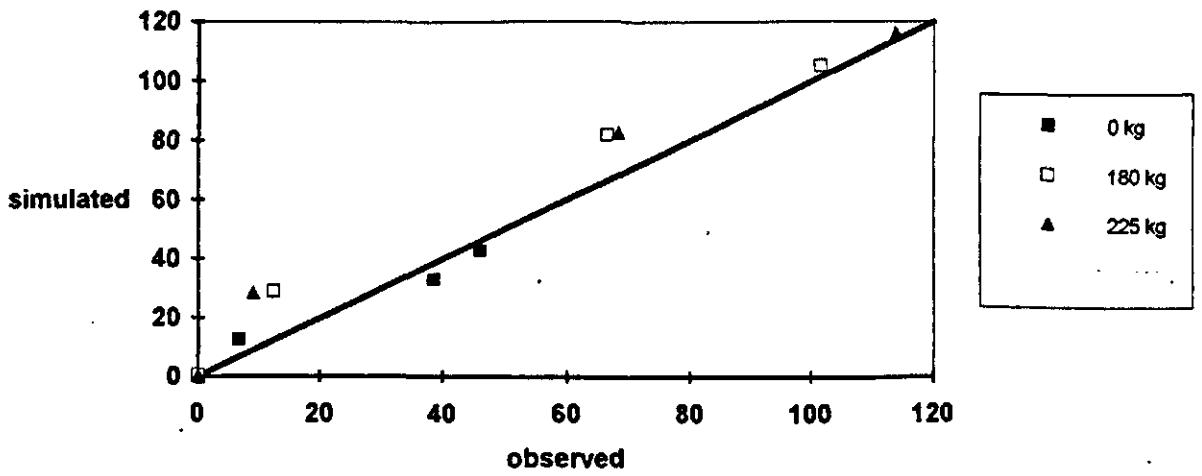
amount of N in stems (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1992

N-limited Production

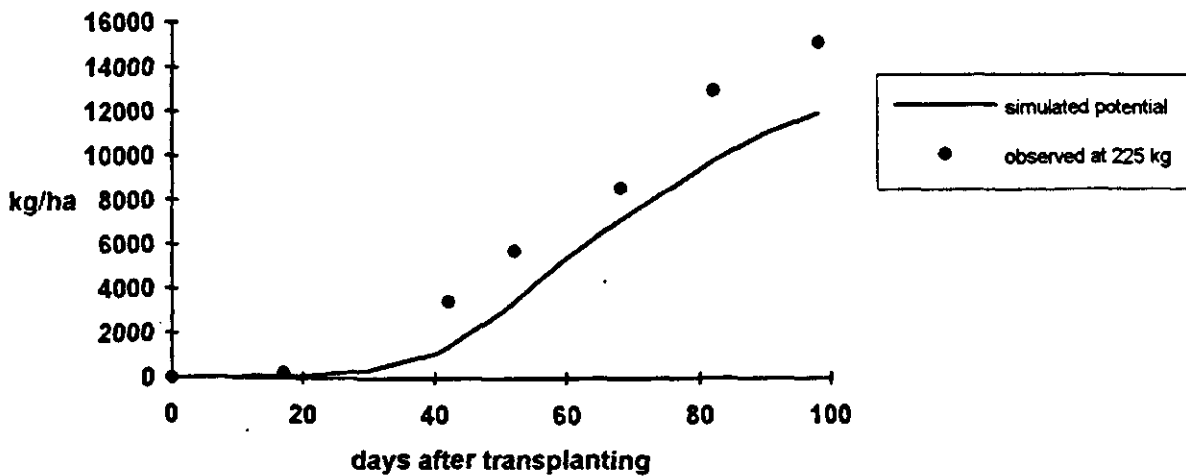
amount of N in storage organs (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



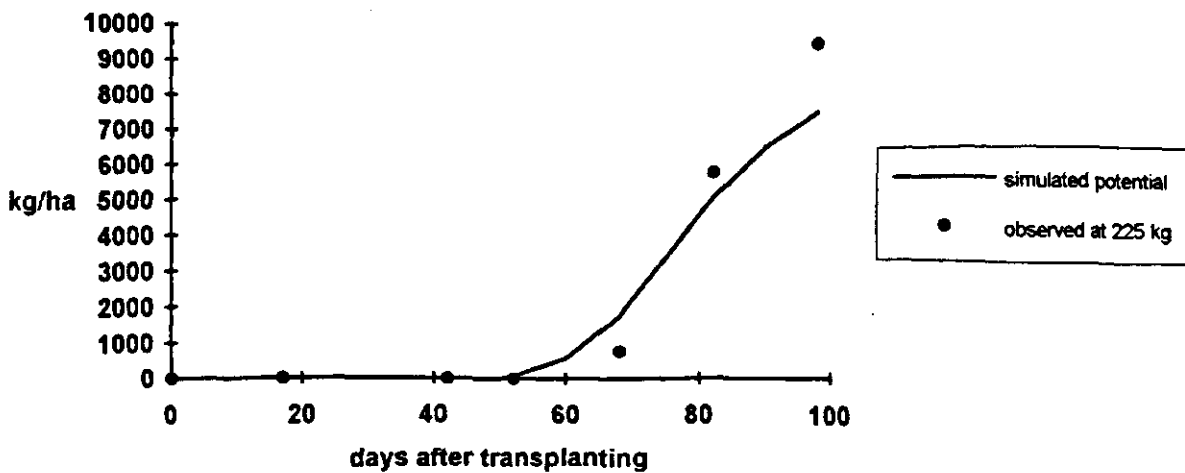
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1992

Potential Production

weight of the crop (WSHG)  
potential;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



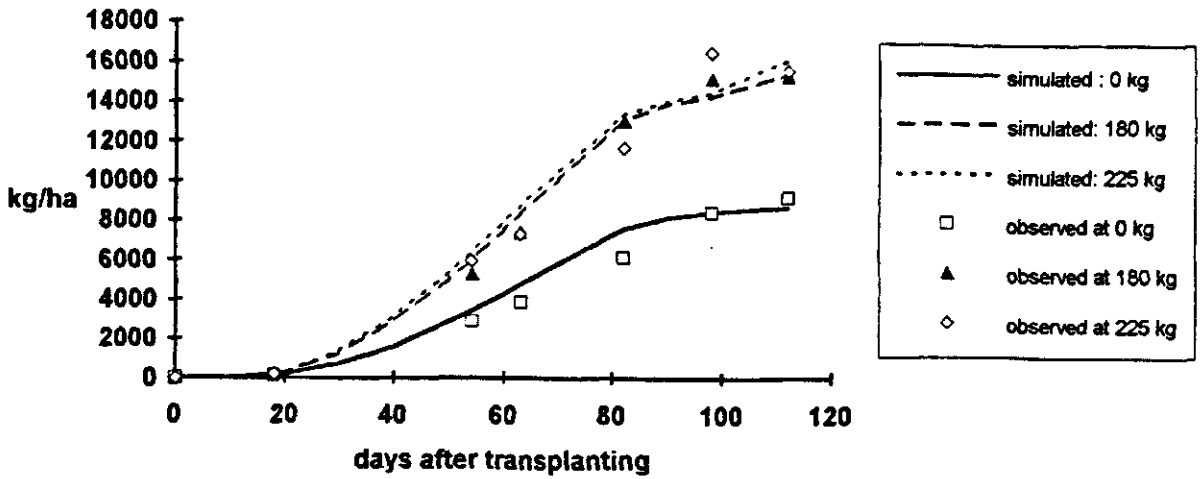
weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
potential;  
IR72, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



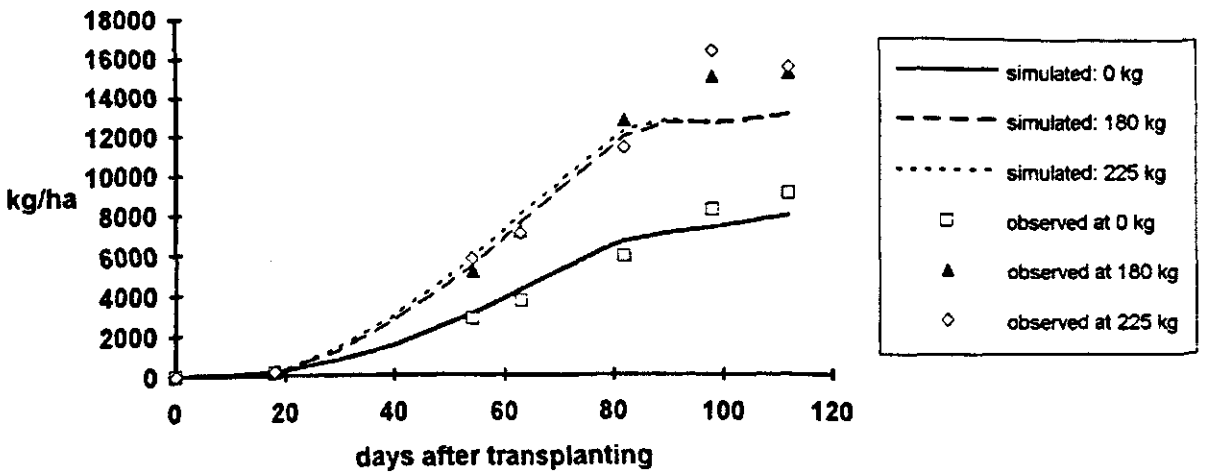
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1992

N-limited Production

weight of the crop (WSHG)  
measured leaf N;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



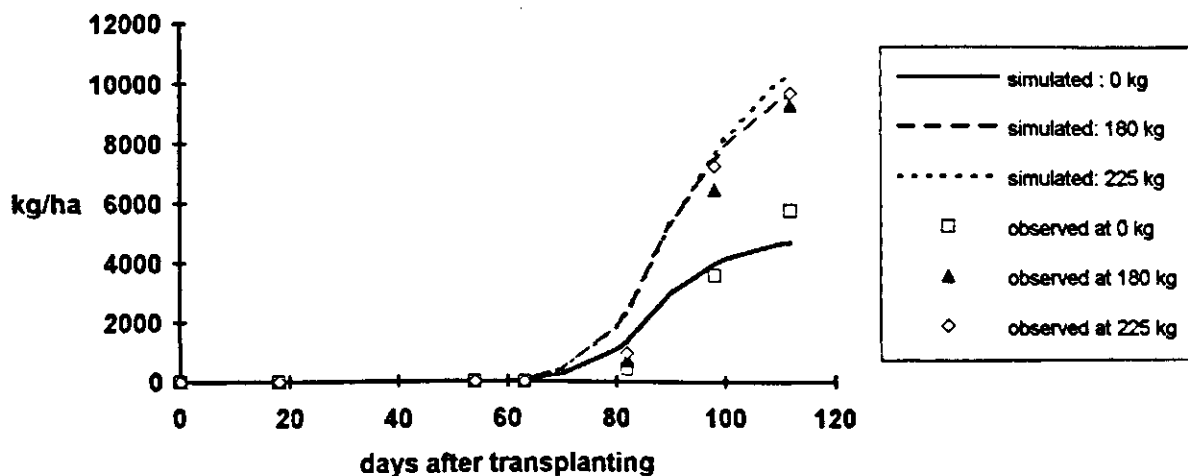
weight of the crop (WCR)  
simulated leaf N;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



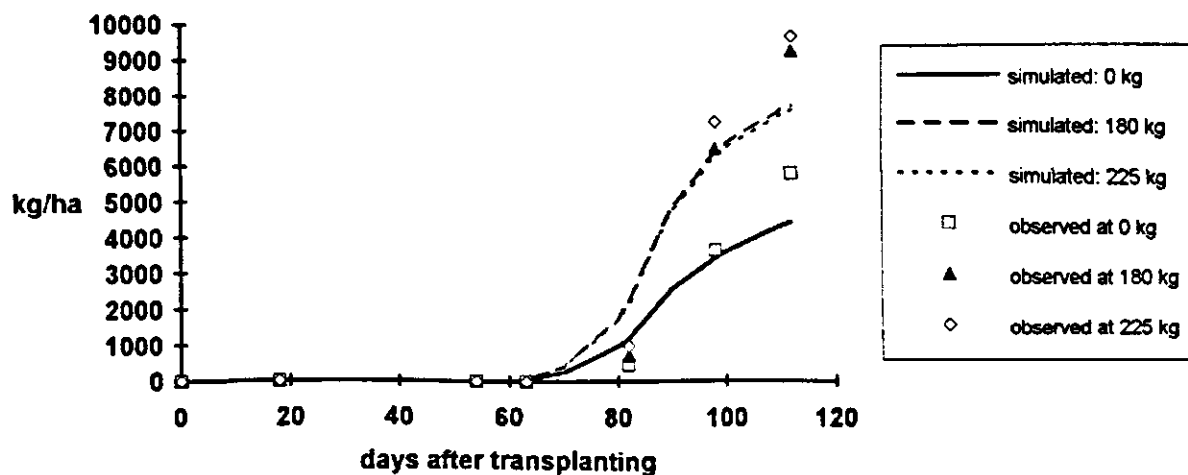
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1992

N-limited Production

weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
measured leaf N;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
simulated leaf N;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1992

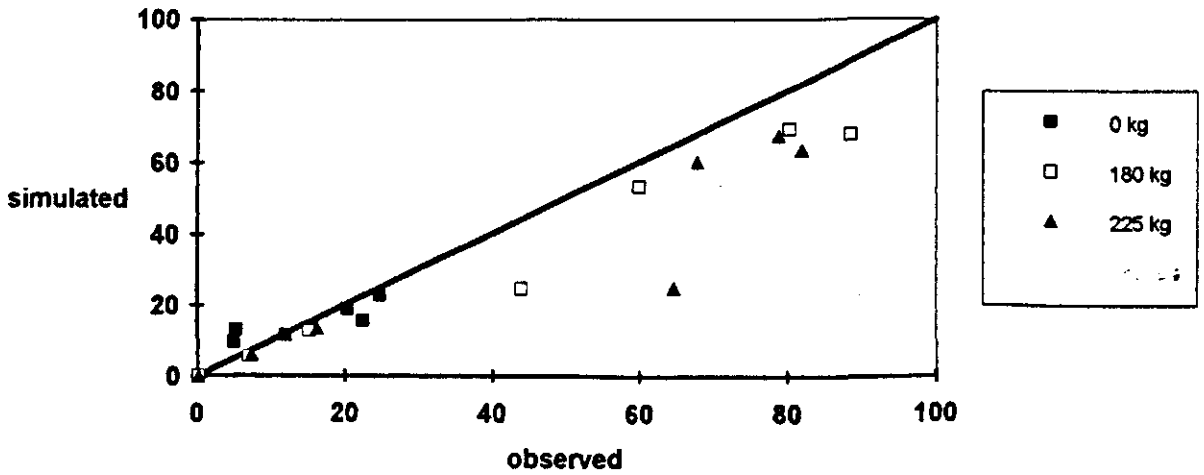




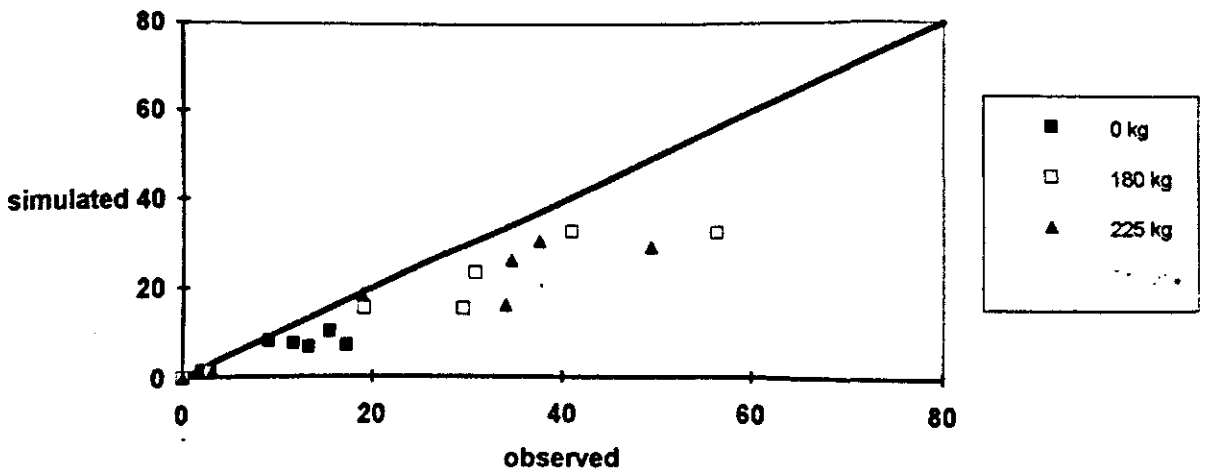
IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1992

N-limited Production

amount of N in leaves (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



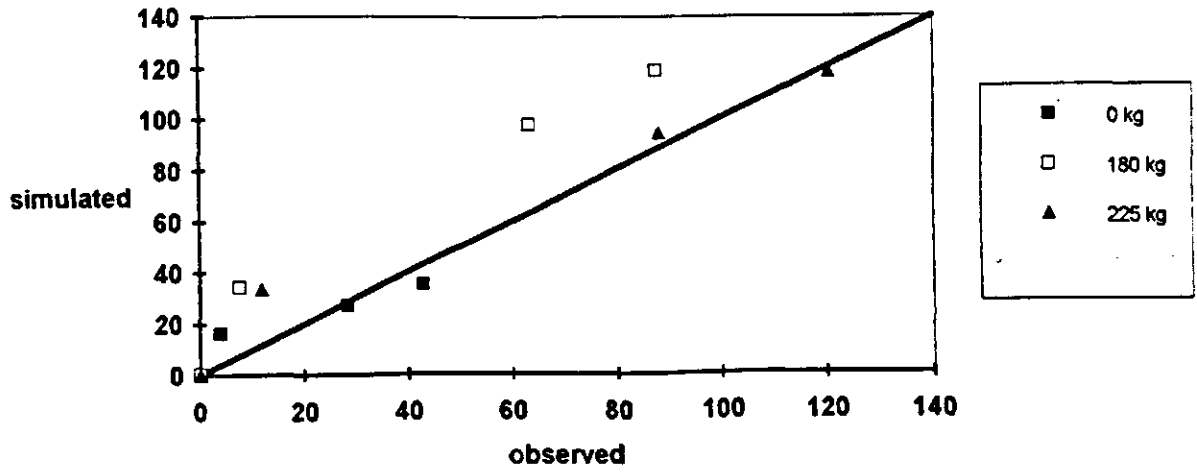
amount of N in stems (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1992

N-limited Production

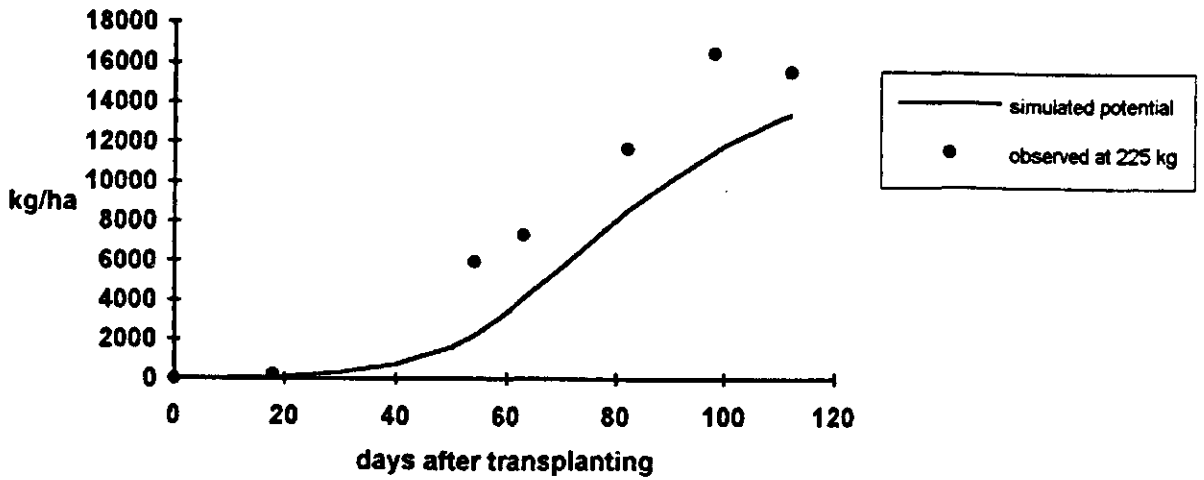
amount of N in storage organs (kg/ha)  
simulated leaf N;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



IRRI, Los Baños, Philippines, 1992

Potential Production

weight of the crop (WSHG)  
potential;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1992



weight of the storage organs (WSO)  
potential;  
LINE, IRRI, Philippines, 1992

