

Assesment of Harvest and Post-harvest Yield Losses of Rice. (C04-elhissey173902-Oral)

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Abstract:

This study was carried out during 2000 season in the six rice growing governorates in Egypt to determine the yield losses during harvest and post-harvest processing methods. These methods included; harvesting (manual and mechanical harvesting), threshing (tractor treading, local-made thresher, and combine harvester), crop transfare from the field (labor, camel and cart), and milling (traditional mills, newly developed one-pass milling machine, and commercial milling machine). The results indicated that the yield losses were ranged between 11% to 28%. The lowest losses were determined when rice was mechnically harvested and threshed,transfared by camel and milled at the commercial rice mills. However yield losses were maximized when all traditional processing methods were used.

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