

# Study the quality traits of some of rice cultivars in Someesara

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**Abstract:** In order to study the qualitative traits of some rice cultivars in Sumoa Sara, an experiment conducted based on completely randomized block design with two replications at 2014-2015 growing season. The experimental treatments were included 8 varieties of rice containing Hashemi, Kuhsar, Line 23, Gilaneh, Fajr, Shiroudi, Keshvari and Mu, which planted with intervals of 2020 cm. The comparison of means based on the least significant differences (LSD) showed that Fajr had the highest amount of rice fragment (31.81%) and Shirudi had the lowest amount of rice fragment (13.08). Also, comparison of means based on LSD showed that Shiroudi (75.25%) and Gilaneh (75.04%) had the highest percentage of brown rice, while Kuhsar (68.31%) had the lowest percentage of brown rice. Shirodi (72.44%) and Gilaneh (72.92%) had the highest percentage and Kuhsar (65.11%) the lowest percentage of white rice in. Head rice is the most important factor in the quality of the conversion and depends on the size, appearance and appearance of the grains. Keshvari had the highest amount of amylose (28.98%), while Gilaneh (21.1%) had the lowest amount of amylose. Fajr had the highest (6.85) and Gilaneh lowest (4.43) values of gelatinization temperature. **Key words:** Rice, Milling quality, Cooking quality.

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