Summary
This study was conducted in summer-autumn season 2013 and winter-spring season 2013-2014 at Duc Hiep seed station, Mo Duc district, Quang Ngai province, including 09 new hybrid rice varieties: Nam uu 1049, Nam uu 209, Nam uu 266, Nam uu 268, Nam uu 1226, Nam uu 1301, Nam uu 1202, Nam uu 1224, Nam uu 1051, and Nhị uu 838 was used as the control variety. The objectives of this study are to evaluate the ability of growth, development and yield of 09 hybrid rice varieties, thereby determining the varieties with high yield, good quality and suitable to the conditions of cultivation in Quang Ngai province. The results show that, in summer-autumn season 2013, there are 2 high-yield hybrid rice varieties Nam uu 1202 (71.5 quintal/ha) and Nam uu 266 (71.3 quintal/ha), higher than Nhi uu 838 (66.63 quintal/ha). In winter-spring season 2013-2014, the higher yield of the rice variety Nam uu 266 (74.43 quintal/ha) as compared with Nhi uu 838 (71.71 quintal/ha) has the statistical significance. Nam uu 266 has a high yield in both seasons (summer-autumn and winter-spring) and good rice quality, which is a hybrid variety of prospects in Quang Ngai.

Keywords: Hybrid rice varieties, assay, Quang Ngai province, summer-autumn season, winter-spring season.