GROWTH, DEVELOPMENT AND GRAIN YIELD OF HYBRID-RICE-CULTIVARS IN QUANG NGAI PROVINCE

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Summary

Hybrid rice cultivars are usually used to improve grain yield and productivity of rice in order to meet the demand of the increase of population. In this study, the eight hybrid rice cultivars (Swift vàng, Syn ND 93, CNG 600, SUT89, KC06-1, KC06-5, B013, HB 02) and one control cultivar Nhi uu 838 were evaluated under field condition in Quang Ngai province in winter-spring crop season 2014-2015 and summer-fall crop season 2015. Results of study showed that in winter-spring crop season, all rice cultivars need more time for growth and development compared to the control. All tested cultivars highly resisted to major insect pests and diseases. In winter-spring crop season, the Suy ND93, CNG600, Swift yellow, and KC06-5 cultivars had higher grain yield compared to the control at 12.6%, 12.6%, 10.3% and 8.0%; in summer-fall crop season, the Suy ND93, and CNG600, cultivars had higher grain yield compared to the control at 7.6%. These cultivars need to be evaluated in order to supply for rice production in Quang Ngai province.

Keywords: Rice, hybrid rice, seed, Suy ND93, CNG600, Swift Yellow, KC06-5.

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