

RESEARCH RESULTS OF SELECTION OF HOA VANG GLUTINOUS RICE VARIETY BY MUTATION BREEDING METHOD

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Summary

Radiation by Gamma ray (Co60) at doses of 100 and 150 Gy at rice paddies at germination intervals of 69-72h of the mutant line which lost photosensitivity -HV-H (from HOA VANG glutinous rice variety), has created many mutant lines. By using of selective software of Nguyen Dinh Hien in order to evaluate the mutation lines, authors have identified seven potential lines (H1, H5, H6, H13, H15, H16, and H17). Evaluation of productivity stability of these mutant lines in 5 different locations selected the most elite mutant line (H6). The mutant line H6 has a lot of significant characteristics to improve the original variety and HV-H line like: it ripe earlier than HV-H line; flag leaves are longer and more prominent; darker green foliage and fade later, blossom concentratively, higher yield, but still retain the quality and aroma of the original variety. The H6 mutant line has been named "Mutant HOA VANG glutinous rice variety" – the candidat rice variety in the summer crop of 2017, has a short growing cycle up to 121 days, the yield is the same as the control variety - High yield glutinous rice variety, short day, no-aroma, (N97) is being cultivated fairly popular in all regions of the country but still gives the glutinous rice and aroma as well as of the original variety.

Keywords: Mutant line, stability, adaptability, Non-photoperiod.