

EVALUATING THE DIFFERENCES OF RED RICE SAMPLES FOR THE EXPLOITATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF INDIGENOUS RICE GENETIC RESOURCES IN THE CENTRAL NORTH VIET NAM

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Summary

The purpose of this study was to evaluate the genetic diversity within 08 Huyet Rong rice accessions, including 04 accessions collected in Quang Tri province. Genetic diversity of the rice accessions was evaluated at the DNA level. Eight accessions were surveyed with 18 simple sequence repeat (SSR) markers revealing the genetic relationship among the varieties. A total of 31 polymorphic bands were detected. The number of alleles per locus ranged from 2 to 5, with an average of 2.6. Cluster analysis based on Dice's similarity coefficients using UPGMA grouped the rice accessions into two major groups. The results showed that the 04 accessions collected in Quang Tri province showed genetic similarity among them and the genetic difference compared to accessions collected at other sites. The Huyet Rong rice accessions presents a valuable gene source and sufficient genetic background for specialty rice breeding in Vietnam.

Keywords: *Genetic diversity, Huyet Rong rice, SSR marker.*