



2. Response of generations of Cheng-Tu-232/Xue-He-Ai-Zao to GA₃. P₁= Cheng-Tu-232, P₂= Xue-He-Ai-Zao, F₁= P₁/P₂, DW= dwarf.

were insensitive, at a 3:1 ratio (9 *Sd1-Sd8*:3 *sd1sd1Sd8*:3 *Sd1-sd8sd8*:1 *sd1sd1sd1sd8*). The F₂ of Xue-He-Ai-Zao/Xue-4 did not segregate and was insensitive.

Dwarf plants (height less than 40 cm),

probably having both *sd* genes, were found in the F₂ of every combination (Fig. 2). Response of the dwarfs was similar to that of Xue-He-Ai-Zao.

Breeding methods

A high-yielding early hybrid rice with multiple resistance

Zheng Lingxiang and Tang Hongjing, Institute of Rice, Guizhou Academy of Agricultural Sciences, Guiyang, China

Wei-you 481 is a newly released early indica hybrid of V20A/Qian-hui 481.

Qian-hui 481 is an isocyttoplasmic R-line derived from Zhen Xian 97A/Tai Yin 1//Xiankengnuo///Gui 6/IR26///IR24/Liuganjianye (an indica/japonica combination). Indica varieties Tai Yin 1 and IR26 have bacterial blight (BB) resistance and IR24 and IR26 have blast (B1) resistance in Guizhou. Japonica varieties Liuganjianye and Xiankengnuo (a

Table 1. Some agronomic characteristics^a of Wei-you 481, Guizhou, China.

Variety	Duration (d)	Plant ht (cm)	Panicles (no./m ²)	Grains (no./panicle)	1,000-grain wt (g)	Seed set (%)	Yield (t/ha)	Yield/d (kg/ha)
Wei-you 481	162	88.5	342.0	118.2	27.0	78.2	8.4	52.2
Wei-you 64	153	76.7	394.5	108.5	28.4	77.5	7.7	51.1

^a Mean of 4 sites (1100-1500 m above sea level) in the regional trials of hybrid rice in Guizhou Province, 1987.

Table 2. Reaction^a of Wei-you 481 to B1, BB, and cold, Guizhou, China, 1987.

Variety	Reaction to B1		Reaction to BB	Reaction to cold	
	Leaf B1	Neck B1		Seedling stage	Flowering stage ^b
Wei-you 481	2.0	1.5	3.0	3.0	++
wei-you 64	4.5	5.0	7.0	7.0	+

^a Mean of 4 test sites in Guizhou Province. Scoring according to Standard evaluation system for rice scale: 0-9. ^b ++ = moderate cold resistance, ++ = strong cold resistance.

Guizhou indigenous variety) have strong cold tolerance.

Wei-you 481 performed well in 1988 regional trials for single, mid-season rice cropping areas 1,100-1,500 m altitude in Guizhou Province. Average yields were 8.4 t/ha, 9% higher than that of popular hybrid rice Wei-you 64 (Table 1).

An outstanding characteristic of Wei-you 481 is its multiple resistances (Table 2). In artificial inoculation tests in 1988, it was resistant to 102 *Pyricularia oryzae* isolates belonging to 21 races. ■

Effect of gibberellic acid on pathogen infection in hybrid rice seed

Zhou Zhongyue, Tang Shande, and Mo Zhijun, Lingling Agricultural School, Hunan, China

Hybrid rice seed may be infected with glume spots caused by pathogens, primarily *Alternaria*, and kernel smut caused by *Tilletia barclayana*. Serious infection results in low seed viability.

We studied the effect of six levels of gibberellic acid (GA₃) spray on incidence of glume spots and kernel smut on hybrid seed produced on CMS line V20A. The experiment was laid out in a randomized complete block design with three replications. Both glume spots and kernel smut incidence decreased with GA₃ application (see table). Application

Effect of GA₃ application on pathogen infection of hybrid rice seeds.^a Hunan, China, 1988.

GA ₃ level (g/ha)	Glume spot (%)	Kernel smut (%)
0	44.0 d	22.1 b
90	25.0 b	6.0 a
180	23.9 a	7.7 a
240	23.4 a	3.9 a
360	26.5 c	6.8 a
450	27.6 c	4.8 a

^a In a column, mean followed by different letters are significantly different at the 5% level (DMRT).

level did not show significant differences in kernel smut incidence, but glume spots decreased up to 240 g GA₃/ha. Higher application increased glume spot incidence. ■