

Each crop was supplied 120 kg N, 26 kg P, and 50 kg K/ha.

Productivity was highest with Ratna,

a medium duration rice, followed by Sonalika, an early duration wheat (see table). The next best varietal

combination was Jaya rice followed by Sonalika. Medium and late wheat varieties did not perform well. *ℒ*

Productivity of varietal combinations in rice - wheat rotations. Chhatisgarh, India.

Rice	Yield (t/ha)			Mean	Wheat	Yield (t/ha)			Mean
	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80			1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	
J.R.16-15-1 (early)	5.05	3.99	5.34	4.79	Sonalika (early)	4.13	3.63	2.81	3.52
	5.03	3.80	5.05	4.63	K. Sona (late)	3.77	0.72	2.25	2.25
	4.91	4.05	5.11	4.69	Jairaj (medium)	2.93	0.56	1.75	1.75
Ratna (medium)	4.81	6.51	5.24	5.52	Sonalika	4.73	3.66	4.19	4.19
	5.11	5.94	5.12	5.39	K. Sona	4.23	0.88	2.56	2.89
	5.02	4.95	5.12	5.03	Jairaj	3.59	0.38	1.98	1.98
Jaya (late)	5.75	4.95	5.49	5.39	Sonalika	3.74	3.68	3.71	3.71
	5.79	5.56	5.19	5.51	K. Sona	3.91	1.01	2.46	2.46
	5.97	6.36	5.52	5.95	Jairaj	2.76	0.87	1.82	1.82

Announcements

Reorganized GEU rice team in Taiwan

C.H. Huang, Council of Agriculture, Taipei; and C. S. Huang, Taiwan Agricultural Research Institute (TARI), Wufeng, Taichung, Taiwan, China

Rice breeding in Taiwan was reorganized in 1985. Major modifications are: 1) A rice breeding team consisting of all District Agricultural Improvement Stations (DAIS) and scientists of several disciplines at TARI and Chiayi Agricultural Experiment Station (AES)/TARI, a project led by a senior rice breeder of TARI; 2) TARI and Chiayi AES/TARI responsible for germplasm conservation, crossing, and handling of hybrid materials up to establishment of strains; 3) DAIS test for specified traits of lines or strains and undertake yield trials and culture method tests; 4) Taichung DAIS responsible for indica rice breeding; and promising strains are tested for yield only at Taichung, Tainan, and Kaoshiung DAIS; 5) new varieties identified by all-provinces coordinated

rice breeding program will be designated with numbers prefixed by Taikeng (japonica) or Taken (indica), commencing with the yield trials in 1986. No new varieties will be released by individual rice breeding stations. *ℒ*

Amir Khan/international Inventor

Amir U. Khan, head of IRRI's Agricultural Engineering Department, received the International Inventors Award (IIA) for Industry 13 Jun 1986 in Stockholm. The award, modeled after the Nobel Prize, was presented by H.M. King Carl Gustaf of Sweden.

Sweden instituted the IIA to recognize outstanding innovations in water, forestry, and industry. Dr. Khan received the prestigious award for his contributions toward developing the farm machinery industry in developing nations. One of his inventions, the axial-flow thresher, is being produced in eight Asian countries, where local manufacture has generated substantial employment. *ℒ*

Other IRRI scientists recognized

Also honored by the Swedish Inventor's Association on 14 Jun in Stockholm were Yong Woon Jeon, Leonides S. Halos, and Clarence W. Bockhop, IRRI Agricultural Engineering Department. Their innovation, warehouse dryer using nonconventional energy sources, received an honorable mention diploma and the Swedish Inventor's Association plaque in the energy field. *ℒ*

Classic soils work recognized

The Institute for Scientific Information selected a paper by Dennis J. Greenland, deputy director general, as the Citation Classic for the 2 Jun 1986 issue of *Current contents: agriculture, biology and environmental sciences*. His paper, Interaction between clays and organic compounds in soils. Part II. Adsorption of soil organic compounds and its effect on soil properties, was first published in *Soils Fert.* 28:521-532, 1965. A Citation Classic is a highly cited publication as identified by Science Citation Index. *ℒ*