



Super Hybrid Rice in China

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1. Super rice breeding program in China

1.1 Basic information

- . China's population: 1.3 billion.
 - popu. as staple food : 0.8 billion (60%)
 - rice area: 28. mil ha (4.3 yi mu 2008)
 - rice yield: 6.3 t/ha (420kg/mu)
 - HR yield: 7.35t/ha (490kg/mu)

1.2 Super rice breeding program

time: in 1996

enacted by :

China Ministry of Agriculture

applied regions:

all over the planted rice except
Yunnan province.

standard:

at 2 locations with 6.7 ha each in 2
running years.

1.3 Yield standard of super rice in China

Phase	Hybrid Rice			Yield increase
	Early season indica	Single season rice	Late season indica	
Present level	7.50	8.25	7.50	0
Phase I 96-- 2000	9.75	10.50	9.75	over 20%
Phase II 01--2005	11.25	12.00	11.25	over 40%
Phase III 11-2015		13.5		

2. Technical approaches for HR breeding

Based on Prof. Yuan Longping

2.1 morphological improvement

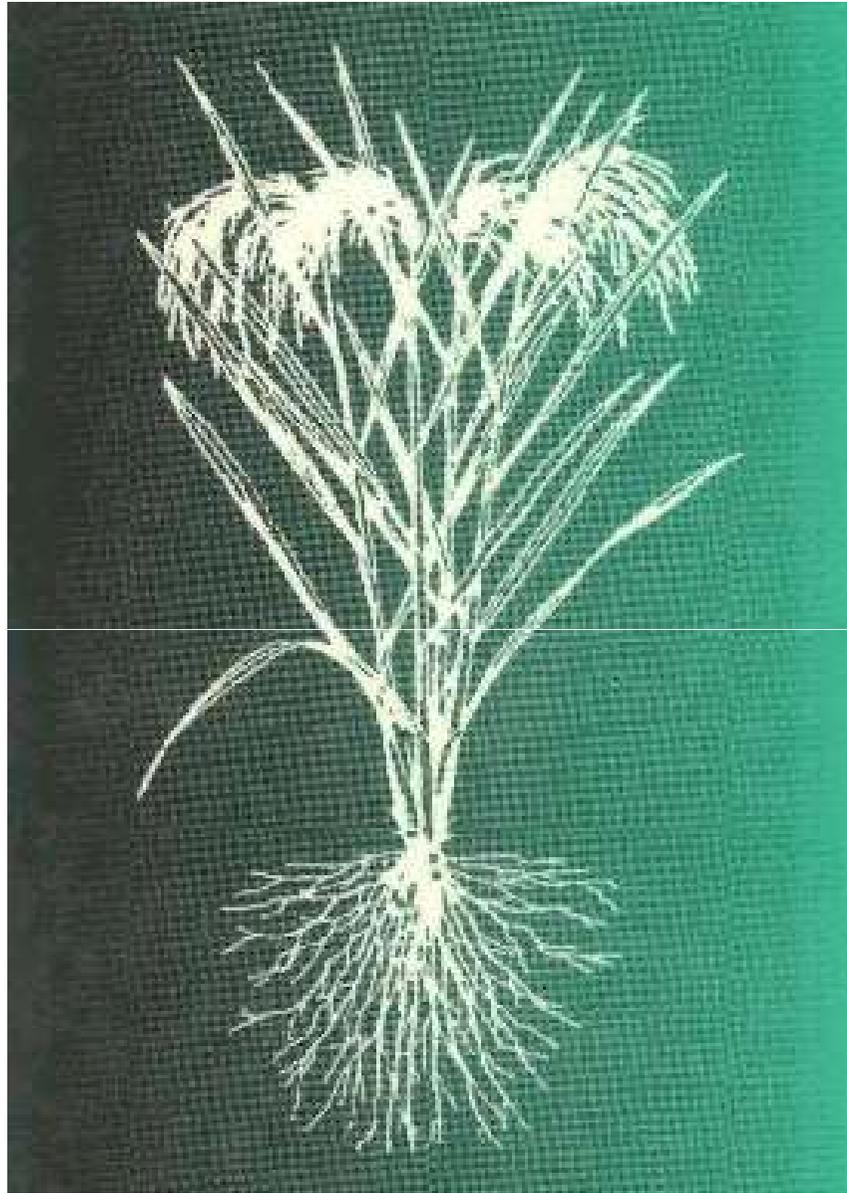
2.2 raising heterosis level

2.3 by means of biotechnology

2.1 Morphological Improvement

Plant type of super hybrid rice

- tall erect-leaf canopy
- lower panicle position
- bigger panicle size



IRRI's new plant type



Yuan's super HR plant type

Tall erect-leaf canopy

height of canopy:
1.2 m
above



upper
3 leaves:
long,
erect,
narrow,
V-shape,
thick

long----- to increase leaf area

erect----- to intercept solar radiation from
both sides

narrow---- to occupy less space, with higher LAI

v-shape-- making leaf blade stiffer,
so not prone to droopy

thick----- with higher photosynthetic
function and not easy to senescent

Lower panicle position



Bigger panicle size



Grain weight/panicle: around 6 g
Number of panicles: around 250/m²

2.2 Raising heterosis level

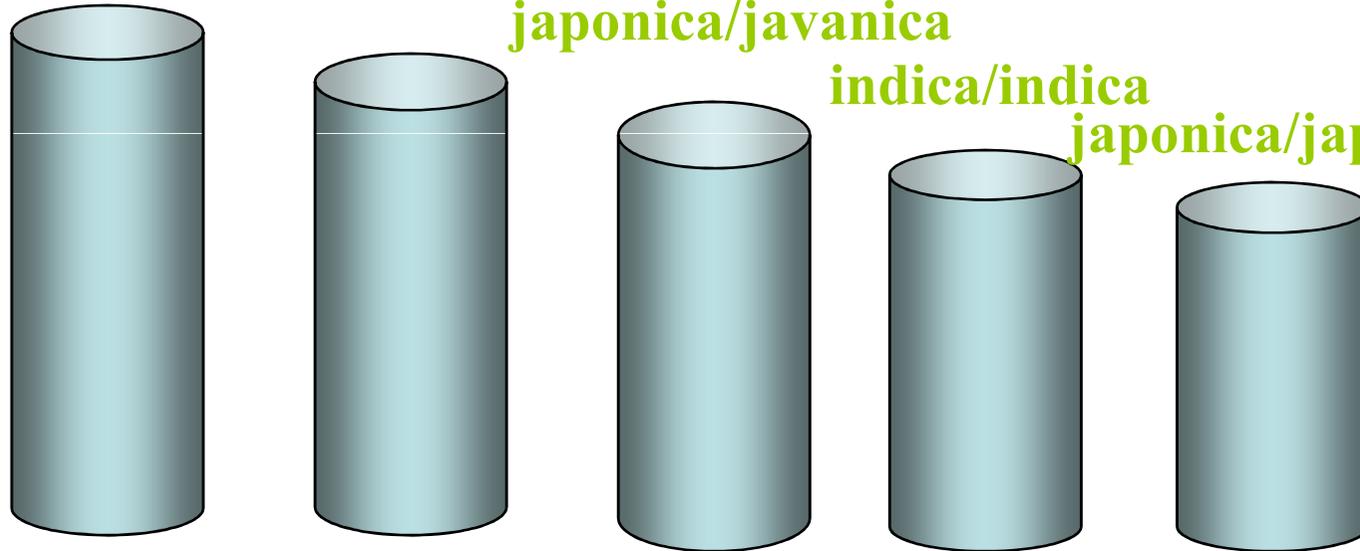
indica/japonica

indica/javanica

japonica/javanica

indica/indica

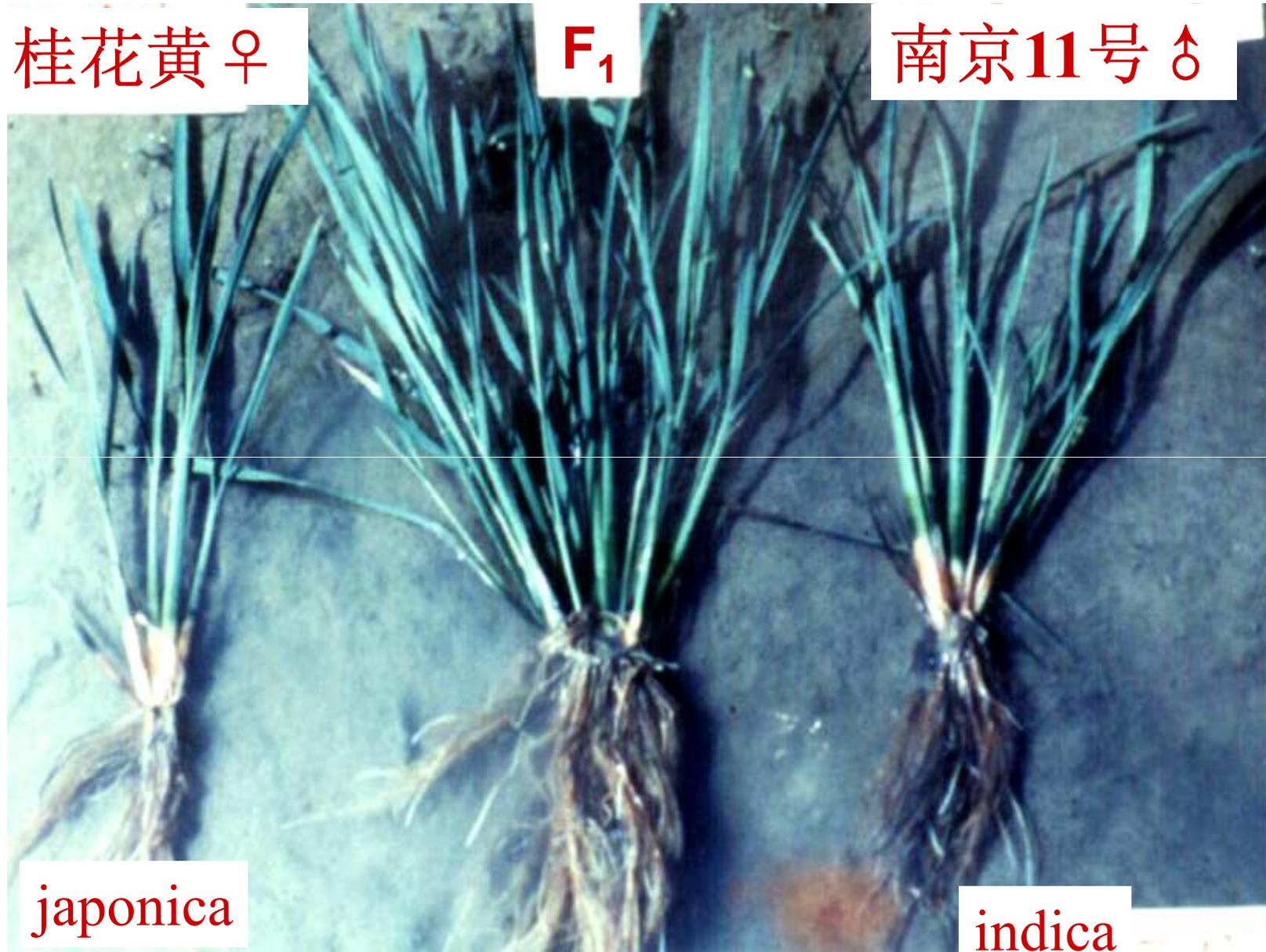
japonica/japonica



桂花黄 ♀

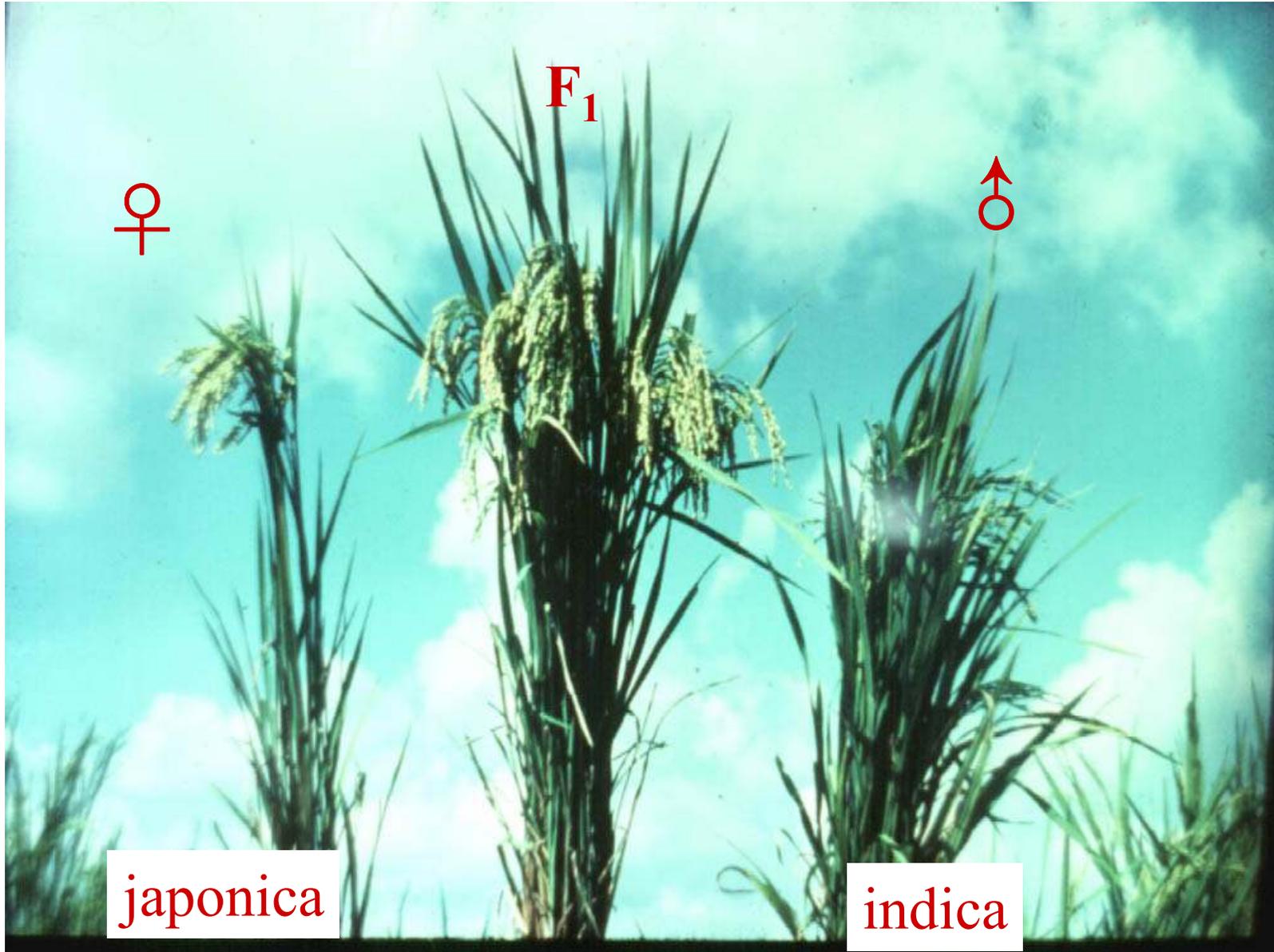
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南京11号 ♂



japonica

indica

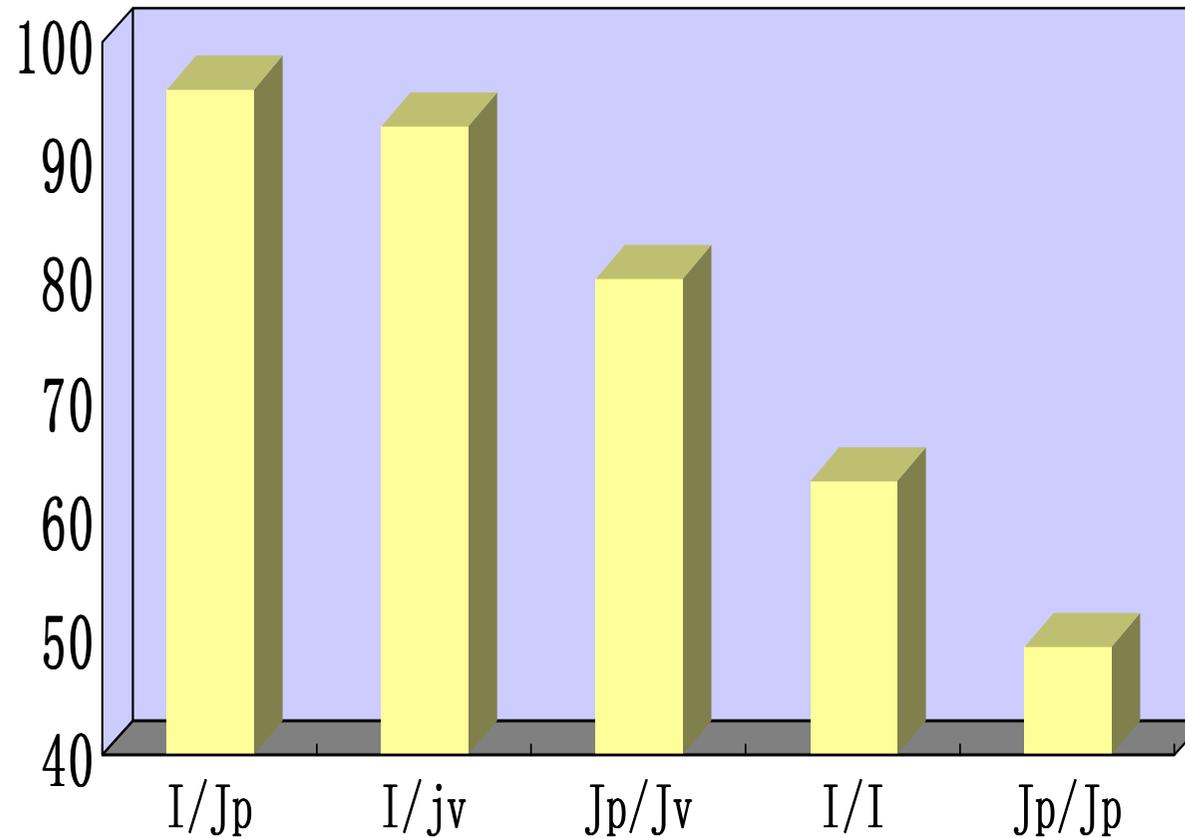


japonica

indica

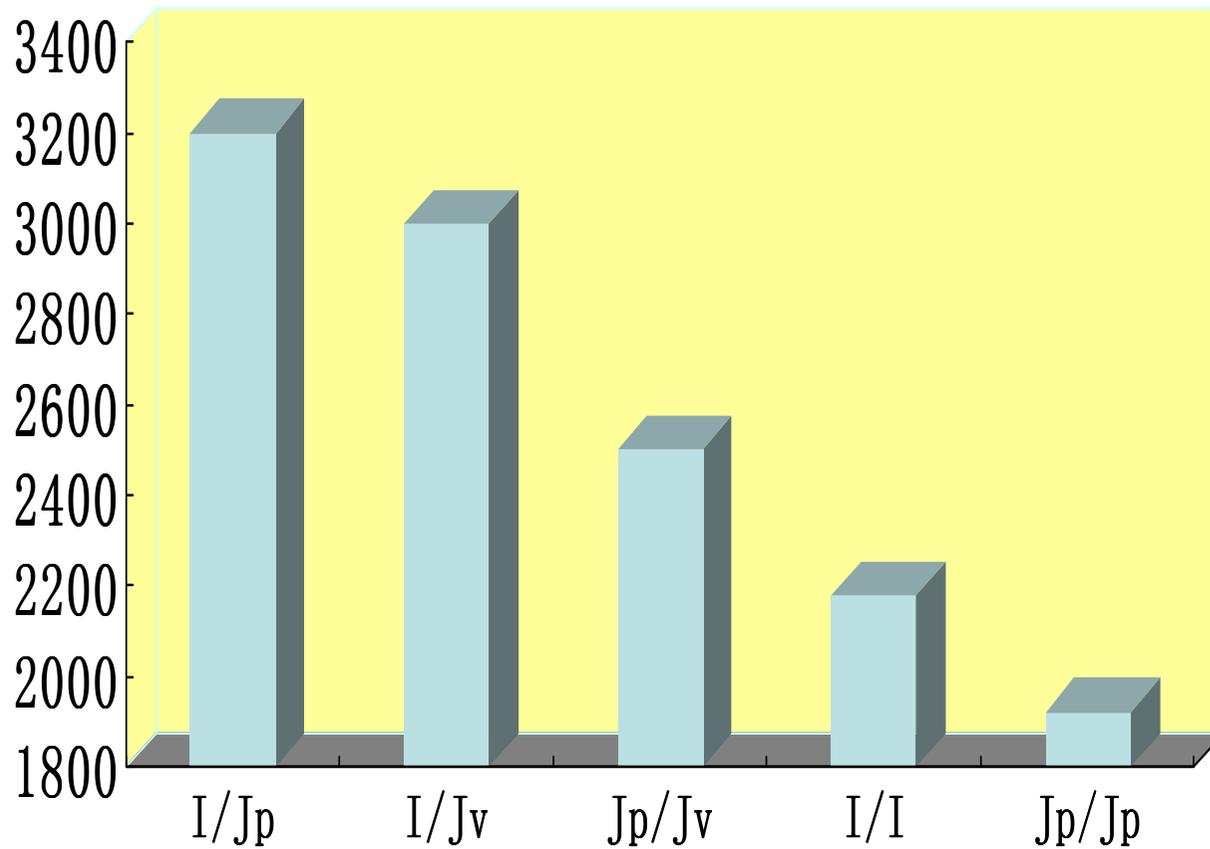
Heterosis in different rice hybrids

Dry matter weight per plant (g)

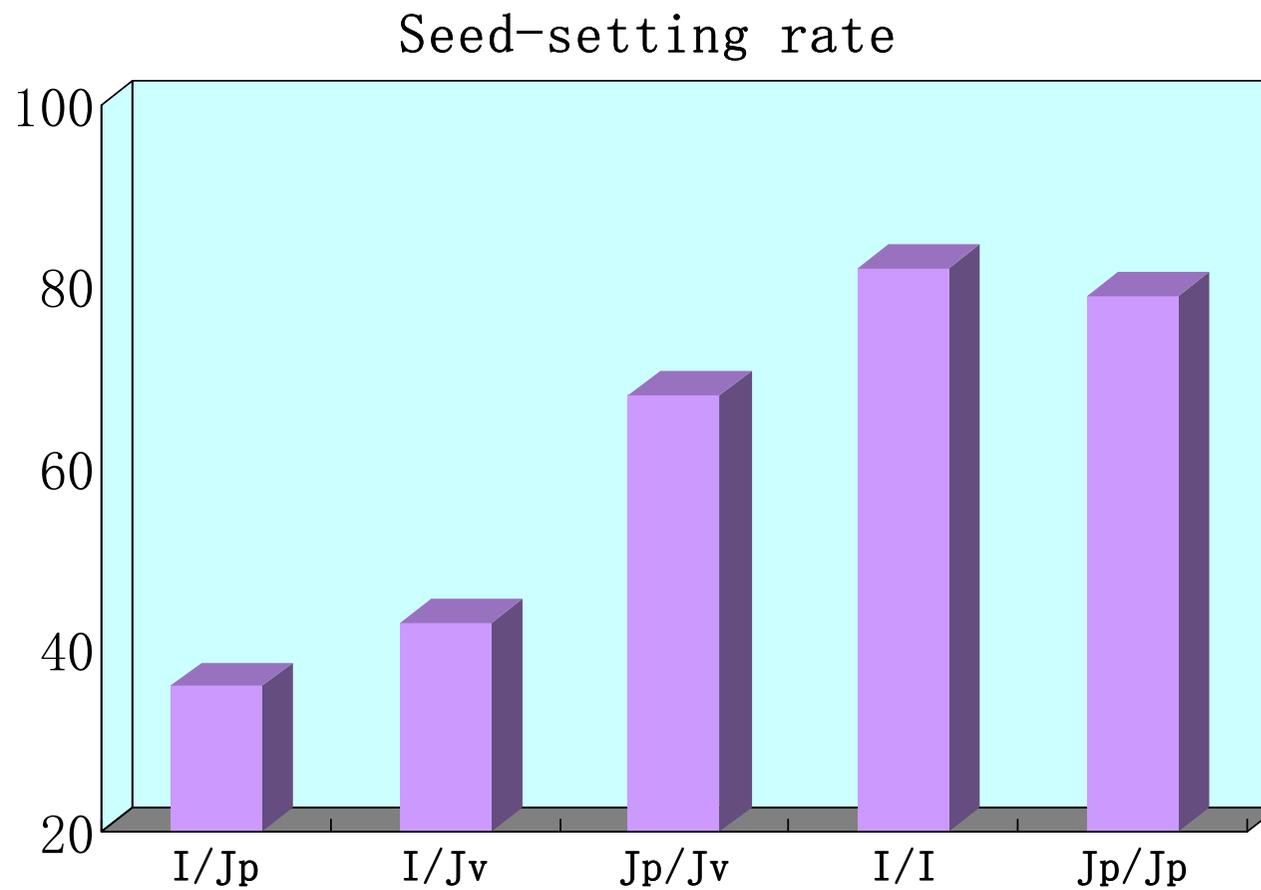


Heterosis in different rice hybrids

Spikelets / plant



Heterosis in different rice hybrids



Filled seed

Empty seed

Indica/Japonica F1



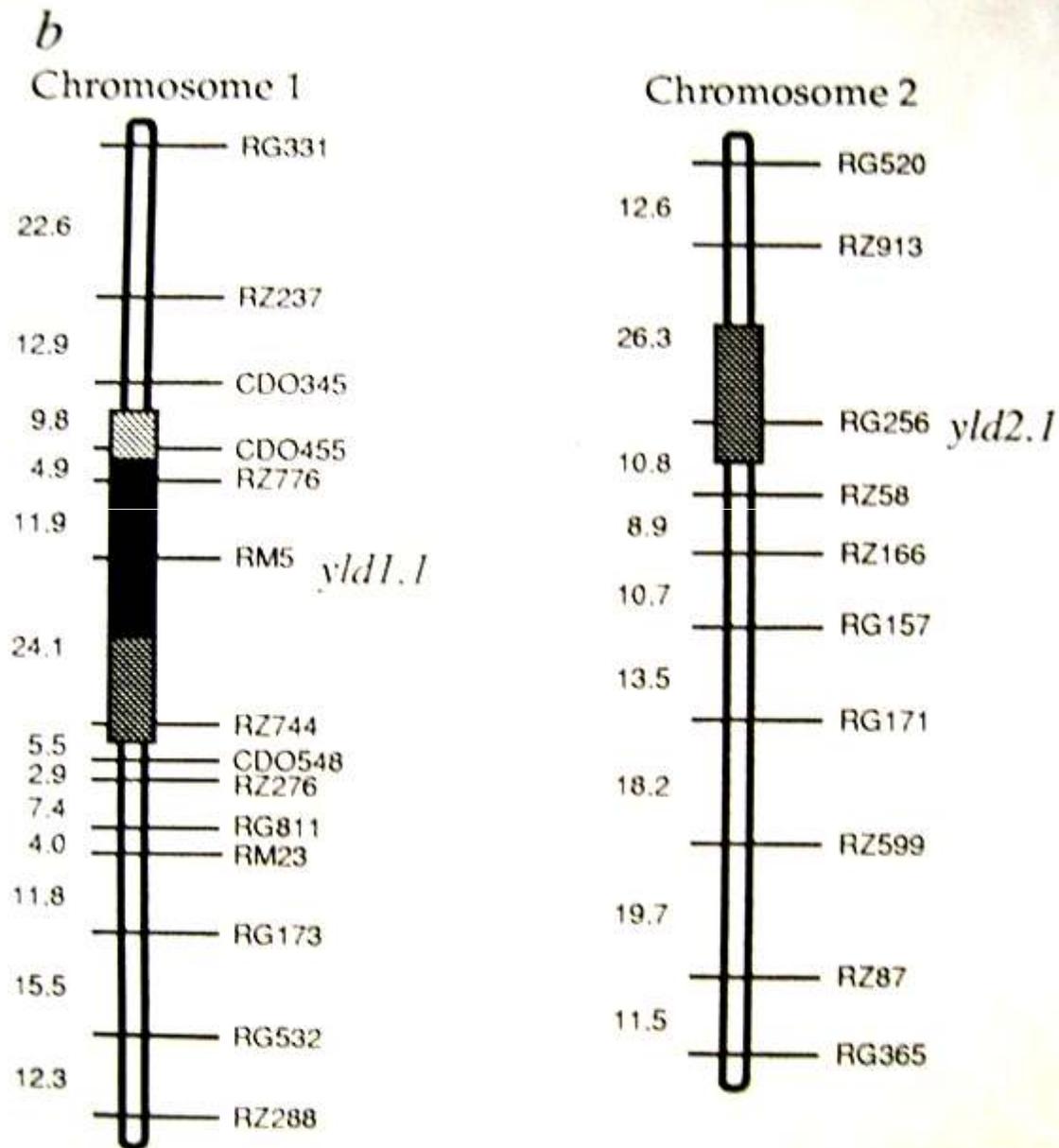
Yield potential of an indica/japonica hybrid

Combination	Plant height (cm)	Number of spikelets /panicle	Number of spikelets /plant	Seed setting rate %	Actual yield (kg/ha)
Chengte232(japonica) × 26Zhaizao(indica)	120	269.4	1779.4	54.0	8250
Weiyu35 (indica/indica)	89	102.6	800.3	92.9	8625
Increase %	34.8	162.8	122.4	-41.9	-4.3

2.3. By means of biotechnology

2.3.1 Utilization of favorable genes from wild rice

Two yield enhancing QTLs were identified





9311

611

MH63



CK:
430 g/100 panicles

J23A/Q-611:
580 g/100 panicles



J23A/Q611

2.3.2 Using genomic DNA from barnyard grass to create new source of rice

Total DNA of barnyard grass introduced into R207 by Spike-stalk injection

Fragments of DNA from barnyard grass confirmed to be introduced into R207 by molecular analysis

New elite R-lines have been developed



Barnyard grass
Echinochloa crusgalli



R207

GDS/RB207-1

RB207-1

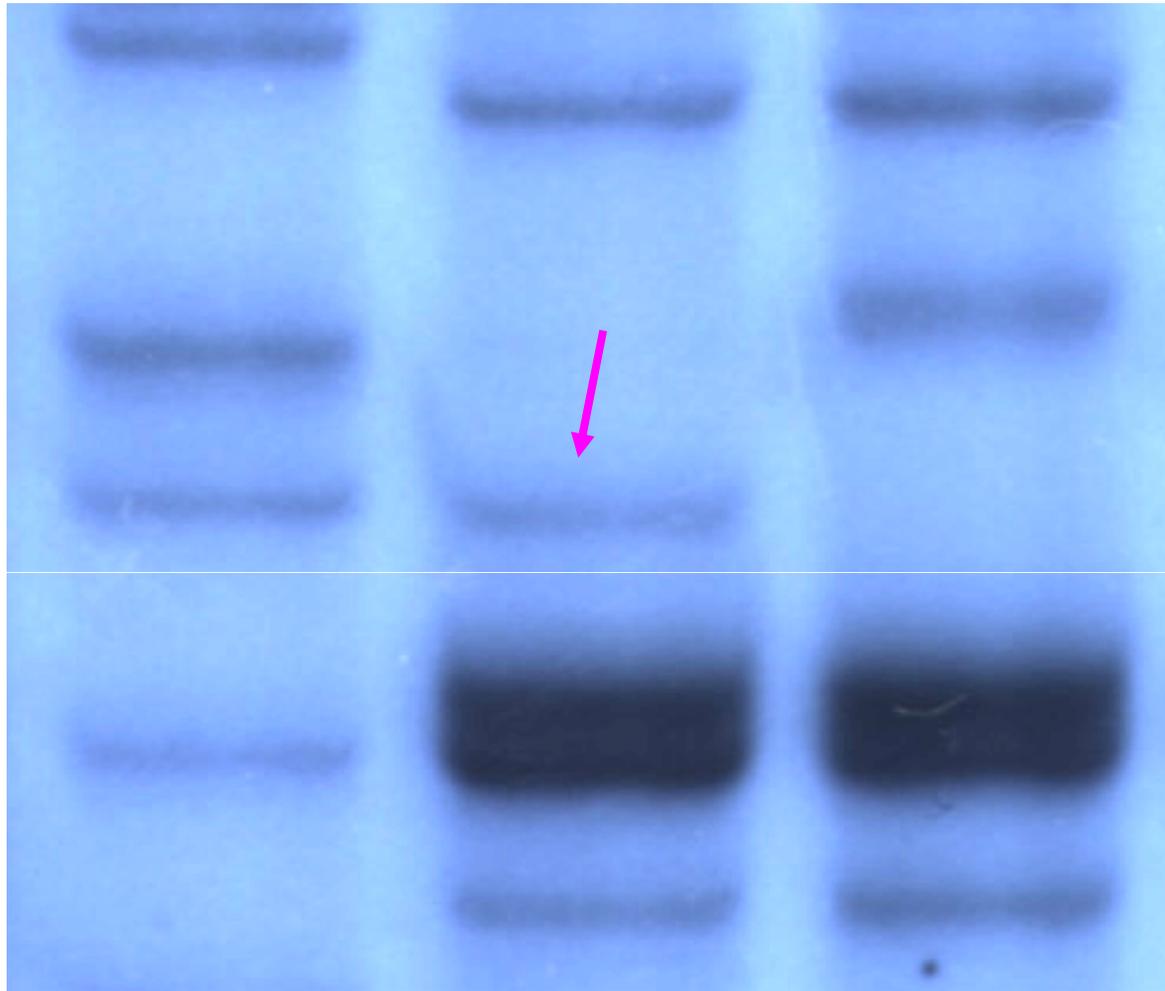


GDS/RB207-1

Panicles/m ² :	225
Spikelets/Pan.:	256
1000-grain weight:	32g
Seed-setting rate:	85%
Yield estimated:	15.7t/ha

GDS/RB207

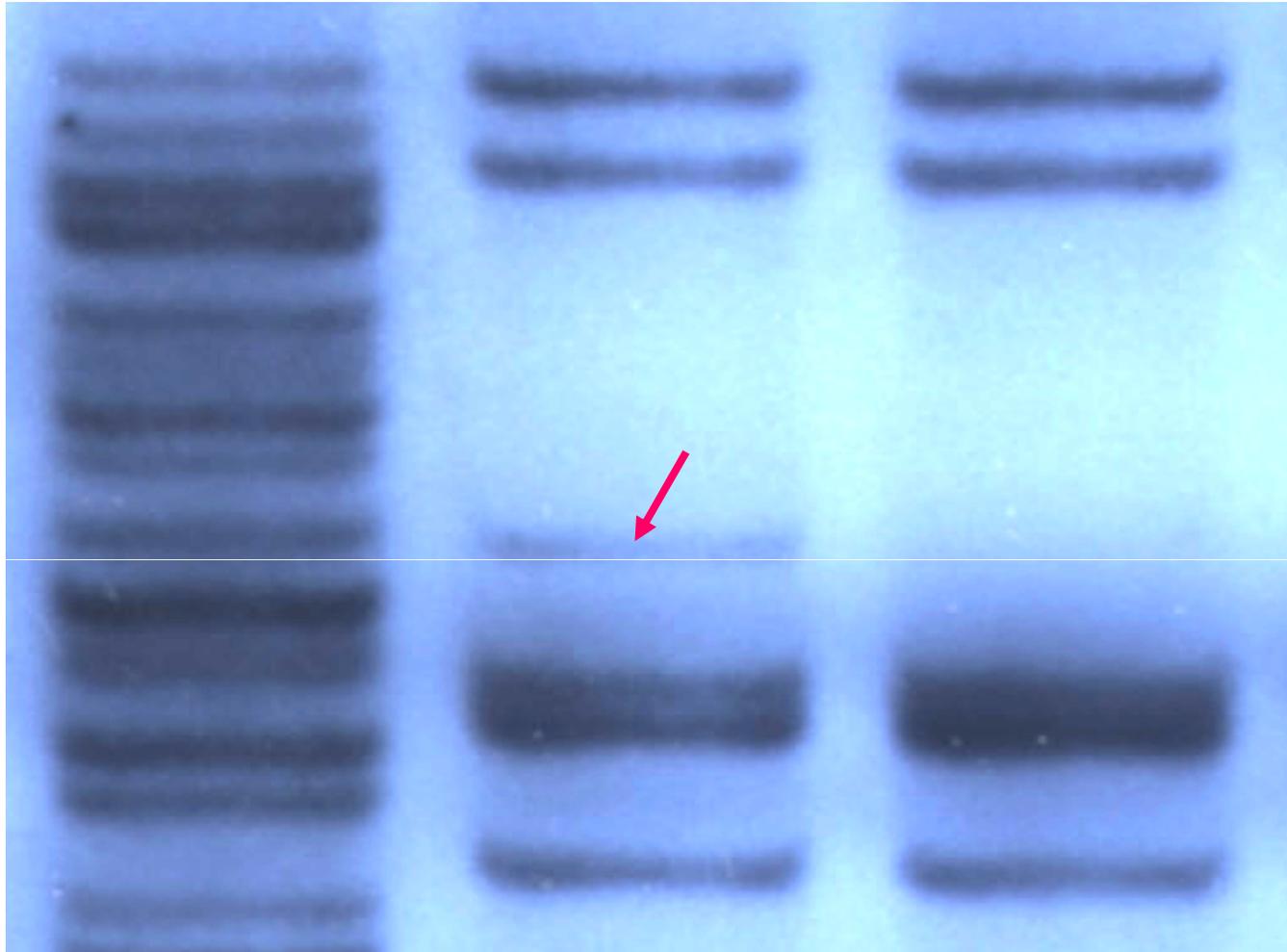




B. grass

RB207

R207



B. grass

RB207

R207

2.3.3 Transferring C₄ gene from maize into super hybrid rice

C₄ genes from maize have been cloned and are being transferred into super hybrid rice. The yield potential of C₄ super hybrid rice can be further increased by a big margin theoretically.

3. Progress of Phase I

Time: 1996-2000

Target: 10.5t/ha

Hybrids: P64S/9311,
P64S/E 32

P64S/9311



P64S/9311



P64S/E32



4. Progress of Phase II

Time: 2001-2005

Target: 12 t/ha

Hybrids: Liang you 293

Y liangyou 1

Y liangyou 7

T you 640

Liang you 0389

Il you hang 1

两优293



Y两优1号



5. Progress of Phase II

Time: 2011-2015

Target: 13.5 t/ha

Hybrid: Y liang you 2

Guang zhan 63S/R1128

Progress of the project

2008: 12.72 t/ha (848 kg/mu)

2009: 12.84 t/ha (856 kg/mu)

2010: 13.17 t/ha (878kg/mu)

2011: 13.899 t/ha was obtained































2011: 13.899 t/ha was obtained

Location: Longhui county, Hunan

Altitude: 375 m

Area: 7.20 ha (108 mu)

Hybrid: Y liang you 2

Yield components

Yield : 13.899 t/ha (926.6kg/mu)

Effective panicles:	3.023 m/ha (=20.15 w/m)
Spikelets/panicle :	230.1
Filled grains/panicle:	210.3
Seed setting rate:	91.39%
1000-grain weight:	25.66 g

Growth stages

Sowing date: April 14, 17

Transplanting date: May 12-17

Initiating heading date: July 28

Full heading date: Aug. 8

Ripening date: Sept.18

Growth duration: 156-158 days

6. Result from planting super varieties

6.1 Yield standard of super rice variety

- (1) + 8% over the Check in provincial varieties' trail with 1 year high-yielding demonstration.
- (2) yield: 11.7t/ha for single rice (780 kg/mu) with 6.67 ha at same area at 2 years.

6.2 Number of super rice varieties

2005-2011: 83 (92个-9个退出)

hybrids: 54 (58个-4个退出)

inbreds: 29 (34个-5个退出)

6.3 Area of super rice varieties

2005:	2.558 mil. ha (3837 wan mu)
2007:	5.333 mil. ha (8000wan mu)
2008:	5.561 mil. ha (8342 wan mu, 19.2%)
2009:	6.070 mil. ha (9100 wan mu)
2010:	6.733 mil. ha (1.01 yi mu)

