



Hybrid Rice Seed Production

Prepared

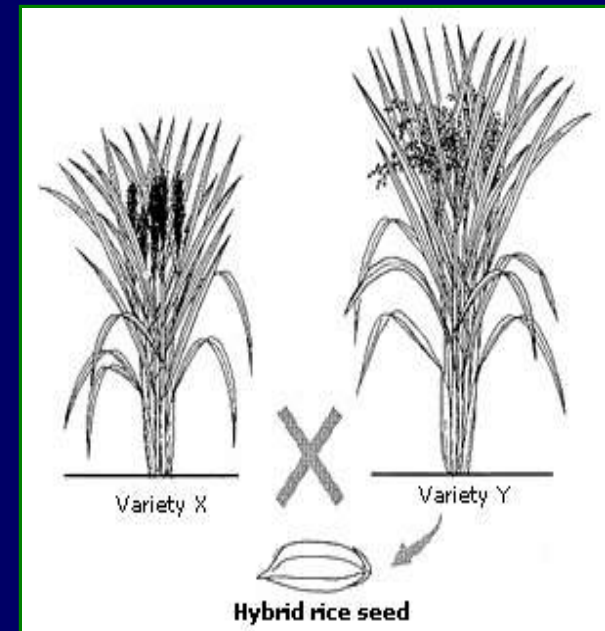
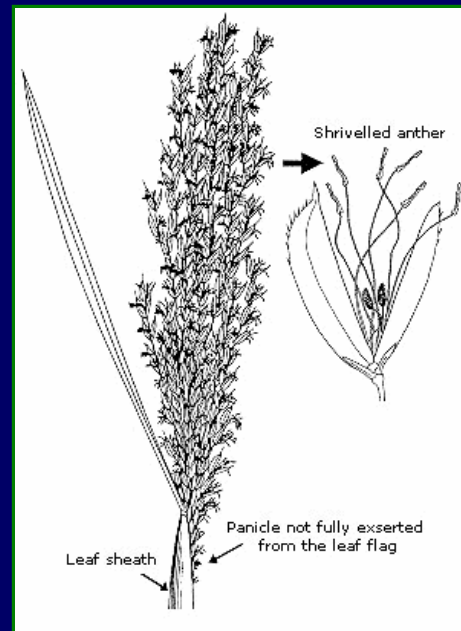
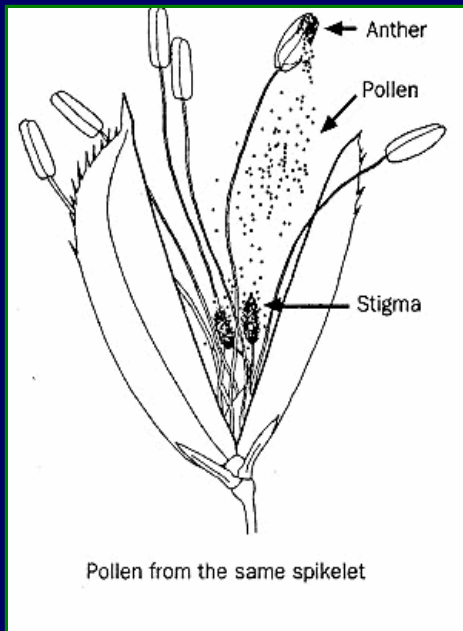
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How Hybrid Rice?



**Normal Rice Spikelet
(self pollinated crop)**

**Sterile Rice Spikelet
(Male Sterility)**

**Hybrid Seed Production
(Male Sterile x Normal Rice)**



What is Hybrid rice?



- It was reported by Jones (1926) but the successful development is made by Chinese during the 1970's.
- A Hybrid rice variety, also referred to as the F_1 , is the direct product of crossing two genetically different parents.
- In hybrids, the positive qualities of both parents are combined resulting in a phenomenon called "hybrid vigor" or "heterosis."
- These factors result in higher yields than ordinary rice (inbreds).



Why Hybrid Rice?

- **Heterosis (Hybrid vigor) Application to Increase:**
 - Productivity (yield/unit/time, 15-20% of yield advantage), and
 - Economic returns
- **Heterosis**
 - ✓ A universal phenomenon that F1 generation shows superiority to both parents in agronomic traits or yield
 - ✓ It presents in all biological systems and has been exploited commercially in many agricultural crops.



Importance of Hybrid rice:

- **More and more rice to be produced on less land and with less inputs.**
- **Rice hybrids have shown 15-20% higher yield potential than inbred rice varieties under farmers' field conditions.**
- **Hybrids have shown their ability to perform better under adverse conditions of drought and salinity.**



Production of Seed for Hybrid Rice

- Two techniques
 1. Two line system
 2. Three line system



However three line is successful.
It involves three lines they were

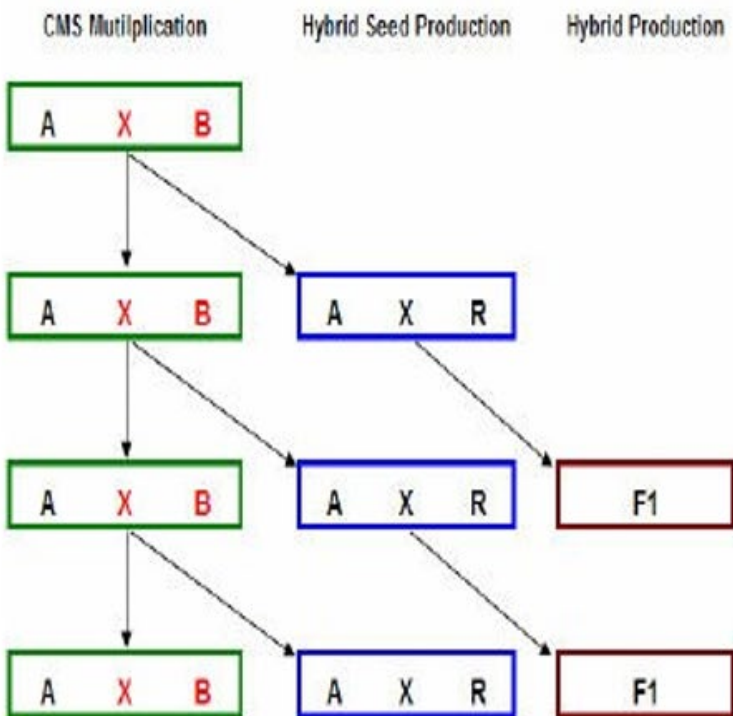
1. A line (male sterile line)
2. B line (maintainer line)
3. R line (restorer line)





$$A * B = A$$

$$A * R = R$$



A line	R line
male characters were suppressed	fertile
small	tall



Male Sterility Systems in Rice

- **Male sterility: a condition in which the pollen grain is unviable or cannot germinate and fertilize normally to set seeds.**
- **Male Sterility Systems (genetic and non-genetic):**
 - ✓ **Cytoplasmic genetic male sterility (CMS)**

Male sterility is controlled by the interaction of a genetic factor (S) present in the cytoplasm and nuclear gene (s).
 - ✓ **Environment-sensitive genic male sterility (EGMS)**

Male sterility system is controlled by nuclear gene expression, which is influenced by environmental factors such as temperature (TGMS), daylength (PGMS), or both (TPGMS).
 - ✓ **Chemically induced male sterility**

Male sterility is induced by some chemicals (gametocides)



Advantage & Disadvantage of 3-line hybrid rice system

➤ Advantages

- ✓ **Stable male sterility**

➤ Disadvantages

- ✓ **Limit germplasm source (CMS, Restorer)**
- ✓ **Dominant CMS cytoplasm in large area (WA)**
- ✓ **One more step for parental seed production**
- ✓ **Time consuming of CMS breeding**



Advantage & Disadvantage of 2-line hybrid rice system

➤ Advantages

- ✓ Simplified procedure of hybrid seed production
- ✓ Multiple and diverse germplasm available as parents
 - ✓ Any line could be bred as female
 - ✓ 97% (2-line) vs 5% (3-line) of germplasm as male
- ✓ Increased chance of developing desirable & heterotic hybrids
- ✓ Multiple cytoplasm courses as female parents

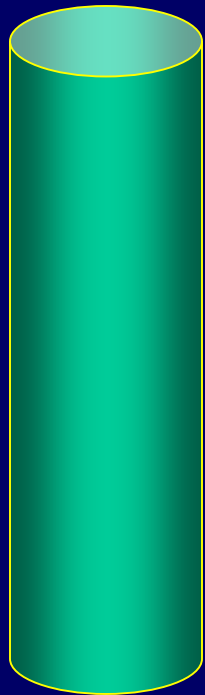
➤ Disadvantages

- ✓ Environmental effect on sterility could cause seed purity problem

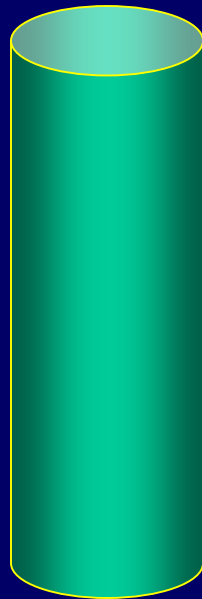


Hybrid Heterosis in Rice

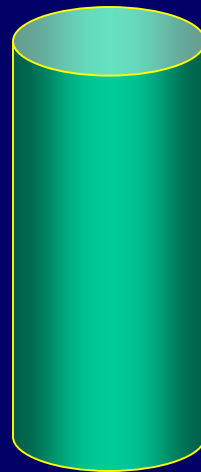
Indica x japonica



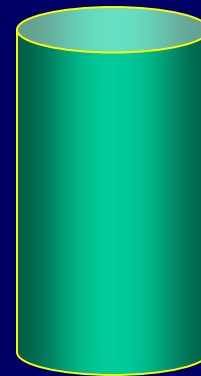
Indica x javanica



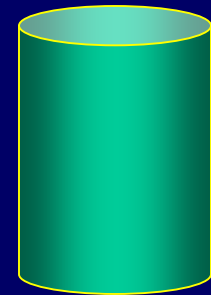
japonica x javanica



indica x indica



japonica x japonica





Hybrid Rice Seed Production

In Asia



In United States





Future Opportunity: Improve agronomic management and deployment strategy

Unhealthy



Healthy canopy

ShanYou 63 grown under different nitrogen management
(S. Peng, IRRI)



The common Practice

- **Transplanting young seedlings (less than 14 days old) .**
- **Careful transplanting of single seedlings per hill .**
- **Transplanting in a square pattern, preferably with 25 x 25 cms spacing .**
- **Emphasis on organic fertilizers .**
- **Weeding through weeders to increase aeration as well as weed control .**
- **Alternate wetting and drying up to the panicle initiation stage through irrigation by way of a thin film of standing water.**

Mat Nursery:



Sowing sprouted seed



Removing seed frame



**Sprinkling water
(up to 5th day)**



Modified Rice Mat Nursery



Benefits

- ⊕ **Improvement in yield.**
- ⊕ **More tillers will produced.**
- ⊕ **Seed requirement reduced.**
- ⊕ **Decrease in environmental pollution through lowered use of chemical fertilizers and agrochemicals.**
- ⊕ **Substantial water savings.**



