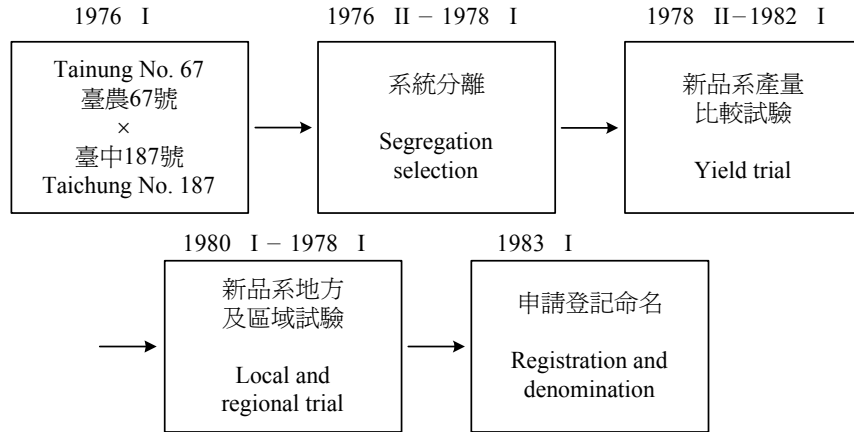


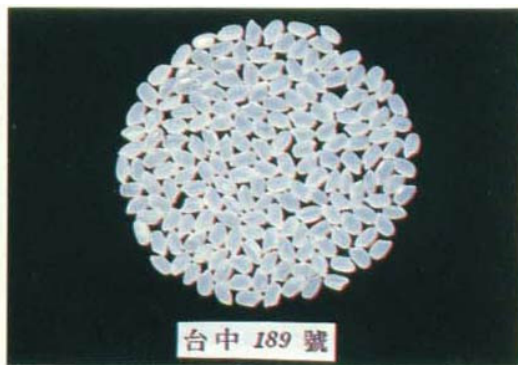
良質米臺中189號之育成 Development of high quality rice variety-Taichung No. 189



Note: I = 1st crop , II = 2nd crop.



成熟期稻穗彎垂呈柳登色
Maturing the panicle drooping
and with light orange colors



白米 White rice



強稈 Strong culm



抗稻熱病 Blast resistance

良質米臺中189號之育成

臺中189號係由臺農67號(母本)與臺中187號(父本)雜交而育成之粳稻品種，具有強稈、抗稻熱病、米質佳及不易穗上發芽，於民國72年6月17日獲准登記命名及推廣，目前為政府輔導良質米產銷計畫推薦之四大品種之一。

本品種對葉及穗稻熱病抵抗力強，適合於第一期作稻熱病容易發生地區栽培。由於其分蘖及穗數較少，故應行密植增肥或選擇地力肥沃土壤栽培。臺中189號雖然稻稈粗壯、強韌，不易倒伏，但因其株高比臺農67號高3~5公分，故應注意栽培管理技術，為促使分蘖數增加，肥料宜早期施用且於插秧後第一期作40天，第二期作30天應行斷肥，同時配合晒田作業以抑制無效分蘖及防止植株徒長。本品種屬偏穗重型，應施用穗肥以增加一穗粒數及穗重，藉以提高單位面積產量。本品種不抗白葉枯病，在低窪，排水不良或風大容易發生白葉枯病地區避免種植，對褐飛蟲亦無抵抗力，須按照植物保護手冊推薦之方法予以防治。收穫前不可太早斷水，尤其天晴的大熱天，不要有缺水現象，以免影響稻米品質。

Taichung No. 189 is a Japonica variety of rice developed by crossing Taiung. No. 67 (maternal parent) with Taichung No. 187 (paternal parent). With the characteristics of strong culm, blast resistance, good rice quality, and not easy to germinate on the panicle before harvesting, it was named and released to the farmers on June 17, 1983. It is one of the four current high quality varieties of rice recommended by the government.

Since the variety showed strong resistance to both leaf and panicle blast, it is suitable to grow in the area where blast is often serious in the first crop. Due to its slightly lower tillering ability and panicle number, it is better to grow the variety in the fertile soil or adopt the close spacing and intensive fertilization program for growing the variety. Although the variety has strong culm and is resistant to lodging, it is taller than Tainung No. 67 for about 3-5 cm, and therefore some precaution must be taken in the fertilization technique. In order to get higher tiller number, the fertilizers should be applied as early as possible but it should be ceased on the 40th day after transplanting for the first crop and on the 30th day after transplanting for the second crop, accompanied by proper draining to inhibit the growth of ineffective tiller and the elongation of rice plants.

However, as the variety belongs to the heavy spike type, proper amount of panicle fertilizer should be applied to help get higher grain number in a panicle to reach the goal of high grain yield. As the variety is not resistant to bacterial leaf blight, it is better not to grow in the poorly drained or windy area where bacterial leaf blight is often serious. The brown planthopper is also necessary to be controlled according to the methods recommended in the plant protection handbook. The irrigation should not be cut off too early before the harvest, especially at hot season, for it will influence the rice quality.

(圖文由副研究員曾勝雄提供)