



Harvest and Post-harvest Management

Harvest/reap the crop when 1/5 or 20% of the grains at the base of the panicle are in hard dough stage

To minimize field losses and deterioration of grain quality, thresh immediately after harvesting.

Dry palay to a 14% moisture content preferably through mechanical drying.

Ensure even drying by gradually and frequently mixing the palay.

Recommended varieties for hybrid rice

Mestiso 19

Maturity (DAS): 110 days
Yield: 6.7 – 10.3 t/ha
Height: 108 cm

Mestiso 20

Maturity (DAS): 111 days
Yield: 6.4 – 11.7 t/ha
Height: 112 cm

Mestiso 38

Maturity (DAS): 114 days
Yield: 6.4 – 10.4 t/ha
Height: 113 cm

Mestiso 47

Maturity (DAS): 108 days
Yield: 6 – 11.2 t/ha
Height: 99 cm

Mestiso 55

Maturity (DAS): 109 days
Yield: 5.9 – 10 t/ha
Height: 108 cm

For more information, you may also visit:

Pinoy Rice Knowledge Bank-

<http://www.pinoyrice.com/>

IRRI- Rice Knowledge Bank -

<http://www.knowledgebank.irri.org>

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Hybrid Rice

Providing available
and affordable rice
for Filipinos





✓ Hybrid Rice

A hybrid is the product of a cross between two genetically distinct rice parents. Growing hybrid rice is the same as growing ordinary rice variety, except during seed and seedling management stages.

Advantages:

- Increased yields
- Increased vigor (which makes them more competitive with weeds)
- Increased resistance to diseases and insects.

✓ Seed Management

Soak seeds for 12 – 24 hours in clean water or until the seeds have swelled. Change water every 6 hours. Wash the seeds and remove the water.

Incubate the seeds for 12 – 36 hours until a white dot or protrusion comes out from the seeds. Make sure to keep seeds warm and moist to facilitate and ensure germination.

✓ Seedling Management

Construct a 400m² seedbed. For every 400m² seedbed, mix on top 10-15 bags of organic materials. Spread them evenly.

Sow incubated seeds at a rate of only 50g/m² (about a handful) to ensure healthy growth of seedlings.

If nutrient deficiency is observed, apply 2-4kgs of ammonium phosphate or complete fertilizer to seedbed, 10 days after sowing.

Maintain 1- 2cm of water.

✓ Transplanting

During wet season, observe 1-2 seedlings/hill on a 20cm x 20cm distance

During dry season, observe 1-2 seedlings/hill on a 20cm x 15cm distance

✓ Nutrient Management

Make sure to assess soil fertility using soil test kits and Minus One Element Technique (MOET) and follow the RCM recommendation.

Recommended indigenous sources of nutrients are:

- Azolla
- Ipil-ipil leaves
- Indigo
- Rice Straw
- Animal manure

✓ Pest Management

Use pesticides only when needed.

Conduct regular monitoring in the farm.

Practice synchronous planting.

Conserve beneficial organisms

Always maintain cleanliness in the rice field.

Use clean seeds and varieties resistant to pests prevalent in the locality.

