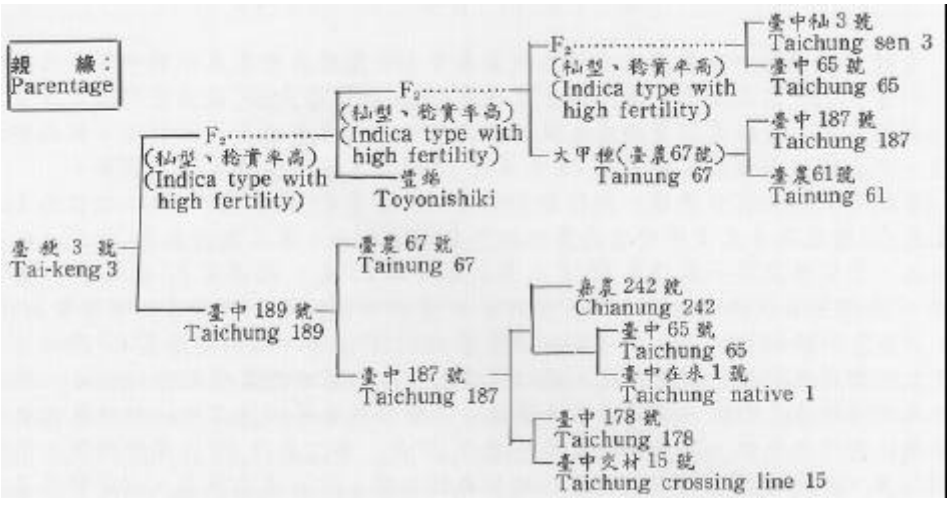
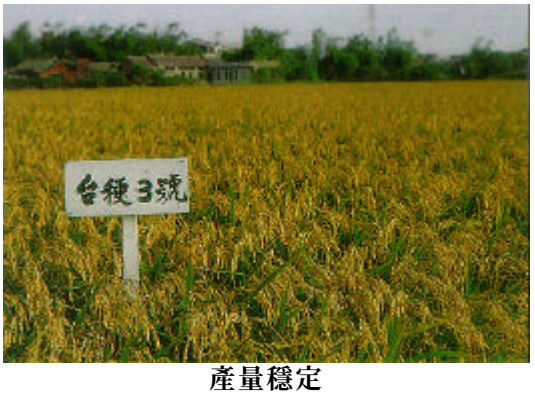
# 臺梗三號之育成




**產量穩定**
Stable yield




**株型良好**
Good plant type




**半矮性植株**
Semi-dwarf plant




**白米外觀優良**
Good rice appearance

# 臺梗三號之育成

臺梗3號係臺中區農業改良場為改良臺中189號植株較高及分蘗少等不良株型之缺點，以臺中189號為父本，臺中秈3號、臺中65號、臺農67號與豐錦雜交所育成之$F_2$植株為母本，進行雜交選有而成之梗稻新品種，具有產量穩定、米質佳、抗稻熱病及株型佳、不易倒伏等優點，於民國79年6月13日命名審查通過，納入推廣。

臺梗3號其生育日數第一期作為127天，與臺農67號相同，第二期作為114天，較臺農67號晚熟4天；平均株高第一期作為102公分，第二期作為98公分，比臺農67號稍矮；平均穗數第一期作為18支，第二期作為15支，比臺農67號略多，屬穗數型品種。若以全省性區域試驗平均產量而言，臺梗3號於第一期作每公頃產量為6250公斤，其臺農67號相當，第二期作每公頃產量為4190公斤，略遜於臺農67號。由於臺梗3號之生育日數與臺農67號相近，所以可適用於本省單期作及雙期作田栽培，其栽培管理方式可依照臺農67號田間作業進度實施。其肥料用量可依照各地一般推薦施肥量施肥，並應注意早期施肥，且於插秧後第一期作30天，第二期作20天應行斷肥，同時配合曬田作業。如此方可增加有效分蘗、抑制無效分蘗、防止植株徒長，以發揮高產潛能。

臺梗3號對稻熱病、縞葉枯病有較佳之抵抗性，但對白葉枯病、紋枯病與各項飛蝨之抗性則較差，宜依田間實際狀況及病蟲害預測警報，按植物保護手冊推薦之方法予以防治。本品種米粒飽滿、心、腹白較臺農67號少，食味則與臺中189號相當，唯於收穫前不可太早斷水，以免影響米質。由於本品種生育後期耐寒性較差。建議第二期作北部及宜蘭地區宜提早栽植，以避免生育後期冷害。

# Development of New Rice Variety: Tai-keng 3

Tai-keng 3, a Japonica rice variety was developed by crossing Taichung 189 with the $F_2$ progenies derived from [(Taichung Sen 3 x Taichung 65) xTainung 67] x Toyonishiki. This variety has been named and released as a recommended variety from June, 1990.

The agronomic characteristics of this variety are: 127 and 114 growth days for 1st and 2nd cropping, respectively; approximately 102 cm plant height for 1st cropping and 98 cm for the 2nd; 18 spikes in the 1st cropping and 15 in the 2nd; the average grain yield 6250 kg/ha in the 1st cropping and 4190 kg/ha in the 2nd. Tai-keng 3 variety is shorter and has higher spike number as well as tends to mature later about 4 days when compared with Tainung 67.

This variety has been suggested to be suitable to grow in the single and double crop fields in Taiwan. The fertilizer is recommended to be applied as early as possible, and. it needs to be applied on the 30th and 20th days after transplanting for the 1st and 2nd crops, respectively. In order to facilitate the high yield, the proper draining is required for inhibiting the ineffective tillers and the elongation of rice plants.

Tai-keng 3 is resistant to blast and stripe, but less resistance to bacterial leaf blight, sheath blight and plant hopper. For the rice of Tai-keng 3, the rate of white belly and eating quality is similar to that of Taichung 189 which is considered as a high quality rice variety.

In order to maintain the high quality of rice, irrigation should not be cut off too early before harvest. Transplanting needs to be conducted as early as possible in the northern Taiwan for the second crop due to less cold tolerance in the late growth period for thit variety.

(圖由許志聖先生提供)