SCREENING OF PINILISA DERIVED MUTANT LINES AND SELECTED PIGMENTED RICE FOR RESISTANCE AGAINST RICE YELLOW STEM BORER, *Scirphopaga incertulas* (Walker) UNDER SCREEN HOUSE CONDITION

MERJORIE CAJUCOM TABLADA

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ACCEPTANCE SHEET

This undergraduate thesis entitled **"SCREENING OF PINILISA DERIVED MUTANT LINES AND SELECTED PIGMENTED RICE FOR RESISTANCE AGAINST RICE YELLO STEM BORER, *Scirphopaga incertulas* (Walker) UNDER SCREEN HOUSE CONDITION"**, prepared and submitted by **MERJORIE CAJUCOM TABLADA**, in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE (CROP SCIENCE-AGRONOMY)**, is hereby accepted:

FRANZ MARIELLE C. NOGOY, Ph.D.
Adviser

01/17/2020
Date Signed

ACE MUGSSY L. AGUSTIN
Critic

Date Signed

ACE MUGSSY L. AGUSTIN
Department Research Coordinator

Date Signed

Accepted as partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE (CROP SCIENCE – AGRONOMY):**

ROSEMARIE T. TAPIC, Ph.D.
Chair, Department of Crop Science

1-21-2020
Date Signed

MARIA LUISA T. MASON, Ph.D.
College Research Coordinator

1-21-2020
Date Signed

ARIEL G. MACTAL, Ph.D.
Dean, College of Agriculture

Jan 21, 2020
Date Signed

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

Merjorie C. Tablada, also known as Merj by her friends and family was born on September 23, 1994 at Bongabon Hospital, Nueva Ecija. She is the youngest daughter of the two children of Elmer V. Tablada and Joan S. Tablada.

She finished her elementary education in 2007 at Sapang Buho Elementary School and her secondary in 2011 at Agricultural Science and Technology School, Central Luzon State University. With her dreams to pursue her college studies, she entered Central Luzon State University on June 2013 and took Bachelor of Science in Agriculture major in Crop Science and choose Agronomy as her field specialization.

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ABSTRACT

TABLADA, MERJORIE C, Department of Crop Science, College of Agriculture, Central Luzon State University, Science City of Muñoz, Nueva Ecija, Philippines, **December 2019, SCREENING OF PINILISA DERIVED MUTANT LINES AND SELECTED PIGMENTED RICE FOR RESISTANCE AGAINST RICE YELLOW STEM BORER, *Scirphopaga incertulas* (Walker) UNDER SCREEN HOUSE CONDITION**

Adviser: FRANZ MARIELLE C. NOGOY, Ph.D.

Rice yellow stem borer (YSB) *Scirpophaga incertulas* (Walker) is one of the important internal insect pests causing serious damage to rice growing areas recently. Growing resistant variety is an excellent alternative to other management tactics. Identification of resistant or moderately resistant varieties for stem- borer damage is the prime step to forward direction. Nineteen genotypes were evaluated for resistance against rice stem borer under screen house condition. Inoculation was done at maximum tillering stage and reproductive stage of the rice plant. The stem with dead heart and white heads was checked for feeding symptoms of larva. The damage scale was calculated by comparing with the resistant check and susceptible variety. Among the three pigmented rice varieties, there are no genotypes that showed resistance. From the seventeen-mutant population, there are three genotypes (CSMP62a, CSMP87 and CSMP114) that showed resistance both in dead hearts and white heads. These breeding materials can be used as a potential donor for the resistance against rice yellow stem borer.

Keyword: Rice; Genotypes; Yellow stem borer; Artificial screening, Pinilisa

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