

which Zhongzu 100 moved toward wider application. The significance of this is not simply promotional. Enterprise demonstration can accelerate adoption because it links cultivar identity, seed purity, technical guidance, and market supply in one operating system.



Figure 2 Longyou Wuguxiang Seed Industry Co., Ltd. facilities and Zhongzu 100 field demonstration plot (Photoed by Geyang Zhan)

As a case, this base also illustrates a broader pattern in contemporary seed extension. Farmers often adopt new varieties more quickly when they can observe a clean, uniform, manageable stand under local conditions and when the seed source appears credible and organized. Zhongzu 100's documented demonstration environment therefore strengthens its application profile, even though the supplied materials do not provide detailed replicated on-farm comparison data from the base itself. The case is valuable precisely because it shows how enterprise organization can shorten the distance between breeding output and production uptake.

6.2 Regional and production trial case in Zhejiang Province

Among all application-related evidence, the Zhejiang trial results remain the most solidly documented. In the provincial early-indica regional trials, Zhongzu 100 yielded 577.1 kg per mu in 2018 and 558.7 kg per mu in 2019, with increases of 3.3% and 4.0% over Zhongzao 39, respectively. Across the two years, the mean was 567.9 kg per mu, 3.7% higher than the control. In the 2019 production trial, the average yield was 558.8 kg per mu, 8.3% above the control. These numbers provide the clearest formal case that Zhongzu 100 has both regional adaptability and practical yield potential in Zhejiang early-rice conditions.

The meaning of this case is broader than one set of percentages. Regional trials test whether a candidate variety can repeatedly perform under the ecological and management diversity represented in the official testing network. Production trials then move one step closer to the field reality of extension. Zhongzu 100 performed credibly in both contexts. The yield advantage in the production trial, being larger than the two-year regional-trial mean, suggests that the variety may fit routine cultivation relatively well. Although such an interpretation should remain cautious without raw variance data, it is still one of the strongest arguments for the cultivar's practical applicability (Peng et al., 2009).

This case also clarifies why Zhongzu 100 should be discussed as a production-oriented variety. It was not approved on the basis of extraordinary quality traits or broad-spectrum resistance. It was approved because it offered a coherent field package that translated into a repeatable yield advantage in the target province. For a variety intended for real extension, that is not a secondary outcome; it is the central one. Zhejiang trial performance, therefore, remains the anchor case for any serious evaluation of Zhongzu 100.

6.3 Promotion case following super rice recognition

The third application case concerns visibility and market expansion after reported Super Rice recognition. According to the company dossier, Zhongzu 100 was recognized as a Super Rice variety in 2025 by the Ministry