REGISTRATION OF M5 RICE
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'M5' rice (Oryza sativa L.), CI 9964 is a partially susceptible pure line mutations (experimental number S-6001-16) which came from the variety 'CS-M3'. The variety has been described and is grown extensively in California. M5 was compared with California commercial and experimental varieties in tests conducted cooperatively by the Calif. Agric. Exp. Stn. and the Calif. Agric. Ext. Cen. at Beaumont, Texas. Other information on M5 has been published.

Grains of M5, like those of CS-M3, average 24 to 25 g/l,000 bran (pericarp) color and white nonglutinous endosperm. Results from tests at the Cooperative Quality Laboratory at Beaumont, Tex. show percentage of amylose and the alkali reaction of 20.4 and 7.0 respectively. Thus M5 has chemical properties representative of US medium-grain varieties and can be rated M5 as entirely satisfactory.

M5 has performed well in 17 replicated performance trials conducted since 1972 in representative sections of the rice area. M5 averaged 5% higher grain yield than the variety 'Colusa' and not significantly different from CS-M3. M5 is moderately susceptible to blast fungus, as are all current medium-grain varieties in the South. Like Nato, M5 is moderately resistant to brown spot (Helminthosporium oryzae Kiihn); moderately susceptible to sheath blight (Rhizoctonia solani Kiihn); moderately susceptible to stem rot (Sclerotium oryzae) and to the straighthead disease, whereas Nato is resistant. Like Nato, M5 is resistant to stripe leaf blight (Helminthosporium oryzae) and to the straighthead disease, whereas Nato is resistant. Like Nato, M5 is resistant to stripe leaf blight (Helminthosporium oryzae) and to the straighthead disease, whereas Nato is resistant.