REGISTRATION OF 'M-401' RICE


M-401 was selected from the X2 generation in 1976 as a short-stature mutant from the tall cultivar, 'Terso'. Terso is a Japanese cultivar that is short-statured, having increased grain yield, reduced lodging and slightly reduced stature. Otherwise it was similar to the Terso parent except for seed size. Terso was grown on a limited acreage in California for several years before its breeder and foundation seed were deposited in 1971.

M-401 was released in 1981 as the first cultivar in this series (01) to be released since the adoption of this medium-grain shape (M), is of late maturity (400 series) and is intended for use by the California growers as an intermediate maturity cultivar. The new cultivar will replace M-301 as an intermediate maturity cultivar.

The designation, M-401, indicates that the new cultivar has characteristics required of rice varieties in the United States. ARS-USDA Southern Region ARS-S-1. Published November, 1981.

Breeder and foundation seed of M-401 will be maintained by the California Co-operative Rice Research Foundation, Inc., the California Agric. Exp. Stn. and AR-SEA-USDA. Classes of seed will be breeder, foundation, registered and certified. The foundation seed field contained five tall medium-grain off-types per acre which were rogued.

The Co-operative Rice Research Foundation, Inc., the California Agric. Exp. Stn. and AR-SEA-USDA conducted cooperatively with the California Agric. Exp. Stn. and the California Coop. Ext. Service in 1978, 1979 and 1980. These tests were conducted in cooperation with the California Agric. Exp. Stn. and the California Coop. Ext. Service. The Foundation, registered and certified. The foundation seed field contained five tall medium-grain off-types per acre which were rogued.

M-401 was compared with intermediate- and late-maturing cultivars then commonly grown in California. M-401 is intended for use by the California growers as an intermediate maturity cultivar.