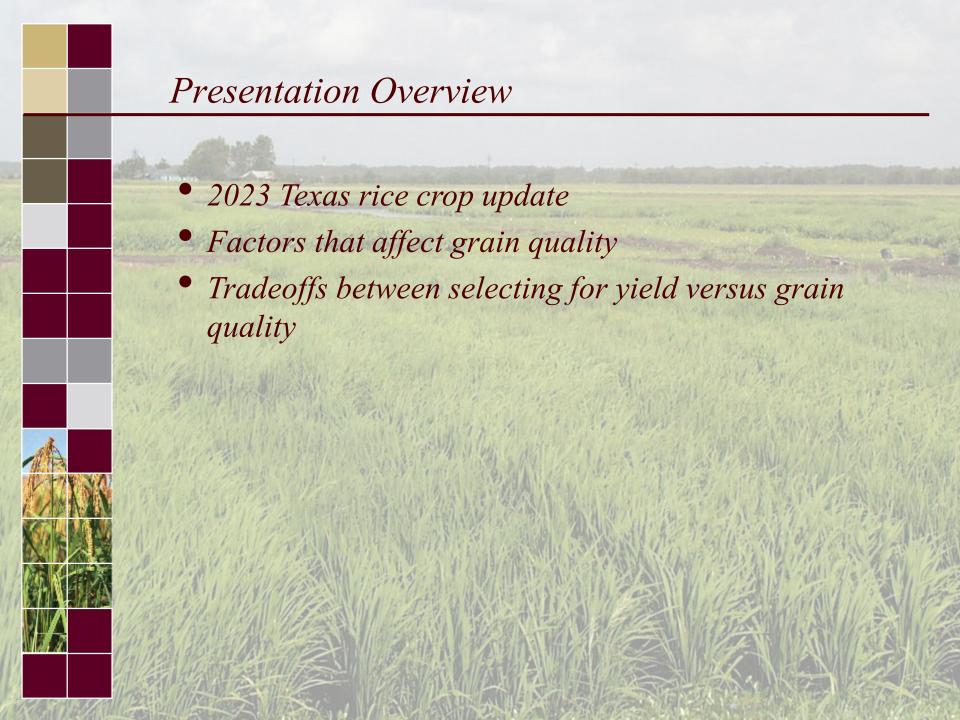
## Texas Rice Research Update

L. T. (Ted) Wilson

Professor, Center Director, Jack B. Wendt Endowed
Chair in Rice Research

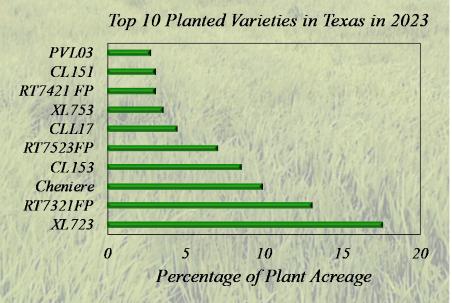
Rice Outlook Conference
December 7, 2023
Indian Wells, California



## 2023 Texas Rice Crop Update

ě	2022	2023	Acreage	% MC								RT7421		
ı	Acreage	Acreage	Change	Ratooned	XL723	RT7321FP	Cheniere	CL153	RT7523FP	CLL17	XL753	FP	CL151	PVL03
	191,648	145,606	-24%	45%	17.6%	13.1%	9.9%	8.6%	7.1%	4.5%	3.6%	3.1%	3.1%	2.8%

Wilson, L. T., Y. Yang, J. Wang, B. Morace, J. Samford, and M. Enard. 2021. Texas Rice Crop Survey, http://beaumont.tamu.edu/CropSurvey



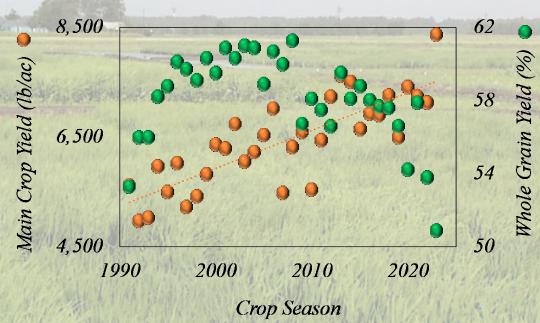
Main Crop Yield, %H, %T							
Variety	Variety Type	Yield lb/ac	Milling Yield (%H)	Milling Yield (%T)			
CL151	Inbred	8,104	48.7	69.8			
RT7421 FP	Hybrid	6,960	40.0	62.0			
XL753	Hybrid	8,807	49.2	69.9			
<i>RT7523FP</i>	Hybrid	8,172	54.4	68.8			
CL153	Inbred	7,744	53.4	69.5			
RT7321FP	Hybrid	8,377	45.7	68.7			
Total (All varieties)		8,376*	50.9**	69.4***			
Historic (last 20 years)	All	7,850	58.9	71.1			

<sup>\*</sup>Main crop yield highest in the last 33 seasons

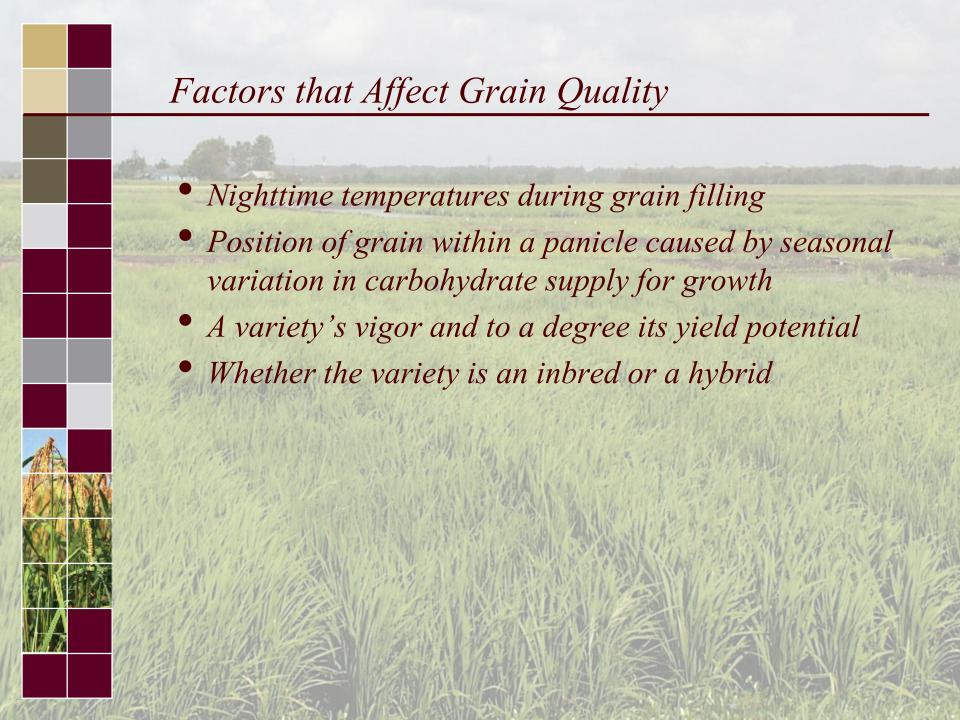
\*\*Head rice yield lowest in the last 33 years

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Total milling yield lowest in the last 25 years

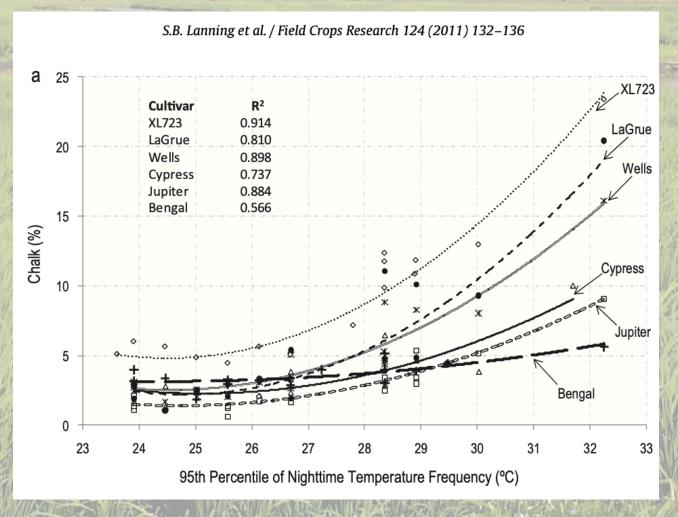
## 2023 Texas Rice Crop Update



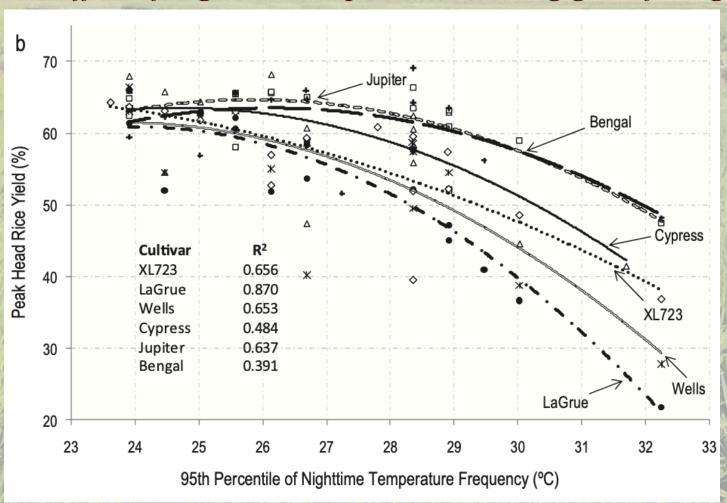
- Grain yield has increased at a rate of 69 lbs/ac/yr from 1991-2023
- Whole grain milling yields steadily increased when inbred varieties dominated production, but steadily decreased as hybrid production has increased
- Analysis showed a highly significant negative effect of average temperatures during a season interacting with main crop yield on main crop whole grain %



### The effect of nighttime temperatures during grain filling



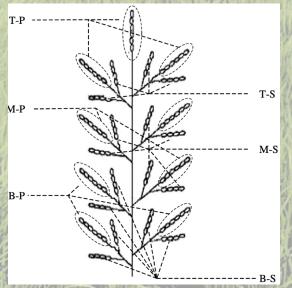
#### The effect of nighttime temperatures during grain filling

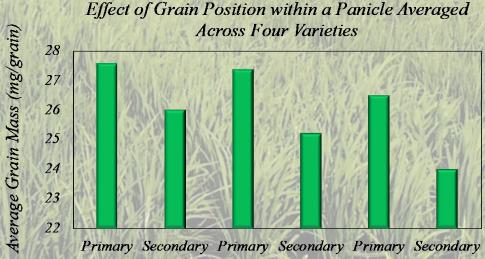


Position of grain within a panicle caused by seasonal variation in carbohydrate supply for growth



- The size of a grain at maturity is progressively smaller the later the grain is produced on a panicle
- Similarly, later a panicle is produced the smaller the size of its grain, with its latest produced grain usually the smallest





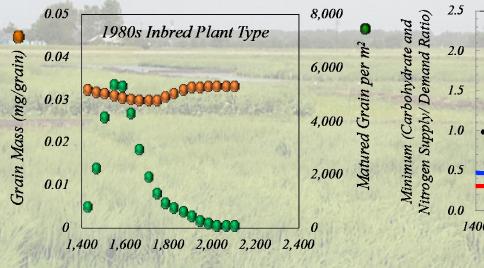
Mid

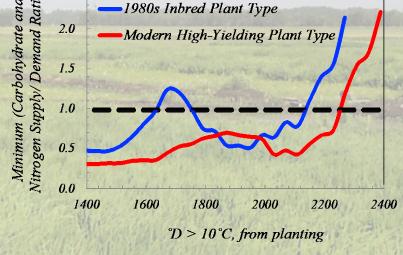
Basal

Basal

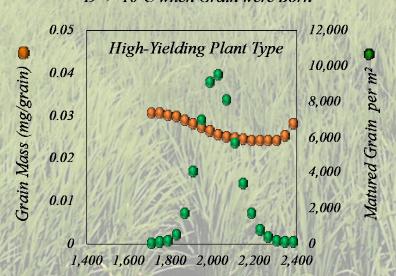
Terminal Terminal

#### A variety's vigor and to a degree its yield potential





 $D^{\circ} > 10^{\circ}C$  when Grain were Born



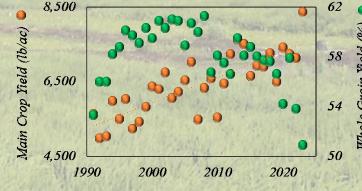
Variety Type	Modern Inbred Grain Size Variability	Average Relative C.V.
Historic Inbreds	0.076	0.603
2011-2020 Inbreds	0.126	1.000
Current Hybrids	0.141	1.120
Future Varieties (focus		
on yield increase)	0.148	1.175
Future Varieties (focus		
on yield increase)	0.101	0.802

 $D^{\circ} > 10^{\circ}$ C, at Grain Birth



#### Focus on developing high-yielding plant types

- Higher yields with decreased grain quality (major increase in chalkiness
  - and grain size variability)
- Decreased market price
- Possibly continued loss of global markets



Crop Season

# Focus on developing plant types that balance yield increase with increased grain quality

- Modest expected yield increases
- Increased grain quality with decreased chalkiness and grain size variability
- Increases in market prices
- Reversal of losses of global markets
- Require a modification to the current pricing structure to place greater emphasis on grain quality



