## **RICE VARIETY VN121**

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## INTRODUCTION

VN121 variety was developed by Plant Breeding & Genetics Department, Institute of Agricultural Sciences for Southern Vietnam (IAS) in 2001. The variety was developed by induced mutation and conventional hybridization. VN121 was a hybrid of VND31/VND22-26 derived from two mutants of Tam Xoan variety (a fragrant landrace). VN121 was regionally realeased by the Ministry of Agriculture & Rural Development in 2008

## AGRONOMICAL TRAIT FEATURES

The variety has growth duration of 95-105 days, plant height of 90-105 cm, exhibiting erect flag leaf, purple basal straw, intermediate tillering ability, sturdy culm and good plant type. It has a long shape & black color at tip grains with 1,000-grain weight of 24-25 grs. Grain yield possibly obtains 5-8 t/ha. Milled rice grain is white, transparent. Amylose content is 21% so that cooking properties were accepted as soft rice, light aroma. The variety is tolerant to brown plant hopper, leaf blast, neck blast with reaction score of 3-5; 3 and 5, respectively.



## RECOMMENDATIONS

VN121 can be well adapted to two-rice crop system on acid sulphate, alluvial or poor nutrient soils. Recently, the variety has been widely released in Southeastern, High Plateau and Coastal regions of Vietnam, especially under slope condition.

Shortcoming points of the variety are tall plant and susceptible to Neck Blast disease. It is recommended as to apply sowing rate of 100-120 kg seed/ha, balanced fertilizer application of NPK (90 N- 60 P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> -50 K<sub>2</sub>O/ha), and control Neck Blast at heading.