



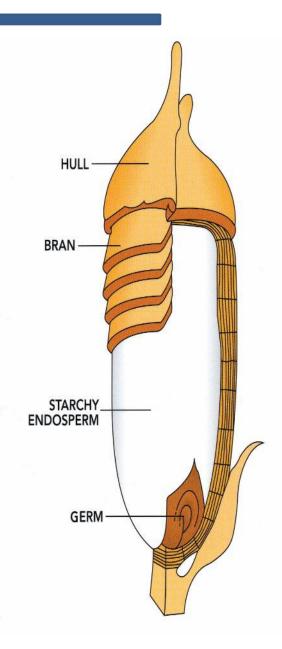
Understanding Rice Varieties, Types, and Forms

What is Rice?

The seed of a semi-aquatic grass that thrives in warm and sub-tropical climates and officially classified as **Oryza Sativa**

Grain Anatomy

- Grain is enclosed with in a tough outer hull/husk
- Under the hull are the bran and germ. Rice at this stage is 100% whole grain
- Remove the bran and germ and what remains is the endosperm which is white rice, the most consumed rice throughout the world
- All U.S.-grown rice is gluten-free, GMO-free, sodium-free, cholesterol-free, and virtually fat-free



Rice Milling

After harvest, the collected rough rice is dried to a certain level prior to milling. The final step of rice production is milling, an intricate process that U.S. mills have perfected.

- Harvested rough rice is cleaned and passed through sheller machines that remove the inedible hulls and yields brown rice.
- Brown rice can then be further milled to remove the outside bran layer and produce white rice.
- Specific to the U.S.-the white rice is then enriched with a coating of vitamins to replace nutrients lost during the milling process



Types of Rice by Milling	Degree of Milling	Rice Description
Paddy Rice	None	Paddy/Rough Rice collected from harvest before it is milled. Indigestible for humans, but usable for feed.
Whole Grain Rice (Brown, Red, Black Rice)	Hull (husk) removed with bran & germ intact	100% whole grain rice; chewy texture and nutty flavor; contains vitamins, minerals, antioxidants, and phytonutrients.
White Rice	Hull, bran, and germ removed	A nutritious complex carbohydrate that is the most popular rice consumed globally.

Brown Vs White Rice

Brown (Whole Grain) Rice White (Enriched) Rice Brown rice is a whole grain containing the bran, Milled to remove bran and germ layer, leaving just germ, and endosperm the endosperm Enriched with key vitamins and minerals Has a slightly earthy, nutty flavor and chewy texture Known for powerful nutritional properties Nutritious complex carbohydrate Helps maintain healthy diets, contributes to positive Shorter cook times and almost indefinite shelf life health outcomes, and reduces risk of disease Accounts for the majority of U.S. rice production Longer cook times and shorter shelf life Most consumed rice worldwide

U.S.-Grown Rice Varieties



The domestic rice industry produces all rice varieties from well-known white long grain to aromatics to harder to find specialty rice.

Every Rice is Categorized by:

- Degree of Milling: Rough, Whole Grain, White Rice
- Kernel Size: Short, Medium, and Long Grain
- Starch Content: Amylose, Amylopectin
- Flavor: Popcorn, Sweet, Nutty, Spicy

Long Grain Rice





Long, Slender Kernels with High Amylose Starch Content

Cooked Grains are Firm, Fluffy, and Separate

Ideal for Pilafs, Stir-Frys, Salad, Bowls, Handhelds, Soup, and Side Dishes

Medium Grain Rice



Shorter, Wider Kernels than Long Grain

- Cooked Grains are Moist, Tender, Slightly Chewy, and Tend to Stick Together
- Ideal for Dishes w/ Creamy Consistency:
 Paella, Risotto, Confections, Snacks

Short Grain Rice



Kernels are Short, Plump, and almost Round

Cooked Grains are Soft and Sticky

Ideal for Sushi, Puddings, Desserts, Sweet Rice Dishes, and Sake

Kernel Size	Rice Grain Dimensions	Examples	Description of Cooked Rice	Usage Examples
Long Grain	3 to 4 times as long as it is wide	Brown or white long grain Della U.S. basmati U.S. aromatic red U.S. jasmine	Fluffy separate grains While classified as long grain, jasmine rice's characteristics resemble medium grain's moist, clingy texture	Entrées Pilafs Fried Rice Rice Bowls
Medium Grain	2 to 3 times as long as it is wide	Brown or white medium grain Calrose Premium medium grain U.S. arborio Black japonica Mahogany japonica	Moist and slightly sticky	Soups Sushi Risotto Paella
Short Grain	Short and almost round	Brown or white short grain Koshihikari Calmochi Akitakomachi	Soft, moist sticky	Sushi Desserts Rice Pudding

Jasmine Rice



- Aromatic Long Grain Variety with Distinct Flavor and Popcorn Aroma
- Cooked Grains are Soft, Moist, and Slightly Cling Together

Basmati Rice



- Long Grain Variety with Distinct Aroma and Savory, Nutty Flavor
- Cooked Grains are Slightly Chewy and have a Fluffy Texture with Little Stickiness
- Often used in Indian and Mediterranean cuisines and some Middle Eastern Dishes

Other Aromatic Rice

Black Japonica Rice Red Rice Purple Rice Medium Grain, 100% Whole Grain Long Grain, 100% Whole Grain Specialty Long Grain, 100% Whole Grain Cooked Grains are slightly chewy Cooked Grains are slightly chewy and have a savory, nutty flavor Cooked grains are a deep purple with subtle sweet spiciness and with a quick cook time hearty texture Increased boost of antioxidants Contains antioxidants and fiber Contains antioxidants and special phytonutrients

Calrose & Arborio Rice

Calrose Arborio Medium grain rice with a characteristic white dot at the center of the plump grain. Medium-grain rice grown in California Contains a high level of amylopectin starch that is Accounts for the majority of California's rice released during stirring and contributes to its production creamy texture Very mild and pairs well with a range of flavors Higher protein content than other medium grains Cooked grains are soft and somewhat sticky, Primarily used in risotto, desserts, and dishes making it a good option for sides, stir-fries, and where creamy texture is welcome sushi Has an exceptional ability to absorb flavors.

Sticky & Sushi Rice

Sticky Rice	Sushi Rice	
Variety that's also often labeled "sweet rice" or "glutinous rice."	More a preparation of rice than a rice variety	
Chalky white, short, plump grains	 Made by combining hot, cooked short or medium grain rice with sugar, salt, and 	
Cooked grains are practically glued together when cooked due to starch content	vinegarMixture is cooled, then used to make sushi	
Ideal for sweet and savory dishes	Packages labeled "sushi rice" in retail, are undoubtedly short-grain white or brown rice	

Wild Rice



Not a Rice, Semi-aquatic Grass
Native to North America

Hearty and Nutrient-Rich

Cooked Grains Greatly Expand, Have Chewy Texture and Earthy Taste

Sprouted Rice





Whole Grain Germinated Rice



Increased Fiber, Vitamin E, Fiber, and lower Glycemic Index

Parboiled Rice



Partially Boiled, Steam Pressured Rough Rice

Perfect for Foodservice with Long
Hold Times and Shorter Cook Times

Forms of Rice

Precooked Rice

Precooked rice, also called quick-cooking or instant rice, is white or brown rice that has been completely cooked and dehydrated. As a result, precooked rice only requires rehydration or brief cooking before serving.

Retort Rice

Retort or ready-to-heat rice is fully cooked rice that is packaged in pouches or cup containers and is ready to eat after brief heating.

Individually Quick-Frozen (IQF) Rice

Cooked rice grains are individually frozen before packaging to provide a free-flowing ingredient for use in frozen and prepared food products and for ease of use in foodservice operations.

Seasoned Rice Mixes

Regular milled, parboiled, or precooked rice containing pre-measured seasonings for ease of preparing a variety of flavored finished products, such as Spanish rice, wild rice pilaf, yellow rice, and more. Custom mixes are also available.

Rice Co-Products

Rice Flour

- Ideal for gluten-free products
- Good for dusting dough surfaces
- Makes crispier coatings, does not readily absorb water



Rice Bran

- Good source of dietary fiber
- Rich in antioxidants reduces risk of heart disease, certain cancers, & type II diabetes



Rice Syrup

- Mild flavored sweet syrup
- Substitute for sugar, honey, corn syrup, molasses, or maple syrup in recipes



Rice Bran Oil

- Extracted from rice bran
- Nut-like flavor, good shelf stability and ideal for frying
- May help reduce cholesterol





For More Information Visit ThinkRice.com

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