

# ARICE

## INFORMATION

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### Arkansas Rice Performance Trials, 2008-2010<sup>1</sup>

Variety selection is one of the most important management decisions made each year by rice producers. This choice is generally based upon past experience, seed availability, agronomic traits and variety yield potential. When choosing a rice variety, grain and milling yields, lodging, maturity, disease susceptibility, seeding date, field characteristics, the potential for quality reductions due to pecky rice, and market strategy should all be considered. Variety performance data included in this publication are from the Arkansas Rice Performance Trials (ARPT), disease observation plots in grower fields, and from seeding date studies conducted during 2008-2010. Additional information can be found on the Arkansas Cooperative Extension website ([www.uaex.edu](http://www.uaex.edu)) and the annual B.R. Wells Rice Research Series publication (<http://www.uark.edu/depts/agripub/Publications/researchseries/>).

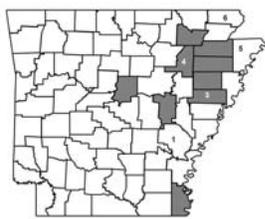
Varieties grown in the Arkansas Rice Performance Trials (ARPT) in 2010 averaged **162** bu/A of rough rice compared to the state average yield of **140** bu/A as reported by the USDA Crop Reporting Service (<http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/usda/current/CropProd/CropProd-11-10-2010.pdf>). Data averaged over years and locations are more reliable than a single year of data for evaluating rice performance for such important factors as grain and milling yields, kernel size, maturity, lodging resistance, plant height and disease susceptibility. It becomes more critical to evaluate as many years of information as possible after the abnormally hot and dry year experienced during 2010.

The ARPT, seeding date studies, and disease observation tests are supported through grower check-off funds administered by the Arkansas Rice Research and Promotion Board.

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These studies are conducted every year to compare promising new experimental lines and newly-released varieties from the breeding programs in Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, and Mississippi with established varieties currently grown in Arkansas. Descriptions of varieties included in the ARPT and disease observation tests are provided in Table 7 at the end of this report. The 2010 ARPT were conducted at six locations in Arkansas (Figure 1). Multiple locations each year allow for continued reassessment of the performance and adaptability of advanced breeding lines and commercial varieties to environmental conditions, soil properties, and management factors. Twenty-five entries, which were either promising breeding lines or established varieties, were grown in each of the four maturity groups (early, very-short, short, and mid-season) for a total of 100 entries.



1. Stuttgart, Arkansas (Dewitt silt loam)
2. Moery Farm, Lonoke County (DeWitt silt loam)
3. Pine Tree Branch Experiment Station (Calloway silt loam)
4. Newport Branch Experiment Station
5. Keiser, Arkansas (Sharkey clay)
6. Sellmeyer Farm, Clay County

**Figure 1. Locations (1 - 6) of the Arkansas Rice Performance Trials and Rice Disease Monitoring Sites (shaded) conducted in 2010.**

The 2010 ARPT tests were located at Stuttgart (RREC), on the Moery farm in Lonoke County, at Pine Tree (PTBS), at Newport (NBES), at Keiser (NEREC) and the Sellmeyer farm in Clay County. The studies were seeded on April 12, April 12, April 22, May 26, April 28, and April 2, respectively. Cultural practices varied somewhat among the ARPT locations, but overall the trials were grown under conditions for high yield. Nitrogen was applied to ARPT tests located on Experiment Stations in a single application of 120 lbs N/A at pre-flood on the silt loam soils and 150 lbs N/A on the clay soils. Phosphorus and potassium fertilizers were applied before seeding at the Stuttgart, PTBS, and Jackson County locations.

The average yields for the 2008, 2009, and 2010 ARPT are listed in Table 1. Agronomic traits and grain yields from the 2010 ARPT are shown in Table 2. Averaged across all locations, Jupiter, and Neptune (both medium grains) were among the top yielding varieties in the 2010 ARPT (Table 2). Rice Tec CL XL729, CL XL745, and XL 723 were the highest yielding long grains in 2010 while CL 131, Francis, and Taggart were the highest yielding non-hybrid long grain varieties in 2010. Rice Tec CL XL729 was the highest yielding cultivar averaged across the past three years (Table 1). Roy J, Francis, and Neptune were the top three yielding conventional varieties from 2008 to 2010 (Table 1).

The most recent disease ratings for each variety are listed in Table 3. Ratings for disease susceptibility should be evaluated critically to optimize variety selection. Varieties should be selected for specific fields, relative to the potential yield limitations observed in historical yields. For example, Francis and Wells are both susceptible to rice blast disease and should be planted in fields with low risk of this disease. Other varieties should be considered for fields that have limited water availability, poor water-holding ability, historical blast infestations, high risk of straighthead, and tree lines or other natural barriers that encourage long dew periods. Ratings are

a general guide based on our expectations of the cultivar reaction under conditions that strongly favor disease; however, environment will modify the actual reaction in different fields. Also, resistance to particular diseases, like blast, can be overcome by the fungus over time. Do not expect these ratings to be an absolute predictor of variety performance with respect to a particular disease in all situations.

Descriptions of the varieties tested in the 2010 ARPT are provided in Table 8. New varieties included in the 2010 Arkansas Rice Performance Trials include Roy J, CL 111, CL 261, and Rex. Roy J is a long grain rice that has excellent yield potential, excellent straw strength, and good tolerance to sheath blight. CL 111 is an early-season Clearfield long-grain rice with good yield potential. CL 261 is a Clearfield medium grain rice that has excellent yield potential but is very susceptible to rice blast and bacterial panicle blight. Rex is a long grain rice with high amylase content.

Each year replicated variety trials are established in numerous grower fields to monitor rice variety reaction to diseases. The counties where the 2010 Rice Disease Monitoring Plots (ARDMP) were located are shaded in Fig. 1. Yield information from these trials provides additional valuable information on how varieties and advanced experimental lines perform across the state when subjected to different environments and management practices. Variety disease reaction data from these trials are used to help establish disease susceptibility ratings. A Clearfield-only version is also conducted at a few locations to enable monitoring the impact of Newpath herbicides on the Clearfield varieties. Averaged across all locations, Roy J and Taggart were the highest yielding cultivars tested in the ARDMP. Yield variability among the various locations represents different environments, but also susceptibility to various diseases present at specific locations.

Planting date studies are conducted annually to establish rice DD50 thresholds and to evaluate performance of new varieties over a range of seeding dates at the RREC (Tables 6 and 7). Results from 2008, 2009, and 2010 planting date studies can be found in Rice Information Sheet No. 166, 167, and 168, respectively. These publications are available either on the Cooperative Extension Service website (<http://www.aragriculture.org>) or at your local county Extension office.

Seeding date studies were drill-seeded and then fertilized and flooded at the 5-leaf stage. Urea was applied as a single pre-flood application of 120 lb N/A to all varieties. The highest yields were observed when seeded on March 31 (Table 6). The abnormally high temperatures at early in the season resulted in significantly lower yields, even when seeded in April. Temperatures above 95°F are detrimental to pollination and may result in excessive blanking. Also, shorter vegetative growth with later planting results in less stored carbohydrates needed for grain filling (Table 7). Consequently, late-planted rice resulted in a 18 to 64% reduction in yield potential during 2010. Roy J, Taggart, and Jupiter were among the most consistent cultivars in the study between early and late planting dates.

Growers are encouraged to seed newly released varieties on a small acreage to evaluate performance under their specific management practices, soils and environment. Growers are also encouraged to seed rice acreage in several varieties to reduce the risk of disease epidemics

and environmental effects. Varieties that have been tested under Arkansas growing conditions will reduce potential risks associated with crop failure. Additional information on specific varieties not listed in this publication is available upon request. Contact your local county Extension agent for more information.

#### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SOURCES**

Univ. of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service Web [www.uaex.edu](http://www.uaex.edu)

- Rice Information Sheet No. 151
- Rice Information Sheet No. 153
- Rice Information Sheet No. 154
- Rice Information Sheet No. 156
- Rice Information Sheet No. 162
- Rice Information Sheet No. 164

University of Arkansas Agricultural Publications

<http://www.uark.edu/depts/agripub/Publications/>

- B.R. Wells Rice Research Studies 2001 - 2006

**Table 1. Results of the Arkansas Rice Performance Trials averaged across the three-year period of 2008-2010.**

Maturity Group and Variety	Grain Length <sup>1</sup>	Straw Strength <sup>2</sup>	50% Heading <sup>3</sup>	Plant Height	Test Weight	Milling Yield				Grain Yield by Year			
						2008	2009	2010	Mean	2008	2009	2010	Mean
		Rating	Days	in.	lbs/bus	% Head Rice - % Total Rice				Bushels / Acre			
<b>Very Early Season</b>													
CL111	L	3.0	87	40	43.4		62-71	58-69	60-70		146	167	156
CL151	L	5.0	87	39	43.7		64-71	59-70	62-71		155	182	169
Rice Tec CLXL729	L	3.0	87	43	44.2		59-73	52-68	56-71		194	223	208
Rice Tec CLXL745	L	5.0	84	44	44.4		63-73	55-71	59-72		183	212	197
Rice Tec XL723	L	4.0	87	44	44.9	62-72	66-73	53-70	60-72	161	188	231	193
<b>Short Season</b>													
Bengal	M	4.0	88	38	43.3	66-73	65-73	50-69	60-72	151	181	176	169
Catahoula	L	2.0	91	36	43.0	59-73	66-73	51-72	59-73	130	133	163	142
Cheniere	L	3.0	91	36	43.1	61-72	67-73	48-70	59-72	140	161	160	154
CL131	L	3.0	89	34	42.0	63-73	66-72	53-70	61-72	138	148	187	158
CL142AR	L	3.0	90	44	45.6	55-71	60-73	50-70	55-71	155	161	166	160
CL181AR	L	1.0	91	35	42.3	60-71	74-71	50-67	61-70	152	153	151	152
Cocodrie	L	3.0	91	37	43.5	63-72	67-72	50-67	60-70	148	147	125	140
Cybonnet	L	2.0	91	37	43.5	63-72	68-73	58-71	63-72	144	157	161	154
Francis	L	3.0	90	40	44.6	62-72	67-72	54-67	61-70	170	183	184	179
Jupiter	M	4.0	88	36	42.8	64-73	64-71	62-70	63-71	174	194	158	176
Neptune	M	2.0	92	36	43.2	70-75	65-74	57-70	64-73	172	196	169	179
Wells	L	3.0	92	41	45.5	56-72	62-74	52-71	57-72	165	183	170	173
<b>Mid-Season</b>													
Bowman	L	2.0	93	38	44.2	59-70	58-71	45-66	54-69	149	163	152	155
JazzMan	L	2.0	93	40	45.0		61-69	56-68	59-69		170	146	158
JES	L	5.0	93	37	45.0	58-69	61-70	49-67	56-69	151	157	137	148
RoyJ	L	1.0	94	43	46.1	61-71	62-72	51-67	58-70	186	187	179	184
Taggart	L	3.0	95	45	47.7	60-72	65-73	40-68	55-71	165	183	180	176
Templeton	L	3.0	94	42	46.3	57-71	65-72	46-67	56-70	156	170	166	164
Mean		2.9	90	39	44.1	61-72	64-72	53-69	59-71	156	169	171	167

1 Grain Length: L=long grain; M=medium grain

2 Relative straw strength based on field tests using the scale: 0=very strong straw, 5=very weak straw; based on percent lodging.

3 Number of days from emergence until 50% of the panicles are visibly emerging from the boot

**Table 2. Results of the Arkansas Rice Performance Trials at five locations during 2010.**

Maturity Group and Variety	Grain Length <sup>1</sup>	Straw Strength <sup>2</sup>	50% Heading <sup>3</sup>	Plant Height	Test Weight	Milling Yield	Grain Yield by Location						
							Clay County	Lonoke County	NBES	NEREC	PTBS	RREC	MEAN
		Rating	Days	in.	lbs/bus	%HR-%TR	Bushels / Acre						
<b>Very Early Season</b>													
CL111	L	3.0	83	41	42.6	58-69	213	192	93	154	168	180	167
CL151	L	5.0	83	40	42.1	59-70	238	229	99	162	169	198	182
CL261	M	3.0	82	40	42.6	56-69	196	186	135	153	156	191	170
Rex	L	1.0	85	42	43.1	59-67	196	176	112	175	174	167	167
Rice Tec CLXL729	L	3.0	83	45	43.5	53-70	240	270	192	228	201	252	231
Rice Tec CLXL745	L	5.0	84	45	43.4	52-68	232	283	157	205	227	231	223
Rice Tec XL723	L	4.0	80	45	42.9	55-71	217	287	174	174	198	223	212
<b>Short Season</b>													
Bengal	M	4.0	84	39	42.6	50-69	219	227	99	172	133	205	176
Catahoula	L	2.0	86	39	42.9	51-72	207	165	104	163	179	161	163
Cheniere	L	3.0	86	38	43.0	48-70	198	157	103	165	162	175	160
CL131	L	3.0	87	38	41.9	53-70	220	213	116	167	185	223	187
CL142AR	L	3.0	85	44	43.0	50-70	202	186	116	165	175	149	166
CL181AR	L	1.0	86	36	42.6	50-67	186	148	126	142	160	143	151
Cocodrie	L	3.0	89	40	42.3	50-67	180	122	15	142	146	148	125
Cybonnet	L	2.0	86	39	43.0	58-71	214	173	111	156	159	156	161
Francis	L	3.0	86	42	42.5	54-67	230	224	94	192	184	178	184
Jupiter	M	4.0	84	35	43.0	62-70	197	185	93	152	172	152	158
Neptune	M	2.0	89	37	42.3	57-70	213	168	82	176	167	206	169
Wells	L	3.0	86	43	42.9	52-71	216	188	142	157	166	151	170
<b>Mid-Season</b>													
Bowman	L	2.0	89	39	42.1	45-66	183	161	78	158	187	147	152
JazzMan	L	2.0	87	41	42.3	56-68	200	145	118	156	145	111	146
JES	L	5.0	87	40	42.0	49-67	179	95	68	148	144	190	137
RoyJ	L	1.0	90	45	42.2	51-67	206	224	143	156	186	161	179
Taggart	L	3.0	88	46	42.4	40-68	215	211	166	156	181	150	180
Templeton	L	3.0	88	45	42.5	46-67	195	180	105	176	181	161	166
Mean		2.9	86	41	42.5	53-69	198	172	113	161	161	165	162

1 Grain Length: L=long grain; M=medium grain;

2 Relative straw strength based on field tests using the scale: 0=very strong straw, 5=very weak straw; based on percent lodging.

3 Number of days from emergence until 50% of the panicles are visibly emerging from the boot;

**Table 3. Rice variety reactions<sup>1</sup> to diseases (2010).**

Cultivar	Sheath Blight	Blast	Straight head	Bacterial Panicle Blight	Narrow Brown Leaf Spot	Stem Rot	Kernel Smut	False Smut	Lodging	Black Sheath Rot
Bengal	MS	S	VS	VS	S	VS	MS	MS	MR	MR
CL 261	MS	VS	S	VS	S	VS	MS	S	MS	MS
Jupiter	S	S	S	MR2	MS	VS	MS	MS	MS	MR
Neptune	MS	MS	VS	VS	MS	VS	MS	MS	MR	MR
RT CLXL 729	MS	R	MS	MR	MS	S	MS	S	S	S
RT CLXL 745	S3	R4	R	MR	MS	S	MS	S	S	S
RT XL 723	MS	R	S	MR	MS	S	MS	S	MS	S
CL111	VS	MS	S	VS	VS	VS	S	S	MS	S
CL131	VS	MS	VS	VS	VS	VS	S	S	MR	S
CL142	MS	S	MS	S	S	S	S	S	MS	S
CL151	S	VS	VS	VS	S	VS	S	S	S	VS
CL181	VS	MS	MS	VS	S	VS	S	S	MR	S
Rex	S	S	S	S	MS	S	S	S	MR	S
Catahoula	VS	R	MS	S	MR	S	S	S	MR	MS
Cheniere	S	VS	VS5	VS	S	S	S	S	MR	S
Cocodrie	S	S	VS	S	S	VS	S	S	MR	S
Francis	MS	VS	MR	VS	S	S	VS	S	MS	MS
Roy J	MS	S	S	S	MR	S	S	S	MR	MS
Taggart	MS	MS	R	S	MS	S	S	S	MS	MS
Templeton	MS	R	S	S	S	MS	S	S	MS	MS
RU0801081	MS	S	MS	S	S	S	S	S	MS	MS
Wells	S	S	MS	S	S	VS	S	S	MS	MS
JazzMan	MS	S	S	S	S	S	MS	S	MS	MS
JES	S	R	VS6	MS	R	VS	MS	MS	S	MR

- 1 Disease reactions are based on symptoms observed under ideal conditions for development. Reactions in other situations may be less severe, especially where best management practices are used.
- 2 Based on limited observations in 2010, a new strain of the bacterial panicle blight pathogen may be developing that can attack Jupiter under ideal conditions, but does not appear to be widespread.
- 3 This hybrid appears to be more susceptible to sheath blight in Arkansas the past two seasons. About 10% of CL XL745 acreage is currently being treated in the state for sheath blight, and in several fields observed, justifiably so.
- 4 Neck blast was found in 3 fields of CL XL 745 rice in Arkansas on scattered plants that appeared to be typical hybrid rice plants. However, a new race has not been confirmed to date from these fields.
- 5 Cheniere in some parts of Arkansas in 2010 reacted differently to certain diseases than in the past, in particular straighthead, blast and bacterial panicle blight. This bears watching in the future.

*Table prepared by R.D. Cartwright, Professor/Extension Plant Pathologist and F.N. Lee, Professor of Plant Pathology.*

**Table 4. Performance of selected cultivars in replicated rice disease monitoring tests located in grower fields in Arkansas during 2010.**

	Grain Yields						Lodging				
	Cross	Faulkner	Jackson	Poinsett	Prairie	Mean	Cross	Faulkner	Jackson	Poinsett	Prairie
	bushels/acre						%				
Bengal	172	167	203	82	157	144	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bowman	141	112	196	74	155	125	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Catahoula	147	129	178	54	177	127	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cheniére	165	114	189	75	173	132	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CL111	191	93	167	109	167	133	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CL131	166	138	165	94	185	140	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CL142AR	172	170	195	95	172	148	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CL151	170	99	148	107	210	138	0.0	0.0	93.3	0.0	0.0
CL181AR	149	128	173	95	134	127	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CL261	158	149	191	60	119	127	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cocodrie	157	135	184	76	157	133	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Francis	184	137	226	100	197	159	0.0	0.0	23.3	0.0	0.0
GP2	169	77	152	131	187	138	66.7	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Jazzman	154	58	176	87	157	115	0.0	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0
JES	142	101	132	106	188	130	16.7	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0
Jupiter	163	153	212	104	150	146	0.0	0.0	6.7	0.0	0.0
Rex	160	150	191	108	182	148	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RoyJ	164	189	227	102	196	160	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Taggart	164	154	212	110	184	157	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Templeton	154	138	199	115	169	147	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wells	174	157	206	116	153	147	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0
Mean	159.2	130.1	186.3	93.7	168.7	138.0	4.0	0.0	13.8	0.0	0.0

<sup>1</sup>C.V.= coefficient of variation, provides an indication of yield variability across environments. Lower numbers are better.

**Table 5. Comparison of Clearfield rice varieties and hybrids in on-farm trials during 2010.**

Variety/Hybrid	Grain Yield					Lodging			
	Chicot	Craighead	Poinsett	St. Francis	Mean	Chicot	Craighead	Poinsett	St. Francis
	Bushels/acre					%			
CL111	191	230	117	106	161	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
CL131	170	212	104	138	156	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CL142AR	159	224	100	129	153	0.0	0.0	0.0	60.0
CL151	176	243	106	103	157	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.7
CL181AR	163	209	105	117	148	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CL261	153	160	62	127	125	0.0	0.0	0.0	93.3
CLXL729	243	263	155	123	196	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.7
CLXL745	221	249	143	111	181	0.0	0.0	0.0	66.7
Means	174	208	98	121	150	0.0	0.0	0.0	28.7

**Table 6. Influence of seeding date on grain yield of selected rice varieties studies conducted at the RREC during 2010.**

Variety	Grain Yield				
	March 31	April 19	May 12	June 10	Mean
	Bushels/acre				
Catahoula	185	114	52	96	112
CL111	197	112	41	74	106
CL142AR	190	106	58	104	114
CL151	200	139	104	105	137
CL181AR	170	111	46	116	111
CL261	172	134	54	85	111
GP2	216	139	91	146	148
Jazzman	160	74	83	108	106
JES	184	137	83	118	130
Jupiter	177	160	93	98	132
Rex	184	155	62	89	122
RoyJ	189	131	124	138	146
RT CLXL745	223	131	77	110	135
RU0801081	214	170	83	111	144
RU0801161	181	114	84	123	126
RU0801167	188	135	93	111	132
RU0801182	176	110	89	121	124
RU0802140	180	122	69	93	116
Taggart	189	105	120	130	136
Wells	191	115	89	124	130
Mean	188	126	80	110	126

**Table 7. Influence of seeding date on days from emergence to ½” Internode elongation and 50% heading for selected rice varieties in seeding date studies conducted at the RREC during 2010.**

Variety	Days to ½” Internode Elongation					Days to 50% Heading				
	March 31	April 19	May 12	June 10	Mean	March 31	April 19	May 12	June 10	Mean
	days after emergence					days after emergence				
Catahoula	61	52	47	41	51	92	84	83	80	85
CL111	61	49	46	37	48	88	79	77	73	79
CL142AR	62	52	50	46	53	89	81	80	82	83
CL151	61	49	47	39	49	87	79	78	74	80
CL181AR	64	52	51	46	53	92	83	84	86	86
CL261	66	52	51	47	54	89	76	75	74	78
GP2	71	55	53	44	56	105	90	87	83	91
Jazzman	71	62	57	55	61	94	87	81	86	87
JES	67	49	51	42	52	95	82	82	86	86
Jupiter						94	82	81	80	85
Rex	70	56	55	49	57	93	83	80	81	84
RoyJ	71	56	55	50	58	99	88	90	88	91
RT CLXL745						84	79	77	73	78
RU0801081	66	52	51	47	54	92	78	76	77	81
RU0801161	71	57	53	51	58	97	82	81	85	86
RU0801167	68	54	52	48	56	95	82	81	83	85
RU0801182	69	58	54	50	58	97	84	81	83	86
RU0802140	66	52	54	46	55	93	85	84	82	86
Taggart	68	55	53	51	57	95	86	84	86	88
Wells	68	56	53	48	56	91	85	81	83	85
Mean	67	54	52	47	55	93	83	81	81	85

**Table 8. General characteristics of varieties tested in the Arkansas Rice Performance Trials and Arkansas Rice Disease Monitoring Program.**

Variety/Hybrid	Year Released & State	Pedigree	Highlights
Bengal	1992 – Louisiana	Mars/M-201//Mars	A short season, semi dwarf, medium-grain with good yield potential and milling quality. It has a preferred large grain size.
Bowman	2007 - Mississippi	RU8603006/3/Mars/Newrex//Tebonnet	A short-season, high-amylose long grain designed for canning rice market. Has good grain and milling yield potential and is susceptible to blast and moderately susceptible to sheath blight and straighthead.
Catahoula	2008 - Louisiana	LA9502008-A/Drew	A semi-dwarf, long-grain with good yield and milling potential and resistance to blast.
Cheniere	2003 - Louisiana	Newbonnet/Katy/3/82CAY21/Lemont//L-202	A short season semi-dwarf long-grain with good yield potential and milling quality comparable to Cypress. Susceptible to sheath blight and blast.
CL 111	2008 – BASF, Horizon Ag	Proprietary variety	An early season, semi-dwarf long grain similar to CL 131. Susceptible to blast, straighthead, and bacterial panicle blight.
CL 131	2005– BASF, Horizon Ag	Proprietary variety; Developed from Cocodrie	A midseason, semi-dwarf long-grain similar to CL 161 with shorter plant height, moderately susceptible to blast, very susceptible to straighthead and sheath blight, but improved grain yield potential.
CL 142 AR	2009 – BASF, Horizon Ag	Proprietary variety; Developed from Francis & Wells	A midseason, semi-dwarf long-grain Clearfield similar to Francis with good yield potential, and high tolerance to Newpath herbicide. It is susceptible to blast and bacterial panicle blight, and moderately susceptible to sheath blight and straighthead.
CL 151	2007 – BASF, Horizon Ag	Proprietary variety	A midseason, semi-dwarf long-grain similar to Cocodrie with good yield potential and high tolerance to Newpath herbicide. It is very susceptible to blast, straighthead, and susceptible to lodging and sheath blight.
CL 161	2002 – BASF, Horizon Ag	Proprietary variety; Developed from Cypress	A midseason, semi-dwarf, long-grain similar to Cypress with high tolerance to Newpath herbicide. It is very susceptible to sheath blight, susceptible to blast and moderately susceptible to straighthead.
CL 171 AR	2006 - BASF, Horizon Ag	Proprietary variety; Developed from Wells	A midseason, semi-dwarf, long-grain similar to Wells with high tolerance to Newpath herbicide. It is susceptible to sheath blight, moderately susceptible to blast and straighthead. Yield is similar to CL 161.
CL 181 AR	2009 – BASF, Horizon Ag	Proprietary variety; Developed from Francis	A midseason, semi-dwarf, long-grain Clearfield with good yield potential and milling quality.
CL 261	2008 – BASF, Horizon Ag	Proprietary variety	A short-season, medium-grain Clearfield variety similar to Bengal.
Rice Tec CL XL 729	2006 – Rice Tec, Inc.	Proprietary Hybrid	A short-season, long grain with excellent yield potential and moderately susceptible to sheath blight, and moderately resistant to blast.
Rice Tec CL XL 730	2005– Rice Tec, Inc.	Proprietary Hybrid	A short-season, long grain with excellent yield potential and moderately susceptible to sheath blight, and moderately resistant to blast. Somewhat susceptible to lodging under extreme conditions.
Rice Tec CL XL 745	2007– Rice Tec, Inc.	Proprietary Hybrid	A short-season, long grain with excellent yield potential, moderately susceptible to sheath blight, and moderately resistant to blast, and susceptible to lodging. Reported to have improved tolerance to shattering.

**Table 8 (con.). General characteristics of varieties tested in the Arkansas Rice Performance Trials and Arkansas Rice Disease Monitoring Program.**

Variety/Hybrid	Year Released & State	Pedigree	Highlights
Cocodrie	1997 – Louisiana	Cypress//82CAY21/Tebonnet	A short season semi-dwarf long-grain with good yield potential and milling quality. Susceptible to sheath blight and straighthead. High bran oil content makes it somewhat of a milling concern to certain buyers.
Cybonnet	2004 – Arkansas	Cypress//Newbonnet/Katy	A short season, semidwarf long grain with good yield potential and excellent milling quality similar to Cypress. It has blast resistance similar to Katy and moderately susceptible to straighthead. Very susceptible to sheath blight.
Drew	1996 – Arkansas	Newbonnet/Katy	A mid-season, long-grain with average yield potential and milling quality. It is blast resistant, straighthead tolerant, and has a larger kernel size than Kaybonnet.
Francis	2002 – Arkansas	Lebonnet/9902/3/Dawn/9695/Starbonnet/4/LaGrue	A very short season, long-grain with excellent yield potential, susceptible to rice blast and very susceptible to kernel smut. It is the best long grain for high pH and salt soils of NE Arkansas west of Crowley’s ridge but should not be stressed for water due to blast concerns.
Jazzman	2009 – Louisiana	Chinese aromatic/Ahrent	A Jasmine-type aromatic rice with good yield potential and milling quality.
JES	2009 – Arkansas	KDM ef sd	A Jasmine-type aromatic rice with good yield potential and milling quality.
Jupiter	2006 – Louisiana	Mercury//Mercury/Koshihikari/3/Bengal//Mercury/Rico	A short season, semi dwarf, medium-grain with excellent yield potential and milling quality. It has a small grain size but has resistance to bacterial panicle blight.
Lagrué	1993 – Arkansas	Bonnet73/Nova76/Bonnet73/3/Newrex	A short season, long-grain with excellent yield potential and variable milling quality. It is susceptible to rice blast and and very susceptible to kernel smut.
Medark	2004 – Arkansas	Bengal/Short Rico	A short season, semidwarf, medium-grain with good yield potential and milling quality. It has a preferred large grain size but undesirable color.
Neptune	2007 – Louisiana	Bengal//Mercury/Rico/3/Mercury/Rico/Bengal	A short season, semi dwarf, medium-grain with excellent yield potential and milling quality. It has a preferred large grain size.
Trenasse	2005 - Louisiana	Cypress//82CAY21/Tebonnet	A very short season, long grain with excellent yield potential. It is very susceptible to sheath blight, straighthead, and susceptible to blast.
Wells	1999 Arkansas	Newbonnet/3/Lebonnet/CI9902//Labelle	A short season, long grain with excellent yield potential, average to good milling quality, large kernel size similar to Lemont, but is susceptible to rice blast. Only moderately susceptible to kernel smut and most other diseases.
Rice Tec XL 723	2003- Rice Tec, Inc.	Proprietary Hybrid	A short-season long-grain hybrid with excellent yield potential, average milling quality; resistant to blast and moderately susceptible to sheath blight.