

ARPT INFORMATION

No. 172

December 2013

Arkansas Rice Performance Trials, 2011-2013¹

Cultivar selection is likely the most important management decision made each year by rice producers. This choice is generally based upon past experience, seed availability, agronomic traits, and cultivar yield potential. When choosing a rice cultivar, grain yield, milling yield, lodging, maturity, disease susceptibility, seeding date, field characteristics, potential for quality reductions due to pecky rice, and market strategy should all be considered. Cultivar performance data included in this publication are from the Arkansas Rice Performance Trials (ARPT), Producer Rice Evaluation Program (PREP) plots in grower fields, and from seeding date studies conducted during 2011-2013. Additional information can be found on the Arkansas Cooperative Extension website (<http://www.uaex.edu>) and the annual B.R. Wells Rice Research Series publication (<http://arkansasagnews.uark.edu/1356.htm>).

Cultivars grown in the Arkansas Rice Performance Trials (ARPT) in 2013 averaged **187** bu/A of rough rice compared to the state average yield of **168** bu/A as reported by the USDA Crop Reporting Service (<http://usda01.library.cornell.edu/usda/nass/CropProd//2010s/2013/CropProd-11-08-2013.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 yield, milling yield, kernel size, maturity, lodging resistance, plant height and disease susceptibility. It is critical to evaluate as many years of information as possible, particularly when extreme weather conditions occur which may unfairly impact results for certain cultivars in a given year.

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

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observation tests are provided in Table 7 at the end of this report. The 2013 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. Ninety entries, which were either promising breeding lines or established cultivars, were grown across the four maturity groups (early, very-short, short, and mid-season).



1. Rice Research & Extension Center (RREC), Stuttgart, AR
2. Pine Tree Research Station (PTRS), Colt, AR
3. Northeast Research & Extension Center (NEREC), Keiser, AR
4. Newport Extension Center (NEC), Newport, AR
5. Ahrent Farm, Clay County, AR
6. Smith Farm, Desha County, AR

Figure 1. Locations (1 - 6) of the Arkansas Rice Performance Trials and Producer Rice Evaluation Program sites (shaded) conducted in 2013.

The 2013 ARPTs were located at the Rice Research & Extension Center (RREC) near Stuttgart, AR; Pine Tree Research Station (PTRS) near Colt, AR; Northeast Research & Extension Center (NEREC) near Keiser, AR; Newport Extension Center (NEC) near Newport, AR; the Louis Ahrent farm in Clay County (CLAY); and the Jason Smith farm in Desha County (DESHA). The studies were seeded on April 30, May 20, May 28, June 12, May 14, and May 15, 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/acre at pre-flood on silt loam soils and 150 lbs N/acre on clay soils. Phosphorus and potassium fertilizers were applied before seeding at each location.

The average yields for the 2011, 2012, and 2013 ARPTs are listed in Table 1. RiceTec XL753, Roy J, RiceTec XL723, and Taggart have been the highest yielding cultivars averaged across the past three years. Roy J, Taggart, Francis, and Mermentau were the highest yielding conventional varieties from 2011 to 2013. Agronomic traits and grain yields from the 2013 ARPTs are shown in Table 2. Averaged across all locations, RiceTec XL753, Roy J, and Caffey were the top yielding cultivars in the 2013 ARPT.

The most recent disease ratings for each cultivar are listed in Table 3. Ratings for disease susceptibility should be evaluated critically to optimize cultivar selection. Cultivars 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 blast disease and should be planted in fields with low risk of this disease. Other cultivars should be considered for fields that have

limited water availability, poor water-holding ability, historical blast infestations, and tree lines or other natural barriers that encourage long dew periods. Potential for bacterial panicle blight should also be considered and fields with a history of this disease should be planted to relatively resistant cultivars (hybrids and Jupiter). Pureline varieties should be planted early and prior to planting hybrids. Also, pureline varieties should be managed as timely as possible to avoid unnecessary stress. Disease 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 of a cultivar in different fields. Also, resistance to diseases, such as blast, can be overcome by the pathogen over time. Do not expect these ratings to be an absolute predictor of cultivar performance with respect to a particular disease in all situations.

Each year replicated trials are established in numerous grower fields to monitor rice cultivar reaction to diseases. The counties where the 2013 Arkansas Producer Rice Evaluation Program (PREP) trials were located are shaded in Figure 1. Yield information from these trials provides additional valuable information on how cultivars and advanced experimental lines perform across the state when subjected to different environments and management practices (Table 4). Cultivar disease reaction data from these trials are used to help establish disease susceptibility ratings. In 2013, producer's aided in the selection of cultivars to be evaluated on their farm. Due to this, each site was unique not only in its environmental conditions, but also in cultivars evaluated. In the Conway Co. PREP trial, XL753, XL723, and AREX1081 were the highest yielding cultivars. In the Craighead Co. PREP trial, XL753, AREX1081, and Roy J were the highest yielding cultivars. In the Poinsett Co. PREP trial, Caffey, Roy J, and Mermentau were the highest yielding cultivars. In the Randolph Co. PREP trial, XL753, AREX1081, and Mermentau were the highest yielding cultivars. Yield variability among the various locations represents different environments, but also susceptibility to lodging and types of diseases present at individual 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 (Table 5). Results from previous years can be found in past Rice Information Sheets.

In 2013, planting 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 lbs N/A to all cultivars. The highest grain yields were observed in plots seeded on April 16 (Table 5). This differed from past observations where the March planting date typically displays the highest average yields, but extreme cold and wet conditions delayed and stressed cultivars planted in March 2013. RiceTec XL753 was the most consistent cultivar across all planting dates and fared exceptionally well at the June 17 planting date. Exposure to higher average daily temperatures resulted in more rapid plant growth and development (Table 6) which likely contributed to yield decreases in the later plantings compared to the early planting. In contrast, the highest milling yields were

observed in plots seeded on May 30 (Table 5). CL152 and Antonio had the highest head rice yields averaged across all planting dates, and CL152 also typically had the highest head rice yield at each planting date. Total milling yields were generally the same for all cultivars averaged across all planting dates.

Descriptions of the cultivars tested in the ARPTs are provided in Table 7.
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Growers are encouraged to seed newly released cultivars 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 cultivars to reduce the risk of disease epidemics and environmental effects. Cultivars that have been tested under Arkansas growing conditions will reduce potential risks associated with crop failure. Additional information on specific cultivars not listed in this publication is available upon request. Contact your local county Extension agent for more information.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION SOURCES

University of Arkansas Cooperative Extension Service <http://www.uaex.edu>

- Rice Information Sheet No. 166
- Rice Information Sheet No. 167
- Rice Information Sheet No. 168
- Rice Information Sheet No. 169
- Rice Information Sheet No. 170
- Rice Information Sheet No. 171

Table 1. Results of the Arkansas Rice Performance Trials averaged across the three-year period of 2011-2013.

Maturity Group and Cultivar	Grain Length ¹	Straw Strength ²	50% Heading ³	Plant Height	Test Weight	Milled Kernel Wt ⁴	Chalky Kernels ⁴	Milling Yield by Year				Grain Yield by Year			
		Rating	Days	in.	lbs/bu	mg	%	2011 ⁵	2012	2013 ⁶	Mean	2011	2012	2013	Mean
								% Head Rice - % Total Rice				Bushels / Acre			
Very Early Season															
Antonio	L	2.5	79	37	41.3	20.50	1.495	.	64-71	64-70	64-71	.	198	180	189
CL111	L	2.7	77	39	40.9	20.93	0.833	67-73	62-71	62-69	64-71	158	179	175	171
CL151	L	2.7	79	39	40.3	19.70	1.459	67-72	63-71	64-69	65-71	142	204	180	175
CL162	L	3.0	78	41	40.6	21.22	0.907	61-69	59-70	61-68	60-69	166	187	170	174
Colorado	L	4.0	76	39	38.8	21.60	1.390	.	61-70	61-68	61-69	.	174	156	165
RiceTec CL XL729	L	4.7	79	43	40.9	20.26	2.221	62-72	59-70	60-68	60-70	180	203	199	194
RiceTec CL XL745	L	4.7	77	44	41.4	21.28	1.147	64-73	57-72	60-69	60-71	184	205	176	188
RiceTec XL723	L	3.7	79	44	41.4	21.08	2.589	67-72	61-71	61-69	63-71	191	222	200	204
RiceTec XL753	L	2.3	78	42	40.9	20.94	1.668	66-74	57-71	60-69	61-71	254	246	238	246
AREX1081	L	3.3	79	42	40.7	20.98	0.875	62-70	61-72	61-69	61-70	190	210	197	199
Early Season															
Caffey	M	2.0	80	38	41.1	23.75	1.145	69-74	63-71	58-67	63-71	189	203	203	198
CL142-AR	L	3.3	80	45	40.8	22.14	1.084	59-73	63-71	59-69	60-71	174	193	186	184
CL152	L	1.7	81	38	40.8	17.90	1.110	65-70	57-72	65-69	62-70	178	192	160	177
Francis	L	2.3	81	40	40.6	18.82	1.028	63-70	63-72	65-70	64-71	195	213	196	201
Jazzman-2	L	2.0	79	37	40.8	18.90	0.574	67-72	63-70	65-69	65-70	159	170	160	163
Jupiter	M	2.3	82	38	40.1	20.39	1.003	67-73	61-68	61-66	63-69	196	204	194	198
Mermentau	L	1.5	79	37	40.9	19.40	1.551	.	65-71	64-69	65-70	.	216	183	200
Wells	L	2.3	81	41	40.7	21.42	0.954	63-75	54-71	61-69	59-72	182	205	191	193
Mid-Season															
RoyJ	L	1.0	85	42	40.5	20.71	0.679	62-72	64-72	63-69	63-71	196	234	203	211
Taggart	L	1.7	84	44	40.6	22.83	0.696	62-73	56-71	61-68	60-71	215	199	199	204
Mean		2.7	81	41	41.6	20.74	1.220	62-70	60-71	62-69	62-71	185	203	187	192

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.

⁴ Data from 2010-2012. Based on weight of 1,000 kernels.

⁵ Data from Riceland Grain Quality Lab.

⁶ Data from Clay, Desha, PTRS, RREC only.

Table 2. Results of the Arkansas Rice Performance Trials at six locations during 2013.

Maturity Group and Cultivar	Grain Length ¹	Straw Strength ²	50% Heading ³	Plant Height	Test Weight	Milling Yield ⁴	Grain Yield by Location and Planting Date						
							CLAY May 14	DESHA May 15	NEREC May 28	NEC June 12	PTRS May 20	RREC April 30	MEAN
		Rating	Days	in.	lbs/bu	%HR-%TR	Bushels / Acre						
Very Early Season													
Antonio	L	1.0	79	37	41.3	64-70	184	220	166	124	169	218	180
CL111	L	1.0	77	39	40.9	62-69	161	206	148	158	187	190	175
CL151	L	1.0	79	39	40.3	64-69	190	134	192	133	209	222	180
CL162	L	1.2	78	41	40.6	61-68	154	194	170	132	177	192	170
Colorado	L	1.7	76	39	38.8	61-68	171	157	170	102	167	170	156
RiceTec CL XL729	L	2.2	79	43	40.9	60-68	178	156	205	167	237	251	199
RiceTec CL XL745	L	2.2	77	44	41.4	60-69	156	177	143	162	217	202	176
RiceTec XL723	L	1.7	79	44	41.4	61-69	197	193	178	171	223	237	200
RiceTec XL753	L	1.2	78	42	40.9	60-69	250	256	231	202	238	252	238
AREX1081	L	1.0	79	42	40.7	61-69	184	230	184	167	186	233	197
Early Season													
Caffey	M	1.3	80	38	41.1	58-67	216	204	217	134	205	240	203
CL142-AR	L	1.0	80	45	40.8	59-69	170	220	170	148	191	217	186
CL152	L	1.0	81	38	40.8	65-69	151	201	142	115	164	184	160
Francis	L	1.0	81	40	40.6	65-70	202	221	193	148	179	231	196
Jazzman-2	L	1.5	79	37	40.8	65-69	167	188	139	124	156	183	160
Jupiter	M	1.5	82	38	40.1	61-66	192	157	191	163	223	238	194
Mermentau	L	1.0	79	37	40.9	64-69	186	220	166	146	175	205	183
Wells	L	1.0	81	41	40.7	61-69	198	221	175	165	174	213	191
Mid-Season													
RoyJ	L	1.0	85	42	40.5	63-69	200	231	204	169	182	233	203
Taggart	L	1.2	84	44	40.6	61-68	183	238	204	167	175	226	199
Mean		1.3	80	41	40.7	62-69	185	201	179	150	192	217	187

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.

⁴ Data from Clay, Desha, PTRS, and RREC only.

Table 3. Rice cultivar reactions¹ to diseases (2013).

Cultivar	Sheath Blight	Blast	Straighthead	Bacterial Panicle Blight	Narrow Brown Leaf Spot	Stem Rot	Kernel Smut	False Smut	Lodging	Black Sheath Rot	Sheath Spot
Antonio	S	S		MS		S	S	MS	MS		
AREX1081	S	S	MS	S	S	S	S	S	MS	MS	S
Bengal	MS	S	VS	VS	S	VS	MS	MS	MR	MR	
Caffey	MS			S	R			MS			
Cheniere	S	VS	VS	VS	S	S	S	S	MR	MS	
CL111	VS	MS	S	VS	VS	VS	S	S	MS	S	
CL142-AR	MS	S	MS	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	
CL 151	S	VS	VS	VS	S	VS	S	S	MR	S	
CL 152	S	VS	S	S	R		VS	S			
CL 162	VS	VS		VS	R		S	S	S		
CL 261	MS	VS	S	VS	S	VS	MS	S	MS	MS	
Cocodrie	S	S	VS	S	S	VS	S	S	MR	S	
Colorado	S	VS		S				S			
Della-2				S							
Francis	MS	VS	MR	VS	S	S	VS	S	MS	S	
Jazzman	MS	S	S	MS	S	S	MS	S	MS	MS	
Jazzman-2	VS	S		VS	MR		S	S			
JES	S	R	VS	S	R	VS	MS	MS	S	MR	
Jupiter	S	S	S	MR	MS	VS	MS	MS	MS	MR	
Mermentau	S	S	VS	MS			S	S	MS		
Rex	S	S	S	S	MS	S	S	S	MR	S	
Roy J	MS	S	S	S	MR	S	VS	S	MR	MS	
RiceTec CL XL729	MS	R	MS	MR	MS	S	MS	S	S	S	
RiceTec CL XL745	S	R	R	MR	MS	S	MS	S	S	S	S
RiceTec CL XP756	MS							S		S	
RiceTec XL723	MS	R	S	MR	MS	S	MS	S	MS	S	
RiceTec XL753	MS			MR			MS	S		S	
RiceTec XP754	MS							S		S	S
Taggart	MS	MS	R	MS	MS	S	S	S	MS	MS	
Templeton	MS	R	S	MS	S	MS	S	S	MS	MS	
Wells	S	S	S	S	S	VS	S	S	MS	MS	

¹ Reaction: R = Resistant; MR = Moderately Resistant; MS = Moderately Susceptible; S = Susceptible; VS = Very Susceptible. Reactions were determined based on historical and recent observations from test plots and in grower fields across Arkansas. In general, these reactions would be expected under conditions that favor severe disease development including excessive nitrogen rates (most diseases) or low flood depth (blast).

Table prepared by Y. Wamishe, Assistant Professor/Extension Plant Pathologist and R.D. Cartwright, Associate Director – Ag and Natural Resources

Table 4. Performance of selected cultivars in Producer Rice Evaluation Program trials located in grower fields in Arkansas during 2013.

Conway Co.		
May 13¹		
Cultivar	Grain Yield	Lodging
	bu/A	%
Antonio	221	0
Cheniére	203	0
Jazzman-2	218	0
Jupiter	166	48
Mermentau	231	0
Roy J	205	23
RT XL723	269	0
RT XL753	289	0
Taggart	212	0
UAEX1081	227	53
Mean	224	12

Craighead Co.		
April 9¹		
Cultivar	Grain Yield	Lodging
	bu/A	%
Caffey	214	0
CL151	209	0
Francis	212	0
Jupiter	216	0
Rex	195	0
Roy J	227	0
RT XL753	269	0
UAEX1081	231	0
UAEX1102	207	0
UAEX2186	206	0
Mean	219	0

Poinsett Co.		
April 23¹		
Cultivar	Grain Yield	Lodging
	bu/A	%
Antonio	153	50
Caffey	221	0
CL111	137	68
CL261	156	28
Jupiter	123	100
Mermentau	183	0
Roy J	211	0
RT CLXL745	161	75
Taggart	166	53
UAEX1081	137	93
Mean	165	47

Randolph Co.		
April 9¹		
Cultivar	Grain Yield	Lodging
	bu/A	%
Antonio	226	0
Caffey	224	0
Cheniére	210	0
CL152	196	0
Jupiter	208	0
Mermentau	231	0
Roy J	230	0
RT XL753	256	0
Taggart	219	0
UAEX1081	241	0
Mean	224	0

¹ Planting Date.

¹ Planting Date.

Table 5. Influence of seeding date on grain yield milling yield of selected rice cultivars in studies conducted at the RREC during 2013.

Cultivar	Grain Yields (bu/A)					Milling Yield (%HR-%TR)				
	March 28	April 16	May 30	June 17	Mean	March 28	April 16	May 30	June 17	Mean
Antonio	194	198	167	138	174	60-68	63-69	64-68	64-68	63-68
Caffey	217	223	170	133	186	58-67	62-67	64-67	61-65	61-67
CL152	197	195	136	118	162	63-69	65-69	66-68	63-67	64-68
CL162	162	175	128	116	145	56-67	62-68	63-67	61-66	61-67
Colorado	158	165	139	131	148	58-67	59-67	62-67	63-67	61-67
Della-2	173	171	138	115	149	60-66	63-67	64-67	62-66	62-67
Jazzman-2	177	176	113	138	151	60-68	64-68	63-66	65-68	63-68
Jupiter	219	225	179	148	193	62-67	63-68	63-67	62-66	63-67
Mermentau	215	215	161	129	180	57-68	58-69	63-69	61-67	60-68
Roy J	205	201	191	125	180	57-67	60-69	64-68	63-67	61-68
RiceTec XL753	237	238	209	182	216	56-68	62-69	64-68	59-65	60-68
Wells	186	204	177	131	175	60-67	64-69	64-67	61-66	62-67
AREX1081	212	231	177	138	189	55-68	61-70	65-69	60-66	60-68
LAEX2071	212	233	168	181	199	61-65	63-67	64-66	60-63	62-65
AREX1102	203	202	163	118	172	60-68	62-69	62-67	60-66	61-68
Mean	198	203	161	136	175	59-67	62-68	64-67	62-66	62-67

Table 6. Influence of seeding date on days from emergence to ½” internode elongation and 50% heading for selected rice cultivars in studies conducted at the RREC during 2013.

Cultivar	Days to ½” Internode Elongation					Days to 50% Heading				
	March 28	April 16	May 30	June 17	Mean	March 28	April 16	May 30	June 17	Mean
	days after emergence					days after emergence				
Antonio	67	56	46	42	53	97	87	78	75	84
Caffey	74	65	52	51	61	97	91	78	75	85
CL152	70	58	49	46	56	103	89	83	80	89
CL162	69	58	45	43	54	98	86	78	73	84
Colorado	66	55	44	42	52	95	85	75	71	82
Della-2	70	59	49	48	57	103	91	82	80	89
Jazzman-2	70	56	46	44	54	97	86	79	76	85
Jupiter	76	66	54	51	62	99	91	78	75	86
Mermentau	67	54	45	41	52	100	88	79	77	86
Roy J	77	64	52	51	61	107	95	85	84	93
RiceTec XL753	68	56	45	42	53	96	86	75	75	83
Wells	73	61	52	52	60	102	89	82	81	89
AREX1081	72	60	49	49	58	98	86	78	76	85
AREX2071	67	57	45	43	53	105	95	78	75	88
AREX1102	70	60	48	45	56	100	90	80	76	87
Mean	70	59	48	46	56	100	89	79	77	86

Table 7. General characteristics of cultivars tested in the Arkansas Rice Performance Trials and Producer Rice Evaluation Program.

Cultivar	Year Released & Source	Pedigree	Highlights
Antonio	2012 – Texas	Cypress/Cocodrie	A short season, semi-dwarf long-grain with very good yield potential and milling quality. Similar to Cocodrie for agronomic characteristics.
ArizeQM1003	Bayer CropScience	Proprietary hybrid	A mid-season, long-grain hybrid with good yield potential, but weak straw strength. Low amylose so soft cooking.
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//Tebonet	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.
Caffey	2011 - Louisiana	Bengal//Mercury/Rico/3/Mercury/Rico//Bengal	A short season, semi-dwarf medium grain with excellent yield potential and milling quality. Susceptible to blast, sheath blight, and panicle blight.
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.
CL111	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 142-AR	2009 – BASF, Horizon Ag	Proprietary variety: Francis//Wells/CL161	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.
CL151	2007 – BASF, Horizon Ag	Proprietary variety: CFX-26/4/Lemont/2001-5/3/Lemont//L-202/Taducan	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.
CL152	2011 – BASF, Horizon Ag	Proprietary variety: Tacauri/3/Cypress//L-202/Tebonnet/4/CL161	A mid-season, semi-dwarf long-grain similar to CL151 with good yield potential and high tolerance to Newpath herbicide. Improved lodging and chalk compared to CL151.
CL162	2011 – BASF, Horizon Ag	Proprietary variety: CL161/Priscilla	A short season, long-grain Clearfield variety with average yield potential and good milling quality. Susceptible to sheath blight, blast, and straighthead.
CL181-AR	2009 – BASF, Horizon Ag	Proprietary variety: Francis/CL161	A midseason, semi-dwarf, long-grain Clearfield with good yield potential and milling quality. Very susceptible to sheath blight and bacterial panicle blight.
CL261	2008 – BASF, Horizon Ag	Proprietary variety: Bengal/CL161	A short-season, medium-grain Clearfield variety similar to Bengal.
CL XL729	2007 – RiceTec, Inc.	Proprietary hybrid	A short-season, long grain Clearfield hybrid with excellent yield potential and moderately susceptible to sheath blight, and moderately resistant to blast.
CL XL745	2008 – RiceTec, Inc.	Proprietary hybrid	A short-season, long grain Clearfield hybrid 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.
CL XP756	2011 – RiceTec, Inc.	Proprietary hybrid	A mid-season, long-grain Clearfield hybrid with excellent good yield potential and average milling quality. Similar to CL XL729.

Table 7 (cont.). General characteristics of varieties tested in the Arkansas Rice Performance Trials and Arkansas Rice Disease Monitoring Program.

Variety/Hybrid	Year Released & State	Pedigree	Highlights
Colorado	2012 – Texas	Cocodrie/L-202	A short season, long-grain semi-dwarf with good yield potential and good milling quality.
Della-2	2012 – Louisiana	Cypress//L-205/Della	A semi-dwarf long-grain aromatic with good yield and very good grain quality. Improved lodging compared to Della.
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.
Jazzman-2	2011 – Louisiana	RU0302195/RU0302125	A Jasmine-type aromatic rice with fair yield and good milling compared to Jazzman. Susceptible to sheath blight, bacterial panicle blight, and straighthead.
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 moderate resistance to bacterial panicle blight.
Mermentau	2012 – Louisiana	AR1188/Cocodrie//9502088/LaGrue	A short season, semi-dwarf, long-grain variety with good yield potential and physical characteristics similar to Cocodrie, Cheniere, and Catahoula.
Rex	2010 – Mississippi	Rosemont//Rexmont/IR36	A short season, semi-dwarf long-grain variety with excellent yield potential and good milling quality. Very good straw strength, but is susceptible to most diseases.
RoyJ	2010 – Arkansas	LaGrue//Katy/Starbonnet/5/Newbonnet/Katy//RA73/Lemont/4/Lebonnet/9902/3/Dawn/9695//Starbonnet	A mid-season, long-grain variety with excellent yield potential and good milling quality. Excellent straw strength. Susceptible to blast and moderately susceptible to sheath blight.
Taggart	2009 – Arkansas	LaGrue//Katy/Starbonnet/5/LaGrue//Lemont/RA73/3/LaGrue/4/LaGrue	A mid-season, long-grain variety with very good yield potential and average milling quality. Resistant to straighthead. Moderately susceptible to sheath blight and rice blast.
Templeton	2009 – Arkansas	Drew/5/Newbonnet/3/Dawn/9695//Starbonnet/4/Katy/Starbonnet	A mid-season, long-grain variety with good yield potential and good milling quality. Similar to Wells, but with resistance to all strains of blast.
Wells	1999 Arkansas	Newbonnet/3/Lebonnet/CI9902//La belle	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.
XL723	2005 – RiceTec, 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.
XL753	2011 – RiceTec, Inc.	Proprietary hybrid	A short-season long-grain hybrid with excellent yield potential.
XP754	2011 – RiceTec, Inc.	Proprietary hybrid	A mid-season long-grain hybrid with excellent yield potential and good milling quality.