'Nato' x 'Calrose' grown adjacently in 1960; F₂ hull color segregation was noted. The Lacrosse x Magnolia selection was a sister selection of 'Saturn' (Jodon, 1965). All the probable ancestral varieties have been described (Johnston, 1958).

Vista was released to foundation seed growers for the production of registered seed in 1971 (Jodon, Sonnier, and McIlrath, 1971). Release of the cultivar was based on its very early maturity, fertilizer responsiveness, disease resistance, and stubble crop potential. In a survey of growers in 1971, an average yield of 4,717 kg/ha from 191 ha was reported (Sonnier, 1971). More than 2,000 hectares or 1% of the Louisiana rice acreage was in Vista in 1972.

Vista is a strawhull medium-grain cultivar, as are Nato and Saturn, the current leading cultivars in Louisiana. Vista matures earlier than these main crop varieties and, as it is in the same grain type class, should fit into the marketing sequence in Louisiana better than the very short season long-grain cultivars now grown for early harvest. It is similar to 'Bluebelle' for growing period duration, but under cloudy or cool conditions it may mature more slowly.

Vista is intermediate between Bluebelle and Saturn for plant height, and the culms tend to bend rather than break in blowing rainstorms. Although it may lodge, Vista is less likely to be flattened than Saturn and is thus less subject to sprouting and deterioration of the grain in the field. In the absence of damaging storms, and where grown at the level of nitrogen fertilization usually applied to medium-grain cultivars, Vista may be less productive than Saturn. However, Vista responds to fairly high levels of nitrogen fertilization that usually result in no gain or a reduction in yield for Saturn.

In a 1970 drill strip test in which varieties were compared at a recommended and a higher rate of fertilization, Vista averaged 7,337 kg/ha with NPK at 90, 45, and 45 kg/ha, respectively, and 8,321 kg/ha with NPK at 135, 67, and 67 kg/ha, respectively. Saturn averaged 7,376 kg/ha at the lower rate but, because of severe lodging, only 6,751 kg/ha at the higher rate (McIlrath, 1970). In 1971 with the same fertilizer treatments, Vista averaged 3,925 and 5,519 kg/ha compared to 3,151 and 5,102 kg/ha for Saturn (McIlrath, 1971). In a 1971 fertilizer rate experiment Vista averaged 5,055 kg/ha compared to 3,151 and 5,102 kg/ha for Saturn (McIlrath, 1971). In a 1971 fertilizer rate experiment Vista averaged 5,055 kg/ha compared to 3,151 and 5,102 kg/ha for Saturn (McIlrath, 1971). In a similar experiment the average was 4,909 kg/ha at the lower rate and 5,772 kg/ha at the higher rate.

Vista is non-shattering and somewhat difficult to thresh. It is said to thresh better at a lower moisture content than that at which rice is usually combined.

Vista grains averaged 8.5 mm in length; Saturn, 8.1; and Nato, 7.9. The respective average widths were 3.3, 3.4, and 3.3 mm. Vista milled kernels averaged 6.0 mm in length; Saturn, 5.7 mm; and Nato, 5.6 mm. The respective average widths were 2.7, 2.6, and 2.5 mm. Comparable grain weights were: Vista, 25.2 g/1,000 grains; Saturn, 25.0; and Nato, 23.3; Milled kernel weights were, respectively, 17.7, 16.9, and 16.5 g/1,000 kernels. Milling yields (percent whole kernels) and percent total milled rice of Vista are equal to those of Saturn and Nato. Milled rice of Vista usually is translucent and bright under Louisiana conditions.

Vista possesses considerable resistance to diseases as indicated by the data in Tables 1 and 2.

Because of vigorous regrowth, Vista has a good potential for stubble (ratoon) cropping. Its earliness allows it sufficient time to mature a second crop. The availability of a medium-grain variety with these characteristics may encourage the practice of double cropping in Louisiana.

—, Earl A. Sonnier, and W. O. McIlrath. 1968. 'Nato' rice varieties developed at Crowley Station. Crop Sci. 5:288.
—. 1971. Variety tests. p. 16-17. In Annual Progress Report, 63rd. Rice Experiment Station, Crowley, LA.

**REGISTRATION OF RYMIN RYE**

(Reg. No. 6)

R. G. Robinson

'RYMIN' rye (Secale cereale L.) C.I. 176 was released by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station April 1, 1973. It is a winter cultivar developed from the cross 'WR5.' Von Lochow is a high-yielding, stiff-strawed cultivar, recommended in Minnesota, but it is fair to poor in winterhardiness. WR5, an unnamed cultivar from the University of Manitoba, is winterhardy and stiff strayed but low in yield and lodging resistance. 'RYMIN' rye tolerates winter cold and has lodging resistance. WR5, an unnamed cultivar from the University of Manitoba, is winterhardy and stiff strayed but low in yield and lodging resistance.

Rymin (M11) had the highest average yield of all cultivars tested in 11 trials from 1970 through 1972 and had the highest yield in 10 of the trials. Rymin is a winter hardy variety that is winterhardy and stiff strayed but low in yield and lodging resistance.