REGISTRATION OF MARINER OATS
(Reg. No. 262)

J. E. Grafius and Dimon Wolfe

'Mariner' oats (Avena sativa L.), CI 9165 is a medium-early, high performance, white oat resulting from the cross of Mi 56-22-1498 x Garry, made at East Lansing, Mich. in 1960. The parent Mi 56-22-1498 stems from a population having 'Beaver,' 'Garry,' 'Clintland' and CI 5103 as progenitors. The selection number was Mi 60-106-78.

The new variety is midway between Garry and 'Clintland 64' in maturity, height, and lodging resistance. When compared to Garry, one of the best standard varieties in Michigan, Mariner has generally had higher yield and test weight. Kernel weight is the same as that of Clintland 64. Mariner has a strong tendency to develop tertiary kernels.

Mariner has field tolerance to Septoria black stem (Leptosphaeria avenaria Weber) and to barley yellow dwarf under Michigan conditions. It is susceptible to common races of leaf and stem rust (Puccinia coronata & graminis avenae) but these latter two diseases have not been a major problem in Michigan in 20 years.

The new variety is superior in lodging resistance and test weight to Garry and its yield record is similar and, with its improved lodging resistance, should fill a need for Michigan agriculture.

Foundation seed is available through the Michigan Foundation Seed Assoc., Inc., P. O. Box 466, East Lansing, MI 48823.

REGISTRATION OF KORWOOD OATS
(Reg. No. 263)

J. E. Grafius and Dimon Wolfe

'Korwood' oats (Avena sativa L.), CI 9167 is a high performance, white oat resulting from the cross of Mi 56-22-1209 x Mi 56-30 1549. The parents stem from populations including 'Beaver,' 'Garry,' 'Clintland,' and CI 5163 as progenitors. The selection number of Korwood during testing was Mi 60-101-20. The cross was made in 1960 at East Lansing, Mich.

On the basis of 5 years' data, Korwood averaged a day earlier than Garry in date of heading and was about 12 cm shorter. It has exceeded the yield of Garry and has had better lodging resistance. The test weight has been superior to Garry, although not as high as Mariner.

Korwood has been the highest yielding oat for 5 years. It has field tolerance to Septoria black stem and to barley yellow dwarf under Michigan conditions, the two most severe disease of oats. It is susceptible to common races of leaf and stem rust but these latter two diseases have not been a major problem in Michigan of recent years.

Foundation seed is available through the Michigan Foundation Seed Assoc., Inc., P. O. Box 466, East Lansing, MI 48823.

REGISTRATION OF S6 RICE
(Reg. No. 41)

H. L. Carnahan, J. J. Mastenbroek, and S. T. Tseng

'S6' rice (Oryza sativa L.), CI 9965, experimental CS-R57-69-423, is a pure line selection from the cross 'Colusa' (CI 1600) x 'CS-M3' (CI 9675). The cross was made at the Calif. Cooperative Rice Res. Stn. near Biggs. Both parents of the cross have been well adapted to the rice area. S6 is expected to replace Colusa in California in tests conducted cooperatively with the Calif. Coop. Rice Res. Foun., Inc., P. O. Box 306, Biggs, CA 95515,

The designation S6 indicates that the new variety is a short grain (pearl) type. It has glabrous lemma, palea, and leaf except that some hairs are present on the lemma and the margins of the leaf blade. No plant parts contain cyanin pigmentation, which serves to distinguish 'Norai' from 'Norai.' S6 is 18 days earlier than 'CS-S4,' CS-S4 and Norai are the only other glabrous rice varieties grown commercially in the United States. Colusa, S6 is not a short stature type; the plant height of Colusa and S6 averaged 111 and 119 cm, respectively.

California tests indicate the new variety is similar in seedling vigor and maturity.

Grains of S6 averaged 7.1 mm long and 3.6 mm wide with 7.0 and 3.6 mm for grains of Colusa. Both S6 and Colusa averaged 22.5 and 22.7 g/1000 kernels. Kernels of S6 and Colusa have similar light brown (testa) color and white nonglutinous and nonaromatic endosperm. Quality characteristics of the parent varieties have been published. 6 Recent results from the cooperative regional rice quality panelists rated S6 as satisfactory.

S6 has performed well in the 21 replicated parallel studies conducted since 1970 in representative sections of the rice area. The average annual yield advantage ranged from 9.0 to 17.8%. S6 does not lodge as severely as Colusa. S6 is expected to replace Colusa as soon as sufficient seed becomes available.

S6 was released jointly by the Calif. Coop. Rice Res. Stn., the Calif. Agr. Exp. Stn., and the ARS, USDA. Seed for certification by the Calif. Crop Improvement Lab. at Beaumont, TX showed that the percentage of alkali reaction were 21.2 and 7 for S6 and 20.6 and 7 for Colusa. Total and whole (head) rice milling yields of S6 and Colusa were 66.0% and 66.6%, and 70.6% and 66.6% respectively.

Milled rice of S6 is slightly less chalky than Colusa. Taste panelists rated S6 as satisfactory.

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