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 56-22-1493 × Garry, made at East Lansing, Mich. in 1960. The parent MI 56-22-1493 stems from a population having 'Beaver,' 'Garry,' 'Clintland' and CI 5103 as progenitors. The selection number was Mi 60-100-78.

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 avenae 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 it 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 year's 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. Mastenbrock, and S. S. Jain

'S6' rice (Oryza sativa L.), CI 9965, experimental number R57-69-423, is a pure line selection from the cross 'Colusa' (CI 1600) × 'CS-M3' (CI 9675). The cross was made at the Calif. Cooperative Rice Research Foundation, near Biggs. Both parents of the cross have been described, and they currently are grown extensively in California and were compared with commercial and experimental varieties from the Calif. Agr. Ext. Serv. and the Calif. Cooperative Rice Research Foundation's Rice Exp. Stn. near Biggs. Both parents of the cross have been described, and they currently are grown extensively in California tests conducted cooperatively with the Calif. Exp. Stn. and the Calif. Agr. Ext. Serv.

The designation S6 indicates that the new variety has a short grain (pearl) type. It has glabrous lemma, palea, and testa except that some hairs are present on the lemma and the margins of the leaf blade. No plant parts other than cyanin pigmentation, which serves to distinguish it from 'Nortai.' S6 is 18 days earlier than 'CS-S4' and 'CS-M3' and S6 and Nortai are the only other glabrous short-grain varieties grown commercially in the United States. 'R57-69-423' is a pure line selection from the cross 'Colusa' (CI 1600) X 'C5' (CI 5163) and 'Colusa.' It is a short stature type; the plant height of Colusa was compared with commercial and experimental varieties from California tests. Panicles of S6 normally are completely exserted from the leaf sheath. The new variety is similar in seedling vigor and maturity.

Grains of S6 average 7.1 mm long and 3.6 mm wide with 7.0 and 3.6 mm for grains of Colusa. Bulk of S6 and Colusa averaged 22.5 and 22.7 g/100 kernels. Kernels of S6 and Colusa have similar light brown (carp) color and white nonglutinous and nonsticky texture. Quality characteristics of the parent varieties have been published. Recent results from the cooperative regional rice quality 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 were 60.8 and 66.0% for S6 compared with 70.6% and 67.0% for Colusa. Milled rice of S6 is slightly less chalky than Colusa. Rice millers rated S6 as satisfactory.

S6 has performed well in the 21 replicated performance trials 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. Foun., the Calif. Agr. Exp. Stn., and the ARS, USDA. It was approved for certification by the Calif. Crop Improvement Assoc. in 1974. S6 was released jointly by the Calif. Coop. Rice Res. Foun., the Calif. Agr. Exp. Stn., and the ARS, USDA.

Breeder and foundation seed of S6 will be available as soon as sufficient seed becomes available.

NOTES

2. Professor and technician, respectively, Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, Michigan State University, East Lansing, MI 48823.

References: