between Stonewall and N88-480 was not statistically signifi-
cant. N88-480 is susceptible to soybean cyst nematode (Het-
erodera glycines Ichinohe) and has white flowers and tawny
pubescence. The line has a shiny yellow seed coat and buff
hila. Seed size is $13.6 \times 10^{-3}$ g -1 seeds.

Quantities of 50 seeds of N88-480 will be furnished for at
least five years on request from the Department of Crop Sci-
ence, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC 27695-
7631.

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References and Notes
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Registration of 87-Y-550, a Rice Germplasm
Line Resistant to Stem Rot Disease

87-Y-550 (Reg. no. GP-72, PI 566666) is a stem rot (caused by Sclerotium oryzae Cattaneo) resistant rice (Oryza sativa L.)
germplasm line developed by the California Cooperative Rice Research Foundation, Inc. (CCRRF) at the Rice Exper-
iment Station, Biggs, CA, from the cross R8457 made in 1982. The pedigree is 'L-201'/O. rufipogon A100912/80H3793/3/82-
Y-51. L-201 (5) is an intermediate-height long-grain cultivar.
80H3793 (1) is a semidwarf long-grain line with L-201 as a parent
and 82-Y-51 is a sister line of 'L-202' (6), a semidwarf long-

 Registration of 89-Y-235, a Large-Seeded Rice
Germplasm Line

89-Y-235 (Reg. no. GP-71, PI 566667) is a large-seeded rice
(Oryza sativa L.) germplasm line developed by the California Cooperative Rice Research Foundation, Inc., at the Rice Ex-
periment Station, Biggs, CA. It is a selection from the 1985 cross R11276 and has the pedigree 'Calpearl'/'Calmochi-lOlV
P1 388452/80H3793'. 'Calpearl' is a proprietary rice cultivar (N.F. Davis Drier & Ele-
vator, Firebaugh, CA). Calmochi-101 (1), M7 (2), Colusa (3),
and CS-M3 (4), are California public rice cultivars. D51 (5)
also showed higher tolerance to aggregate sheath spot [caused by Rhizoctonia oryzae-sativae (Sawada) Mordue] than
current California rice cultivars. Aggregate sheath spot disease
(2) index (the number of top four leaves dead) of 87-Y-550 and
L-202 were 1.4 and 2.4, respectively, in the 1987 to 1992
evaluations. 87-Y-550 does not have an adequate level of re-

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