medium-grain variety. However, it heads about four days earlier than Nato, produces slightly higher rough rice yields and produces slightly larger and less chalky kernels. At maturity, Nova grains tend to have a yellowish cast as contrasted with the more whitish appearance of Nato grains. Nova is a vigorous growing variety that responds rather readily to high levels of nitrogen fertilization. For this reason proper timing of topdressing, to prevent excessive vegetative growth, appears to be even more critical with Nova than with Nato.

Panicles of Nova generally are somewhat longer and larger than those of Nato and may require a little longer to ripen. Nova grains and unmilled (brown rice) kernels are slightly heavier, slightly wider, and slightly longer than those of Nato.

Nova is well-adapted to combine harvesting. Although the average head rice yield of Nova is a few percentage points below that of Nato, the per-acre head rice (whole kernel) yields of the two varieties are about equal (4). Limited observations indicate Nova rough rice does not need and possibly cannot tolerate as high drying temperatures as Nato without suffering lowered head rice yields (4, 5). Cooking (2) and processing characteristics of the two varieties are very similar.

In a total of 36 replicated tests in Arkansas from 1958 through 1962, Nova produced an average of 5,004 pounds of grain per acre, compared with 5,118 and 4,662 pounds per acre, respectively, for Northrose and Nato. In 27 Arkansas tests, Nova, Nato, and 'Northrose' all averaged approximately 3,275 pounds per acre of head rice. However, both Nova and Northrose produced slightly more total milled rice, on a per-acre basis, than did Nato. Nova kernels, on the average, have appeared slightly less chalky than those of Nato (4).

Nova made an outstanding performance in regional nursery trials in the southern states from 1960 through 1963. In 12 tests during the 3-year period 1960-1962, Nova exceeded Nato, on the average, by 22 pounds per acre of head rice and by 90 pounds per acre of total milled rice (4). Nova is about equal to Nato in plant height under most conditions.

Nova has shown a much higher degree of resistance to rottenneck blast (Piriculicularia oryzae Cav.) in Arkansas field tests than have Nato and Northrose (4). Atkins et al. (1) indicate that in greenhouse tests Nova has been rated as resistant to U. S. races 1, 4, 5, 10, and 16; moderately resistant to races 2, 3, and 6; and susceptible to races 7 and 8.

According to Atkins' Nova (Stg 555853) was among the first selections to show high resistance to hoja blanca in cooperative tests in Central and South America. Lamey (Reg. No. 1366) is a smooth-hulled, very early (very-short-season), long-grain rice variety developed cooperatively by the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Cotton Branch, ARS, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Arkansas. The medium-grain variety, 'Texas Patna' × 'Rexoro'—'Supreme Blue Rose'—was released to the University of Arkansas Rice Branch Experiment Station. Received Feb. 27, 1965.

Vegold is a long-grain variety with straw-colored hulls. The apiculus on the tip of the awn is purple. Under highly favorable growing conditions very early maturity may occur, and these awns may have bluish cyacin coloration prior to maturity. Vegold kernels, on the average, are slightly heavier and slightly more chalky than those of 'Belle Patna'. Vegold grains are 2.0 millimeters in length, width, and thickness.

Vegold is similar to Belle Patna in resistance to blast disease. Although in 17 Arkansas tests the grain yields of 'Vegold' averaged 3,771 pounds per acre compared with 3,753 pounds for Vegold, the head rice (milled whole kernel) yields averaged 63 and 59%, respectively, for Vegold and Belle Patna.

Tests indicate that Vegold possesses high cooking and processing characteristics similar to those from cooking tests showed that Vegold, a medium-grain standard variety 'Bluebonnet 50' was considered satisfactory (2).

Vegold is similar to Belle Patna in resistance to blast disease, but it is classed as moderately susceptible to brown spot (Tilletia oryzae Cav.) races 2, 3, and 6; and moderately resistant to races 1, 4, 5, 10, and 16; and susceptible to races 7 and 8.

Vegold is resistant to blast disease (Piricularia oryzae Cav.) races 2, 3, and 6; and moderately resistant to races 1, 4, 5, 10, and 16; and susceptible to races 7 and 8.

Results indicated that Vegold, Belle Patna, and the long-grain variety 'Supreme Blue Rose' were resistant to blast disease (Piricularia oryzae Cav.) races 2, 3, and 6; and moderately resistant to races 1, 4, 5, 10, and 16; and susceptible to races 7 and 8.

Literature Cited