Regeneration of Crop Varieties

Vegetable was released as a special-purpose, very-short-season, long-grain variety with desirable processing and cooking characteristics. It is well adapted for June seeding in Arkansas. Since Vegold, like Belle Patna, develops rapidly, it likewise requires adequate weed control and careful management of irrigation water and nitrogen fertilization for satisfactory production. Several cycles of purification and breeder head row production of Vegold were carried out at Stuttgart prior to the release of Foundation seed.

Literature Cited


PALMYRA RICE1

(Reg. No. 26)

J. M. Poehlman

'Balmy' (Oryzae sativa L.) C.I. 9463, Mo. R. 207, originated from the cross 'Caloro' X 'Blue Rose'. The cross and original selection were made at the Rice Experiment Station, Biggs, California, by the late Jenkis W. Jones, former superintendent of the Biggs Station and Leader, Rice Investigations, U.S. Department of Agriculture. A selection from this cross, 'Calif. 2400', was sent to the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station in 1949. It was tested on the J. L. Cook farm near Palmyra, Missouri, from 1952 to 1953 under the Missouri accession number, R 27. No tests were conducted during the years 1956 through 1958, but Mr. Cook and his son, Lester, continued to grow the strain during this period and made mass selection from it. Yield tests were resumed by the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station in 1959. The mass selection was then grown under the Missouri accession number R 207 and it was assigned the C.I. No. 9463.

Palmyra is a rough-hulled (pubescent), early-maturing variety with high yield. It is adapted to the rice growing area in Northern Missouri, and as an early variety for late seeding in Southeastern Missouri. In these areas it will probably replace Mo. R-500, the only other medium-grain variety previously available with sufficiently early maturity to be grown there safely.

The features which Palmyra is superior to Mo. R-500 are stronger straw, higher grain yield, easier threshing, and better grain quality, along with early maturity. Palmyra has a thicker and heavier culm than Mo. R-500 and is distinctly superior in this respect.

Breeder seed of Palmyra was increased in 1961 from the mass selection made by Mr. J. L. Cook. This increase was seeded in 1962 by Messrs. J. L. and Lester Cook at Palmyra, Missouri, and about 1500 bushels of seed was produced.

The official release date of January 15, 1963, was announced jointly by the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station and the Crops Research Division, ARS, USDA.

BELLE PATNA RICE1

(Reg. No. 27)

C. N. Bolling, J. E. Scott, and H. M. Beachell

'Belle Patna' (Oryzae sativa L.), C.I. 9435, FAO Genetic Stock No. 1334, is a smooth-hulled, very-early-maturing, long-grain rice variety developed cooperatively by the Texas Agri-

1Registered under a memorandum of understanding between the Crops Research Division, ARS, USDA, and the American Society of Agronomy. Received Feb. 27, 1965.

2Registered under a memorandum of understanding between the Crops Research Division, ARS, USDA, and the American Society of Agronomy. Cooperative investigations, Crops Research Division, ARS, USDA; Rice-Pasture Research and Extension Center, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station; and Texas Rice Improvement Association. Received Feb. 27, 1965.

3Research Agronomist, Crops Research Division, ARS, USDA; Assistant Agronomist, Rice-Pasture Research and Extension Center, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station; and formerly Research Agronomist, Crops Research Division, ARS, USDA; all located at Rice-Pasture Research and Extension Center, Beaumont, Texas.


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