

# **LSU AgCENTER H. ROUSE CAFFEY RICE RESEARCH STATION RELEASED VARIETIES 1917-2015**



# What's in a Rice Variety Name?

The industry uses the name to designate varieties throughout the time they are produced and often well beyond their commercial production. The variety name is important because multiple facets of the seed industry are based on the name. These include seed certification and seed sales and delivery. When rice farmers book seed for the upcoming planting season, they book by weight volume of a specific certification class of a specific variety name. Many cultural management decisions are variety-specific, and these recommendations are typically based on research conducted by numerous AgCenter scientists while the variety is in development prior to its release. These management decisions can include seeding rate and depth, nitrogen fertilization rates and timings, and herbicide and fungicide choices, as well as deciding which field to harvest first. The latter is based on the fact that some varieties can stay in the field longer than others without significant quality reductions. In addition, the variety name is crucial once a shipment of rice reaches the mill. While in some cases different varieties can be co-mingled, in other cases they cannot. This is certainly true with aromatic specialty varieties.

We are often asked how variety names are derived. The LSU AgCenter has a formal procedure for release of a new variety. When a breeder decides that an experimental line warrants consideration for release, a request is made to the director of the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station. This request includes a data summary comparing the potential new variety with those currently being grown. The director then appoints a committee of experiment station scientists to evaluate the data and make a recommendation to the director, who then makes the final decision. If that decision is positive, the breeder is asked to recommend a name for the new variety, and again, the director has final approval.

There is no uniform system for rice variety names, but names often follow a pattern. We have typically chosen a name for our conventional long grains that will associate them with Louisiana. Examples include *Lacassine* (a French name given to a river system in southwest Louisiana, as well as a town in Jeff Davis Parish), *Cypress* (a common Louisiana tree associated with swamps and other wetlands areas), *Cocodrie* (the French term for alligator), *Cheniere* (a French word associated with elevated areas along the coast, such as Cheniere au Tigre and Grand Chenier), *Trenasse* (a French word associated with trails through marsh areas), and *Catahoula* (a central Louisiana parish, a town in St. Martin parish and the name associated with a famous Louisiana breed of dog).

Many medium-grain varieties have been given a name to associate them with planets or other celestial bodies. This tradition was begun by Dr. Nelson Jodon (a famous U.S. Department of Agriculture rice breeder who worked at the Rice Research Station for many years) when he named a medium grain Saturn upon its release in 1964, which was in the heyday of early U.S. space exploration efforts. Later medium grains released from the station have included *Mercury*, *Jupiter* and *Neptune*. The Arkansas breeding program has released *Mars* and *Orion*.

We have also named a few varieties after individuals who have made major contributions to the rice industry. These include Jodon (for the breeder mentioned earlier), Earl (for Earl Sonnier who was a Rice Station scientist and director of the seed program for many years), and the new variety Caffey. This variety is named for Dr. H. Rouse Caffey, who was director of the Rice Station in the 1960s and early 1970s. Dr. Caffey then went on to serve in a number of administrative positions within the LSU system, including chancellor of the LSU AgCenter. Dr. Caffey always was and continued to be a strong advocate of AgCenter rice programs, as well as the overall Louisiana rice industry.

Our specialty varieties also have meaningful names. The two most recent releases from Dr. Xueyan Sha's efforts are Jazzman and Jazzman-2. These names also reflect a tie-in to Louisiana roots while subtly conveying the message that these varieties have the unique cooking and aromatic characteristics associated with jasmine types of rice most typically grown in south-central Asia.

The Rice Station has in recent years developed a number of varieties for use with the Clearfield production system for the control of the noxious weed red rice. Because of a licensing agreement of this LSU AgCenter-derived technology, while we develop these varieties, we turn them over to others (BASF and Horizon Ag) for commercialization. Horizon Ag has developed a unique naming system for these varieties that includes CL (Clearfield) and a number that indicates grain type and relative maturity class, as well as order of release. Thus, the new variety CL152 is a Clearfield type, long grain (indicated by the number 1), early maturity group (indicated by the number 5), and the second release in that series (indicated by number 2). By contrast, the recent release CL261 is a Clearfield medium grain (indicated by the number 2), mid-to-late maturity (indicated by the number 6), and the first in that series (indicated by the number 1).

Varieties are important well beyond the time they are produced commercially because they are used as germplasm in our breeding. Thus, the name bestowed on a rice variety will have importance for a very long time indeed.



# COLUSA - 1917

## Short Grain

Chambliss, Jenkins



**Colusa:** is an early-maturing, awnless variety that heads and matures quite uniformly and produces relatively high yields on fertile land. Colusa matures about 10 days earlier than Caloro in California. Colusa has yielded well in Missouri and fairly well on fertile land in Arkansas but is too early for successful growth in Louisiana and Texas. It is not resistant to the brown leaf spot and narrow brown leaf spot diseases, and it frequently lodges when the crop is heavy. As reported by Atkins and Adair tests to date indicate that Colusa is resistant to the potentially hazardous hoja blanca disease.



# FORTUNA - 1918

## Long Grain

Chambliss, Jenkins



**Fortuna:** is a vigorous-growing, midseason to late-maturing rice variety. It is moderately resistant to straighthead and resistant to white tip, but it is susceptible to some other diseases, especially stem rot. The grains of Fortuna average 10.1 mm in length and 3.1 mm. in thickness and have a somewhat "heavy" or coarse appearance. The hulls are straw-colored with purple apex and are pubescent. The outer glumes are dark purplish brown in color.



# ACADIA - 1918

## Short Grain

Chambliss, Jenkins



**Acadia:** is a midseason, partly awned variety that is uniform in heading and ripening. It tillers freely and yields well on fertile and old land in the southern states. Acadia mills well and is of good cooking quality. It is susceptible to the leaf spot diseases in the southern rice area and is not widely grown. It was named in honor of Acadia parish where the Rice Experiment Station is located.



# DELITUS - 1918

## Long Grain (A)

Chambliss, Jenkins



**Delitus:** is a pure-line selection from the Bertone variety, which was obtained by the United States Department of Agriculture in 1904 from Vilmorin, Anclrieux & Co., Paris, France. The name Delitus is an abbreviation of the Latin word meaning delicate and was chosen also on account of its similarity in sound to the words "delight us." The culms of the Delitus variety are medium in size, brown, slightly flexed at the fourth node, and usually number seven to the plant. Their average height, including the panicles, is 53 inches. The nodes are dark brown and the sheath nodes light green. This variety matures in approximately 131 days. Although its yielding capacity is not large, this rice is worthy of cultivation on account of the distinct flavor of its kernel, resembling that of popcorn.



# TOKALON - 1918

## Long Grain

Chambliss, Jenkins



**Tokalon:** is of the Honduras type and is a little later in maturing than Fortuna. It is believed to be especially suited to the older lands where the fertility has been somewhat depleted. The table quality is excellent, cooking dry and with a more distinct flavor than the ordinary rices. It has a remarkably even grain in size and time of ripening.



# EVANGELINE - 1918

## Long Grain

Chambliss, Jenkins



**Evangeline:** is a pure-line selection from an unnamed variety which was obtained by the United States Department of Agriculture in 1904 from the rice exhibit of Guatemala at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The name Evangeline is taken from Longfellow's poem of the same name . The stout green culms of the Evangeline variety are slightly flexed at the second node and usually number six to the plant. Their average height, including the panicles, is 45 inches. The culm nodes are dark green and sheath nodes light green. This variety matures in approximately 122 days. It grows on very rich land without showing a tendency to lodge.



# REXORA - 1928

## Long Grain

Chambliss, Jenkins



**Rexora:** is a fairly stiff-strawed, late maturing, long-slender-grain variety that yields and mills well for a variety of this type. The milled rice cooks dry and fluffy. It is suitable for parboiling and other processes. Because of its late maturity, Rexora is grown only Louisiana and Texas where the growing season is long. Rexora is resistant to white tip but is susceptible to stem rot and straighthead. Rexora grains average 9.0 mm. in length and 2.4 mm. in thickness. The hulls are gold colored, smooth (glabrous) and awnless although occasional short awn may be found. The apiculus is short, curved, and purple colored. The outer glumes are approximately one-fourth the length of the spikelet.



# NIRA - 1932

## Long Grain

Chambliss, Jenkins



**Nira:** is a midseason, long-grain variety and although it does not tiller freely it usually yields well. It has fairly coarse, stiff straw but is the tallest variety grown commercially in the South in recent years. Nira has been almost entirely replaced by the "Bluebonnet group" and other newer, short-strawed varieties. It is resistant to white tip and to some races of narrow brown leaf spot. The kernel of Nira is more cylindrical than that of Fortuna. Its spikelets are smooth (non-hairy) and straw-colored. The apiculus is very distinctly purple. The table quality of Nira is good the grain is suitable for parboiling.



# MAGNOLIA - 1945

## Medium Grain

### Jodon



**Magnolia:** is an early-maturing, medium grain variety with pubescent, straw-colored hulls. It may be distinguished at a distance in the field by the over-all greenish coloration when it is headed, compared to a yellowish tint for Zenith. Magnolia matures at about the same time as Zenith. It is moderately resistant to some races of narrow brown leaf spot and to stem rot, but is susceptible to other common diseases. It resists lodging fairly well when grown under moderate levels of nitrogen. Magnolia usually heads and matures evenly, is relatively easy to combine, and the grain can be dried satisfactory. Under favorable conditions it produces relatively high grain yields of good milling quality.



# LACROSSE - 1949

## Medium Grain

### Jodon



Lacrosse: is a fairly early-maturing, medium-grain variety with smooth, straw-colored hulls with colorless apiculus. This variety has relatively short, stiff straw, yields well and does not shatter readily. It is moderately resistant to the black sheath rot and straighthead diseases, but is susceptible to other common diseases. It matures 3 to 6 days later than Zenith and ripens somewhat unevenly. Irregular maturity results in a high percentage of chalky grains, and for this reason Lacrosse has not become a popular variety. It has shown resistance to the newly discovered hoja blanca (white leaf) disease, and selections from crosses with this variety appear quite promising as sources of hoja blanca resistant lines.



# SUNBONNET-1953

## Long Grain

### Jodon



**Sunbonnet:** is a productive, midseason, long-grain rice with improved milling quality. It is susceptible to kernel smut and straighthead but is moderately resistant to Cerospora leaf spot and its foliage is green at maturity. Sunbonnet threshes readily and the grains are slightly shorter and more uniform in length than those of Bluebonnet. It is usually less chalky than Bluebonnet and, because of this and the greater uniformity in grain size, its average milling yields have been higher than those of Bluebonnet. The cooking quality is considered excellent by most consumers. It is dry, flaky rice similar to Bluebonnet. Like Bluebonnet it grows quite tall under conditions of high soil fertility but is fairly resistant to lodging unless the crop is quite heavy.



# TORO-1955

## Long Grain

### Jodon



**Toro:** is a midseason, long-grain variety that is stiff-strawed and about equal to Bluebonnet 50 in plant height. It has considerable disease resistance and its foliage tends to remain green at maturity. Toro appears to mature more uniformly than Bluebonnet but it is considerably harder to thresh. The grain of Toro is essentially the same size and shape as that of Sunbonnet. The spikelet is straw-colored and glabrous but appears to have more of brownish tint than Sunbonnet. Kernels of Toro are mostly crystal clear with only a few showing chalkiness. This results in an exceptionally high yield of head rice when milled. The cooked rice is satisfactory for table use, but is less flaky than Bluebonnet.



# NATO-1956

## Medium Grain

### Jodon



**Nato:** is an early maturing, medium-grain variety with smooth, straw-colored hulls. It tends to head slightly earlier than Zenith and Magnolia and has shorter straw. Nato is adapted for growing under a wide range of seasonal and climatic conditions in the southern states. Nato has produced higher grain and head rice yields than Zenith and Magnolia. When compared with Zenith, Nato is shorter strawed, is more resistant to the diseases straighthead, narrow brown leaf spot (*Cercospora*) and white tip, and is free of dust-forming plant hairs. It is easier to thresh, higher in percentage of head rice and lower in "pecky rice". Nato cooks much like Magnolia and Blue Rose.



# SATURN-1964

## Medium Grain

### Jodon



**Saturn:** is an early maturing (120-day), smooth-hulled, medium-grain rice variety, resistant to prevalent races of blast. Saturn usually headed and matured with Nato, but sometimes matured more slowly. It averaged 2 to 4 inches shorter than Nato in height, but showed no more resistance to lodging than Nato and possibly less resistance than Nova. Laboratory tests indicated higher milling percentage from Saturn than from Nova. However, Nato was superior to Saturn with respect to percentage of head rice. Saturn has straw colored hulls, is essentially free of pubescence and lacks apiculus color.



# DELLA-1973

## Long Grain (A)

**Jodon**



**Della:** an aromatic, long-grain that many consumers favor for its unique aroma and taste characteristics. It is grown on limited acreage in Louisiana. Della displays low-yield potential when compared to other currently grown varieties. Della is susceptible to blast and moderately susceptible to sheath blight. It is tall and is very susceptible to lodging, even under conditions of low yield potential.



# VISTA- 1973

## Medium Grain

Jodon, McIlrath



VISTA: Vista is strawhull medium-grain cultivar, as are Nato and Saturn, the current leading cultivars in Louisiana. Vista matures earlier than these main crop varieties. Release of the cultivar was based on its very early maturity, fertilizer responsiveness, disease resistance, and stubble crop potential. Vista is intermediate between Bluebelle and Saturn for plant height, and the culms tend to bend rather than break in blowing rainstorms. Although it may lodge, Vista is less likely to be flattened than Saturn and is thus less subject to sprouting and deterioration of the grain in the field. Its earliness allows it sufficient time to mature a second crop.



# LA 110-1979

## Medium Grain

McIlrath, Jodon



**LA 110:** is a midseason maturity, high yielding, semidwarf, pubescent cultivar. LA 110 does not meet typical milling or cooking quality standards for rice cultivars grown in the United States due to chalkiness and high percent amylose of grain endosperm. The intended use of LA 110 is solely for industrial purposes, primarily as brewers' rice to be grown under contract. LA 110 is outstanding in yielding ability, having consistently ranked high among entries in recent yield trials of short-stature strains. LA 110 is resistant to all races of the blast fungus. It is susceptible to stem rot and the "straighthead" disease, and moderately susceptible to sheath blight, but resistant to narrow brown leaf spot and leaf smut.



# LEAH-1982

## Long Grain

Trahan, Jodon



**Leah:** is an early-maturing, short-stature, long-grain cultivar. Leah has a short-stature plant type which has averaged 89 cm compared with 98 cm for 'Lebonnet' at Crowley. Leah is resistant to lodging because of its short and stiff straw. The flag leaf is typically short, wide, and erect giving a slightly blunt appearance. Flag leaf tips often protrude a short distance above the panicle. The spikelets of Leah are straw-colored, glabrous, and awnless. Apiculus color at heading is reddish-purple which later fades as the grain matures. Leah is early maturing and heads 2 to 5 days later than Lebonnet. Although Leah is capable of producing acceptable milling yields, whole-grain yields are usually lower than those of Lebonnet and Labelle.



# TORO-2 - 1984

## Long Grain

McKenzie, Jodon



**Toro-2:** a special-purpose, low amylose, soft-cooking, long-grain, semidwarf variety. In taste tests, Toro-2 was judged to have acceptable Toro-type cooking and taste characteristics. Toro-2 is resistant to the predominant blast races and moderately susceptible to sheath blight. It is also very susceptible to straighthead.



# MERCURY-1987

## Medium Grain

McKenzie



**Mercury:** is an early maturing, semidwarf, medium-grain cultivar. Mercury possesses good levels of cool temperature seedling vigor and is comparable to Mars. Leaf blades are dark green, narrow, erect, and glabrous. The spikelet at maturity are straw colored, awnless, and the apiculus is colorless. A few hairs are present on the tip of lemma and palea. Average days to 50% heading for Mercury, Mars, and Lemont were 88, 90, and 91, respectively. Grains of Mercury are similar to Mars in size and shape. Mercury was rated as satisfactory and comparable to Mars in cooking and taste panel tests. Mercury, like Mars, was rated as susceptible to blast, moderately susceptible to sheath blight and has shown moderate levels of resistance to brown leaf and leaf smut.



# LACASSINE - 1991

## Long Grain

Linscombe, Jodari



**Lacassine:** is high-yielding, early-maturing, long-grain cultivar. Lacassine is a semidwarf plant type and is highly resistant to lodging. It is similar in height to Lemont and Gulfmont. The leaves, lemma, and palea of Lacassine are glabrous. The spikelet is straw-colored and awnless. The apiculus is purple at heading, but the color fades as the grain approaches maturity. The grain is nonaromatic. Lacassine has excellent grain yield potential. Lacassine is moderately susceptible to rice blast, highly resistant to narrow brown leaf spot and moderately susceptible to the physiological disorder straighthead.



# BENGAL - 1992

## Medium Grain

Linscombe, Jodari



**Bengal:** is a semidwarf variety that has displayed very good yield potential and excellent milling quality. The milled grains are plumper than other commonly grown medium grains in the South, a characteristic favored for some processing uses. Seedling vigor is good, and Bengal has displayed good, but variable, second crop yield potential. It is susceptible to blast and straighthead and moderately susceptible to sheath blight. Bengal has also displayed susceptibility to panicle blight.



# CYPRESS-1992

## Long Grain

Linscombe, Jodari



**Cypress:** a semidwarf long-grain variety that may be more susceptible to lodging than Cocodrie. It has good yield potential and excellent grain quality. Cypress also displays better milling yield stability than most varieties, which allows it to maintain high whole-grain milling yields at lower harvest moisture. The variety also has excellent seedling vigor and very good second crop potential. Cypress is susceptible to sheath blight and blast, but displays fairly good resistance to physiological straighthead.



# JODON-1994

## Long Grain

Linscombe, Jodari



**Jodon:** Jodon is a semidwarf, long-grain variety that is a sister line to Cypress. It has displayed good levels of resistance to lodging but may lodge more readily than Lemont-type semidwarfs. This variety has very good seedling vigor and excellent first and second crop yield potential. Milling yields are generally fair to good. Jodon is susceptible to sheath blight and blast and to straighthead. Jodon has amylographic characteristics similar to L-202, which may make it cook slightly softer than other long grains and, thus, be unsuitable for canning processes. Jodon was named in honor of Nelson E. Jodon, rice breeder at the Rice Station from 1933-1984.



# DELLROSE-1995

## Long Grain (A)

Jodari, Linscombe



**Dellrose:** a Della-type, aromatic, long-grain variety. It is a semidwarf, early maturing variety that has displayed excellent grain, milling and ratoon yield potential. Dellrose has good aroma and a grain that is somewhat bolder than that of Della. It is rated as very susceptible to sheath blight and susceptible to blast and straighthead.



# LAFITTE-1996

## Medium Grain

Linscombe, Jodari



**Lafitte:** is a shortstatured medium grain that is five to six days earlier in maturity than Bengal. It is 2 to 3 inches taller than Bengal and is more susceptible to lodging. It has displayed good stable yields and consistently had higher head rice yields in testing. Lafitte is resistant to the predominant blast races. Seedling vigor is good, and the variety has displayed good second crop potential in limited testing. It is moderately susceptible to sheath blight and susceptible to straighthead.



# COCODRIE - 1998

## Long Grain

### Linscombe



**Cocodrie:** a very early, semidwarf long grain variety that has displayed excellent yield potential. It is about the same height as Cypress but has displayed better resistance to lodging. Cocodrie averages two to three fewer days to 50 percent heading than Cypress. It has displayed good second crop potential, good milling quality and fair seedling vigor. It is susceptible to sheath blight and straighthead and moderately susceptible to blast disease.



# DELLMATI - 1999

## Long Grain (A)

Jodari, Linscombe



**Dellmati:** is a very early, tall Basmati-type long-grain. The variety has excellent aroma and grain elongation characteristics and emulates imported Basmati. Dellmati displays fairly low grain and milling yield and fairly good second crop potential.



# EARL - 2000

## Medium Grain

### Linscombe



**Earl:** is a conventional medium-grain variety that has displayed very high yield potential and fair to good milling and grain appearance quality. The variety is moderately resistant to the predominant races of blast disease. Earl has good seedling vigor and has demonstrated good ratoon potential in limited testing. The variety is taller than most currently grown varieties, and care should be taken to avoid excessive rates of applied nitrogen fertilizer because this could increase the potential for lodging. Earl was named in honor of Earl Sonnier, a rice scientist and seed program director at the Rice Station.



# CL121 - 2001

## Long Grain

Linscombe, Sha



**CL121:** is a very early, semidwarf, long-grain rice variety. It has averaged four to five days earlier than Cocodrie in days to 50 percent heading, making it similar to Jefferson. The variety has displayed good milling yield and milling quality. It is highly resistant to lodging. CL121 has shown good second crop potential in limited testing. The variety is rated moderately susceptible to blast and susceptible to sheath blight.



# CL141 - 2001

## Long Grain

Linscombe, Sha



**CL141:** is a tall, early long-grain rice variety. It is similar in height to Drew and rated as moderately susceptible to lodging. It is similar to Cocodrie in maturity and has shown good second crop potential in limited testing. Grain yield is good, and grain quality and appearance are very good. CL141 is rated susceptible to sheath blight and susceptible to blast.



# CL161 - 2002

## Long Grain

Linscombe, Sha



**CL161:** is an early semidwarf long grain Clearfield rice variety. It has good yield potential and very good quality characteristics. It is very similar to Cypress in appearance but slightly later in maturity. The variety is also similar to Cypress in yield and milling potential but has a somewhat smaller grain size. CL161 is rated very susceptible to sheath blight and susceptible to blast.



# CHENIERE - 2003

## Long Grain

Linscombe, Sha



**Cheniere:** Cheniere is an early, high yielding, high quality semidwarf long grain. It has displayed excellent yield potential, good lodging resistance and moderate resistance to physiological straighthead. It is susceptible to blast and sheath blight. The variety has displayed excellent grain quality characteristics and is similar in maturity to Cypress.



# PIROGUE-2003

## Short Grain

Linscombe, Sha



**Pirogue:** is a short-grain variety developed by the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station from a cross of Rico 1/S101. Short-grain rice cultivars such as Pirogue have a cooking quality similar to that of medium-grain rice cultivars. Pirogue is very similar to Bengal in yield, height and maturity but is more susceptible to disease and has lower milling yield.



# ECREVISSE-2004

## Short Grain

Linscombe, Sha



**Ecrevisse:** is the first rice variety specifically developed for crawfish production. This new variety of rice exhibits much greater forage biomass production, better persistence under the extended flood conditions of a crawfish pond and has a greater propensity for post-winter regrowth than the commonly used domestic varieties.



# CL131 - 2005

## Long Grain

Linscombe, Sha



**CL131:** a very early-maturing semidwarf, long-grain rice variety that provides good yield potential. CL131 has excellent milling and grain appearance characteristics. It is similar in maturity to Cocodrie and has good straw strength and lodging resistance. It is susceptible to sheath blight, blast and straighthead. CL131 has good adaptability across the entire southern rice growing area and also has displayed very good second crop potential.



# JUPITER - 2005

## Medium Grain

Sha, Linscombe



**Jupiter:** a very high-yielding semidwarf, medium grain variety. It has consistently out-yielded Bengal by several hundred pounds per acre. Compared with Bengal, Jupiter has improved resistance to panicle blight, sheath blight and straighthead. It has shown good seedling vigor and milling quality. The grain size of Jupiter is somewhat smaller than that of Bengal.



# TRENASSE - 2005

## Long Grain

Linscombe, Sha



**Trenasse:** is named from a French word for a pathway through the marsh. It is a semidwarf, long-grain variety. It flowers earlier than Cocodrie but has nearly the same maturity. It is taller than Cocodrie with higher yield potential and nearly comparable milling traits. It is moderately resistant to blast like Cypress, and moderately susceptible to sheath blight disease like Cocodrie.



# CL151 - 2008

## Long Grain

*Linscombe, Sha, Blanche*



**CL151:** a very early semidwarf long-grain variety that displays excellent yield potential. The variety is rated very susceptible to sheath blight, susceptible to blast, and very susceptible to straight-head. CL151 has shown consistently high head rice yields but has displayed somewhat more kernel chalk than some other long-grain varieties. The variety has very good seedling vigor and second crop potential. CL151 is moderately susceptible to lodging.



# CATAHOULA - 2008

## Long Grain

Linscombe, Sha, Blanche



**Catahoula:** an early semidwarf long-grain variety with excellent yield potential and very good milling as well as other grain quality traits. The variety is similar in plant type, maturity and plant height to Cocodrie. Catahoula is rated as susceptible to sheath blight and straighthead and resistant to blast. It has displayed good seedling vigor and second crop potential. Catahoula has good straw strength and has displayed fairly good resistance to lodging.



# NEPTUNE - 2008

## Medium Grain

*Sha, Linscombe, Blanche*



**Neptune:** a semidwarf, medium-grain variety with a very high-yield potential and excellent milling quality. It has good seedling vigor and good resistance to lodging. The milled grains are similar to Calrose rice and larger than those of Jupiter. Neptune is moderately susceptible to rice sheath blight and straighthead disorder but moderately resistant to blast. It also has a good and consistent second crop yield potential, which is atypical of most medium-grain varieties.



# JAZZMAN - 2009

## Long Grain (A)

Sha, Linscombe



**Jazzman:** a Jasmine-type aromatic, long-grain variety. Jazzman has good yield potential and good milling quality. Its aroma, flavor and soft-cooking characteristics are similar to that of imported Thai Jasmine. Jazzman is similar to Wells in plant height and maturity. It is moderately susceptible to sheath blight, straighthead and lodging but moderately resistant to blast.



# CL111 - 2010

## Long Grain

Linscombe, Sha



**CL111:** is a very-early short stature, long grain Clearfield rice variety developed at the LSU AgCenter Rice Research Station. It averages about 5-7 days earlier than both CL151 and CL131 in number of days from emergence to harvest maturity. CL 111 has shown slightly lower yield potential than CL151 but higher head rice yields and superior grain quality. The variety is similar in height to CL151 but should have better resistance to lodging. It is susceptible to sheath blight and moderately susceptible to blast, bacterial panicle blight and straighthead disorder. The new variety has shown excellent seedling vigor and very good second crop potential.



# CL261 - 2010

## Medium Grain

Linscombe, Sha



**CL261:** is the first medium grain type available for use with the Clearfield system. The variety was developed from a cross of CL161 and Bengal It has shown good yield potential as well as very good grain quality; both good grain clarity and high head rice yields. CL261 is moderately susceptible to sheath blight but has displayed susceptibility to blast and panicle blight. CL261 has shown good second crop potential in limited testing.



# CAFFEY - 2011

## Medium Grain

Linscombe, Blanche, Sha



**Caffey:** an early short stature medium grain rice variety. It has excellent yield potential, comparable to that of Jupiter. Caffey also has excellent milling quality with low level of chalk and a very bold milled grain. The variety is comparable in maturity to Jupiter and Neptune. Caffey is similar in plant height to Jupiter but displays somewhat more resistance to lodging. Caffey is moderately susceptible to sheath blight, blast bacterial panicle blight and straighthead and moderately resistant to narrow brown leaf spot. This variety is named for Dr. H. Rouse Caffey, who was director of the Rice Station in the 1960s and early 1970s.



# CL152 - 2011

## Long Grain

Linscombe, Sha



**CL152:** an early semidwarf long-grain Clearfield rice variety. The variety has displayed very good yield potential but typically yields somewhat lower than CL151. However, CL152 has very good resistance to lodging and is superior to CL151 in this trait. The variety also has excellent milling quality and has a low level of chalk under normal growing conditions. It is about 3 days later in maturity than CL151. CL152 has shown good second crop potential. The variety is susceptible to sheath blight and moderately susceptible to blast, narrow brown leaf spot and bacterial panicle blight. CL152 is moderately resistant to straighthead.



# JAZZMAN-2 - 2011

**Long Grain (A)**

**Sha, Linscombe**



**Jazzman-2:** an early-maturing, semidwarf, Jasmine-type aromatic long-grain variety. It has good yield potential, good lodging tolerance, and very good milling quality. Jazzman-2 has typical Jasmine rice quality characteristics found in imported Thai Jasmine, which include soft-cooking, glassy appearance, sweet flavor, and very strong aroma. Jazzman-2 is similar to Cocodrie in height and maturity but about 4 inches shorter and 4 days earlier than Jazzman. Jazzman-2 is very susceptible to sheath blight, susceptible to bacterial panicle blight and straighthead, but resistant to blast.



# DELLA-2 - 2012

Long Grain (A)

Sha, Linscombe



**Della-2:** is an early maturing, short stature, aromatic, long-grain variety with good grain and milling yields and excellent grain quality. Della-2 has comparable grain quality and aroma to Della but much higher yield potential. The variety is comparable in height and maturity to Cheniere and has shown good resistance to lodging. Della-2 is susceptible to sheath blight, moderately resistant to blast, and moderately susceptible to bacterial panicle blight. The variety has shown good ratoon potential in limited testing.



# MERMENTAU - 2012

## Long Grain

Linscombe, Sha



**Mermentau:** is an early maturing, long-grain rice variety with good grain and milling yields as well as good grain quality. The variety has displayed grain yields comparable to Cocodrie and Cheniere. Mermentau is rated as susceptible to sheath blight, moderately resistant to blast, and moderately susceptible to bacterial panicle blight. The variety is similar in maturity and height to Cocodrie and Cheniere and has displayed good resistance to lodging under most conditions. Mermentau has shown good seedling vigor and ratoon crop potential.



# CL271 - 2013

## Medium Grain

### Linscombe



**CL271:** CL271 is a Clearfield medium-grain with very good first and ratoon crop yield potential and excellent grain quality. CL271 is moderately resistant to blast and Cercospora, moderately susceptible to bacterial panicle blight, and susceptible to sheath blight. The variety is moderately susceptible to lodging and moderately resistant to straighthead disorder. CL271 is similar to Caffey and Jupiter in plant height and maturity.



# CL153 - 2015

**Long Grain**

**Linscombe**



**CL153:** is a semidwarf, early-maturing long-grain Clearfield variety with excellent grain yield, good grain quality and very good resistance to blast disease. CL151 is very susceptible to blast disease but has good resistance to blast disease. CL153 has better overall grain appearance and better resistance to lodging than CL151. CL153 is similar in maturity to CL151 and about four days later than CL111, which gives it a good growing cycle for the region. CL153 is susceptible to sheath blight and moderately susceptible to bacterial panicle blight, cercospora and straighthead.



# CL272 - 2015

## Medium Grain

### Linscombe



**CL272:** is a semidwarf, early-maturing medium-grain Clearfield experimental rice line with excellent grain yield and good grain quality. CL272 has averaged an approximate 300-pound average yield per acre advantage over CL271, the current highest yield potential Clearfield medium-grain. The new variety also has much better grain quality than CL271, which should provide a significant advantage for the Louisiana rice milling industry and medium-grain end users. CL272 and CL271 are very similar in maturity, plant height, lodging susceptibility and disease resistance to the major Louisiana rice diseases.



# RICE STATION BREEDERS



*J. Mitchell Jenkins*  
1909-1918



*Charles E. Chambliss*  
1917-1932



*Nelson E. Jodon*  
1933-1984



*William O. McIlrath*  
1967-1980



*Gerald Trahan*  
1967-1981



*Kent S. McKenzie*  
1981-1987



*Farman Jodari*  
1983-1999



*Steve Linscombe*  
1988-present



*Xueyan Sha*  
2000-2012



*Brooks Blanche*  
2005-2009



*Adam Famoso*  
2015-present



**The LSU AgCenter H. Rouse Caffey Rice Research Station was established in 1909 and is the oldest rice research facility in the Western Hemisphere. The station conducts applied and basic research in all aspects of rice production. It is especially renowned for research in the development of new rice varieties, and these efforts have resulted in over 50 variety releases in the history of the station.**



**LSU AgCenter H. Rouse Caffey  
Rice Research Station**

