

BREEDER'S DESCRIPTION

COCODRIE

'Cocodrie' is a very early, high yielding, semidwarf long-grain. It was derived from the cross 'Cypress'//L-202//Tebonnet' made in 1990. The variety averages 82 days from emergence to 50% heading, compared with 88, 87, and 89 for Cypress, 'Kaybonnet,' and 'Drew,' respectively. Plant height (inches) averages 39, 40, 45, and 46 for Cocodrie, Cypress, Kaybonnet, and Drew, respectively. This variety has displayed excellent resistance to lodging. Cocodrie has shown adaptation throughout the southern United States rice producing regions.

The flag leaf of Cocodrie is fairly short and remains predominately upright until maturity. The leaves, lemma, and palea are glabrous. The spikelet is straw colored and some very short awns have been observed under certain environmental conditions. The apiculus is purple at heading but this color fades as the grains approach maturity. The grain is non-aromatic, non-glutinous, and displays a light brown pericarp. The inner leaf sheaths may display a slight purple coloration, especially toward the base of the plant. Variants observed and removed from increase fields of Cocodrie included any combination of the following: taller, pubescent, earlier, later, shorter, intermediate, medium- or short-grain type, and gold hull. The total number of variants numbered fewer than 1 per 5,000 plants.

Breeder and foundation seed will be produced by the Rice Research Station in Crowley, LA. Foundation seed may be produced by cooperating public rice research stations. Cocodrie will also be sold as registered and certified classes of seed. PVP will be applied for by the LSU Agricultural Center.