REGISTRATION OF VARIETIES AND STRAINS OF OATS, XII

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SINCE the publication of the eleventh consecutive report (7) on the registration of improved oat varieties in March 1942, two additional varieties, listed and described in the paragraphs that follow, were submitted and approved for registration:

Group and Varietal Name Reg. No.
Midseason yellow:
DeSoto ...................................... 101
Midseason white:
Bridger ...................................... 102

DE SOTO, REG. NO. 101

DeSoto (C.I. 3923) (Ark. Sel. No. X-2-25-10-1) originated from a cross (XS1110) between Lee (C.I. 2042) and Victoria (C.I. 2401) oats made in the greenhouse at the Arlington Experiment Farm, Arlington, Va., by T. R. Stanton in the spring of 1931 (2). The F₁ and F₂ generations were grown at the Aberdeen Substation, Aberdeen, Idaho, in 1931 and 1932. The seed from about 550 F₂ plants was threshed in bulk and distributed to several experiment stations, including the Rice Branch Station, Stuttgart, Ark. C. Roy Adair, who selected and developed DeSoto from this F₂ material at that station, submitted with the application for registration the following statement on its breeding:

F₂ line X-2-25, which proved to be fairly uniform, was selected in 1933 and grown in a 5-foot row in 1934. It was grown in a single 3-row plot in 1935, and in nursery yield experiments in the years 1936 to 1939. A selection, No. X-2-25-10-1, very similar to the F₂ line, was made in 1937. This selection was grown in a 2-row, 10-foot plot in 1938, in a preliminary yield nursery in 1939, in an advanced nursery in 1940, and in field plots in 1941-42. This reselected strain, now named DeSoto, was increased in 1941 and 1942.

Dr. Adair described DeSoto as follows:

The growth habit in the fall and winter is semiprostrate, similar to that of Appler (Red Rustproof). The amount of growth during the fall, winter, and early spring is slightly greater than that of Appler. The foliage is a dark, yellowish green with a bluish-white bloom on the culms. The plants tiller abundantly. The culms are short and slender but do not lodge under average conditions.

Registered under cooperative agreement between the Bureau of Plant Industry, Agricultural Research Administration, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, and the American Society of Agronomy. Received for publication December 28, 1942.

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Reference by number is to "Literature Cited", p. 244.
C.I. refers to accession number of the Division of Cereal Crops and Diseases.
The variety was named for the early Spanish explorer De Soto, hence the spelling "DeSota" in a previous publication (3) is erroneous.