Registration of Oat Varieties, XIX

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The eighteenth report on the registration of oat varieties was published in November 1953 (6). The variety Delair was approved for registration in 1954.

**DELAIR (REG. NO. 132)**

Delair (C.I. 4653,\(^a\) Sel. 4076-16) originated at the Rice Branch Station, Stuttgart, Ark., as a selection from the cross Fulghum (H.C. 726) × Bond. The cross was made at Arlington, Va., by T. R. Stanton during the winter of 1932–33. The F\(_1\) was grown at Aberdeen, Idaho, in 1933. The F\(_2\) to F\(_6\) generations were grown in bulk at Stuttgart. Single plant selections were made in the F\(_6\) generation by C. R. Adair in 1938. One of these lines, designated Ark. × 38–106, was accessioned as C.I. 4076 (1, p. 1031). This selection was outstanding for performance at Stuttgart, but variable in maturity at both Stuttgart and Aberdeen. F. A. Coffman selected a number of early- and late-maturing panicles in the F\(_{11}\) generation at Aberdeen in 1943, and sent them to C. R. Adair for observation and testing. One of the selections from the early group, designated 4076–16, C.I. 4653, which appeared to be superior in performance was increased and tested at Stuttgart. A small lot of seed of this selection was sent to D. H. Bowman, Delta Branch of the Mississippi Agricultural Experiment Station, Stoneville, Miss., for planting in the fall of 1947. On the basis of its early maturity, stiff straw, superior grain quality and satisfactory yield, C.I. 4653 was named Delair and distributed by the Delta Branch Experiment Station in 1949. Delair was cooperatively developed by the Rice and Delta Branch Stations of Arkansas and Mississippi, respectively, and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Application for registration was made by D. H. Bowman and C. R. Adair.

Delair is an early-maturing, stiff-strawed, plump-grained variety with a degree of winter hardiness usually adequate for Stoneville and southward in the Delta region. Delair seedlings emerge sooner than other commonly grown varieties at Stuttgart. The plants make rapid growth, tiller well, have broad leaves, and are upright in growth habit in the fall, which makes the variety suitable for fall grazing. During the period 1948 to 1953, Delair yielded an average of 62.7 bushels per acre at Stoneville, compared with 64.9 and 67.5 for Nortex 107 and Delta Red 88. Delair averaged 15 days earlier than Nortex 107 and Delta Red 88, and was superior to these and other commonly grown varieties for strength of straw and grain quality. Information on the performance of Delair has been published (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7).

The disease resistance of Delair is not outstanding. It is resistant to *Helminthosporium victorae*, some races of smut, and to races 1, 6, 7 and other older races of crown rust; but is susceptible to races 45, 57, 101 and similar races of crown rust, to stem rust, and to anthracnose.

**LITERATURE CITED**


