Lynn is now used as the male parent in most of the commercially available hybrids.

Lynn is adapted to the castor growing areas of Texas, New Mexico, Kansas, and Nebraska. Breeder seed will be maintained by the cooperative USDA-TAES program, Texas A&M University Agricultural Research and Extension Center at Lubbock, Lubbock, Texas 79401.

REGISTRATION OF SUMTER OATS


'Sumter' oats (Avena sativa L.), C.I. 7509, SC 57-167, was selected at the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station and released in 1961.

Sumter is from the cross 'Arlington'/3/'Wintok'/2/'Clinton'. F₃ bulked seed was sent to Clemson from the Crops Research Division, ARS, U.S. Department of Agriculture. The initial selection was a single F₃ plant, and the final selection was an F₃ head row in 1957.

Sumter is resistant to Helminthosporium victoriae, crown rust races 203, 216, and 294, halo blight, and culm rot. It has excellent tolerance to soil-borne oat mosaic virus, which approaches that of Arlington 23. It appears to be resistant to most prevalent races of smut.

The morphological description of Sumter is as follows: juvenile growth decumbent; plants mid-early, short to medium height, numerous tillers; leaves medium in width and color, without marginal pubescence; ligule present; panicle equilateral, medium in length and width, rachis straight to slightly flexuous, branches moderately numerous, mid-long, straight to slightly raised to slightly drooping at ends; glumes white to slightly reddish, rather coarse in texture; lemma mid-long and wide; kernel plump, yellowish white in color with some gray flecking, 5 to 7 nerves; palea white but may be tinged with reddish color and may be flecked with gray, otherwise straight awn present, rachilla midshort, slender, nonpubescent; separation of 2-flowered spikelets usually by heteroantra but frequently by basifrustation.

Sumter was released by 'Sumter 3' and seed is not generally available.

'Sumter' oats (Avena sativa L.), C.I. 7888, SC 60-13459, from the cross 'Arlington'/Delair'/Trispermia' released by the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station in 1966. The cross was made at the Experiment Station at Quincy, Florida. Bruce resulted from the Uniform Central Winter Oat Performance Tests 1962-63.

Bruce has superior tolerance to soil-borne disease. It exceeds most presently available varieties in disease resistance and is comparable to 'Arlington 23' of South Carolina. It has an excellent yield on soils infested with oat mosaic virus. For those areas where crown rust is a serious problem, Bruce provides resistance. It has excellent resistance to soil-borne diseases. Bruce shows slight variations in plant characteristics. Seed color is usually yellowish white, with a tendency toward more grey. The primary characteristic is its excellent productivity in soil-borne disease-infested areas, particularly in the Piedmont.

Bruce is semi-prostrate; mid-tall (85-100 cm); mid-early with small tillers; leaves mid-long with medium ligule present; equilateral panicle, mid-long; rachis straight to slightly flexuous, branches are white, lemma mid-long and wide, yellowish with small hairs on nerves opposite basal area; awn present, occasional straight awn present by semi-abscission and floret separation; rachilla mid-long with pubescence.

Breeder seed will be maintained by the Department of Agronomy and Soils, Clemson University, Clemson, S.C. 29631.

REGISTRATION OF SUMTER 3 OATS


'Sumter 3' oats (Avena sativa L.), C.I. 7890, SC 60-15923, was released by the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station in 1966. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Department of Agronomy and Soils, Clemson University, Clemson, S.C. 29631.

'Sumter 3' oats (Avena sativa L.), C.I. 7890, SC 59-9803, is a pure line selection from 'Sumter.' Sumter was selected from the cross Arlington/Wintok/Clinton'. The initial selection was a single F₃ plant, and the final selection was an F₃ head row in 1957.

Sumter 3 was released by the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station in 1966. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Department of Agronomy and Soils, Clemson University, Clemson, S.C. 29631.

REGISTRATION OF BRUCE OATS


'Bruce' oats (Avena sativa L.), C.I. 7888, SC 60-13459, from the cross 'Arlington'/Delair'/Trispermia' released by the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station in 1966. The cross was made at the Experiment Station at Quincy, Florida. Bruce resulted from the Uniform Central Winter Oat Performance Tests 1962-63.

Bruce has superior tolerance to soil-borne disease. It exceeds most presently available varieties in disease resistance and is comparable to 'Arlington 23' of South Carolina. It has an excellent yield on soils infested with oat mosaic virus. For those areas where crown rust is a serious problem, Bruce provides resistance. It has excellent resistance to soil-borne diseases. Bruce shows slight variations in plant characteristics. Seed color is usually yellowish white, with a tendency toward more grey. The primary characteristic is its excellent productivity in soil-borne disease-infested areas, particularly in the Piedmont.

Bruce is semi-prostrate; mid-tall (85-100 cm); mid-early with small tillers; leaves mid-long with medium ligule present; equilateral panicle, mid-long; rachis straight to slightly flexuous, branches are white, lemma mid-long and wide, yellowish with small hairs on nerves opposite basal area; awn present, occasional straight awn present by semi-abscission and floret separation; rachilla mid-long with pubescence.

Breeder seed will be maintained by the Department of Agronomy and Soils, Clemson University, Clemson, S.C. 29631.