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
(Reg. No. 233)


'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'. F6 bulked seed was sent to Clemson from the Crops Research Division, ARS, U.S. Department of Agriculture. The initial selection was a single F7 plant, and the final selection was an F8 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 sumat.

The morphological description of Sumter is as follows: juvenile growth decumbent; plants mid-early, short to medium, 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, occasionally straightawn present, rachilla midshort, slender, nonpubescent; separation of 2-floret spikeles usually by heterofracture but frequently by basifracture.

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

REGISTRATION OF SUMTER 3 OATS
(Reg. No. 234)


'SUMTER 3' oats (Avena sativa L.), C.I. 7886, SC 59-9803, is a pure line selection from 'Sumter.' Sumter was selected from the cross 'Arlington'/'Delair'/'Trispernia'/2/'Arlington,' was released by the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station in 1966. The cross was made at the South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station at Quincy, Florida. Bruce resulted from the increase of seed from an F1 plant selected in 1955. The variety was first tested in South Carolina in 1961 on the Uniform Central Winter Oat Performance Test.

Bruce is semi-prostrate; mid-tall (85-100 cm) with numerous tillers; leaves mid-wide with medium pubescence; ligule present; equilateral panicle, mid-long, straight to slightly flexuous, branches are white, lemma mid-long and wide, yellowish with small hairs on nerves opposite basal end; glumes 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, occasionally straightawn present, rachilla midshort, slender, nonpubescent; separation of 2-floret spikeles usually by heterofracture but frequently by basifracture.

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

REGISTRATION OF BRUCE OATS
(Reg. No. 235)


'BRUCE' oats (Avena sativa L.), C.I. 7890, SC 60-15923, is a pure line selection from the cross 'Arlington'/3/'Delair'/'Trispernia'/2/'Fulwin' and has been described previously.

Bruce has superior tolerance to soil-borne oat mosaic virus. It exceeding most presently available varieties in disease resistance, and is comparable to 'Arlington 23' of South Carolina. It has an excellent yield, superior resistance to crown rust and halo blight, and is resistant to soil-borne oat mosaic virus. For those areas where crown rust is a serious problem, Bruce might lack adequate resistance. It has excellent resistance to typical Oryza species. Bruce has excellent adaptability to soil-borne oat mosaic virus-infested areas, particularly in the Piedmont.

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