Polar turnip rape represents improvements over Echo in the oil content of the seed (1.5% oil) and the protein content of the meal (0.5% protein) (Table 1). The fatty acid composition of the seed oil from Polar is similar to the composition of the seed oil from Arlo. The erucic acid contents of the seed oils from Polar and Arlo are somewhat higher than the values for Echo (6% erucic). The glucosinolate content of the meal from Polar and Echo seed is essentially similar. The two cultivars are quite similar in general appearance, plant height, maturity, and yielding ability.

Breeder seed of Polar will be maintained by the Plant Science Department of the University of Manitoba.

REGISTRATION OF TURRET SUMMER RAPE

(Reg. No. 3)

B. R. Stefansson

'TURRET' (Brassica napus L.), a summer rape variety developed by the Plant Science Department of the University of Manitoba, originated as an individual plant selection from the variety 'Target.' Prior to release in March 1970, 'Turret' was identified as 863-2612 in Cooperative Tests. Turret may replace the rape variety Target in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta.

Turret represents improvements over other Canadian rape varieties in yielding ability, earliness, and oil content of the seed (Table 1). The fatty acid composition of the oil and the glucosinolate content of the meal are essentially similar to the values for Target and other commonly grown Canadian rape varieties.

Table 1. Characteristics of rape cultivars 1966 to 1969.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety and location</th>
<th>No. of tests</th>
<th>Seed yield</th>
<th>Seed oil</th>
<th>Meal protein</th>
<th>Maturity</th>
<th>Plant height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>kg/ha</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>days</td>
<td>cm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Canada and North Dakota</td>
<td>66</td>
<td>2.96</td>
<td>44.5</td>
<td>46.6</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turret</td>
<td>2.253</td>
<td>44.1</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>91</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target</td>
<td>2.138</td>
<td>41.4</td>
<td>43.7</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Groat</td>
<td>2.183</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>102</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argentine</td>
<td>4.036</td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>49.1</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>109</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Breeder seed of the variety Turret will be maintained by the Plant Science Department of the University of Manitoba.

REGISTRATION OF ANOKA SOYBEANS

(Reg. No. 83)

J. W. Lambert

'ANOKA' soybeans (Glycine max (L.) Merr.) originated as an F1 plant selection from the cross 'II-42-37' × 'Korean' in a Cooperative program of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. Received Sept. 23, 1970.

'Soybeans of Anoka are quite similar in general appearance, plant height, maturity, and yielding ability.' Prior to release in March 1970, Anoka was identified by the numbers M424. It is classed in Group I maturity, averaging about 1 day later than Portage. In the Uniform Regional Group 00 tests it has yielded about 5% higher.

Seed was released to certified growers in Minnesota, North Dakota in 1969. The Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station will be responsible for maintenance of breeder seed. Other information on Anoka is published in "Varietal Trials of Farm Crops," Miscellaneous Report 24, Agricultural Experiment Station, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101.

REGISTRATION OF NORMAN SOYBEANS

(Reg. No. 84)

J. W. Lambert

'Norman' soybeans (Glycine max (L.) Merr.) originated as an F1, plant selection from the cross 'Acme' × 'Hardome' in a Cooperative program of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station and the U.S. Regional Soybean Laboratory. Prior to its release Norman was identified by the number M424. It is classed in Group 00 maturity averaging 2 or 3 days later than 'Portage.' It will probably be grown in the northwestern part of Minnesota and the northwestern part of North Dakota. It may also find limited use for feeding farther south.

Distinguishing characteristics of Norman are dark green, gray pubescence, shiny yellow seed coats, and colorless hilum. The plants are medium in height and in standing ability and the canopy is fairly narrow and the leaves medium in size. The seeds are medium in size and have a good oil content.

In Minnesota tests Norman has yielded about 10% higher than Portage. In the Uniform Regional Group 00 tests it has yielded about 5% higher.

Seed was released to certified growers in Minnesota and North Dakota in 1969. The Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station will be responsible for maintenance of breeder seed. Other information on Norman is published in "Varietal Trials of Farm Crops," Miscellaneous Report 24, Agricultural Experiment Station, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101.

REGISTRATION OF CL. 41-191 SUGARCANE

(Reg. No. 15)

B. A. Bourne and L. M. Weetman

The sugarcane clone 'Cl. 41-191' is a selection from 'Co. 301' × 'C.P. 29-103' and is derived from Saccharum officinarum L., S. spontaneum L., and S. barberi. The cross was made at Clewiston, Fla., during the 1940-41 crossing season. Cl. 41-191 was developed by United States Sugar Corporation at Clewiston, Fla. 33440.

Seed cane of Cl. 41-191 will be maintained by United States Sugar Corporation. Other information on Cl. 41-191 is published in "Varietal Trials of Farm Crops," Miscellaneous Report 24, Agricultural Experiment Station, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101.