REGISTRATION OF GRUNDY OATS
(Reg. No. 249)
K. J. Frey and J. A. Browning

'Grundy' (Avena sativa L.), C.I. 8445, is a short, stiff-strawed oat cultivar adapted to the central and northern Corn Belt. It was named for Grundy County, Iowa, which is in a major oat producing area. Grundy is an early cultivar that produces medium-sized kernels, predominately light yellow. Hulls of 25% of the seeds fluoresce under ultraviolet light. This cultivar has short, upright, dark green leaves and semi-compact panicles.

Grundy was developed by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station and the Plant Science Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture from the cross 'Clintland' × 'Garry-5'. This cross was made in 1954, and the F₁ and F₂ generations were grown at Aberdeen, Idaho and Ames, Iowa respectively. From a large number of F₁ panicle rows grown in 1958, one that seemed promising (C 237-93) was selected for further pedigree selection. F₂ panicle rows were grown in 1959, and especially promising ones, including C 237-93-2, were advanced to four-row plots in 1960 and 1961. Since 1962, Grundy has been tested extensively in Iowa, and it was tested in the Uniform Early Oat Performance Nurseries in 1969 and 1970.

In Iowa tests (3 to 8 locations for each of 4 years), Grundy has outyielded other early cultivars, such as 'Multiline E 66', 'Jayee', and 'Clintford', by 3 to 9%. It produces grain medium to heavy in test-weight per bushel. Lodging resistance is equal to that of Clintford and 'Tippecanoe'. Grain quality is satisfactory for commercial milling.

Grundy has genes Pg-2 and Pg-4 conditioning resistance to Puccinia graminis avenae races 6, 7, 7A, and 8, but it is susceptible to the now prevalent races 6AF and 6AFH. This cultivar has field tolerance to many of the prevalent crown rust races, such as 294, 321 and 325. In Iowa tests in 1970 when there was heavy crown rust infection in central Iowa, Grundy grain yields were not depressed by the disease. It is susceptible to yellow dwarf virus and the Cl Clintland race of Ustilago avenae.

Grundy was released in 1971. Breeder seed is available from the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station.

REGISTRATION OF LANE OATS
(Reg. No. 250)
Wilson H. Foote and Warren E. Kronstad

'Lane', a grey winter oat (Avena sativa L.) C.I. 8435, was selected from a cross between 'Grey Winter'/'Letoria' made in 1952 by workers at the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station. Individual plant selections were made in F₁ rows on the basis of straw strength and kernel color. After extensive testing, heading selections were made and increased for Breeders seed in 1967. The Oregon selection number was 59-289. Lane was released to growers in 1969.

Lane is a tall, mid to late winter oat with grey plump kernels. Cultivars are yellow and mid-sized. Panicles are unilateral, erect, and spreading. Spikelets are two-flowered, separation is by frac-