REGISTRATION OF B75 GERMPLASM LINE
OF MAIZE (ZEA MAYS L.)
(Reg. No. GP 62)

W. A. Russell

The germplasm B75 is a yellow dent line selected from Iowa Corn Borer Synthetic No. 5, a synthetic developed by intermating 16 inbred lines of U.S. North Central Corn Belt maturity that had good resistance to leaf feeding by the European corn borer. This single-cored line has been developed by selection and self pollination in the ear-to-row system for eight generations. The tassel has only one or two lateral branches, but the pollen production is satisfactory. Silk emergence, which occurs 2 to 3 days after the first shedding of pollen, is 2 to 3 days earlier than that of inbred B14A. The seed is relatively large and yield is good. It is highly resistant to leaf feeding by first-bred European corn borer, but is moderately susceptible to leaf-sheath and collar feeding by second brood. It has good field resistance to sorghum downy mildew, moderate resistance to southern corn leaf blight (race O and northern corn leaf blight, and low-level resistance to maize dwarf mosaic and maize chlorotic dwarf. Evaluations in single-crosses have shown that B75 contributes average yield to hybrids, but does not contribute good root strength. Although it has good resistance to stalk rots, stalk strength in hybrids is only average. Maturity classification is late AES700. Breeder seed is maintained by the Iowa Agric. and Home Economics Exp. Stn.


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REGISTRATION OF OAT GERMPLASM
(Reg. Nos. GP 7 and GP 8)

Paul G. Rothman

Two oat lines (Avena sativa L.) have been released as germplasm resistant to stem rust (Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. avenae Eriks. and E. Henne).

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Reg. No.</th>
<th>Experimental Designation</th>
<th>C.I. Number</th>
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<tr>
<td>GP 7</td>
<td>MN 72106-124</td>
<td>9222</td>
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<tr>
<td>GP 8</td>
<td>MN 711029B</td>
<td>9221</td>
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These lines were developed cooperatively by the Minnesota Agric. Experiment Station and ARS-USDA.

MN 72106-124 was selected from ‘Kyto’/‘SES Sel. 52.’ The line is a bulk of 19 F₇ progeny rows derived from individual F₇ plants and has the combination of stem rust genes pg-11 and pg-12. The adult plant type of stem rust resistance conferred by gene pg-11 of SES Sel. 52 (CI 3034) was first reported in

REGISTRATION OF THREE GER
LINES OF PEAS

W. A. Haglund

Three white flowered processing breeding lines of Avena sterilis L.) were released by the College of Agriculture, State Univ., Pullman, in 1975. Each line is a single dominant gene for resistance to races 1 and 2 of Fusarium oxysporum Schlecht. f. sp. pisi (van Hams.

WSU (Reg. No. GP 12), a freezer pea, is a segregating line between the ‘PI 203066’ (resistant to race 2) and NWR Hyalite (Gallatin Valley variety resistant to race 2). This line, in the F₆ generation, is approximately potted and blooms at the 15-15th node. WSRU 12 (Reg. No. GP 13), also a freezer pea, is a P.I. cross ([169606 × 164837] × 169606 × 162693). This line, in the F₆ generation, is approximately potted and blooms at the 15-15th node. WSRU 12 is double podded and blooms at the 15-15th node.

WSU 23 (Reg. No. GP 14), is a canning selection from a two way P.I. cross (164837 × 166906) × New Era. It is resistant to races 2 and 5, and is in the F₆ generation. Three white flowered processing breeding lines of Avena sterilis L.) were released by the College of Agriculture, State Univ., Pullman, in 1975. Each line is a single dominant gene for resistance to races 1 and 2.