REGISTRATION OF KELSEY OATS

(R. I. H. McKenzie)

'Selsey' spring oats (Avena sativa L.), CI 8712, was developed in 1967 by Agriculture Canada, and 120,000 kg of registered seed were distributed in Manitoba and Saskatchewan in an area east of the third meridian (106°W) and south of township 45 (53°N). In 1975, Sioux was grown on 6% of the acreage in Saskatchewan, 4% in Alberta, and 3% in North Dakota.

Sioux performs best in the brown and dark brown soil zones of Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan where it has out-yielded 'Harmon' by 4%, 'Rodney' by 5%, and Garry by 6% in 18 tests from 1962 to 1965. Sioux has the 'Victoria' resistance to loose smut (Ustilago avenae) and covered smut (Ustilago kolleri), but is susceptible to some newer races. Like Harmon, 'Kelsey', and Garry, it has genes Pg-2 and Pg-4 for resistance to stem rust and is quite susceptible to race C10, the predominant race of stem rust. It is also susceptible to the prevalent crown rust (Puccinia coronata f. sp. avenae) and greyspeck (Mn deficiency). Sioux is about 8 cm shorter than Harmon, Garry, or Rodney, has moderate straw strength and matures 2 to 3 days earlier than Harmon.

Kernels of Sioux are medium in length and width. They are awned, creamy white in color, and have a few short basal hairs. The protein, fiber content, and percent hull are average, while the fat content is low.

Breeder seed will be maintained by the Seed Section, Agriculture Canada Res. Stn., Regina, Saskatchewan.

REGISTRATION OF HUDDSON OATS

(R. I. H. McKenzie, J. W. Martens, E. D. Mallough, G. Fleischmann)

'Hudson', a new spring oat (Avena sativa L.), CI 9205, was developed by the Oat-Rust Area Project Group coordinated from the Agriculture Canada Res. Stn., Winnipeg, Manitoba. It was selected from the cross CI 6792 x 'Rodney'x OT 174 x 5x RL 2877 x 'Pendek' x 'Lodi' which was made in 1965. It was selected as an F, line and tested since 1967 under the accession numbers RL 2887 and OT 186. Hudson was licensed in 1974 and that year 15,600 kg of seed were distributed for sowing in Manitoba and Saskatchewan in an area east of third meridian (106°W).

Hudson has strong, moderately short straw, and matures 1 to 2 days later than 'Harmon' and Rodney. It has a compressed equilateral panicle. It possesses three genes for stem rust (Puccinia graminis f. sp. avenae) resistance (Pg-2, Pg-4, andPg-9) which provide moderate to good resistance to all races present in western Canada. Hudson is moderately resistant to crown rust (Puccinia coronata f. sp. avenae), greyspeck (Mn deficiency), and has the Victoria resistance to loose smut (Ustilago avenae) and covered smut (Ustilago kolleri). This resistance is ineffective against new races which have recently appeared.

Kernels are creamy white in color and medium in size. The primary kernel usually has a small awn. The grain of Hudson is low in test weight, medium in hull percentage, medium in fat, and medium to low in protein. In feeding value, it appears to be equal to the high test weight cultivar Rodney.

Hudson is particularly well adapted to the eastern Canadian prairies because of good straw strength and adequate rust resistance. It should respond well to good management practices. In 29 trials from 1970-74 on the eastern prairies, it outyielded...