REGISTRATION OF CROP CULTIVARS

Rodney by 12% and 'Fraser' by 7%, while 'Random' outyielded it by 2%.

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

Hudson is named after Henry Hudson, an English explorer who is believed to be the first European to visit the shores of Manitoba.

REGISTRATION OF HARMON OATS

(Reg. No. 275)

R. I. H. McKenzie

'HARMON' spring oats (Avena sativa L.), CI 7989, was licensed in 1965 by Agriculture Canada, and 180,000 kg of seed were distributed for planting in western Canada in the spring of 1966. Harmon originated from the cross OT 604 × 'Rodney' made at Ottawa, Ontario in 1956. Subsequent selection was mainly for kernel appearance, yield, and stem rust (Puccinia graminis f. sp. avenae) resistance at Indian Head, Saskatchewan, and Winnipeg, Manitoba. Following selection as an F₅ row, it was tested during the period 1959-65, initially as 1H 5880-52-3-2 and then as OT 607, for a total of 88 station-years at up to 18 locations in western Canada. It yielded 4% more than Rodney and 5% more than 'Garry' in these trials.

Harmon performs well in the parkbelt area of western Canada and is widely accepted by farmers. It has been grown on approximately 40% of the oat acreage in western Canada in recent years. In 1975, Harmon was grown on 60% of the oat acreage in Manitoba, 43% in Saskatchewan, and 24% in both Alberta and North Dakota. Farmers particularly like the large plump kernels and the high test weight.

Harmon has moderately tall, moderately strong straw, and a medium-sized, equilateral panicle. It is similar to Rodney but has slightly better yield, a larger kernel, and improved stem rust resistance. Harmon has genes Pg-2 and Pg-4 for resistance to stem rust; but is quite susceptible to race C10, the predominant race of stem rust, and to most races of oat crown rust (Puccinia coronata f. sp. avenae). It is moderately tolerant to grey spot (Mn deficiency). It has the Victoria resistance to loose smut (Ustilago avenae) and covered smut (Ustilago kolleri), but is susceptible to some newer races. The kernel has a blunted tip which usually is creamy white in color, although rarely it may be light to dark grey between the lemma veins. It has a few small awns and basal hairs. Both test weight and kernel weight are very high. Protein content, fiber content and percent hull are low. The grain of Harmon is moderate in fat content.

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

Harmon is named after Daniel Harmon, a fur trader with the Northwest Company. He is believed to be the first fur trader or explorer to have travelled in the area around Indian Head, Saskatchewan, where this cultivar was selected.

REGISTRATION OF CP 68-1026 SUGARCANE

(Reg. No. 40)

N. I. James, E. R. Rice, J. D. Miller, and E. R. Jeswiet

The sugarcane cultivar 'CP 68-1026' is a clone selected from the progeny of cross 'CP 57-614' and 'CP 52-68' × 'CP 57-603'. 'CP 57-603' is a trispecies hybrid of Saccharum officinarum L., S. spontaneum L., and S. barberi Jeswiet. The cross was made at Canal Point, Florida in January 1966. CP 68-1026 was developed through research in breeding for resistance at the USDA, the Fla. Agric. Exp. Stn., and the Sugar Cane League, Inc. It was released to the industry in January 1976.

CP 68-1026 is a medium-barreled cultivar that matures earlier in the season, has better milling quality, and flows more sugar than 'CP 63-588.' It produced 16% more sugar/ha on the average of all plant and stubble crop tests than 'CP 63-588.'

CP 68-1026 is resistant to sugarcane mosaic virus incited by Xanthomonas albilineans (Ashby) Dowker; and sugarcane downy mildew incited by Bipolaris sacchari (Butler) Shoemaker.

Seedcane of CP 68-1026 will be maintained by the Sugarcane Field Stn., Canal Point, Fla.

REGISTRATION OF CP 68-1067 SUGARCANE

(Reg. No. 41)

J. D. Miller, E. R. Rice, N. I. James, and E. R. Jeswiet

The sugarcane cultivar 'CP 68-1067' is a clone selected from the progeny of cross 'CP 63-588) It produced 16% more sugar/ha on the average of all plant and stubble crop tests than 'CP 63-588.'

CP 68-1067 is resistant to sugarcane mosaic virus incited by Xanthomonas albilineans (Ashby) Dowker; and sugarcane downy mildew incited by Bipolaris sacchari (Butler) Shoemaker.

Seedcane of CP 68-1067 will be maintained by the Sugarcane Field Stn., Canal Point, Fla.