Orchard grass seed obtained in 1939 and 1946 from old established stands of unknown origin at two locations in southern Alberta was used to develop an individual plant nursery at Lethbridge. Fifty-one plants were selected from this nursery on the basis of leafiness, vigor, and forage yield. The number of selections was reduced to nine after the performance of clonal and polycross progeny had been further evaluated. Seed harvested from the best four of the nine clones was combined to form a synthentic strain. This strain was designated L1175 during subsequent testing before being licensed as Chinook.

Chinook was developed primarily as a winterhardy cultivar for irrigated pastures in southern Alberta. It has been used very successfully for this purpose, combining earliness and good forage yield with persistence. It has also persisted well in hay and pasture stands in areas of southern Alberta outside the irrigated districts and in Montana.

Bredner seed is produced and distributed by the Agriculture Canada Research Station, Lethbridge, Alberta. Certified seed is distributed through the seed trade.

REGISTRATION OF CP 70-1133 SUGARCANE

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

The sugarcane cultivar 'CP 70-1133' was selected from progeny of a polycross (67 P 6 'CP 56-63') that was made in January 1967. CP 56-63 was the female parent. It is a complex trispecics hybrid of Saccharum officinarum L., S. spontaneum L., and S. barberi Jessiet. CP 70-1133 was developed through cooperative research of the USDA, The Florida Agricultural Experiment Stations, and the Florida Sugar Cane League, Inc. and was released to the industry in 1977. CP 70-1133 is a high yielding, excellent stubbling, late flowering cultivar. It has a millability factor of 0.98 compared with 1.00 assigned to CP 63-588, the check variety. Averaged over all plant and stubble tests at the beginning of the harvest season, CP 70-1133 produced the same quantity of sugar per ton of cane but 36% more sugar per ha than did CP 63-588. Later in the harvest season, CP 70-1133 had 5% less sugar per ton of cane but still produced 29% more sugar per ha than did CP 63-588.

CP 70-1133 has adequate resistance (for commercial production in Florida) to sugarcane mosaic virus, leaf scald, caused by Xanthomonas albilineans (Ashby) Dows, and eyespot, caused by Bipolaris sacchari (Butler) Shoemaker. Seedcane of CP 70-1133 will be maintained by the SEA-USDA at the Sugarcane Field Station, Canal Point, Fla.

REGISTRATION OF MONON WHEAT

F. L. Patterson, J. F. Schafer, and R. L. Gallun

'MONON' wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em Thell.), GI 13278, is a soft red winter wheat cultivar developed cooperatively by the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station and the SEA, USDA. It was released in 1959. Along with the authors, major contributions to the breeding of Monon were made by three former staff members of Purdue and SEA.

Monon, a selection from a cross between a line resistant to Hessian fly, Purdue 4127A-12-1 and a sib line of 'Knox' sib 'Kawvale'/5/'Fultz'/2/'Hope'/2/3/0, was tested as Purdue 4746A2-10-1-2.1. The parents were the Hessian fly 'Knox' sib 'Kawvale'/5/'Fultz'/2/'Hunmarigian'/2/3/0, No. 1, W38'/3/Nawash'/3/0/4/4/Fairfield'/2/3/0/5/Tribullum'/2/3/0/5/0/Hussar'. Following the final cross, plant selections were made in the F1, F2, F3, and F4 generations. Breeder seed was harvested in 1958 in the F4 generation of setting.

REGISTRATION OF REED WHEAT

F. L. Patterson, J. F. Schafer, and R. L. Gallun

'REED' wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em Thell.), GI 15113, is a soft red winter cultivar developed cooperatively by the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station and the SEA, USDA, and released in 1962. Along with the authors, major contributions to the breeding of Reed were made by three former staff members of Purdue and SEA.

Reed was tested earlier as Purdue 4821A6-8-10.2. The parentage is 'Wahash'/'American Raiser'/5/'Kawvale'/5/'Fultz'/2/3/0/2/3/0/Hungarian'/2/2/II. No. 1, W38'/3/Wahash'/3/0/Fairfield'/2/2/3/0/Tribullum'/2/3/0/2/3/0/Hussar'. Plant selection was made in the F1, F2, F3, and F4 generations. Breeder seed was formed by completing 86 head rows in 1957 in the F4 generation of setting.