REGISTRATION OF COPE PROSO MILLET\(^1\)
(Reg. No. 51)

Greg Hinze, H. O. Mann, Edward J. Langin, and Adrian Fisher\(^2\)

'COPE' proso millet \((Panicum miliaceum L.)\) is a selection made from a commercial field of "common white proso." Common white is a widely grown, well-adapted, land cultivar of heterogenous types.

In comparison to 'Abarr' proso, or to the general population of common white proso, Cope is 10 to 14 days later in maturity, thus is considered to be of medium maturity. Seeds are large for the species and white in color.

Cope is not pure for head type and will have both \textit{contractum} and \textit{effusum} types of panicles. Plants are upright, stalk strength is good, and tillers tend to grow upright and approximate the main panicles in height. Plants will grow 25-35\% taller than those of Abarr.

Yields of grain have exceeded those of Abarr by over 30\% in eastern Colorado on the average. This is equivalent to 545 kg/ha (490 lb/A or 8.7 bu/A).

The increase of Cope is limited to one generation each of foundation, registered, and certified seed. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Dep. of Agronomy, Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins, CO 80523. Cope was released to foundation seed growers in 1978.

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\(^2\)Associate professors of agronomy, Colorado Agric. Exp. Stn., located at the U. S. Central Great Plains Res. Stn., Akron, 80720, and at the Southeastern Colorado Res. Center, Springfield; and assistant professors of agronomy, Colorado Agric. Exp. Stn., located at the Southeastern Colorado Research Center, Walsh, and at the San Juan Basin Research Center, Cortez.

REGISTRATION OF MENOMINEE OAT
(Reg. No. 291)

J. E. Graufius, Dimon Wolfe, and Richard Leep

'MENOMINEE' spring oat \((Avena sativa L.), CI 9263,\) was developed at the Michigan State Univ. Agric. Exp. Stn. and released in the spring of 1977. Prior to its release it was tested as M164-151-123. It originated from the cross 'Coachman'//'Marino' and has been tested 2 years in the Uniform Midseason Oat Nursery and 10 years in Michigan.

The new cultivar has field resistance to red leaf (barley yellow dwarf virus) and to Septoria black stem \((Leptosphaeria avenaria G. F. Weber),\) the most important diseases of oats in Michigan. It has resistance to races 202, 264, and 264B of rust \((Puccinia coronata Cda. var. avenae Fracc.)\) and is susceptible to races 264A, 239 and 326. Resistance to race 35 of stem rust \((P. graminis Pers. f. sp. avenae Eriks and E. Henn.)\) but is susceptible to races 31 and 87, as are most cultivars of the region. Under field conditions it should be classed as moderately susceptible to both diseases. These two diseases have not been economic factors in the last two decades in Michigan, although a sporadic epiphytotic always exists of an epiphytotic. Menominee has the best yield record of any cultivar tested in Michigan. It has been consistently good on the peninsula and its release is intended primarily for that region. Menominee has the best yield record of any cultivar tested in Michigan. It has been consistently good in the Upper Peninsula, and its release is intended primarily for that region. Menominee is susceptible to smut \((Ustilago avenae (Pers.) Rostr.)\).

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\(^2\)Respectively, professor, technician, and assistant professor of crop science at Michigan State Univ., East Lansing, Ml 48824.