REGISTRATION OF PRAIRIELAND ALTAI WILD RYEGRASS¹
(Reg. No. 55)

T. Lawrence²

¹PRAIRIELAND', Altai wild ryegrass (Elymus angustus Trin.) was developed at the Research Station, Agriculture Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan. It was tested experimentally as SC 3717 and was licensed for use in Canada in March 1976. It was the first cultivar of this species licensed in Canada. The name Prairieland symbolizes the area to which this grass is adapted.

Prairieland is a 22-clone synthetic cultivar. The source material is from two Russian introductions: one from the Steppe of Kustanay and the other from Voronezh. The objective of the breeding program from which Prairieland was produced was to develop a cultivar superior to the unselected parental material in seed yield, seed quality, freedom from disease, and forage yield.

Prairieland is well-adapted for dryland pastures in the Canadian prairie region, especially for late fall and winter grazing. Its deep root system penetrates the soil to a depth of at least 3.5 m and allows this grass to make use of water at greater depths than most grasses. This characteristic makes it well adapted to areas with a water table within 3 to 4 m of the soil surface. Prairieland also tolerates salinity nearly as well as tall wheatgrass (Agropyron elongatum (Host) Beauv.). A more detailed description of the cultivar has been published².

Seed of Prairieland is being multiplied through the Breeder, Foundation, and Certified seed classes. Breeder seed is being maintained by the Research Station, Agriculture Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan.


REGISTRATION OF HODGSON 78 SOYBEAN
(Reg. No. 122)

J. W. Lambert and B. S. Kennedy

'Hodgson 78' soybeans [Glycine max (L.) Mer.
], developed by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station as a composite of 59 homozygous resistant backcrosses in a program where 'Hodgson' and 'Merit' was the non-recurrent. The designation M75-1. It is of Group II and has a high protein content.

Hodgson 78 is very similar to Hodgson in maturity, plant height, resistance to diseases, and yield potential. It has been released to Canadian growers in the provinces of Alberta, Manitoba, and Saskatchewan.