REGISTRATION OF CROP CULTIVARS

selected in 1972 from 219 F7 lines. It was entered in the Alberta regional tests in 1974 as 364-12, and was advanced to the Western Cooperative Oat Test in 1975 where it was tested for 4 years under the number OT726. In 1979, Cascade was licensed (No. 1920) and has been assigned the Plant Gene Resources of Canada number CN0001793.

Cascade is susceptible to Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. avenae Eriks. and E. Henn. and P. coronata Cda. f. sp. avenae Eriks. and E. Henn. and is moderately resistant to Ustilago avenae (Pers.) Rostr. and U. kollerii Wille. It is moderately susceptible to barley yellow dwarf virus.

Cascade is a high yielding oat with good lodging resistance and mid-season maturity. It demonstrated superior performance on the black and grey soils of Alberta where in the 4-year period 1975-1978 its yield exceeded ‘Grizzly’, the high yielding check, by 9.4%, ‘Harmon’ by 18.3%, and ‘Random’ by 11.7%. Cascade is similar to Grizzly in kernel weight, percent hull and plant height, but has better lodging resistance and is 3 to 4 days earlier in maturity. Cascade is not recommended for areas where rusts are a problem.

The panicle is equilateral, slightly nodding and similar in size to that of Harmon. Panicle branches are medium long, spikelets are drooping and bear two to three florets. Awns are few and weak. The leaves are medium green with a slight waxy bloom, long, medium wide and have many hairs on the margins of lower leaves. The lower leaf sheathes are glabrous to slightly hairy. The lemma is long with pointed tips and prominent barbs. There are few basal hairs of medium length and strength and irregular placement. The rachilla is medium long and glabrous to few hairs. Straw is medium long and yellow with some purple coloration at maturity. Upper nodes are glabrous. The grain is medium in length and width. Protein and oil are 0.7% less than Random.

Initial seed stocks were increased at the Agriculture Canada Res. Stn., Regina Saskatchewan, and were released to SeCan for further increase and distribution. Breeders seed is maintained at Regina.

REGISTRATION OF CORBIT OATS1
(Reg. No. 302)

D.M. Wesenberg, R.M. Hayes, J.A. Benson, and G.F. Carnahan2

'Corbit' spring oats (Avena sativa L.), CI 9266, was developed cooperatively by ARS, USDA, and the Idaho Agric. Exp. Stn. It was released in 1977 by these agencies and the Oregon Agric. Exp. Stn.

Corbit is from a cross of ‘Cayuse’/‘Orbit’ made at Aberdeen in 1966. Cayuse was jointly released by Washington State Univ. and USDA, ARS, and Orbit was selected in 1972 from 219 F7 lines. It was entered in the Alberta regional tests in 1974 as 364-12, and was advanced to the Westem Cooperative Oat Test in 1975 where it was tested for 4 years under the number OT726. In 1979, Cascade was licensed (No. 1920) and has been assigned the Plant Gene Resources of Canada number CN0001793.

Corbit is a relatively stiff-strawed, midseason, spring oat with good lodging resistance. Juvenile plant growth is weak. The leaves are medium green with a slight waxy bloom, long, medium wide and have many hairs on the margins of lower leaves. The lower leaf sheathes are glabrous to slightly hairy. The lemma is long with pointed tips and prominent barbs. There are few basal hairs of medium length and strength and irregular placement. The rachilla is medium long and glabrous to few hairs. Straw is medium long and yellow with some purple coloration at maturity. Upper nodes are glabrous. The grain is medium in length and width. Protein and oil are 0.7% less than Random.

The panicle is equilateral, slightly nodding and similar in size to that of Harmon. Panicle branches are medium long, spikelets are drooping and bear two to three florets. Awns are few and weak. The leaves are medium green with a slight waxy bloom, long, medium wide and have many hairs on the margins of lower leaves. The lower leaf sheathes are glabrous to slightly hairy. The lemma is long with pointed tips and prominent barbs. There are few basal hairs of medium length and strength and irregular placement. The rachilla is medium long and glabrous to few hairs. Straw is medium long and yellow with some purple coloration at maturity. Upper nodes are glabrous. The grain is medium in length and width. Protein and oil are 0.7% less than Random.

Initial seed stocks were increased at the Agriculture Canada Res. Stn., Regina Saskatchewan, and were released to SeCan for further increase and distribution. Breeders seed is maintained at Regina.

REGISTRATION OF BLAZER PERENNIAL RYEGRASS1
(Reg. No. 80)


'Blazer' perennial ryegrass (Lolium perenne L.) was developed and released by Pickseed West, Inc. of Tanglewood. Blazer is a 33-clone advanced generation synthetic derived from the original source of most of the parental germplasm. Blazer was plants collected from old turfs in New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. In addition, seeds from these sources, a plant resistant to crown rust caused by Ustilago avenae Pers. f. sp. avenae were used in a donor in a modified backcrossing program to incorporate parental source of crown rust resistance. Intercrosses of the above germplasm were subjected to varying cycles of recurrent selection for disease resistance, attractive appearance, improved mowing qualities and performance. Selected plants were then used to create separate breeding populations designated A, D, and E. Parental clones of Blazer were selected from these populations.

Blazer is a leafy, persistent, turf-type ryegrass capable of producing attractive appearance, improved mowing qualities, and turf quality. It is characterized by its ability to produce attractive appearance, improved mowing qualities, and turf quality. It is characterized by its ability to produce attractive appearance, improved mowing qualities, and turf quality.