Seed propagation of Reliant is restricted to two generations of increase from breeder seed - one each of foundation and certified. Breeder seed is produced by Lofts Seed, Inc. in cooperation with the New Jersey Agriculture Experiment Station.

Application (No. 8200168) has been made for U.S. Plant Variety Protection.

R. W. Duell, C. R. Funk, R. H. Hurley, and F. B. Leedeboer

References and Notes

1. Some of this work was conducted as part of N/AES Project Nos. D15455 and 15166, supported by New Jersey Agric. Exp. Stn. funds. U. S. Hatch Act, other grants, and gifts. Additional support was received from the U. S. Golf Assoc. Green Section Research and Education Fund, Inc.


OGLE SPRING OAT

‘OGLE’ CI 9401, spring oat (Avena sativa L.) (Reg. No. 304) was developed at the Illinois Agriculture Experiment Station in cooperation with USDA-ARS and released in 1980. It was designated IL 73-2664 during development and testing.

Ogle resulted from a cross of ‘Brave’ // ‘Tyler’ // ‘Egdolon 23’. It originated as a single plant selection from the fifth generation of a population advanced by single seed descent. Breeder seed of Ogle was produced by bulking approximately 600 hill plots that were uniform in appearance.

Ogle has been evaluated in advanced yield tests in Illinois since 1975 and in the Uniform Midseason Oat Performance Nursery since 1976. Based on performance in these tests, Ogle is a very high yielding, widely adapted, medium maturing cultivar with excellent tolerance to barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV). In Illinois, it has been more resistant to BYDV than any commercial cultivar tested.

Ogle ranked first or second for yield in the Uniform Midseason Oat Performance Nursery in every year from 1976-1982. Compared to the cultivar ‘Lang’, it is higher yielding, several days later in maturity, 4 to 8 cm taller, equal in test weight, lodging resistance, and grain quality, and very much superior in BYDV resistance. Groat protein percentage of Ogle averaged 16.6% over 39 location-years from 1977-1980, whereas ‘Orbit’, ‘Clintland 64’, and ‘Dal’ averaged 16.5, 18.9, and 20.3%, respectively. Groat oil percentage of Ogle was 5.6% compared to 6.5, 5.7 and 7.8%

References and Notes

1. Professor of agronomy, Univ. of Illinois; and research associates in cooperation with USDA-ARS; 1102 South Goodwin Ave., Urbana, IL 61801. (Reg. No. 105) was developed by the Crop Sci. Soc. Am. Cooperative investigations in cooperation with the New Jersey Agriculture Experiment Station, North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, and Montana Agricultural Experiment Station and certified. Breeder seed is produced by Lofts Seed, Inc. in cooperation with the New Jersey Agriculture Experiment Station. Publication no. D-15455/15166-2/6-82. Accepted 22 Apr. 1983.

LARRY SPRING OAT

‘LARRY’, CI 9400, spring oat (Avena sativa L.) (Reg. No. 305) was developed by the Illinois Agriculture Experiment Station in cooperation with USDA-ARS and released in 1980. It was designated IL 73-2186 during development and testing.

Larry resulted from a cross of ‘Tyler’ // ‘Orbit’. It originated as a single plant selection from the fifth generation of a population advanced by single seed descent. Breeder seed of Larry was produced by bulking approximately 700 hill plots that were uniform in appearance.

Larry has been evaluated in advance yield tests in Illinois since 1975, in the Uniform Early Oat Performance Nursery from 1976-1980, and in the Uniform Midseason Oat Performance Nursery in 1977-1978. Based on these tests, Larry is a high yielding, early maturing cultivar with tolerance to barely yellow dwarf virus similar to ‘Lang’ cultivar in maturity, height, lodging resistance, but has higher test weight, grain yield, and superior BYDV resistance. However, Larry has not been equal to or better than ‘Otee’ in Illinois tests. Grain yields of Larry are not different from those of ‘Ogle’ or ‘Lang’ in Illinois.

Kernels of Larry are yellow and nonfluorescent. Its primary kernel occasionally contains a short awn which separates during threshing. Awns are shorter and more frequent on the primary kernel of Larry than on Lang.

Larry is susceptible to some current populations of Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. avenae Eriks. and Henn., Ustilago avenae (Pers.) Rostr., and E. avenae (Pers.) Rostr.

Larry is not protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act. Breeder seed is maintained by the Illinois Agriculture Experiment Station, Urbana, IL 61801.

C. M. Brown

References and Notes

1. Professor of agronomy, Univ. of Illinois; and research associates in cooperation with USDA-ARS; 1102 South Goodwin Ave., Urbana, IL 61801. (Reg. No. 105) was developed by the Crop Sci. Soc. Am. Cooperative investigations in cooperation with the New Jersey Agriculture Experiment Station, North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, and Montana Agricultural Experiment Station and certified. Breeder seed is produced by Lofts Seed, Inc. in cooperation with the New Jersey Agriculture Experiment Station. Publication no. D-15455/15166-2/6-82. Accepted 22 Apr. 1983.