REGISTRATION OF ‘RANCHO’ ORCHARDGRASS

‘RANCHO’ orchardgrass (Dactylis glomerata L.) (Reg. no. 11), is a hay and pasture use cultivar developed by FFR Cooperative and released in 1983. Its experimental designation was FFR Syn O. Seed will be available through commercial channels in 1985.

Orchardgrass clones were visually selected in 1967 and 1970 from public cultivars, experimental lines and plant introductions at West Lafayette, IN. Polycross seed from these selections was used to establish solid-seeded progeny plots. The seven clones of Rancho were selected in 1974, based on clonal and polycross progeny test data for forage yield and leaf disease resistance.

Area of adaptation for Rancho is similar to that of ‘Able’ and ‘Potomac’, basically the area of extensive orchardgrass production. Rancho has been tested in Indiana, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, Tennessee, and Virginia. It has shown higher levels of resistance to stem rust (caused by Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. dactylidis Guyot et Massinot) than Able or Potomac in FFR trials, resulting in more green material for late summer and fall harvests. Rancho is similar in heading date to Able, and several days later than ‘Hallmark’ or Potomac.

Rancho is produced as a three generation cultivar with breeder, foundation and certified seed. Vegetative portions of the parent clones are maintained by FFR Cooperative. Rancho was favorably reviewed by the National Certified Grass Variety Review Board in August 1983. Application will not be made for Plant Variety Protection.

S. D. STRATTON, C. W. EDMINSTER, AND R. R. RONNENKAMP (1)

References and Notes

1. Forage breeder, West Lafayette, IN; forage breeder, Salem, OR; and forage research director, FFR Cooperative, West Lafayette, IN 47906. Registration by the Crop Sci. Soc. Am. Accepted 27 Sept. 1984.

REGISTRATION OF PEARL MILLET

INBREDS ‘TIFT 23B,E,’ AND ‘TIFT 23A,E,’

‘Tift 23B,E,’ (Reg. no. 14) pearl millet, Pennisetum americanum (L.) Leeke, was developed by selecting an early maturing plant from a selfed population of BC1 plants developed by backcrossing ‘Tift 23B,’ to an early maturing mutant induced with ethyl methane sulfonate in Tift 23B. A single recessive gene locus conditions earliness in Tift 23B,E, and has been designated e1 (2). Tift 23B,E, compared to Tift 23B, has shorter mature plant height (1.4 vs. 1.9 m), shorter heads (17.8 vs. 20.0 cm), narrower stem and fewer internodes (6 vs. 9). It produces grey seeds and ‘Potomac in FFR trials, resulting in more green material for late summer and fall harvests. Rancho is similar in heading date to Able, and several days later than ‘Hallmark’ or Potomac.

Rancho is produced as a three generation cultivar with breeder, foundation and certified seed. Vegetative portions of the parent clones are maintained by FFR Cooperative. Rancho was favorably reviewed by the National Certified Grass Variety Review Board in August 1983. Application will not be made for Plant Variety Protection.

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REGISTRATION OF OZZIE SOYBEAN

‘OZZIE’ SOYBEAN (Glycine max (L.) Merr.) was developed by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station. Ozzie was released because of its superiority in yield and leaf disease resistance compared to public cultivars of similar maturity.

Ozzie was derived from an F4 plant selected from an F1 plant selected from an F3 plant selected from an F2 plant selected from an F1 plant selected from an F1 plant selected from the cross ‘Wilkin’ × M63-217Y. M63-217Y is a yellow hilum selection of ‘Hodgson’. Ozzie was released because of its superiority in yield and leaf disease resistance compared to public cultivars of similar maturity.

Ozzie was released on 15 Feb. 1983 to seed growers in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. Ozzie is a late season cultivar from 45° to 48° N Lat. It is indeterminate in growth type with purple flowers, gray pubescence, brown stems, and black pods and dull yellow seed with yellow hilum. Ozzie yielded Evans by about 4% in Minnesota Regional Uniform Soybean Tests, Northern States, Group 0, from 1979-1982 under the designation M71-43. Ozzie and Evans are similar in seed quality and iron chlorosis score. Ozzie is resistant to Race 1 of stem rust (caused by Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. graminis Drechs. f. sp. glycinea Kuan and Erwin). Ozzie is resistant to Race 1 of soybean chlorosis. Ozzie is resistant to Race 1 of soybean mosaic virus. Ozzie is resistant to Race 1 of soybean mosaic virus. Ozzie is resistant to Race 1 of soybean mosaic virus. Ozzie is resistant to Race 1 of soybean mosaic virus. Ozzie is resistant to Race 1 of soybean mosaic virus.

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Reference and Notes

3. Research geneticists, USDA-ARS, and the University of Georgia, Agric. Exp. Stn., Coastal Plain Exp. Stn., Tifton, GA 31793.

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