REGISTRATION OF 'BRIDGER' RAPESEED

'Bridger' winter rapeseed [Brassica napus L. spp. oleifera (Metzg.) Sinsk. f. biennis] (Reg. no. 6) (PI 509073) is an industrial quality synthetic cultivar developed by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station at Moscow, ID 83843. This cultivar is protected by U.S. Plant Variety Protection (PVP 8500171). The four parental lines of Bridger were selected in the F5 generation from a cross between 'Indore' and 'Norde'. Indore is a low glucosinolate, high erucic acid rapeseed cultivar released by Oregon State University in 1983 (2). Norde is a winter-hardy, high glucosinolate, high erucic acid rapeseed cultivar released by the Swedish Seed Association at Svalöf, Sweden in 1969. The segregating generations were advanced by single seed descent. The F3, F4, F5, and F6 generations were screened for low levels of glucosinolates in the mature seed. During the F4, F5, and F6 generations, seed of individual plants was screened for fatty acid composition. Bridger was officially released for commercial production in the fall of 1986.

Mature seed of Bridger contains in excess of 45% oil (8% seed moisture basis) with a fatty acid composition that ranges from 47.2 to 55.0% erucic acid (1,4). Glucosinolate concentration of the defatted meal has ranged from 14 to 28 μmol g⁻¹ dependent upon the production environment and/or the analytical procedure utilized in the determination. In 1987, environmental factors resulted in elevated levels of glucosinolate concentration (31 to 46 μmol g⁻¹) (D. L. Auld, unpublished data). Seed oil and meal characteristics are similar to the female parent, Indore (2). The processed seed of Bridger yields both an excellent quality, high erucic acid, industrial oil, and a high protein animal feed low in glucosinolates. Canadian research indicates that processing of Bridger seed, even with the elevated glucosinolate levels observed in 1987, should produce meals equivalent to the Canola® meal currently imported from Canada. Canola meal is a term copyrighted by the Canadian Canola Council to describe rapeseed meals with < 30 μmol g⁻¹ of total glucosinolate in the defatted meal has ranged from 14 to 28 μmol g⁻¹, with a fatty acid composition that ranges from 47.2 to 55.0% erucic acid (1,4). Glucosinolate concentration depends upon the production environment and/or the analytical procedure utilized in the determination. In 1987, when Bridger was grown under the long photoperiods above the 45th parallel, some plants in Bridger may bolt and flower without verification. In the Pacific Northwest and the southeastern USA, Bridger has produced seed yields equivalent to 'Dwarf Essex', respectively (1,4).

Seed increases of Bridger are limited to the production of foundation and certified seed. Production in the USA is the exclusive right of the Idaho Foundation Seed Association, Lewiston, ID 83501. Information on sources of certified seed for geographical areas as well as seed for research, germplasm and other experimental purposes can be obtained from the director of Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station, Moscow, ID 83843.

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REGISTRATION OF 'A-301' RICE

'A-301' aromatic (scented) long-grain rice (Reg. no. 73) (PI 505817) is a product of the International Rice Research Institute. 'A-301', Reg. no. 73, (PI 505817), designated experimentally as 83-850017, is an industrial quality synthetic cultivar released by the California Rice Foundation at the Rice Experiment Station, Yuba City, CA. It is a product of pedigree selection and successive generations of crossing, selfing, and backcrossing to 'Y-414', a long-grain aromatic rice cultivar grown at the Rice Experiment Station at Yuba City, CA. 'A-301' was selected in 1983 from a cross between 'IR 22'/R48-257//5915C35-8/3/'Della'.

Information on sources of certified seed of A-301 in other geographical areas as well as seed for research, germplasm and other experimental purposes can be obtained from the director of the Rice Experiment Station, Yuba City, CA. It is usually seeded in late October and harvested in early June of the following year. When planted in the spring, it is usually seeded in late October and harvested in early June of the following year. When planted in the early spring and grown under the long photoperiods above the 45th parallel, some plants in Bridger may bolt and flower without verification. In the Pacific Northwest and the southeastern USA, Bridger has produced seed yields equivalent to 'Dwarf Essex', respectively (1,4).

Seed increases of Bridger are limited to the production of foundation and certified seed. Production in the USA is the exclusive right of the Idaho Foundation Seed Association, Lewiston, ID 83501. Information on sources of certified seed for geographical areas as well as seed for research, germplasm and other experimental purposes can be obtained from the director of Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station, Moscow, ID 83843.

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