Washed drained weight, a measure of hydrated canned bean weight from 100 g of dried beans, was 274.7 g 100 g⁻¹ for Frontier, which was lower than scores for Sierra (278.9 g 100 g⁻¹), but greater than the value for Fiesta (270.6 g 100 g⁻¹) and well within acceptable ranges for this trait. Texture of the canned product, estimated from shear values using a Kramer Shear Press (Instron Corp., Canton, MA) (4), averaged 79.5 kg 100 g⁻¹ for Frontier, which was similar to the texture value of Fiesta (79.0 kg 100 g⁻¹), but firmer than Sierra (58.0 kg 100 g⁻¹) and within the range of values expected for canned pinto bean from cultivars grown in the Northern Plains. The canned bean integrity score of 4.0 for Frontier compared favorably with the score of 5.3 for Sierra, but higher than the score for Fiesta (2.9), based on a 1-to-7 subjective evaluation scale, where 1 = excellent and 7 = poor integrity and appearance.

Cultivar protection of Frontier is pending (PVP Certificate no. 9800213) under the U.S. Plant Variety Protection Act, Public Law 91-577, with the option that Frontier may be sold for seed by name only under the Certified class. Breeder seed and foundation seed will be maintained by the seedstock projects, North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND 58105-5051.

K. F. Grafton,* J. R. Venette, and K. C. Chang (5)

References and Notes
4. Mention of a trademark does not constitute endorsement.


Registration of ‘Secretariat LA495’ Oat

‘Secretariat LA495’ (Reg. no. CV-355, PI 604674) is a winter oat (Avena sativa L.) cultivar developed by the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station. It was tested as LA85495-1-B2-AB2 and released in 1996 because of its grain yield, disease resistance, and adaptation to the Gulf Coast region. LA85495-1-B2-AB2 was selected from germplasm donated by Northrup King Seed Co. (Novartis Seeds, Inc.) to the USDA-ARS when the Coker’s Pedigreed Seed Company oat breeding program was discontinued in 1989. The Coker oat breeding germplasm was developed over a period of 30 yr by Howard Harrison (deceased). The staff of the USDA-ARS National Small Grains Germplasm Research Facility in Aberdeen, ID, grew the germplasm and facilities dispersed to interested breeders across the southern USA. Most of the Coker oat populations were grown at Quincy, FL, in 1992 by Ron Barnett of the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station. These lines were evaluated and further selections made by oat breeders throughout the region during the spring of 1992.

Secretariat LA495 was derived from the cross designated Coker X495: Coker 84-15*2/4/‘Blizzard’/3/Coker 79-21/‘Coker 234’/Clav 9139. Clav 9139 (referred to as Omega) is a stem rust (caused by Puccinia graminis Pers.Pers. f. sp. avenae Eriks. & E. Haenn.) resistant line from the cross Clav 8377/Kyoto developed by Paul Rothman (deceased) at the USDA-ARS Cereal Disease Labo-