REGISTRATION OF DAWN OATS1

(Reg. No. 216)

David C. Ebeltoft

'DAWN,' (Avena sativa L.) C.I. 8029, N.D. Sel. NDO-64-13, was developed at North Dakota State University from a cross of 'Ajax' × 'Ransom' 3X 'Roxton' × R.L. 1276 2X 'Ajax' × R.L. 1276 made in 1959. The last plant selection, F6 generation, was increased in Mexico in 1962-63 and 1963-64 through cooperation with the Crop Quality Council.

Dawn is a very early, tall variety with excellent crown and stem rust resistance and high bushel weight. It ranked near the top in earliness and resistance to crown and stem rust in the 1964 and 1965 Uniform Midseason Oat Performance Nurseries. Dawn carries the ABE genes for stem rust resistance. Reaction to smut, yellow dwarf, and halo blight is similar to that of 'Garry.' It is more resistant to lodging than Garry in North Dakota. Dawn yields slightly less than other varieties of similar maturity.

The panicles of Dawn are equilateral, erect, and large; branches are sparse and arise at normal rachis nodes; kernels are yellow to brown, plump, with a good, great to hull ratio; awns are absent; culms are mid-sized, with mid-wide to wide leaves. The entire plant is a distinct beige when ripe.

Dawn was released because of its extreme earliness, combined with resistance to crown and stem rust. Dawn is recommended only for the southeastern portion of the State where the rusts are most important.

Dawn was named and released in 1966, and foundation seed was made available to other States. Breeder seed will be maintained by North Dakota State University.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received May 6, 1967.

REGISTRATION OF WYNDMERE OATS1

(Reg. No. 217)

David C. Ebeltoft

'WYNDMERE,' (Avena sativa L.) C.I. 7552, N.D. Sel. NDO-60-3, was developed from an F6 plant row in 1957 from a cross of 'Ajax' × 'Ransom' made in 1955 at North Dakota State University. It was tested until 1959 at North Dakota State University and then entered in the U.S. Department of Agriculture cooperative trials from 1960-63. Information on Wyndmere was reported by Ebeltoft and Lund.

Wyndmere is a tall, early, high-yielding oat, with a somewhat slender, white kernel. In the North Central States, it heads about 8 days earlier than 'Garry'; has slightly weaker straw; and averages about 3 pounds heavier in bushel weight. Wyndmere possesses the AB genes for stem rust resistance. It is similar to Garry for both stem and crown rust reaction but is more susceptible to smut than Garry.

The culms of Wyndmere are relatively small in diameter with narrow leaves; panicles are equilateral, erect, mid-sized in length; branches arise at normal rachis nodes; awns are few; chaff is white; and kernels have a high groat to hull ratio.

The panicles of Wyndmere are equilateral, erect, and large; branches are sparse and arise at normal rachis nodes; awns are absent; culms are mid-sized, with mid-wide to wide leaves. The entire plant is a distinct beige when ripe.

Wyndmere was named and released in 1966, and foundation seed was made available to other States. Breeder seed will be maintained by North Dakota State University.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received May 6, 1967.

REGISTRATION OF JAYCEE OATS

(Reg. No. 218)

C. M. Brown and H. J. Jedlinski

'JAYCEE' oats (Avena sativa L.), C.I. 7971, was selected at Urbana, Ill., in 1960 from the cross 'Clintland' 3X 'Garry' 2X 'Essex' 4X 'Putnam.' It was developed and released by the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station as paper No. 794, Journal Series. Received and approved by the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, May 6, 1967.

Jawee was named and released in 1966, and foundation seed was made available to other States. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Illinois Agricultural Extension Service. It was planted at the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station and the Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Urbana, Ill., respectively.

Test data indicate that Jaycee is a variety that is well adapted for growing in Illinois. It matures early and has shorter straw than other recommended varieties. Comparative yields with two other oat varieties of similar maturity in Illinois at three locations from 1963-66 are presented in Table 1. Jaycee is resistant to races 203 and 216 of crown rust, but susceptible to races 201 and 202 of crown rust and races 203 and 216 of barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV), being superior to any other variety currently grown in Illinois. Comparative yields with two other oat varieties of similar maturity under epiphytotic conditions at Brownstown and Urbana, Ill., are presented in Table 1. Jaycee is resistant to races 201 and 216 of crown rust. In southern Illinois, Landhafer-attacking races of crown rust should be of additional value in the year races arrive late. Jaycee has shown resistance to races 201 and 216 of smut that have appeared in southern Illinois. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received May 6, 1967.

2 Associate Professor, Department of Agronomy, University of Illinois, and Research Plant Pathologist, Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Urbana, Ill., respectively.

REGISTRATION OF ESKOMBE OATS

(Reg. No. 7)

T. M. Brown and E. L. Swanton