#### University of Nebraska - Lincoln DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln

Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension

Extension

1-1976

# CC178 Revised 1976 Certified Crop Varieties Suggested for Nebraska 1976

A. F. Dreier

W.J. Moline

W.D.Foote

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist

Dreier, A. F.; Moline, W. J.; and Foote, W. D., "CC178 Revised 1976 Certified Crop Varieties Suggested for Nebraska 1976" (1976). *Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension*. 3157. http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist/3157

This Article is brought to you for free and open access by the Extension at DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln. It has been accepted for inclusion in Historical Materials from University of Nebraska-Lincoln Extension by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@University of Nebraska - Lincoln.

NUARY, 1976

11036178-1476

UNIV. OF NEBRASKA. LINCOLN LIBRARIES

OCT 1 8 1976

NEBRASKA STATE DOCUMENT DEPOSITORY ITEM

C.C. 178

# Certified **Crop** Varieties

Suggested for

NEBRASKA-1976

UNIVERSITY OF NEBR. LIBRARY

JUN 17 1988

## SMALL GRAINS

## SORGHUMS

#### SOYBEANS

# ALFALFA & CLOVERS

#### GRASSES

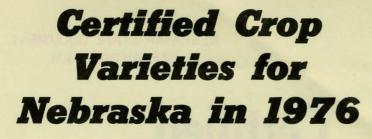
A. F. Dreier Agricultural Extension Agronomist (Crop Varieties)

W. J. Moline Agricultural Extension Agronomist (Forage)

W. D. Foote Agricultural Extension Agronomist (Grain)

> Extension work in "Agriculture, Home Economics and subjects relating thereto," The Cooperative Extension Service, Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Cooperating with the Counties and the U.S. Department of Agriculture Leo E. Lucas, Director

# CORN



#### (LISTED ALPHABETICALLY)

Varieties named are considered to be among the best available for production in 1976



Cropping district	Winter Wheat	Oats Early Midseason	Spring Barley	Soybeans	Grain Sorghums	Forage Sorghums	
Northeast	Centurk <sup>1</sup> Lancer	Grundy Neal Burnett Otee Kota Stout Trio	Beacon Custer Nordic	Amsoy <b>71</b> Beeson Corsoy Hark Wells	NB 505 RS 626 RS 610A RS 633 RS 625	NB 280S Rox NB 305F	
East Central	Centurk Gage Lancer Scout 66	Grundy Neal Burnett Otee Kota Stout Trio	Beacon Custer Nordic	Amsoy 71 Beeson Calland Corsoy Wayne Wells Williams Woodworth	NB 505 <sup>8</sup> RS 633 RS 610A TAM 670 <sup>9</sup> RS 625 RS 671 <sup>9</sup> RS 626	NB 280S	Da
Southeast	Centurk Gage Homestead Scout 66 Scoutland	Grundy Neal Otee Pettis Trio	Beacon Custer	Bonus Calland Clark 63 Cutler 71 Wayne Williams Woodworth	NB 505 <sup>8</sup> RS 610A RS 625	Atlas NB 305F	D. K. V.
South Central	Buckskin Centurk Gage Sage Scout 66 Scoutland Sentinel	Grundy <sup>4</sup> Neal <sup>4</sup> Otee <sup>4</sup> Pettis <sup>4</sup> Trio <sup>4</sup>	Beacon Custer	Amsoy 71 Beeson Calland Corsoy Wayne Wells Williams Woodworth	RS 626 RS 633 TAM 680 RS 671 TAM 670	NB 280S	D K V
Central	Centurk Hi Plains <sup>2</sup> Lancer Scout 66 Sentinel	Grundy <sup>4</sup> Neal <sup>4</sup> Otee <sup>4</sup> Pettis <sup>4</sup> Trio <sup>4</sup>	Beacon Custer Nordic	Amsoy 71 <sup>7</sup> Beeson <sup>7</sup> Calland <sup>7</sup> Corsoy <sup>7</sup> Wayne <sup>7</sup> Wells <sup>7</sup> Williams <sup>7</sup> Woodworth <sup>7</sup>	NB 505 <sup>8</sup> RS 633 RS 610A NB 635 RS 625 RS 671 <sup>9</sup> RS 626 TAM 670 <sup>9</sup>	NB 305F	D K V
North Central	Centurk <sup>1</sup> Lancer	Grundy <sup>4</sup> Neal <sup>4</sup> Otee <sup>4</sup> Kota <sup>4</sup> Pettis <sup>4</sup> Trio <sup>4</sup>	Beacon Custer Nordic			NB 280S Rox NB 305F <sup>5</sup>	P
West	Centurk Hi Plains Lancer Scout 66	Grundy <sup>4</sup> Otee <sup>4</sup> Garry <sup>5</sup> Pettis <sup>4</sup> Kota <sup>5</sup> Stout <sup>5</sup> Trio <sup>4</sup>	Beacon Custer Nordic	(marii 31 Islamay) (mirai), adamay	NB 505	NB 280S Rox NB 305F <sup>5</sup>	
Southwest	Buckskin Centurk Eagle HiPlains <sup>3</sup> Lancer Sage Scout 66 Sentinel	Grundy <sup>4</sup> Otee <sup>4</sup> Pettis <sup>4</sup> Trio <sup>4</sup>	Beacon Custer	Amsoy 71 <sup>7</sup> Beeson <sup>7</sup> Calland <sup>7</sup> Corsoy <sup>7</sup> Wayne <sup>7</sup> Wells <sup>7</sup> Williams <sup>7</sup> Woodworth <sup>7</sup>	NB 505 RS 610A RS 625 RS 626 RS 633 TAM 670 <sup>9</sup> RS 671 <sup>9</sup>	NB 280S Rox NB 305F	D K V

5For irrigated land. 1Less winterhardy than Lancer. 2Western two counties. 3Northern two counties. 4For both irrigated and non-irrigated land. 11Primarily for non-irrigated land.

<sup>6</sup>Many g



#### Clean and Treat All Grain Crop Seeds

#### Know the Seed You Plant! Certified Seed Assures Purity and Quality

For seed source see your County Agent or write **Agricultural Extension Service** Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources Lincoln, Nebraska 68583

Alfalfa	Sweet Clover	Red Clover	Other Legumes	Tel terrere di attenda i malfittada i	
			Crop and Area of State Variety Adaptation	Great Northern Field Beans	
awson ernal	Denta Goldtop Madrid	Kenland Midland	Birdsfoot Trefoil Empire East	Emerson—West, Southwest and Central Nebraska #1—West, Southwest and Cen- tral	
			Vetch Madison Entire Crownvetch Emerald East	Tara—West and Southwest, on lighter soils and sloping land Valley—West and Southwest	
wson nza rnal		. marker	Penngift East Grasses See E.C. 71-179 CORN— EXPERIMENT STATION HYBR		
awson anza ernal <sup>11</sup>	Denta <sup>5</sup> Goldtop Madrid	Planting not advised	Cool-season: Bromegrass— Lancaster, Lincoln, Lyon Orchardgrass—Napier, Sterling Reed canarygrass—Ioreed	Approximate Days to Maturity       Ia. 4542     98-100       Nebr. 201     100-102       Nebr. 501D     114-116       Nebr. 611     112-116	
wson nza <sup>10</sup> rnal <sup>11</sup>	Denta <sup>5</sup> Goldtop <sup>7</sup> Madrid <sup>7</sup>	Plant	Russian wildrye—Vinall (W&N.C.) Wheatgrass: crested—Nordan, Ruff intermediate—Slate tall—Platte western—Flintlock	Nebr. 612     112-116       Nebr. 620     112-116       Other Crops     Millet (Proso)	
wson rrnal	Goldtop <sup>7</sup> Madrid <sup>7</sup> Denta <sup>5</sup> Goldtop <sup>7</sup> Madrid <sup>7</sup>	only in wet meadows	Warm-season: Moderately late maturing bluestem—Champ indiangrass—Holt little bluestem—Camper sand bluestem—Goldstrike sand lovegrass—Nebr. 27 side-oats grama—Butte switchgrass—Nebr. 28	CeriseEntireDawnEntirePanhandleEntireRyeCougarCougarEntireRymanEntireSpring wheat <sup>6</sup> OlafOlafWest & NCWaldronWest & NC	
awson anza ernal	Denta <sup>5</sup> Goldtop <sup>7</sup> Madrid <sup>7</sup>	Planting not advised	Late maturing big bluestem—Kaw, Pawnee little bluestem—Aldous, Blaze indiangrass—Nebr. 54, Oto side-oats grama—Trailway switchgrass—Pathfinder	Sudan <sup>6</sup> Entire   Piper Entire   Wheeler Entire   Winter barley SW, SC & SE	

ood private brand varieties or hybrids available. 7Primarily for irrigated land. 8For late planting. 9For longer growing season area. 10South one hall

#### **NEW VARIETIES**

Lancota Winter Wheat—Selected from the cross Atlas 66/Comanche/Lancer and released in 1975. Lancota had good leaf rust resistance in 1971-1975 trials. It is similar to Lancer in stem rust reaction but is not as winterhardy. It is intermediate in reaction to both soil-borne mosaic and wheat streak mosaic. Lancota is outstanding for grain protein content and milling and baking characteristics. Because of some winterhardiness limitations, Lancota is suggested for the southern Nebraska cropping districts only.

**Woodworth Soybeans**—A Wayne-maturity soybean selected in Illinois from the same cross as Williams. It is very similar in plant appearance to Williams but is 3 days earlier. Its advantage over Wayne and Calland is higher yield and lodging and shattering resistance. Its advantage over Williams is earlier maturity which will allow it to be grown farther north.

Dawn Proso Millet-A white seeded proso which is

early and has good standability. Even though yields have not been outstanding, the earliness should allow harvest when other farm operations are not as critical. The good standability offers promise for direct combining. Dawn is a short variety.

Flintlock Western Wheatgrass—A variety selected from intercrossing 100 clones derived from 30 collections made in natural grasslands of central and southwestern Nebraska and northwestern Kansas. It combines several of the better plant and seed characteristics of natural strains. The variety combines persistence of stand and adaptation to adverse conditions with potentials for excellence in seed size, seedling vigor, and forage and seed yields. Its primary use should be in cool-season grass mixtures for conservation planting and forage production in the Central Plains, where persistence is essential under variable conditions of drought. Its best use for grazing is in spring and very early summer.

## PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION

The U.S. Plant Variety Protection Act became law in 1970. It gives the originating plant breeder or owners the right to protect (by controlling marketing) new varieties of sexually reproduced crops. This gives rights similar to those granted to inventors under the Patent Act. It covers plants that are reproduced from seed. Asexually reproduced (from cuttings, etc.) were protected under Patent since 1930. First generation hybrids and certain vegetable varieties are exempt from this Act.

Protection of new products of plant breeding assures seed users that the improved varieties are clearly identifiable. This also prevents varieties from being sold under another name. Plant breeders would receive more credit for their developments. They would also have a greater opportunity to recover their costs of varietal research. This is of primary importance to private plant breeders.

In order to be protected a variety must be novel. In order to be novel a variety by definition must be; distinct, uniform, and stable. Developers have one year to apply for protection. The protection period is for 17 years.

Two types of protection are offered under the law. Under the first option the owner may exclude others from selling seed of variety without his permission, through licensing or royalty agreements. He can enforce violations by suits in court to recover damages. Under the second option, the owner specifies that the variety can only be sold as a class of certified seed. Violations are subject to prosecution under the Federal Seed Act and Nebraska Seed Law.

The regulations do not affect the marketing of grain that is not intended for planting as seed. Farmers can save seed of a protected variety from their production for use on their own farms.

The Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station has protected recent wheat variety releases and they can be sold only as a class of certified seed. Many private plant breeders have elected to protect their materials under the certification option.

Protected varieties (or those for which protection has been applied) listed in this circular are as follows:

> Winter Wheat Buckskin Centurk HiPlains Homestead Lancota Sentinel

Oats Grundy Stout

Soybeans Amsoy 71 Bonus

Cutler 71 Wells

The Cooperative Extension Service provides information and educational programs to all people without regard to race, color or national origin.