

Breeding and Characteristics of a Tartary Buckwheat Cultivar, "Hokkai T No.8"

Yutaka HONDA¹⁾, Yuji MUKASA²⁾, Tatsuro SUZUKI³⁾, Satoshi YOKOTA²⁾, Keiji NAKATSUKA⁴⁾,
Masayoshi KIMURA⁵⁾, Masao KAWAKATSU⁵⁾ and Masamichi AGATSUMA⁵⁾

Summary

A new Tartary buckwheat cultivar, 'Hokkai T No.8', was developed at the National Agricultural Research Center for the Hokkaido Region, Sapporo, Japan. This cultivar was registered as 'Tartary Buckwheat Norin No.1', released by the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries and recommended by the Hokkaido prefectural government.

'Hokkai T No.8' is a variety derived from a population of about 3,420 plants by *Rotundatum*, which is an accession genetic resource from Russia, the former USSR. It has traits of larger seed size, lower plant height and lower lodging compared with 'Donansan', which is a local variety in the southern part of Hokkaido.

The characteristics of 'Hokkai T No.8' are summarized as follows.

- (1) Lodging is less than that of 'Donansan'.
- (2) Yield is higher than that of 'Donansan' in Memuro.
- (3) Taste is better than that of 'Donansan'.
- (4) Shattering is the same as that of other Tartary buckwheat.

Appropriate application of fertilizer and appropriate sowing time are recommended for the high yield and for prevention of lodging for 'Hokkai T No.8' culture. 'Hokkai T No.8' is suitable for all of the Hokkaido area.

1) National Agriculture Research Center for Tohoku Region
2) Local Crop Breeding Research Team
3) Crop Functionality and Utilization Research Subteam (Hokkaido Region)
4) Upland Farming Research Team
5) Retired