REGISTRATION OF DANNE WHEAT
(Reg. No. 488)

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'Danne' wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell.), C.I. 13876, Danne 129-16, OK60431, is a hard red winter wheat released in 1970 by the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station and the Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Danne traces to one of several hundred breeder's samples bequeathed to the above agencies in 1959 by the late Joseph E. Danne, a private plant breeder. According to Mr. Danne's records, the selection originated from a cross made in 1950 between C55-4-17-18 ('Super Triumph') and C66-45-3 (a strain of complex pedigree). There is no record of the breeding procedures from 1951 to 1959, but presumably, an early generation plant selection designated as C129-16 was made by Mr. Danne. The sample of C129-16 was first grown at the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station in 1961; and since it appeared to be uniform in maturity, height, and spike characteristics, no reselections were made.

Danne has a winter growth habit, is early in maturity, and is midtall in plant height. The stem is white and midstrong; the spike is awnless, fusiform to oblong, middense, and inclined to nodding at maturity; the glumes are glabrous, white, midlong, and narrow to midwide; the shoulders are narrow and oblique to square; the beaks are midwide, acuminate, and vary from 2 to 5 mm in length; the awns are white and 3 to 8 cm in length; the kernels are red, short to midlong, hard to semihard, and ovate; the germ is midsize; the crease is midwide and shallow to middeep; the cheeks are rounded; the brush is midsize and midlong.

Danne is similar to 'Triumph' in most agronomic characteristics including maturity, test weight, plant height, winterhardiness, and straw strength. However, it does not appear to be as resistant to loose smut as Triumph. Under extensive performance testing in Oklahoma, it has exceeded Triumph by 14% in grain yield. Danne has better overall baking properties than Triumph, being particularly stronger in dough mixing characteristics and higher in loaf volume potential. It should be an appreciable improvement over Triumph for the production of commercial bakery flour. Compared to Triumph, it is generally lower in percent kernel protein recommended for production in all areas where Triumph is grown.

Breeder seed, resulting from a composite of rows, will be maintained by the Oklahoma Agricultural Experiment Station.

REGISTRATION OF HOLLEY WHEAT
(Reg. No. 490)


'Holley' (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell.) is a soft red winter wheat selected from a bulk generation from the cross 'Ga 1123' *2/'Knox' *2/ 'Redcoat' *2/ 'Bledsoe.' It has been tested as 'Ga H63-114D.' A leaf rust resistant selection from the cross 'Ga coat X Bledsoe' was used in the final cross, developed at the Georgia Station of the University of Georgia Experiment Stations. It was released in 1970.

Holley matures 2 to 6 days earlier than Triumph in the Piedmont and Coastal Plain areas of Georgia to the prevalent races of leaf rust and powdery mildew common to the southeast. It is susceptible to the races of Septoria and Hessian fly. In tests conducted by the Wheat Quality Laboratory, Wooster, Ohio, Holley has the same milling qualities as Ga 1123.

Holley has averaged 3,432 kg/ha (50.8 bu/acre) during the period 1968 to 1970 in the Piedmont compared to 3,196 kg/ha (47.3 bu/acre) for Ga 1123. In the same period, in the Coastal Plain region, the average yields were 3,642 and 3,088 kg/ha for Holley and Ga 1123, respectively. It is well adapted to the Piedmont and Coastal Plain areas of Georgia and should be incorporated in a double cropping program.

The morphological characteristics of Holley include winter growth habit, early season maturity, midtall stature; strong; spikes awnless, fusiform, middense; the glumes glabrous, white, short to midlong; the shoulders narrow, obtuse, longer than 1 cm; the beaks midwide, obtuse, yellowish, longer than 1 cm; the awns white, 20 mm long; the kernels hard, milky-white, oval to midwide, short to middeep; the cheeks rounded; the brush midlong.

Breeder seed will be maintained by the Agriculture Experiment Station, University of Georgia, College Station, Athens, Ga. 30601.