prevalent races of stripe rust and moderately resistant to leaf rust and leaf blotch. It is susceptible to common and dwarf smut races observed in eastern Oregon and Washington.

A summary comparing Yamhill with the present commercial varieties is presented in Table 1. Yamhill has consistently out-yielded ‘Druchamp’ and ‘Nugaines’ in yield trials conducted in western Oregon.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultivar</th>
<th>Test weight</th>
<th>Plant height</th>
<th>Days to</th>
<th>Lodging</th>
<th>Yield* (kg/ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yamhill</td>
<td>61.2</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5,824</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Druchamp</td>
<td>61.1</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>3,988</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nugaines</td>
<td>64.0</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4,896</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Comparable yields based on yield trial data obtained in western Oregon from 1964 through 1970.

Milling and baking properties have been evaluated by the Western Wheat Quality Laboratory, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture and have proven to be satisfactory.

Breeder seed is being maintained by the Agronomic Crop Science Department, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon 97331.

REGISTRATION OF HYSLOP WHEAT1
(Reg. No. 512)


‘HYSLOP’ (Triticum aestivum L. em Thell.), C.I. 14594 is a soft white wheat developed by the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station from a cross between ‘Nord Desprez’ and Pullman Selection 101 (C.I. 13458) with an additional backcross to Pullman Selection 101. The original selection was made from an F2 row with further selections being made from F3. After further testing, head rows were re-selected in 1967 for seed increase. Hyslop was released in 1971.

Hyslop is semidwarf with white, stiff straw. Spikes are awned, oblong, erect to inclined with glabrous, white, midwide glumes. The shoulders are wanting with acuminate beaks 2 to 10 mm long. Kernels are white, midlong, soft, and ovate and have a small germ and a narrow, deep crease.

Hyslop is adapted to the winter wheat growing areas of the Pacific Northwest where severe winter killing is not a factor. Agronomic data for Hyslop and three commercial varieties are provided in Table 1. Hyslop had the highest average yield in the Uniform Regional Winter Wheat Nursery in 1969, 1970 and 1971. Hyslop carries the ‘Martin’ and ‘Turkey’ factors for resistance to common bunt and appears to be heterogeneous for the ‘Ridit’ factor. It is resistant to the prevalent races of stripe rust and moderately resistant reactions have been noted for powdery mildew, leaf blotch and leaf rust. Hyslop is moderately susceptible to flag smut.

Hyslop has been identified by the Western Regional Quality Laboratory as having milling and baking properties either equal to or superior to the recommended soft white common varieties currently in production.

REGISTRATION OF ADAMS WHEAT1
(Reg. No. 514)

Charles R. Rohde

‘ADAMS’ wheat, Triticum aestivum L. em Thell., Oregon Selection 42-5, C.I. 13722, is a hard white spring wheat cultivar developed by the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station at Pendleton, Oregon. It has a bulked F3 line selected from the cross Idaed/Burt made in 1953. This variety was selected on the basis of its resistance to common bunt and its good milling quality as shown by the 5-gram mill test. The phenotypic characteristics of Adams are as follows: spring habit, mid-season, medium in plant height; stem white, medium strong; spike, awned, oblong, mid-dense; glumes glabrous, white, mid-long to long, mid-wide; shoulders, narrow, oblique; beaks, narrow, acuminate, to 2 to 4 mm long; awns white, 1 to 8 cm long; kernels, white midlong, hard, ovate; germ, wide; midswide, middeep; cheeks, angular; brush, midslashed, short to midslashed.

Adams is tolerant to stripe rust even though it becomes infected readily. It is highly resistant to most races of common bunt, but it is susceptible to the foot and root rot disease caused by Fusarium roseum F. sp. cerealis ‘culmorum.’ For a spring wheat, Adams possesses good resistance to winter injury. Adams is well adapted for growing in eastern Oregon and especially in Wallowa County where summers are fairly cool.

This variety yields more flour than varieties such as Idaed and Federation. Since it is a hard white variety, it is suitable for bread flour.

Adams was released in 1968. Breeder seed is available from the Pendleton Experiment Station, Oregon State University, Pendleton, Oregon, 97801.