sions of the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. It was released to foundation seed growers in the fall of 1969 by the Michigan Agricultural Experimental Station.

Description: Plant winter habit, midseason; stem white, strong; spike awned, oblong, midsized, erect; glumes glabrous, brown, midsized, midlong; shoulders midwide, square; beaks midwide, obtuse, 0.5 mm long; awnlets light brown, 2 to 2.5 mm long; kernels white, short to midlong, soft, ovate; germ midsized to large; crease wide, middeep; cheeks rounded; brush midsized, midlong.

Ionia is resistant to the leaf rust races prevalent in Michigan at the time of release. It is also resistant to Race A of Hessian fly having the W-38 type of resistance. It is susceptible to powdery mildew, and stem rust races prevalent in Michigan.

Ionia has the height of Genesee but slightly stronger straw. It has the same winterhardiness of Genesee but averages 10% above Genesee in yield.

Ionia has the same test weight and is similar to Genesee in milling and baking properties. It is a low protein, soft white wheat suitable for pastry flour.

Breeder seed is maintained by the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich. 48823.

REGISTRATION OF MCCALL WHEAT1
(Reg. No. 518)

Walter L. Nelson and Masami Nagamitsu

‘McCall’ (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell), CI13842, is a hard red winter wheat released in 1965 by Washington Agricultural Experiment Station. It was selected in 1958 from a ‘Burt’/’Itana’ cross made in 1952 at the Dry Land Research Unit. It was tested as experimental line Burt/Itana, 125 in state and regional tests. McCall is recommended for the low-rainfall area of Eastern Washington.

McCall has the following morphological characteristics: winter growth habit, midseason, short to midtall; stem white, very strong; spike awned, oblong, dense, erect to inclined; glumes glabrous, white, midsized, midlong; shoulders midwide to narrow, oblique to square; beaks midwide, acuminate, 1 to 5 mm long; awns white, 1 to 5 cm long; kernels red, midlong, hard ovate; germ small; crease midwide, middeep; cheeks rounded; brush midsized, short to midlong.

McCall is susceptible to leaf and stem rust. It is susceptible to stripe rust in the seeding stage, but is resistant in the mature plant stage. McCall yields well under moderate to heavy levels of snow mold.

McCall has very good winterhardiness, resists lodging, and is resistant to powdery mildew, and stem rust races prevalent in Michigan at the time of release. It is also resistant to Race A of Hessian fly having the W-38 type of resistance. It is susceptible to powdery mildew, and stem rust races prevalent in Michigan.

McCall is resistant to leaf and stem rust. It has high test weight, dark red, hard kernels. McCall yields well under moderate to heavy levels of snow mold.

Breeder seed is maintained by the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station.

REGISTRATION OF ROLETTE WHEAT1
(Reg. No. 515)

K. L. Lebsock, J. S. Quick, D. E. Walsh, and J. D. Miller

‘Rolette’ (Triticum durum Desf.), C.I. 191365, is a spring durum wheat developed cooperatively by the Bureau of Agricultural Experiment Station and the Plant Pathology Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. It was selected from the cross Ld398//Ld357*2/St464. Ld393 and Ld398 are sibs of ‘Wells.’ Ld357 has the varieties ‘Heiti,’ ‘Stewart,’ ‘Mindum,’ ‘Carleton,’ and ‘Nugget’ in its pedigree. The final cross was to combine the stem rust resistance from St464 (C.I. 13160, P.I. 31958) with ‘Khapli’ resistance from the Wells sibs. Rolette was bulked as a single line in the F5 generation and was selected in preliminary yield trials in 1966 as selection D6517.

Rolette has short, strong white culms that may show purple coloration under some conditions. The spikes are midsized, dense, and erect. The glumes are glabrous, brown, midsized; the glume shoulders narrow and acuminate; the beaks midwide, acuminate, and 2 to 3 mm long; the awns are tan and 6 to 16 cm long. The kernels are large, midsized; the crease wide, middeep; the cheeks rounded; brush middiesized, midsized; the glume shoulders narrow and acuminate; the beaks midwide, acuminate, and 2 to 3 mm long; the awns are tan and 6 to 16 cm long. The kernels are large, midsized; the crease wide, middeep; the cheeks rounded; brush midsized, short to midlong.

Rolette is adapted to the low-rainfall area of Southern Idaho. In 1967, seed was exported to Turkey, and it is now grown extensively in the low rainfall area of the high plateau.

Breeder seed is maintained by the Washington State Crop Improvement Association.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received June 2, 1972. Information Paper, College of Agriculture, Washington State University, Pullman, Wash. 99164.

2 Superintendent and Sr. Experimental Aide, respectively, Dry Land Research Unit, Washington State University.