REGISTRATION OF PEAK 72 WHEAT
(Reg. No. 522)

D. W. Sunderman, Martin Wise, and Marie Sneed

'Peak 72', CI 15319, is a hard red spring wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) developed cooperatively by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station and the Western Region, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Peak 72 was released jointly by the Agricultural Research Service and the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station in 1972.

Peak 72 is a single plant selection from 'Peak,' CI 14587, made at Aberdeen, Ida. in 1967. It has been evaluated in Idaho yield trials since 1968. Peak 72 was entered in the 1971 Western Regional Spring Wheat Nursery.

Peak 72 is a semidwarf, stiff-strawed variety of medium maturity. It is slightly taller than Peak, with an average height of 91 cm when grown under irrigation. Peak 72 is resistant to the prevalent races of leaf and stripe rust found in Idaho. The major advantages of Peak 72 compared with Peak are higher test weight and yield. For the 3-year, two-station averages of the two varieties grown under irrigation, Peak 72 had an average yield of 6020 kg/ha (89.5 bu/acre) compared with 5462 kg/ha (81.2 bu/acre) for Peak. Peak 72 had a 2.1 kg/ha (1.6 lbs/bu) higher average test weight than Peak. Quality characteristics are similar to those of Peak.

Spikes of Peak 72 are inclined to nodding, awned, fusiform to oblong and middense. Glumes are glabrous, white, long, midwide; shoulders midwide, oblique to elevated; beaks midwide, acuminate, 2 to 7 mm long. Kernels are hard, red, ovate, and midlong; crease narrow, middeep; cheeks rounded; brush midsized, midlong.

Breeder seed is maintained by the University of Idaho at the Teton Branch Experiment Station.

REGISTRATION OF FOX WHEAT
(Reg. No. 524)

O. G. Merkle, E. C. Gilmore, and F. F. White

'Fox' hard red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell.), CI 13987, was selected in F3 from a cross of 'Agent'/Tascosa.' The cross was made at College Station, Texas in 1958. The cultivar was released cooperatively by the Science Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station in 1970. Fox was tested in observed nurseries as Tx62C436.

Fox is midseason in maturity and midtall in height. Stem is white (light brown), midstrong, and slightly at maturity. Spikes are awned, fusiform to inclined to nodding at maturity. Glumes are red, midlong, and midwide, while the shoulders are rounded. Beaks are midwide, acuminate, and awns are white (light brown) and 2 to 9 cm long. Kernels are red, midlong, and ovate, with midsized and shallow, with rounded cheeks and short.

Fox is resistant to all known races of leaf rust of the United States at the time of its release; susceptible to the same race that attacks Agent resistant to stem rust, moderately susceptible to powdery mildew.

Fox is less winterhardy than Tascosa, but is hardy for all areas of Texas other than the High Plains, though it does have some winterhardiness, its requirement is low. It has a slight tendency to shatter under dry harvest conditions.

Fox has long mixing time and good bread and baking characteristics. It has a higher yield of the commercial varieties tested in its area of adaptation.

REGISTRATION OF BANNOCK WHEAT
(Reg. No. 523)

D. W. Sunderman, Martin Wise, and Marie Sneed

'Bannock,' CI 15318, is a hard red spring wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) developed cooperatively by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station and the Western Region, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Bannock was released jointly by the Agricultural Research Service and the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station in 1970.

Bannock has averaged 2,273 kg/ha (33.8 bu/acre) for 'Red River 68' and 2,058 kg/ha (30.6 bu/acre) for 'Red River 68' and 1,850 kg/ha (27.5 bu/acre) for 'Moran.' Bannock has a higher average test weight than Red River 68. It is moderately susceptible to leaf, and stem rust. The milling and baking characteristics of Bannock have been superior to those of 'Thatcher' and Red River 68 and equal to those of Moran.

Spikes of Bannock are inclined, awned, fusiform to oblong. Glumes are white, midlong, midwide; shoulders midwide, oblique to elevated; beaks narrow, acuminate, 2 to 7 mm long. Kernels are hard, red, midlong, ovate; germ midsized, shallow to middeep; cheeks rounded; brush midsized.

Breeder seed is maintained by the Foundation Seedstocks of the Foundation Seedstocks Program at the Teton Branch Experiment Station.