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 10 mm long. Kernels are hard, red, ovate, and midlong; crease narrow, middeep; cheeks rounded; brush midsize, midlong.

Breeder seed will be 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. J. Gough

'Fox' hard red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum Thell.), CI 13987, was selected in F3 from a cross 'Norin 10'/'Brevor'/'Centana', made at the Aberdeen Branch of the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station in 1972 for use on dryland. Bannock was selected from the cross 'Norin 10'/'Brevor'/'Centana' made at the Aberdeen Branch of the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station in 1972 for use on dryland. Bannock is an early, medium-height variety with moderately strong straw. In 4 years of testing at Tetonia, Bannock has averaged 2,273 kg/ha (33.8 bu/ac), 2,058 kg/ha (30.6 bu/ac) for 'Red River 68' (27.5 bu/ac) 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,' 'Komar,' 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 midsize, shallow to middeep; cheeks rounded; brush midsize, midlong.

Breeder seed will be maintained by the University of Idaho, Aberdeen, Ida.

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 1972.

Bannock was selected from the bulk of the cross 'Norin 10'/'Brevor'/'Centana' made at the Aberdeen Branch of the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station in 1972 for use on dryland. Bannock is an early, medium-height variety with moderately strong straw. In 4 years of testing at Tetonia, Bannock has averaged 2,273 kg/ha (33.8 bu/ac), 2,058 kg/ha (30.6 bu/ac) for 'Red River 68' (27.5 bu/ac) 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,' 'Komar,' 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 midsize, shallow to middeep; cheeks rounded; brush midsize, midlong.

Breeder seed will be maintained by the University of Idaho, Aberdeen, Ida.

1Cooperative investigations by the Western Region, Agricultural Research Service, USDA, and the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station. Approved by the Director of the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station as Research Paper No. 920. Received Jan. 15, 1973.

2Research Agronomist, Western Region, ARS, USDA; Associate Professor, Department of Biochemistry and Soils, University of Idaho, Aberdeen, Ida.