at maturity), oblong, dense, and erect. The glumes are glabrous, yellow, midlong to long, and midwide; the glume shoulders narrow and elevated; and the beaks wide, acuminate, and 3 to 4 mm long. The awns are yellow and 6 to 16 cm long. The kernels are amber, hard, midlong, and elliptical; the germ midsized; the crease midwide and shallow; the cheeks angular to rounded; and the brush very short (essentially none).

In 29 tests from 1969 to 1972, Ward produced 15% higher grain yield than Leeds and was similar to Leeds in test weight, kernel weight, days to head, and stem rust resistance. Ward was about 2 cm shorter than Leeds and had stiffer straw than ‘Rolette,’ Leeds, ‘Hercules,’ and Wells. Ward exceeded Leeds in resistance to leaf rust and leaf spotting diseases. It was about 3 days later in heading than Rolette. In 12 trials from 1970 to 1972 Ward had excellent quality compared with the currently grown durum varieties. Its kernel weight and distribution were slightly superior to Leeds but the kernels were not quite as large as those of Hercules and Rolette. Wheat and semolina protein content were higher than Hercules and Wells but lower than Leeds. Milling and processing characteristics were excellent. Spaghetti color, cooking properties, and cooked spaghetti firmness were excellent and equal to Leeds. Its spaghetti color and overall quality were superior to Rolette, Hercules, and Wells.

Ward was named and released by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, on October 24, 1972. Breeder seed will be maintained by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, Fargo, ND 58102. Ward is described further in North Dakota Farm Research 30 (4):6-9. 1973.

**REGISTRATION OF STODDARD WHEAT**
(Reg. No. 539)

Dale Sechler, J. M. Poehlman, and C. F. Hayward

‘STODDARD’ wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell.) CI 15925, is a soft red winter wheat variety developed cooperatively by the Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Selection number 7687, later named Stoddard, is an F₁ derived selection from the cross ‘Stadler’ ‘Redcoat.’ The cross was made in 1961 and the original F₁ plant selection in 1963. Reselections were made in 1967 and three of the reselections were bulked for increase as breeder seed in 1970.

Stoddard is a winter wheat with an intermediate vegetative growth habit. The plants are of medium height and the straw is white and strong when mature. The spikes are middense with white, glabrous glumes and the awnlets, mainly toward the tip of the spike, may range from 1 to 25 mm in length. The kernels are red, midlong, and soft.

Compared with Stadler, Stoddard has produced about 10% higher grain yields and the approximately 5 cm shorter straw has lodged less under Missouri growing conditions. Leaf rust, mildew, and Hessian fly resistance have been slightly superior to that of Stadler while maturity, test weight, and milling and making characteristics are good.

Ward was named and released by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station and the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, on October 24, 1972. Breeder and foundation seed are maintained by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station as Journal Series No. 6872. Received April 26, 1973.

REGISTRATION OF TAM W-101 WHEAT
(Reg. No. 541)

K. B. Porter

‘TAM w-101’ hard red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell.) CI 15324, was released in 1971 by the Agricultural Experiment Station as Tamwheat H-101 (Texas Agr. Exp. Sta. Leaflet 1078). The name was subsequently changed to TAM W-101 to conform with the International Nomenclature of Cultivated Plants which permits the crop being a part of the variety name. TAM W-101 is derived from one of the varieties selected from the cross ‘Norin 16’/3/’Nebraska’/’Hope’/4/’Bison.’ Norin 16/3/’Nebraska’/Hope, CI 12500, was developed by the Agricultural Experiment Station and released in Kansas in 1957. Two short F₁ plants were selected in 1959. A reselection in the F₂ of one plant, selected F₂ progeny of the other F₁ plant, and repeated in the F₃ generation, was entered in the Winter Wheat Regional Semidwarf Obs. at KS63145 and KS62124, respectively. TAM W-101 is adapted to the irrigated semidwarf nursery at the USDA Southwestern Great Plains Research Center, Ada, OK, in 1964 but was not sufficiently uniform in 1965. Both head rows were grown in 1964. Seven rows were selected in 1965 and increased for testing but not identified as to which Kansas line was the source of the selection. TAM W-101 is derived from one of these head selections grown as TAMwheat 101 (Texas Agr. Exp. Sta. Leaflet 1078). The name was subsequently changed to TAM W-101 by the USDA Southwestern Great Plains Research Center and Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, and reselected in Kansas. This selection is midsized and midlong.

TAM W-101 is a short stature variety with about the same height, maturity, and straw strength as ‘Sturdy’ (I. M. Atkins, TX65A1682). It has upright juvenile growth, and the leaves are slightly wider than those of Sturdy. The spikes are awned, fusiform, midsized and midwide. The glumes are glabrous, short, medium, and generally white, but traces of black on some plants may occur and have a certain environmental conditions. The awns are yellow and 6 to 16 cm long. The kernels are red, midlong, and ovate; the germ is midsized to midwide and shallow; the cheeks are rounded; and the brush is midsized and midlong.

TAM W-101 has little resistance to leaf or stem rust. Yields of TAM W-101 have been substantially higher than those of Sturdy and have exceeded the yield of ‘Centurk’ (Reg. No. 469). It has upright juvenile growth, and the leaves are slightly wider than those of Sturdy and have exceeded the yield of ‘Centurk’ (Reg. No. 469). It has good milling and baking characteristics, being approximately equal to those of Sturdy but better seed quality. It has good milling and baking characteristics, being approximately equal to those of Sturdy but better seed quality. It has good milling and baking characteristics, being approximately equal to those of Sturdy but better seed quality. It has good milling and baking characteristics, being approximately equal to those of Sturdy but better seed quality. It has good milling and baking characteristics, being approximately equal to those of Sturdy but better seed quality.