REGISTRATION OF WARED WHEAT
(Reg. No. 549)
C. F. Konzak and E. Donaldson

‘Wared’ (CI 15926) is a semidwarf spring wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) selection from the cross ‘Thatcher’ / ‘Supreza’ / ‘Frontana’ / ‘Kenya 58’ / ‘Newthatch’, / ‘Pembina’ / ‘Frontana’ / 2’ ‘Thatcher’ / ‘Supreza’ / ‘Frontana’ / 4’ ‘Thatcher’, 4’ ‘111-58-4’ / 5’ ‘Kenya 58’ / ‘Newthatch’ / 3’ ‘Lee’, made in Minnesota by the ARS, USDA. Several selections from this cross were obtained in 1968 for testing in Washington. The cultivar was cooperatively developed by Washington Agricultural Experiment Station and ARS, USDA. Wared has been tested as selection MN206264 for 5 years in the Washington State advanced yield trials and for 4 years under irrigation. In addition, it has been tested in the Western Regional Spring Wheat Nursery since 1971.

Wared is midseason to late in maturity. The spike is awned fusiform, and middense, being similar in appearance to its sister varieties, ‘Era’ and ‘Fletcher’, released by Minnesota. It has white straw, awns, and glabrous glumes. Kernels are red, short, hard, and ovate, and the brush is midsized. Wared is superior in yielding ability to current hard red spring wheat varieties both in irrigated and nonirrigated culture in Washington. In low rainfall areas (below 28 cm), it may produce short tillers which are difficult to harvest. Thus, it is primarily recommended for areas with intermediate to higher rainfall (above 28 cm) and irrigated areas. Wared has shown good resistance to mildew, fair resistance to the prevalent races of stripe rust, and resistance to many races of stem rust and leaf rust.

The flour yield and other milling properties of Wared are slightly better than those of ‘Fortuna’ and equal to ‘those of ‘Peak 72.’ The baking properties are superior to Fortuna and Peak 72 for white pan bread production. Wared is not as strong as Peak 72 in dough strength.

Seed classes of Wared are breeder, foundation, registered, and certified. Washington State University, in cooperation with Washington State Crop Improvement Association, will maintain breeder and foundation classes of seed. Seed requests should be sent to Washington State Crop Improvement Association, P.O. Box 617, Yakima, WA 98901.

1 Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Information paper. College of Agriculture Research Center, Washington State University. Project No. 175, 1570. Received Aug. 8, 1974.
2 Professor of Genetics and Agronomy and Agronomist, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington; and Assistant Agronomist, Washington State University, Dry Land Research Unit, Lind, Washington.

REGISTRATION OF WANDELL DURUM WHEAT
(Reg. No. 550)
C. F. Konzak

‘Wandell’ durum wheat (Triticum turgidum L. var. durum), CI 15970, originated as selection W15475 made at Washington Agricultural Experiment Station, Lind, Washington. It was selected at the Western Regional Spring Wheat Nursery, Lind, Washington. Arthur was released by the agricultural experiment stations and the ARS, USDA. Several selections from this cross were obtained in 1968 for testing in Washington. The cultivar was cooperatively developed by Washington Agricultural Experiment Station and ARS, USDA. Arthur has been tested as selection MN206264 for 5 years in the Washington State advanced yield trials and for 4 years under irrigation. In addition, it has been tested in the Western Regional Spring Wheat Nursery since 1971.

Wandell is semidwarf in maturity. The spike is awned fusiform, and middense, being similar in appearance to its sister varieties, ‘Era’ and ‘Fletcher’, released by Minnesota. It has white straw, awns, and glabrous glumes. Kernels are red, short, hard, and ovate, and the brush is midsized. Wared is superior in yielding ability to current hard red spring wheat varieties both in irrigated and nonirrigated culture in Washington. In low rainfall areas (below 28 cm), it may produce short tillers which are difficult to harvest. Thus, it is primarily recommended for areas with intermediate to higher rainfall (above 28 cm) and irrigated areas. Wared has shown good resistance to mildew, fair resistance to the prevalent races of stripe rust, and resistance to many races of stem rust and leaf rust.

The flour yield and other milling properties of Wared are slightly better than those of ‘Fortuna’ and equal to ‘those of ‘Peak 72.’ The baking properties are superior to Fortuna and Peak 72 for white pan bread production. Wared is not as strong as Peak 72 in dough strength.

Seed classes of Wared are breeder, foundation, registered, and certified. Washington State University, in cooperation with Washington State Crop Improvement Association, will maintain breeder and foundation classes of seed. Seed requests should be sent to Washington State Crop Improvement Association, P.O. Box 617, Yakima, WA 98901.

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