REGISTRATION OF WARED WHEAT¹
(Reg. No. 549)
C. F. Konzak and E. Donaldson²

‘Wared’ (CI 15926) is a semidwarf spring wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) selection from the cross ‘Thatcher’ / 2* ‘Supreza’ / 3/ ‘Frontana’ / / ‘Kenya 58’ / ‘Newthatch’, / 7/ ‘Pembina’ / / ‘Frontana’ / 5* ‘Thatcher’, / 6/ ‘Mida’ / / ‘Kenya 117A’ / 2* Thatcher / 3/ 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.

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²Professor 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 WHEAT¹
(Reg. No. 550)
C. F. Konzak²

‘WANDELL’ durum wheat (Triticum tur奚gatum L. var. durum), CI 15979, originated as selection W14468 made at Washington State University, Pullman, Washington. Arthur was selected in 1960 in the F2 generation following a cross of ‘Arthur’ / 3* ‘Minhard’ / 7* ‘Wabash’ / 5* ‘Fultz Selection’, 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, andmiddense, 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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²Professor of Genetics and Agronomy and Agronomist, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington; and Assistant Agronomist, Washington State University, Dry Land Research Unit, Lind, Washington.

Arthur is a soft red winter wheat cultivar developed cooperatively by the Purdue University Agricultural Research Station and the ARS, USDA, and released in 1972. Arthur was selected in 1964 in the F2 generation following a cross of ‘Arthur’ / 3* ‘Minhard’ / 7* ‘Wabash’ / 5* ‘Fultz Selection’, 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.

Arthur is early maturing with straw of medium height (9~ cm) and medium strength. Spikelets are mostly awned, yellow, and generally larger than those of Arthur. The awns are white, middense and middle (square) and midwide. Beaks are about 1.5 mm long. Coleoptiles are medium purple.

Kernels are red and ovate, with deep crease. The brush is medium. The embryo is large. Kernels average about 40 g/1000.

Arthur is widely adapted in the United States. It occupies lead acreage in Indiana in 1972, 4 years after its introduction. Arthur is widely adapted in the United States. It occupies lead acreage in Indiana in 1972, 4 years after its introduction.