similar to those of Nugaines. Daws produces satisfactory pastry-type flour.
Daws is adapted to the wheat-growing area of northern Idaho, eastern Oregon, and eastern Washington. Breeder and foundation seed will be maintained by the Washington State Crop Improvement Association under the supervision of the Agronomy and Soils Department, Washington Agricultural Research Center and the USDA, Pullman, WA 99163.

REGISTRATION OF RAEDER WHEAT
(Reg No. 585)
C. J. Peterson, Jr., O. A. Vogel, and G. L. Rubenthaler

‘RAEDER’ wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell.), CI 17418, is a semidwarf, soft white common winter cultivar developed cooperatively by the ARS, USDA, and Washington State Agricultural Research Center. Raeder was released jointly by the Idaho Experiment Station and the ARS in 1976.

Raeder was selected in the F4 generation from the cross ‘Gaines'/PI 178383/CI 13431 made at Pullman, Wash. in 1962. It has a bearded, lax spike with long, midwide, brown glumes. The kernels are elliptical, white, soft, and midlong, with a shallow crease. The germ is midsized. Raeder is similar to ‘Nugaines’, CI 13968, in growth habit, maturity, winterhardiness, and emergence.

Raeder (WA 5988, VH 67469) was evaluated in the observation and performance nurseries of Washington from 1967 to 1975. It was included in the Western Regional Soft White Winter Wheat Nursery from 1973 to 1975. Grain yields of Raeder have generally been 5% less than that of Nugaines. The test weight of Raeder is about 2 kg/hl less than that of Nugaines. Raeder is resistant to flag smut (Urocystis tritici, Koern), common bunt (Tilletia foetida (Wallr) Livo), and some races of dwarf bunt (Tilletia controversa, Kuhn). It is also resistant to the local races of stripe rust (Puccinia striiformis, West), Raeder is susceptible to leaf rust (Puccinia rubigo-vera (DC) Wint. f. sp. tritica (Ericks.) Carl.) but not as good as that of ‘Paha’, CI 14485, in maturity and securid. The seed will be maintained by the Washington State Crop Improvement Association under the supervision of the Agronomy and Soils Department, College of Agriculture Research Center, Washington State University, and the USDA, Pullman, WA 99163.

REGISTRATION OF BARBEE WHEAT
(Reg No. 586)
C. J. Peterson, Jr., O. A. Vogel, D. W. Kehr, G. L. Rubenthaler

‘BARBEE’ wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell.), CI 17468, was evaluated in the observation and performance nurseries of Washington from 1967 to 1975. It was included in the Western Regional Soft White Winter Wheat Nursery from 1971 to 1975.

Barbee was selected in the F4 generation from the cross ‘Gaines'/PI 178383/CI 13431 made at Pullman, WA 3960 is ‘Omar'/1834. Parentage of Barbee has a very dense bearded spike with the kernels are midlong and midwide. The kernels are midlong and midwide, with a shallow crease. The germ is similar to ‘Paha’, CI 14485, in maturity and seedling vigor. The milling characteristics of Barbee are similar to those of Nugaines but not as good as those of Paha. Barbee is an excellent pastry-type flour.

Barbee is adapted for production in northern Idaho in the 35- to 46-cm precipitation areas. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Washington State Crop Improvement Association under the supervision of the Agronomy and Soils Department, College of Agriculture Research Center, Washington State University, and the USDA, Pullman, WA 99163.

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Registration of Germplasms

REGISTRATION OF SEVENTEEN POPULATIONS FROM THE BIC ALFALFA GERmplASm POOL
(GP No. 55 to GP No. 71)
