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\(^1\)
(Reg No. 585)

C. J. Peterson, Jr., O. A. Vogel, and G. L. Rubenthaler\(^2\)

'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 67460) 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 those 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* (Wallich) Lerv), 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.) and *Cercosporella* foot rot. The milling and flour characteristics of Raeder are similar to those of Nugaines.

Raeder is intended for production in northern Idaho. 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 BARBEE WHEAT
(Reg No. 586)

C. J. Peterson, Jr., O. A. Vogel, D. W. George, and G. L. Rubenthaler\(^2\)

'Barbee' wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L. em. Thell.) is a semidwarf, soft white club wheat cultivar developed cooperatively by the ARS, USDA, and the Washington State Agricultural Research Center. It was released in 1976 jointly by the Idaho and Washington Agricultural Experiment Stations.

Barbee was selected in the F4 generation of 'Nogaines'/PI 3969/PI 178383/CI 13431 made at Pullman, WA 3969 is 'Omar'/1834, 3. Parentage of Barbee has a very dense bearded 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 'Paha', CI 14485, in maturity and seedling vigor. Barbee is not as good as that of 'Paha'.

Barbee (WA 5826, VD 67211) was evaluated in the observation and performance nurseries of Washington State University. It was included in the Western Regional Soft White Winter Wheat Nursery from 1971 to 1975. The grain yield of Barbee was equalled or exceeded the yield of Paha but not that of 'Nogaines', CI 13968. Test weight of Barbee was 2 kg/hl less than that of Paha. Barbee is resistant to Pacific Northwest races of stripe rust (*Tilletia controversa*, Kuhn) and susceptible to leaf rust (*Puccinia rubigo-vera* (DC.) Wint. f. sp. *tritica* (Ericks.) Carl.) and *Cercosporella* foot rot (*Cercosporales*, Fr.0n.).

The milling characteristics of Barbee are similar to those of Nugaines but not as good as that of Paha. Barbee is an excellent pastry-type flour.

Barbee is intended for production in eastern Washington and northern Idaho in the 35- to 46-cm precipitation area. Breeder and foundation 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, Pullman, WA 99163.

\(^1\) Cooperative investigations of the ARS, USDA, Manhattan, KS 66506; Lincoln, NE 68503; Beltsville, MD 20705; Reno, NV 89507; Beltsville, MD 20705 and retired, formerly Beltsville, MD.

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