REGISTRATION OF FIELDWIN WHEAT¹


2Research agronomist, FR, SEA, USDA and research associate, Univ. of Idaho; Research and Extension Ctr., Aberdeen, ID 83210.

'Fieldwin' (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell.) CI 17425 is a soft white spring wheat released jointly by the FR-SEA-USDA and the Idaho Agric. Exp. Stns. in 1977.

Fieldwin was selected from the cross of 'Yaktana 54A'*/4/ 'Norin 10'/Brevoir'/3/2' *Yaqui 50'/4/Norin 10/Brevoir'/Baart'/Onas' made at the Aberdeen Research and Extension Center of the Idaho Agric. Exp. Stn. in 1965. The cultivar resulted from a single F2 line selected in 1969. It has been evaluated in Idaho yield trials since 1970 and in the Western Regional Spring Wheat Nursery since 1974.

Fieldwin was selected from the same cross as 'Fielder'. Although similar in appearance, it averages 3 cm taller and 1 day later in maturity than Fielder. The average height of Fieldwin grown under irrigation in southern Idaho is 83 cm, with a range of 68 to 96 cm. Individual plants of Fieldwin may vary as much as 5 cm in height. It is a stiff-strawed cultivar with spikes that are erect to inclined, awned, fusiform to oblong and middense. Glumes are white, midlong and midwide; shoulders are narrow and oblique to square, beaks narrow, acuminate and 2 to 6 mm long. Kernels are soft, white, ovate and midlong; crease midwide and middeep; checks rounded; brush mid-sized and short.

Fieldwin is moderately resistant to the prevalent races of stripe (Puccinia striiformis West) stem (Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. tritici), and leaf (Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm., f. sp. tritici) and moderately resistant to races of leaf (Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm., f. sp. tritici) and moderately resistant to races of leaf (Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm., f. sp. tritici) and moderately resistant to races of leaf (Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm., f. sp. tritici) and moderately resistant to races of leaf (Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm., f. sp. tritici) and moderately resistant to races of leaf (Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm., f. sp. tritici)

Fieldwin has a slightly higher test weight than Fielder. It has satisfactory milling and pastoral characteristics. Breeder seed will be maintained by the University of Idaho Research and Extension Center at Teton, ID 83452.

REGISTRATION OF MODOC DURUM WHEAT¹

Y. P. Puri, C. O. Qualset, and H. E. Vogt

'Modoc' wheat, Triticum turgidum L. (durum group), was released in 1975 by the California Agric. Exp. Stn. and originated from the cross UC6949, D7069/Foster in 1969. D7069 was developed by the International Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT) from Mollic*/2 'Tehucan'*/2 'Zenati Bouteille'/Svalenised II 22236-MY-OM by CIMMYT in a tall cultivar with good semolina quality characteristics of Modoc and North Dakota State Univ.

Modoc traces to a single F2 line (TL72-768) in 1972. Subsequent seed increases were made by the Western Regional Spring Wheat Nursery since 1973 and 1974, where selections were made. Breeders seed was developed from F2 lines grown at Tulelake in 1974. Foundation seed was produced at Tulelake in 1975. Modoc was entered in yield trials in California in 1974, designated TLD 701W.

Modoc has strong growth habit, is relatively photoperiod sensitive, and has erect, oblong, and long-awned spikes are about twice as long as the spike. The spikelets are moderately to densely arranged; and the pendulous is S-shaped. The glumes are glabrous, midlong with narrow, acuminate shoulders and beaks about twice as long as the spike. The awns of Modoc are amber, hard, and, because of strong glumes, slightly more difficult to thresh than other currently used durum wheat cultivars. Modoc is short-statured (about 90 cm), stronger than Leeds. It is stiff-strawed, lodging resistant, and, because of strong glumes, slightly more sensitive than other currently used durum wheats. Modoc is susceptible to current races of stripe rust (Puccinia striiformis West) and powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis (E. Marchal).

Modoc has yielded 20% or more grain than Modoc. Milling and semolina qualities are comparable to those of Leeds and Sentry and Modoc is well accepted by the milling industry. Modoc is well-adapted for irrigated culture in northern California.

Seed classes of Modoc are: breeders, foundation, and certified. Foundation seed will be maintained at the Seed and Plant Materials Service, Dep. of Agronomy and Range Science, Univ. of California, Davis.


²Specialist in agronomy and superintendence, Tulelake Field Station, Tulelake, CA 96150. Approved by the Director of the Idaho Exp. Stn. as Research Paper No. 219. Accepted 14 July 1978.