REGISTRATION OF RHA 801 SUNFLOWER GERMPLASM

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The RHA 801 sunflower (Helianthus annuus L.) breeding line was developed by the AR-SEA-USDA Oilseeds Research team in cooperation with North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, North Dakota State Univ.  


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3 We wish to acknowledge the contribution of Dr. G. N. Fick, presently of SIGCO Research, Breckenridge, MN, who made the population from which RHA 801 was selected.


RHA 801 is an oilseed S1 line selected from a population after one cycle of recurrent selection for improved yield. Parents of the population include RHA 271, RHA 274, R 544, and R 494. RHA 271, RHA 273, and R 344 were selected from the cross between cms PI 343762-62-4-5 and from T66066-2 made by AR-SEA-USDA at College Station, Tex. while R 194 was selected from the cross R344 x R494.

RHA 801 is a mid-season line, flowering about 5 days earlier than RHA 274. This line, RHA 801, has recessive and dominant fertility restoring factors. RHA 801 is 10 cm shorter than RHA 274. RHA 801 is moderately resistant to races 1 and 3 of sunflower rust, caused by Puccinia helianthi Schw., and possesses dominant factors for resistance to Verticillium wilt, incited by Verticillium dehliac Kehl., and downy mildew, incited by Plasmopara halstedtii (Farl.) Ball. and de Toni. The hybrid combination of cms tlA 89/RHA 801 matures about the same, is about 12 cm shorter and yields about the same as Hybrid 894.

Limited quantities of seed will be available after 1 Dec. 1980. Requests for seed should be sent to Dr. Allan Mann, Seedstocks Project, Agronomy Dep., North Dakota State Univ., Fargo, ND 58105.