REGISTRATION OF CROP CULTIVARS

Scout 66 in kernel weight and volume weight. The kernels have a
mid-sized germ, shallow crease, rounded cheeks, short brush, and are
not collared.

Bennett grain has excellent milling properties. Flour of Bennett is
superior to Scout 66 in bread baking properties of dough mixing time
(medium), mixing tolerance, and loaf volume potential.

During its testing period, Bennett had excellent field resistance to
stem rust (incited by Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks. and
E. Henn.). Based on seedling tests, Bennett's genotype for stem rust
resistance would include SR5, SR6, and SR17 as well as additional
undesignated genes. The reaction of Bennett to soil-borne mosaic
virus has been described as moderately resistant to moderately sus-
ceptible but its yielding ability in the presence of the disease has been
very good. Bennett is susceptible to leaf rust (incited by Puccinia
recondita Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. tritici Eriks.) but has shown moder-
ately low infections to powdery mildew (incited by Erysiphe graminis
D.C. f. sp. tritici E. Marchal). Reaction to the Great Plains biotype of
Hessian fly [Mayetolia destructor (Say)] has been variable, and
Bennett is considered susceptible to Hessian fly attack.

Bennett was named and released jointly by the Nebraska Agric.
Exp. Stn. and AR-SEA-USDA in 1978. Bennett is protected (Certificate
7900079) under the Plant Variety Protection Act, Public Law
91-577, by the Nebraska Agric. Exp. Stn. and the USDA and may be
sold only as a class of certified seed. Seed classes recognized are breeder,
foundation, registered, and certified. Breeder seed will be main-
tained by the Nebraska Agric. Exp. Stn., Lincoln, NE 68583.

REGISTRATION OF CANUCK WHEAT1
(Reg. No. 646)

R.M. De Pauw and D.S. McBean2

'CANUCK,' hard red spring wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em
Thell.), CI 17342, was developed by the Research Station,
Agriculture Canada, Swift Current, Saskatchewan. It received
license number 1533 in Canada in April 1974.

Canuck was selected from a cross between 'Canthatch' and a
sawfly resistant line from 'Mida'/'Cadet'/ 'Rescue.' It was
developed using a modified pedigree breeding system and tested
in the Western Bread Wheat Cooperative Tests as CT 774.
Breeder seed was developed by bulking the progeny from 98
uniform plant rows.

In 109 station-years of tests in Western Canada during the
period 1968 to 1973, Canuck averaged 9% higher grain yield
than 'Cypress' and 10% less than 'Neepawa.' In the drier prairie
area where the wheat stem sawfly (Cephus cinctus Nort.) is
likely to be a serious pest of wheat, Canuck averages 10% higher
yield than Cypress and 2% more than Neepawa. Canuck has a
solid stem which confers a high degree of resistance to the wheat
stem sawfly.

Canuck is medium late, tall, moderately susceptible to lodging
and shattering. The spikes are fusiform, midlong, apically
awnletted; glumes are glabrous and white; shoulders are oblique
to rounded and slightly elevated at the tip; and beaks are short,
midwide and obtuse. The kernels are ovate and midlong; the
germ is oval and midsize; the crease is midwide and middeep;
and the cheeks are rounded to angular. The brush is midsize to

1 Registered by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Coop
2 George Holmes Professor, Dep. of Agronomy, Nebraska State College of
3 Registered by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Accepted 15 May 1981.