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 susceptible 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 moderately 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 [Mayetolua 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 maintained by the Nebraska Agric. Exp. Stn., Lincoln, NE 68583.

REGISTRATION OF CANUCK WHEAT

(R. M. De Pauw and D. S. McBean)

"CANUCK," hard red spring wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell.), CI 17842, 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 9% more than Neepawa. Canuck has a solid stem which confers a high degree of resistance to the wheat stem sawfly.

Canuck is moderate late, tall, moderately susceptible to lodging and shattering. The spikes are fusiform, midlong, apically undulated; glumes are glabrous and white; shoulders are oblique and rounded to angular; the brush is midsize to midlong.

It is resistant to common root rot [caused by Bipolaris sorokiniana (Sacc. in Sorok.) Sorok. and Fusarium sp.], loose smut [caused by Ustilago tritici (Pers.) Rostr.], and to stem rust [caused by Puccinia graminis (Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks. and E. Henn.)] and to leaf rust [caused by Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. tritici].

The Canadian Expert Committee on Grain Quality has rated Canuck equal in breadmaking quality to 'Marquis' and noted that it had a very high flour yield. Canuck has a higher amyllograph viscosity than Cypress, although it does not reach the level of the 'Thatcher' types. A more detailed description of the cultivar has been published. Breeder seed is being maintained by the Research Station, Agriculture Canada, Regina, Saskatchewan. S4P 3A2.

REGISTRATION OF CENTURK 78 WHEAT

(R. M. De Pauw and D. S. McBean)

"CENTURK" 78' wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell.) CI 17724, is a hard red winter wheat originating as a five-head selection progeny composite made in 1967 from NE66425, which was later named "Canuck." Developed cooperatively by the Nebraska and New Mexico Agric. Exp. Stns. and AR-SEA-USDA, it was tested in the 1970 to 1977 Nebraska Yield Trials and the 1976 to 1977 Southern and Northern Regional Performance Nurseries as NE69291.

Centurk 78 has been quite hardy and consistently more productive in grain yield than Centurk. Centurk 78 resembles Centurk in most characteristics but differs from Centurk in the following traits: 1) neck length is significantly shorter in Centurk 78; 2) it is more susceptible to soil-borne mosaic virus; 3) flour from Centurk 78 consistently requires a slightly longer dough mixing time; and 4) in 2-dimensional polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (PAGE), Centurk 78 does not have one gliadin protein entity present in Centurk.

The Nebraska and New Mexico Agric. Exp. Stns. and AR-SEA-USDA, jointly named and released Centurk in 1978. Centurk 78 is protected (Certificate 7900080) 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. The Nebraska Agric. Exp. Stn., Lincoln, NE 68583 will maintain breeder seed.

REGISTRATION OF OMEGA 78 WHEAT

(R. M. De Pauw and D. S. McBean)

"OMEGA" 78' wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell.), CI 17721, is a soft red winter cultivar developed at the Georgia Coastal Plain Exp. Stn., Tifton, and tested cooperatively in Southeastern Agri. Exp. Stn. The initial cross with Ga. 1123 was made in 1960 to take advantage of the short, stiff straw of Norin 10/Brevor/2/Tenmarq., and tested cooperatively in Southeastern Agri. Exp. Stn. It was derived from the cross 'Ga. 1123'-'Norin 10'/Brevor/3/Tennmarq/4'Haddren'/25/C1 14023. C1 14023 is Illinois selection 59-884 resulting from the cross 'Knott'/'Brez/2/D95. Canuck equal in breadmaking quality to 'Priscilla' and noted that it had a very high flour yield. Canuck has a higher amyllograph viscosity than Cypress, although it does not reach the level of the 'Thatcher' types. A more detailed description of the cultivar has been published.

Breeder seed is being maintained by the Research Station, Agriculture Canada, Regina, Saskatchewan. S4P 3A2.

REGISTRATION OF CANUCK WHEAT

(R. M. De Pauw and D. S. McBean)

"CANUCK," hard red spring wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell.), CI 17842, 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 9% more than Neepawa. Canuck has a solid stem which confers a high degree of resistance to the wheat stem sawfly.

Canuck is moderate late, tall, moderately susceptible to lodging and shattering. The spikes are fusiform, midlong, apically undulated; 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; the awnletted; glumes are glabrous and white; shoulders are oblique and rounded to angular; the brush is midsize to midlong.

It is resistant to common root rot [caused by Bipolaris sorokiniana (Sacc. in Sorok.) Sorok. and Fusarium sp.], loose smut [caused by Ustilago tritici (Pers.) Rostr.], moderately resistant to common bunt [caused by Tilletia foetida (Walld.) Liro and Tilletia caries (DC.) Tul.] and to stem rust [caused by Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks. and E. Henn.] and susceptible to leaf rust [caused by Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. tritici].

The Canadian Expert Committee on Grain Quality has rated Canuck equal in breadmaking quality to 'Marquis' and noted that it had a very high flour yield. Canuck has a higher amyllograph viscosity than Cypress, although it does not reach the level of the 'Thatcher' types. A more detailed description of the cultivar has been published.

Breeder seed is being maintained by the Research Station, Agriculture Canada, Regina, Saskatchewan. S4P 3A2.