5, 15, 35, 76, UN9, and new races virulent to gene Lr9 occurring naturally in Indiana during 1978–1980. Auburn is resistant to races of Erysiphe graminis DC form sp. tritici E. Marchal and to Septoria tritici in Indiana. It has been free of loose smut caused by Ustilago tritici (Pers.) Rostr., during its development.

Auburn is moderately susceptible to the aphid-borne barley yellow dwarf virus disease and to the soil-borne mosaic and spindle streak mosaic virus diseases. It has excellent resistance to biotypes A and B of Hessian fly [Mayetolia destructor (Say)] conferred by the H6 gene.

Auburn is intolerant to aluminum in acid soils.

Auburn is similar to Arthur-type cultivars in test weight, although kernels are smaller. Auburn has excellent soft red wheat milling quality and good baking quality.

Variety Protection will be applied for under the Plant Variety Protection Act, Public Law 91-577, under the seed certification required option. If granted, the owners further specify that Auburn may be sold for seed only by variety name. Breeder seed is maintained by the Purdue Univ. Agric. Exp. Stn., West Lafayette, IN 47907.

REGISTRATION OF DAWN WHEAT
(Reg. No. 654)

D. G. Wells, J. J. Bonnemann, W. S. Gardner, and K. F. Finney

'Dawn' wheat, Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell., CI 17801, is a hard red winter wheat cultivar developed by the Colorado Agric. Exp. Stn.

Dawn was derived from the cross II21031/Trapper/C0652363. The pedigree of C0652363 is Warner/2/Kenya 58/Newthatch/2* (Cheyennew/Tenmarq/Mediterranean)/Hope/3/Parker. During testing, Dawn was identified as C0701733. Dawn resembles Scout types in winter hardiness. Straw strength and test weight are similar to 'Centurk.' It is 3 to 5 cm shorter than Centurk. Dawn heads at the same time as 'Scout 66.' Spikes are awned, midlong, middense, fusiform, and nearly erect. Glumes are white, glabrous, midlong, midwide with shoulders that may be wanting, and oblique or sometimes apiculate with beaks 2 to 12 mm long.

Kernels are red, hard, midlong and elliptical. The germ is midsized. The cheeks are rounded and the crease is shallow. The brush is wide and mid-long.

Dawn resists the prevalent races of the stem rust organism (Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks and E. Henne) and is moderately resistant to the prevalent races of the leaf rust organism (Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. tritici). It resists the Great Plains race of the Hessian fly (Mayetolia destructor Say) and is tolerant of wheat streak mosaic.

Dawn has good milling qualities and bakes as well or better than Scout 66 and 'Gage.' It has a longer bake mixing time, stronger dough characteristics, lower water absorption, greater loaf volume, and better grain and texture than Scout 66 and Gage.

In the Northern Regional Performance Nursery, Dawn ranked first in yield in 1975 and 1977. It also ranked first in yield averaged over the years 1976 and 1977.

In state tests, 1974 to 1980, Dawn yielded more than Scout 66 and Centurk at Presco, Brookings and Redfield but less at Highmore and Onida. At Wall it outyielded Scout 66 but not Centurk. At Bison it equaled Scout 66 but not Centurk.

Dawn combines tolerance of wheat streak mosaic and resistance to leaf and stem rust with stiff, short straw and a yield of grain the past

REGISTRATION OF RITA WHEAT
(Reg. No. 655)

D. G. Wells, J. J. Bonnemann, W. S. Gardner, and K. F. Finney

'Rita' Wheat, Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell., CI 26935, is a hard red winter wheat cultivar developed by the South Dakota Agric. Exp. Stn.

Rita was derived from the cross 'Seu Seun'/Denton 3/SD6689, 'Ponca'/3'/Cheyennew/Kenya 58'-Newthatch/Tenmarq/Mediterranean'/Hope). During testing, Rita was designated as SD73160. The cross to SD6689 was named 'Dawn'. Rita resembles Scout types in winter hardness, adapted to the main winter wheat production areas of South Dakota. Rita heads about like 'Centurk' or a day later, and is shorter than Centurk. Spikes are awned, midlong, midwide, and nearly erect. Glumes are brown, glabrous, midlong, midwide with oblique shoulders. The beaks of the glumes are brown, glabrous, midlong, midwide; cheeks are wide and angular; the brush is wide and long; and the seeds are somewhat irregular in shape.

Test weights vary from average to several pounds below cultivars commonly grown in South Dakota. Rita has some test weight.

Rita resembles Scout types in winter hardiness, adapted to the main winter wheat production areas of South Dakota. Rita heads about like 'Centurk' or a day later, and is shorter than Centurk. Spikes are awned, midlong, midwide, and nearly erect. Glumes are brown, glabrous, midlong, midwide with oblique shoulders. The beaks of the glumes are brown, glabrous, midlong, midwide; cheeks are wide and angular; the brush is wide and long; and the seeds are somewhat irregular in shape.

Rita resists the prevalent races of the stem rust organism (Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks and E. Henne) and is tolerant of wheat streak mosaic and Hessian fly (Mayetolia destructor Say).

It has good milling and baking qualities. It has longer baking time and stronger dough characteristics than Scout 66.

In statewide tests, Rita exceeded Scout 66 by 8 kg/ha at Centurk by 380 kg/ha in averages for 1978 to 1980. It also exceeded Scout 66 in the Northern Regional Performance Nursery in 1979 and 1980. To purify Rita, white chaffed off types are being removed from this cultivar by head row selection.

Breeder seed will be maintained by the Foundation Seed Stocks Division, South Dakota State Univ., Brookings, South Dakota, being patented.

REGISTRATION OF ELBEE THICKSPIKE WHEATGRASS
(Reg. No. 13)

S. Smoliak and A. Johnston

'Elbee,' thickspike wheatgrass [Agropyron dasystachyum (Pers.) Rostr., (Reg. No. 13)]