REGISTRATION OF DAWN WHEAT1
(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 II2103/Trapper/C0652363. The pedigree of C0652363 is Warriar/2/Kenya 58/Newwhatcha/2
(Cheyenne/Tennmark/Mediterranean/Hope)/3/Parker. During testing, Dawn was identified as C0701753. Dawn resembles Scout types in winter hardiness. Straw strength and test weight are similar to ‘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 mid-sized. The cheeks are rounded and the shape 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. Henn.) 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 (Mayetiola 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 baking milling time, stronger dough characteristics, lower water absorption, greater loaf volume, and better grain and texture than Scout 66 and ‘Gage’.

Dawn was derived from the cross ‘Scout 66’//‘Ponca’//‘Cheyenne’//‘Kenya 58’//‘Newwhatcha’//2*(Cheyenne/Tennmark/Mediterranean/Hope)//3*(Scout 66). Dawn resembles Scout types in winter hardiness, making it well adapted to the main winter wheat production area in South Dakota. Rita has stronger straw than ‘Scout 66’.

Rita resists the prevalent races of the stem rust organism (Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks. and E. Henn.) and of the leaf rust organism (Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. tritici). It is susceptible to wheat streak mosaic and Hessian fly (Mayetiola destructor Say).

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

In state-wide tests, Rita exceeded Scout 66 by 180 kg/hm and Centurk by 380 kg/hm in averages for 1978 to 1980. It ranked first in the Northern Regional Performance Nursery in 1979 and in 2 year averages across 1978 and 1979.

Rita was named and released by the South Dakota Agric. Exp. Stn. in 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, SD 57007. Rita is not being patented.

REGISTRATION OF ELBEE THICKSPIKE WHEATGRASS1
(Reg. No. 13)
S. Smoliak and A. Johnston

‘Elbee’ thickspike wheatgrass [Agropyron dasystachyum (Hook.) Scribn.] was developed at the Agriculture Canada Research Station, Lethbridge, Alberta. It was tested experimentally as L2382 and was licensed for use in Canada in February 1980.

Elbee is an eight-clone synthetic from a selection program of 49 ecotypes of thickspike wheatgrass obtained in 1968 and 1969 from indigenous stands throughout southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan. The top 10 selected for high forage and seed yields,