REGISTRATION OF CROP CULTIVARS

WAKOOMA DURUM WHEAT

‘Wakooma’ durum wheat (*Triticum turgidum* L. var. *durum*) (Reg. No. 679) was developed at the Agriculture Canada Research Stations at Regina and Swift Current from the cross ‘Lakota’*2/Pelissier’. Wakooma was selected using early generation tests for yield, seed size, and quality (2). It was evaluated in the Durum Wheat Cooperative Tests from 1967 to 1970 as DT 316 and was granted license number 1418 in 1973.

Wakooma is similar to ‘Wascana’ in most respects, but has stronger gluten and better pasta cooking quality. In tests in southwestern Saskatchewan, Wakooma has slightly stronger straw and a little more drought tolerance than Wascana. The kernels of Wakooma are slightly smaller than those of Wascana, but Wakooma has a greater hectolitre weight. It is similar to Wascana in grain yield.

Spikes of Wakooma are fusiform and midlax to middense with black awns. The glumes are glabrous, white, midlong and narrow; shoulders are narrow, usually oblique, but occasionally apiculate; and beaks are long and straight. The kernel is medium amber colored, midsized to small, elliptical to ovate with oval midsized germ. The cheeks are rounded to slightly angular. The straw is 2 cm shorter than Wascana. Wakooma is similar to Wascana in maturity. Wakooma is resistant to prevalent races of stem rust (caused by *Puccinia graminis* Pers. f. sp. *tritici* Eriks. and E. Henn.), leaf rust (caused by *P. recondita* Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. *tritici*), loose smut (caused by *Ustilago tritici* [Pers.] Rostr.), and bunt (*Tilletia foetida* [Wall.] Liro); moderately resistant to kernel smudge; and equal to Wascana and ‘Hercules’ in resistance to common root rot (caused by *Helminthosporium sativum* P.K. & B. and *Fusarium sp.*).

A more detailed description has been published (1). Breeder seed of Wakooma is maintained at the Research Station, Agriculture Canada, Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 3A2.

T. F. Townley-Smith, E. A. Hurd, and L. A. Patterson

References and Notes

3. Wheat Breeder, Research Station, Research Branch, Agric. Canada, Box 1030, Swift Current, Saskatchewan, S9H 3X2; wheat breeder (retired) Agric. Canada, Swift Current, present address National Plant Breeding Stn., P.O. Njoro, Njoro, Kenya; and research technician, Research Station, Research Branch, Agric. Canada, Box 440, Regina Saskatchewan. S4P 3A2, respectively. Registration by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Accepted 16 May 1983.

MACOUN DURUM WHEAT

in the Aridic and Typic Boroll soil zones and yielding in the Udic Boroll soil zone of Wascana.

Spikes of Macoun are fusiform and midshort to midlong with black awns. Glumes are white, glabrous, midlong and narrow; shoulders are narrow and slightly elevated; acute and short. The kernels are amber, short to nil. Macoun is resistant to prevalent races of stem rust (caused by *Puccinia graminis* Pers. f. sp. *tritici* Eriks. and E. Henn.), leaf rust (caused by *P. recondita* Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. *tritici*), loose smut (caused by *Ustilago tritici* [Pers.] Rostr.), and bunt (*Tilletia foetida* [Wall.] Liro); moderately resistant to kernel smudge; and equal to Wascana and ‘Hercules’ in resistance to common root rot (caused by *Helminthosporium sativum* P.K. & B. and *Fusarium sp.*).

A more detailed description has been published (1). Breeder seed is being maintained at the Research Station, Agriculture Canada, Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 3A2.

T. F. Townley-Smith, E. A. Hurd, and L. A. Patterson

References and Notes

2. Wheat Breeder, Research Station, Research Branch, Agric. Canada, Box 1030, Swift Current, Saskatchewan, S9H 3X2; wheat breeder (retired) National Plant Breeding Stn., P.O. Njoro, Njoro, Kenya; and research technician, Research Station, Research Branch, Agric. Canada, Swift Current, Regina Saskatchewan, S4P 3A2, respectively. Registration by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Accepted 16 May 1983.

CREW, A MULTILINE WHEAT CULTIVAR

‘Crew’ (Reg. No. 675, CI 17951) was developed cooperatively by the USDA-ARS and the Agriculture Stations of Idaho, Oregon, and Washington under the supervision of the USDA-ARS and the Agriculture Experiment Stations of Idaho and Washington in October 1982. Crew is an awnless, semidwarf soft-white wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) multilute cultivar, a composite of 10 closely related wheat lines resistant to intermediate resistant reactions of U.S. races of stripe rust caused by *Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici*.

The 10 lines are essentially backcross derivatives of recurrent parents represent either ‘Omar’ and semidwarf derivatives of Omar. Omar is a winter-type, midseason, white-stemmed cultivar with very acute and short. The kernels are white, soft, and short kernels (3). It has excellent soft gluten. A more detailed description of the cultivar has been published (1). Breeder seed of Crew was maintained at the Research Station, Agriculture Canada, Regina, Saskatchewan, S4P 3A2.

T. F. Townley-Smith, E. A. Hurd, and L. A. Patterson

References and Notes

3. Wheat Breeder, Research Station, Research Branch, Agric. Canada, Box 1030, Swift Current, Saskatchewan, S9H 3X2; wheat breeder (retired) Agric. Canada, Swift Current, present address National Plant Breeding Stn., P.O. Njoro, Njoro, Kenya; and research technician, Research Station, Research Branch, Agric. Canada, Box 440, Regina Saskatchewan. S4P 3A2, respectively. Registration by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Accepted 16 May 1983.