REGISTRATION OF CROP CULTIVARS

Cheyenne, and equal to Centurk in 40 Montana locations from 9 years.

Redwin is recommended for those areas of Montana where stem rust (caused by *Puccinia graminis* of sp. *tritici* Eriks Henn.) is not a production problem since it is susceptible. It is resistant to bacterial leaf spot (caused by *Pseudomonas syringae* Van Hall) and moderately resistant to the prevalent isolates of stripe rust (caused by *Puccinia striiformis* West). Foliar spotting in some environments is apparently physiological as attempts to isolate pathogenic organisms have been negative.

Heterogeneity for plant type occurs in Redwin. It has 3 to 3.5% tall plants averaging 5 to 10 cm taller than the other plants. In some environments about 1% of the plants have very dark brown spikes and 20% have purple straw. This awned, brown glumed cultivar has 0.05% awned and awnless white spikes and 0.02% awnless brown spikes. Under some environmental conditions all of the above spike characteristics may not be expressed.

Spikes of Redwin are oblong, brown, and erect. Kernels are red, hard, midlong, and elliptical, with small embryos, narrow creases, round to angular cheeks, and midsized brushes.

Redwin ranked fifth in acreage planted for the 1982 Montana winter wheat crop, accounting for 8.3% or 81,440 ha (203,600 acres)(1).

Breeder and Foundation seed will be maintained by the Montana Agric. Exp. Stn., Bozeman, MT 59717.


References and Notes


REGISTRATION OF BRULE WHEAT

'BRULE' WHEAT (*Triticum aestivum* L.) (Reg. no. 679), PI 466739, is a hard red winter wheat originating as an F1 derived line from the three-way cross of NE68723//NE68719//Gage' Selection made in 1970 at the Nebraska Agric. Exp. Stn. NE68723 is 'Ponca'/3*Cheyenne'/'Sel-

Trials, in the 1978 and 1979 Southern, and 1981 Northern Regional Performance Trials.

Brule is midseason in maturity, averagely later in flowering than 'Scout 66' in state and has averaged 6 to 8 cm shorter in height than that of Scout 66 and usually carried on a reduced height gene. Compared to Scout 66, more winterhardy, more productive in grain Yield and significantly greater lodging resistance. This awned, oblong to tapering, mid-dense, stalks than that of Scout 66 with awnless brown spikes. Here awned, mid-dense, white and 7 to 9 cm long. Glumes are glabrous, midlong and midwide, slightly shorter than the awnless brown spikes. Some environmental conditions all of the above spike characteristics may not be expressed.

Spikes of Brule are oblong, brown, and erect. Kernels are red, hard, midlong, and elliptical, with small embryos, narrow creases, round to angular cheeks, and midsized brushes.

This awned, oblong to tapering, mid-dense, stalks than that of Scout 66 with awnless brown spikes. Here awned, mid-dense, white and 7 to 9 cm long. Glumes are glabrous, midlong and midwide, slightly shorter than those of Scout 66; shoulders are narrow to wanting. Beaks are acuminate and 2.5 mm long. Kernels are red, hard, midlong, and elliptical, with small embryos, narrow creases, round to angular cheeks, and midsized brushes.

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References and Notes


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