REGISTRATION OF CROP CULTIVARS

Dery mildew (caused by Erysiphe graminis DC. f. sp. tritici E. Marchal), leaf rust (caused by Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. tritici), and spindle streak mosaic virus, and is resistant to prevalent races of stem rust (caused by Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks. and Henn.). It is susceptible to powdery mildew [Erysiphe graminis E. Henn.). It is susceptible to Hessian fly [Mayetiola destructor (Say)].

Wheeler is midearly and midtall; stems are white to very light purple and moderately stiff. The spike is fusiform or rarely oblong, middense, and awnleted with white awns measuring 2 to 5 cm in length and averaging 2.8 cm. Glumes are white, long, midwide to wide, generally glabrous, but pubescent at the base; midnerves are serrulate toward the summit; shoulders are midnarrow to wide, oblique to square, but sometimes elevated; beaks are obtuse and midwide to wide. Kernels are ovate or occasionally oval and midlong, with large germ; brush is large and long to midlong; the crease is narrow and shallow; the cheeks are usually round, but occasionally angular.

Foundation seed of Wheeler was first distributed to seed growers in the fall of 1980. The original release of Wheeler contained a small percentage (less than 0.5%) of plants which were brown chaffed or taller. However, a subsequent lot of breeder seed was established and these variant types were removed. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Agronomy Dep., Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg, VA 24061.

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References and Notes


REGISTRATION OF TYLER WHEAT

'Tyler', CI 17899, is a soft red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) (Reg. no. 686) released by the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station in 1980. It was selected in the F4 generation from the cross ‘Blueboy’/‘Thorne’ 5*/1994/3/‘Blueboy’ selection 68-24-42. The 199-4 parent was the F1 from the cross ‘Asosan’/3/‘Supreza’/‘Redhart’/‘Chancellor’/4/P55-47-1-5, the latter being ‘Chinese Spring’ with leaf rust (caused by Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. tritici) resistance from Aegilops umbellulata Zhuk. Blueboy selection 68-24-42 was a Virginia selection which had more resistance to powdery mildew (caused by Erysiphe graminis DC. f. sp. tritici E. Marchal) than the Blueboy cultivar. The final cross was made in 1968. The selection, which later became Tyler, was made in 1973 and was evaluated under the experimental designation Va. 75-24-95. From Asosan. During the spring of 1983, it was susceptible to mildew at some locations. Tyler is resistant to powdery mildew, carrying a gene for resistance to powdery mildew, carrying a gene for resistance to spindle streak mosaic virus, but is susceptible to prevalent races of stem rust (caused by Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks. and Henn.), and Hessian fly [Mayetiola destructor (Say)]. Milling and baking characteristics are good and equal to those of Wheeler.

Tyler matures in mid- to late season and is midearly and midtall; stems are white and moderately stiff. Spikes are occasionally oblong, middense, and awnleted with white awns measuring 2 to 4 cm in length and averaging 2.8 cm. Glumes are white, long, midwide to wide, generally glabrous, but pubescent at the base, serrulate on the upper one-third of the midnerves; shoulders are midnarrow to wide, oblique to square, but sometimes square; beaks are obtuse and midwide to wide. Kernels are ovate or occasionally oval and midlong, with large germs; brush is large, long, occasionally with a conspicuous collar; the crease is narrow and shallow; the cheeks are usually round, but occasionally angular.

Foundation seed was first distributed to the Agronomy Dep., Virginia Polytechnic Inst. and State Univ., Blacksburg, VA 24061.

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References and Notes


REGISTRATION OF ANZA WHEAT

‘Anza’ hard red spring wheat (Triticum aestivum L.), 15284, (Reg. no. 687) was bred and selected by N.E. Borlaug and associates in the Mexico Foundation prior to the formation of CIMMYT. The cultivar was released as a bulk of about 250 head treatments of CIMMYT prior to the formation of CIMMYT, (International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center) and sent to California in 1964. It was evaluated at Davis in 1964 and in statewide tests in 1965 under the designation ‘Turpin 4’. It was reintroducted to California in 1969 in the International Spring Wheat Yield Nursery and subsequently tested throughout California as D6413. The 199-4 parent was ‘Andes’ 3/‘Brevor’) X [‘Yaktana 54’ X Norin 10-Brevor) X ‘Chinese Spring’/‘Tylen’]. The selection, which later became Anza, was made in 1973 and was evaluated under the experimental designation Va. 75-24-95.