Spikes of Colt are awned, middense, tapering, white to yellow, usually carried erect at maturity, and somewhat shorter than those of Scout 66. Awns are white and longer than those of Scout 66. Glumes are glabrous, midlong and midwide, with narrow, square to rounded shoulders. Beaks are acuminate and very long. Kernels of Colt are red, elliptical, semihard to hard, and similar to kernels of Scout 66 in size and weight. The kernels have a medium-large germ, brush of medium length without a collar, rounded cheeks and a narrow, fairly shallow crease. Test weights of Colt and Scout 66 are similar.

Grain of Colt has satisfactory hard wheat milling properties. Flour of Colt is similar to that of Scout 66 in its bread-baking characteristics such as dough mixing time (mellow), mixing tolerance and loaf volume potential.

During field testing, Colt has been moderately resistant to leaf rust (incited by *Puccinia recondita* Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. *tritici* Eriks.), powdery mildew (incited by *Erysiphe graminis* DC. f. sp. *tritici* E. Marchal), and stem rust (incited by *Puccinia graminis* Pers. f. sp. *tritici* Eriks. and E. Henn.). Colt is intermediate in its reaction to solubleborne virus but susceptible to wheat streak mosaic virus. It has the 'Marquille 'Kawale' type of resistance to the Great Plains biotype of Hessian fly (*Mayetiola destructor*) (Say.)

Colt was named and released jointly by the USDA Agric. Exp. Stn. and the USDA-ARS in 1983. Protection is being requested under the Plant Variety Protection Act, Public Law 91-577 with the certified seed class option. Seed classes recognized are breeder, foundation, registered, and certified. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Nebraska Agric. Exp. Stn., Lincoln, NE 68583.

REGISTRATION OF GLENMAN WHEAT

'Glenman' hard red spring wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) (Reg. No. 696), PI 483235, was developed cooperatively by the USDA-ARS and the Montana Agric. Exp. Stn.

Glenman is a single-gene semidwarf cultivar selected from *Cross 208774C-IR8M/,Fortuna'. *Cross 208774C-IR8M* is a segregate from the cross of 'Tezanos Pintos Precos',/Sonora 64', made by the International Center for Maize and Wheat Improvement. The female parent was selected from a nursery grown at Bozeman, MT, in 1968. *Fortuna* (1) is currently recommended for wheat stem sawfly (*Cephus cinctus* Norton) infested areas in Montana. The selection now called Glenman has been tested in yield trials starting in 1978 as MT 7819.

Glenman is a single-gene semidwarf, resistant to the wheat stem sawfly. The straw is white and is sold under favorable environmental conditions. Glenman is more susceptible to lodging than hollow-stemmed cultivars of similar height. The spike is apically awnletted, fusiform, middense to lax, and erect. Kernels are glabrous, wide to tan, mid-long, mid-wide; and shoulders wide, square to rounded; and beaks wide, obtuse, 1 mm long. Kernels are mid-long, hard and ovate; germ mid-sized; crease narrow, mid-deep; cheeks rounded; brush mid-sized, mid-long. It is resistant to the races of stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* Pers. f. sp. *tritici* Eriks. & Henn.) and stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis* West.) used in Montana tests, but is susceptible to leaf rust, (*Puccinia recondita* Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. *tritici*). It is mid-season in maturity.

Glenman has a higher yield potential than 'Lew' (2) under favorable moisture and fertility levels, but will usually yield 5 to 10% less than 'Newana' (3). Its test weight is approximately 3 g/L less than Lew, but only slightly below that of Newana. Grain protein content of Glenman has averaged about the same as Newana. Experimental milling data from the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station Cereal Quality Laboratory indicate that Glenman has exceptionally good flour yield potential. Its dough mixing time is longer than desired however, and its loaf volume and absorption are lower than those of Newana. Other quality characteristics are satisfactory.

Because of its resistance to the wheat stem sawfly, Glenman will be of value in areas where this insect is a production hazard. It is the only semidwarf available to producers with this problem.

Breeder seed will be released to Montana certified seed growers in the spring of 1985 for foundation seed production. Breeder and foundation seed will be maintained by the Foundation Seed Program, Plant and Soil Science Department, Montana Agric. Exp. Stn., Montana State Univ., Bozeman, MT 59717.


REGISTRATION OF 'BOZOISKY-SELECT' RUSSIAN WILDRYE

'Bozoiisky-Select' Russian wildrye (*Psathyrostachys juncea*, (Fisch.) Nevski, Syn. *Elymus junceus* Fisch.) (Reg. No. 97) was released by the USDA-Agricultural Research Service in cooperation with the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA-Soil Conservation Service on 2 July 1984.

The new cultivar was developed from PI 440627 (Bozoiisky) recently obtained from the USSR. The breeding population was subjected to two cycles of selection for im-