and IC-17 of the current U.S. races of the blast fungus (*Pyricularia oryzae*). Like Lebonnet and Labelle, Skybonnet is very susceptible to sheath blight disease (caused by *Rhyzoctonia solani*). Based on disease nursery data in Arkansas, Skybonnet is rated moderately resistant to the physiological straighthead disease. Skybonnet is resistant to panicle blight (cause unknown) and appeared resistant to white-tip nematode in a nursery in which many other lines showed white-tip symptoms. It is moderate in reaction to brown spot (caused by *Bipolaris oryzae*) and narrow brown leaf spot (caused by *Cercospora oryzae*).

Based on observations in roguing foundation and breeder seed fields at Beaumont, Skybonnet appears to have an extremely low number of genetic variants. The principal variants noted were plants that appeared to be slightly taller than typical Skybonnet plants. It is probable that most or all of the taller plants resulted from environmental rather than genetic causes. One plant was found that was typical of Skybonnet except for a grain shape intermediate between that of a long- and medium-grain type.

Application is not being made for protection of Skybonnet under the Plant Variety Protection Act. Breeder and Foundation seed of Skybonnet will be maintained by the Texas A&M Univ. Agric. Research and Extension Center at Beaumont, TX.

C. N. Bollich, B. D. Webb, M. A. Marchetti, and J. E. Scott (1)

References and Notes

1. Research agronomist, research chemist, research plant pathologist, USDA-ARS; and research associate, Texas A&M Univ. Agric. Research and Extension Center, Beaumont, TX 77706. Cooperative investigations of the USDA-ARS, Texas Agric. Exp. Stn., the Texas Rice Improvement Association; and the Texas Rice Research Foundation. Registration by Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Accepted 2 Apr. 1985.

REGISTRATION OF 'SISKIYOU' TRITICALE

'SISKIYOU', CI17603, triticale (*X Triticosecale Wittmack*) (Reg. no. 3) was jointly developed by the International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center (CIMMYT), Mexico, and the Univ. of California, Davis. It was released in 1976 by the California Agric. Exp. Stn. A triticale population designated T-903 (F₉-Masa-101Y) was received in Davis in 1969 from CIMMYT. Progeny rows were pedigree-selected for four generations at Davis and two generations at Tulelake, CA. A bulk of an F₉ line was used to produce the initial breeders seed stock of Siskiyou. Siskiyou was yield-tested for 3 years at several locations in California under the experimental designation UC8825. Progeny rows were pedigree-selected for 3 years at several locations in California under the experimental designation UC8825. The mean grain yield of Siskiyou was 8.69 t/ha, which was 17% higher than the next highest yielding triticale, 19% higher than 'Anza' wheat and about 1.5% units lower than 'Inia 66R' wheat. Lysine content of the kernel protein was 8.0, which is desirably higher than other triticales, but higher than Anza wheat. The cause of incomplete fertility in Siskiyou was never investigated; its meiotic index is similar to that of varieties having higher fertility. A low frequency of aneuploid type plants can be found in the cultivar, similar to other triticale cultivars, and these cannot be removed by reduction and rogueing. Aneuploid and the resultant increased aneuploidy and the resultant increased probability for outcrossing lead to the recommendation that isolation of Siskiyou from wheat and other triticale cultivars is desirable to retain the integrity of the cultivar. Seed stocks of Siskiyou are maintained and distributed by the California Agric. Exp. Stn., the Texas Rice Improvement Association; and the Texas Rice Research Foundation. Registration by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Accepted 2 Apr. 1985.

REGISTRATION OF 'MORRISON', a winter triticale (X*Triticosecale Wittmack*) (Reg. no. 4) was developed by Alabama A&M Univ., Normal, AL, and released in 1984. The selection from which it derived was made in 1977 from CIMMYT (International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center) forage nursery No. 96-6. It was evaluated under the experimental designation UC8957. 'MORRISON', a winter triticale, (Triticosecale Wittmack) (Reg. no. 4) was developed by Alabama A&M Univ., Normal, AL, and released in 1984. The selection from which it derived was made in 1977 from CIMMYT (International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center) forage nursery No. 96-6. It was evaluated under the experimental designation UC8957. 'MORRISON', a winter triticale, (Triticosecale Wittmack) (Reg. no. 4) was developed by Alabama A&M Univ., Normal, AL, and released in 1984. The selection from which it derived was made in 1977 from CIMMYT (International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center) forage nursery No. 96-6. It was evaluated under the experimental designation UC8957.