heading date of Monroe is about 2 to 3 days earlier than Vic and similar to Rolette. In North Dakota drill strips from 1981 to 1984, the kernel weight of Monroe was 1.4 mg kernel⁻¹ greater than Vic, the test weight of Monroe was 12 g L⁻¹ less than Vic, and the semolina yield was significantly higher than ‘Ward’, Vic, and ‘Lloyd’. Other milling characteristics and spaghetti color were favorable. Monroe has strong gluten mixing characteristics similar to Vic and Lloyd.

Monroe is highly resistant to most stem rust (caused by *Puccinia graminis* Pers. f. sp. *tritici* Eriks. & Henn.) races. The Monroe adult plant resistance to leaf rust (caused by *P. recondita* Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. *tritici*) is similar to Vic. Monroe is more susceptible to common root rot (caused by *Helminthosporium sativum* P.K. & B. and *Fusarium* sp.) than Vic or Lloyd.

Breeder seed will be maintained by the Seedstocks Project, Agricultural Experiment Station, North Dakota State University, Fargo, ND 58105-5051.

R. G. CANTRELL, J. W. DICK, J. D. MILLER, AND J. S. QUICK

References and Notes


REGISTRATION OF ‘ADDER’ WHEAT

‘ADDER’ soft red winter wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) (Reg. no. 707) PI 491396 was developed by the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with USDA-ARS and released in 1985. Adder, whose experimental designation was 1N74141A10–5–4–2, has a complex parentage consisting of germplasm enhanced for resistance to disease and Hessian fly, *Mayetiola destructor* (Say), over a 25-yr period. The parentage is ‘Abe’/3/’Redcoat’/’Knox’/’Dular’/4/’Knox’/’Centenario’/’Rio Negro’/3/’Riley’sib’/5/’Abe’/’Caldwell’sib’.

Following the last cross, the new cultivar was developed using a modified pedigree method. Individual plants were selected in the F₁, F₂, F₃, and F₄ generations. Thirty-seven of 100 single-plant progeny rows in the F₄ generation with a 0 to trace reaction to powdery mildew (initiated by *Erysiphe graminis* DC. f. sp. *tritici* E. Marchal), resistant to leaf rust (initiated by *Puccinia recondita* Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. *tritici*), and uniform in plant type, were composited for breeder seed.

Adder has adult-plant resistance to *Mycosphaerella graminicola* (F. Kunze) Schroeter, which causes ready blotch, and to naturally occurring races of *Puccinia recondita* naturally occurring in Indiana. It has adult-plant resistance to *Puccinia graminis* f. sp. *tritici* races H₂ and B, E, H, I, J, and M. Adder is adapted to Indiana and nearby areas of the Eastern Soft Wheat Region where its disease and Hessian fly resistances are effective.

Variety protection for Adder was applied for under the Plant Variety Protection Act, Public Law 91-577, in conjunction with Title V of the Federal Seed Act. Adder may be sold for seed only as a class of certified seed and must be labeled as a protected cultivar. The owners of the cultivar name. Breeder seed is maintained by the Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, West Lafayette, IN 47907.


References and Notes

1. G.F.S., professor of plant pathology; H.W.O., professor J.E.F., research entomologist, USDA-ARS, and associate entomology: F.L.P., professor of agronomy; R.L.G., professor of entomology (retired), USDA-ARS, and professor of entomologist; G.C.B., research associate; G.G.S., research assistant in entomology; and J.M.H., professor in agronomy; all at Purdue Univ. West Lafayette, IN. Registration of Adder was supported in part by grants from the Crop Improvement Assoc. Purdue Univ. Agric. Exp. Stn., Ind. Registration no. 10278. Registration by the Crop Sci. Soc. of Am. Accepted 1985.

REGISTRATION OF ‘AUGUSTA’ WHEAT

‘AUGUSTA’ (CI17831), a soft white winter wheat,