REGISTRATION OF 'BLISS' WHEAT

'Bliss' soft white spring wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) (Reg. no. 714), PI 486350, was selected from a cross of 'Hyslop'/‘Fielder' made in 1971. It was developed cooperatively by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station and USDA-ARS. Bliss was tested in the Idaho yield nurseries as ID0172 for 8 yrs (1976 to 1983) and in the Western Regional Spring Wheat Nursery for 3 yrs (1980 to 1982). It was released jointly by the Idaho and Oregon Agricultural Experiment Stations and USDA-ARS in 1984.

Bliss is a semidwarf cultivar that has erect to inclined, oblong, middense, awned spikes. Glumes are long and midwide with narrow, oblique shoulders. Beaks are narrow, acuminate, and 3 to 5 mm long. The kernels are soft, white, oblong, and ovate with rounded cheeks and a middeep crease. Bliss has averaged 3 to 5 days later in maturity and 5 cm taller than 'Dirkwin' and 'Owens' in the Idaho irrigated trials. Although Bliss is taller than Dirkwin and Owens, it has stiffer straw and has slightly better resistance to lodging.

Bliss has been resistant to Pacific Northwest races of stripe rust (caused by Puccinia striiformis West.), moderately susceptible to leaf rust (caused by Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. tritici), and moderately resistant to black chaff (caused by Alternaria species), black chaff (caused by Erysiphe graminis DC. f. sp. undulosa) and powdery mildew (caused by Erysiphe graminis DC. f. sp. tritici).

The average yields of Bliss, Dirkwin, and Owens during 6 yrs of testing in two southern Idaho irrigated nurseries were 6081, 5934, and 6115 kg ha$^{-1}$, respectively, of the respective cultivars were 750.3, 731.0, and 770.9 kg m$^{-3}$. Although the test weight of grain from Bliss is slightly lower than that from Owens, a lower infection and a more uniform seed size make it desirable from a quality standpoint. Bliss, Owens, and 'Waverly' averaged 7244, 6297 and 6303 kg ha$^{-1}$ in tests at Ontario, Oregon in 1980 and 1981. Bliss was 14th, and 1st in average yield, respectively in the 1981 and 1982 Regional Spring Wheat Nurseries with 35 to 37 entries grown at 17 locations. The flour yield and milling score of Bliss have been slightly lower than those of Owens. Pastry quality has been satisfactory. Breeder and foundation seed of Bliss will be maintained by the University of Idaho, Aberdeen Research and Extension Center, Box AA, Aberdeen, ID 83210.

D. W. Sunderman and Brendan O.

REGISTRATION OF 'ROSEN' WHEAT

'Rosen' (Reg. no. 715) CI 17607, is a soft red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) developed by the Arkansas Agric. Exp. Stn. Rosen originated as an F$_3$ single plant selection from the cross 'Arthur'/'Blueboy' made in 1969. The progeny were bulked in the F$_4$ to F$_5$ generations. Due to excessive variability for height and maturity, a reselection was made for uniformity in the F$_6$. The resulting 54 sib lines that had been increased two generations from single plants were composited in the F$_{11}$ for breeder seed.

Rosen was tested as AR 38-1 in the Uniform Eastern Soft Red Winter Wheat Nursery from 1975 to 1978, from 1977 to 1984, and the Regional Nursery from 1975 to 1982. Rosen has winterhardiness similar to that of 'Ace' and 'Arkwin'. Under Arkansas conditions, Rosen has shown good resistance to septoria tritici blotch, incited by Mycosphaerella gramincola (Fuckel) Schroeter and moderate resistance to races of leaf rust caused by Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. tritici. It is resistant to soil-borne mosaic virus, but susceptible to several races of powdery mildew, Erysiphe graminis DC. f. sp. tritici E. Marchal.

Rosen was released in 1980 and named in honor of late Dr. H.R. Rosen, a plant pathologist at the Univ. of Idaho, Idaho Agric. Exp. Stn. Rosen originated as an F$_3$ single plant selection from the cross 'Arthur'/'Blueboy' made in 1969. The progeny were bulked in the F$_4$ to F$_5$ generations. Due to excessive variability for height and maturity, a reselection was made for uniformity in the F$_6$. The resulting 54 sib lines that had been increased two generations from single plants were composited in the F$_{11}$ for breeder seed.

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