awnletted, and average 9 cm in length. Glumes are bronze in color, wide, and have a rounded shoulder and an obtuse beak. Kernels are ovate, have rounded cheeks and a medium brush, and average 6.6 mm in length.

In 8 yr of regional testing in New York State, Geneva has yielded about 5% more grain than the mean of the most popular cultivars, 'Houser', 'Frankenmuth', and 'Purcell'. Winterhardiness is similar to Houser, and both are consistently among the most winterhardy under New York State growing conditions. Test weight averages 77 kg/hL, 4% above the mean of current cultivars. Plant height is similar to Houser and Purcell, and averages 98 cm. Lodging resistance is better than Houser and Frankenmuth, but slightly poorer than Purcell. Milling and baking characteristics are among the best for soft white winter wheats as determined by the USDA Soft Wheat Quality Laboratory, Wooster, OH. In a 5-yr summary of New York State regional trials, milling quality scores (as a percent of the standard) averaged 106, 100, and 94% for Geneva, Houser, and Frankenmuth, respectively. In the same trials, baking quality scores averaged 103, 101, and 100 for Geneva, Houser, and Frankenmuth, respectively.

Geneva is resistant to loose smut (caused by Ustilago tritici (Pers.) Rostr.), and has the Sr10 gene for resistance to stem rust (caused by Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks. and Henn.). Geneva is susceptible to leaf rust (caused by Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. tritici), stripe rust (caused by Puccinia striiformis West.), common rust (caused by Tilletia caries (DC.) Tul.), and dwarf bunt (caused by Tilletia controversa Kuhn); and moderately susceptible to powdery mildew (caused by Erysiphe graminis DC. f. sp. herpotrichoides (Fron) Dei.), dwarf bunt (caused by Tilletia controversa Kuhn), leaf rust (caused by Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks), and stem rust (caused by Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks). It is moderately resistant to Cephalosporium stripe (caused by Cephalosporium gramineum Nis. & Ika.), and has the Sr10 gene for resistance to common bunt (caused by Urocystis agropyri (Preuss) Schrot.)

Dusty is adapted to the wheat growing areas of Idaho, eastern Oregon, and eastern Washington. Breeder and foundation seed will be maintained by the Washington State Crop Improvement Cooperative, 249 Emerson Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853.

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References and Notes

1. Associate professor and professor emeritus, Dep. of Agronomy and Soils Department, College of Agriculture and Home Economics Research Center, Washington State University and the Agricultural Research Service, Pullman, WA 99164.

REGISTRATION OF 'DUSTY' WINTER WHEAT

'DUSTY' (Reg. no. 723) (PI 486429) is a soft white semidwarf winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) cultivar developed cooperatively by the USDA-ARS and the Washington State University Agricultural Research Center at Pullman, WA. Dusty was released jointly by the Agriculture Experiment Stations of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, and the USDA-ARS, in 1985.

Dusty (WA006912, VHO74575) was selected in the F4 generation from the cross 'Brevor'/CI15923//‘Nugaines’. It has an awned, lax spike with long, midwide, white glumes. The kernels are elliptical, white, soft, and midlong, with a shallow crease. The germ is midsize. Dusty has moderate winterhardiness, moderately weak straw, and is medium late in heading.

Dusty was included in the Western Regional Soft White Winter Wheat Nursery from 1982 to 1985. Grain yield of Dusty averaged 4700 kg/ha for 63 location-years of tests and Dusty produced 4.6, 2.3, and 11.7% more grain than 'Daws', 'Stephens', and Nugaines, respectively. Volume weight of Dusty has averaged 2% below that of 'Lewjain' and tends to decrease more than that of Lewjain when subjected to water stress. The USDA-ARS Western Wheat Quality Laboratory has shown that the flour quality characteristics of Dusty are similar to that of Daws.

References and Notes

1. Research agronomist, USDA-ARS, Pullman, WA; food technologist, USDA-ARS, Pullman, WA; food technologist, USDA-ARS, Pullman, WA; extension agronomist, Washington State Univ., Pullman, WA.