The registration of crop germplasms 1097 for PR6555 and Lemont, respectively. PR6555 would be considered a small long-grain cultivar.

Sheath blight resistance is considered to have low heritability and field ratings are correlated to late flowering. The improved disease resistance characteristics combined with the earlier flowering of this selection should make it a useful parental line. In addition, the slightly greater plant height would make mechanical harvesting easier than in Lemont and earlier flowering is desirable in areas where the ratoon crop is harvested. PR6555 was released 26 Mar. 1988 by the Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station of the Louisiana State University Agricultural Center. Germplasm amounts of seed (< 10 g) of the above line may be obtained by writing to Germplasm Resources Laboratory, USDA-ARS, Building 1046, BARC-West, Beltsville, MD 20705.

E. M. Nowick* and D. E. Groth (6)

References and Notes


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REGISTRATION OF BW 597 SAWFLY-RESISTANT HARD RED SPRING WHEAT GERMLASM

BW 597 (Reg. no. GP-295) (PI 525456) is a hard red spring wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) developed by Agriculture Canada Lethbridge Research Station for resistance to the wheat stem sawfly (Cephus cinctus Nort.). BW 597 was released in May 1988.

BW 597 was selected from the progeny of a cross between 'Ciano S' and 'Chester'. The cultivar Ciano S (a sibling of 'Ciano 67') is an awned, hollow-stemmed, semidwarf wheat of high yield potential and reasonably good bread-making quality originating from the cross 'Pitic 62'/Chris' sib//Sonora 64' (1). Chester is a sawfly-resistant, pithy-stemmed, hard red spring wheat originating from the cross 'Renown'/'S-615'/Rescue'/Kendee'/3/'Mida'/Cadet' (1). Chester's main weakness is its high alpha-amylase production with associated easy sprouting and reduced quality due to lowered Fall Number or Amylograph peak viscosity values.

BW 597 was developed using a modified pedigree program, and assigned Selection no. 7451-5. In 1983 and 1984 Selections 7451-5 was evaluated in replicated regional trials for grain yield potential, agronomic characteristics, resistance to wheat stem sawfly, and grain quality. In 1985 and 1986 it was evaluated in the Western Bread Wheat Cooperative tests as BW 597. Over 20 location-years, BW 597 equaled 'Neepawa' and 'Leader' for yield; was equal to Leader in days to maturity and one day later than Neepawa; exceeded Neepawa in height by 4 cm; and had a bulk density of grain (test wt.) slightly higher than that for Neepawa. One of the main reasons BW 597 was not advanced for a final growout was because of the high percentage of lodging under adverse conditions. On a scale of 1 (upright) to 9 (flat on the ground), BW 597 averaged 4.5 over 7 location-years, compared with 1.6 for Neepawa and 2.5 for Leader.

This germplasm line was released as a source of sawfly resistance, with a reasonably good yield potential and good bread-making quality. The use of Ciano S as one of the parents resulted in a broadening of the genetic base of sawfly-resistant wheats. Such a broadening may prove to be of special value should disease, insect or environmental disasters affect current sawfly-resistant hard red spring wheats. Small seed samples are available for research purposes upon written request, which should include an agreement to appropriately acknowledge the source in publications reporting results from the use of this material. Requests should be addressed to the Head, Central Office, Plant Gene Resources of Canada, Plant Research Branch, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, ON K1A 0C6.