REGISTRATION OF SHOSHONI WHEAT

(Reg. No. 413)

B. J. Kolp

SHOSHONI, CI 13193, is a hard red winter wheat that is adapted to the Great Plains area of Wyoming for dryland production. It was selected from the variety Cheyenne in 1955 by R. P. Pfeifer and L. M. Powell. Seed was distributed by the Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station in 1961.

This variety was released because of its yield performance when compared to Cheyenne and Nebraska (Table 1). Shoshoni is susceptible to bunt, loose smut, western wheat streak-mosaic, leaf rust and stem rust. It is similar to Cheyenne in maturity and 1 to 3 days later than Nebraska. The test weights of Shoshoni, Nebraska, and Cheyenne were 61.1, 60.6 and 60.5 pounds per bushel, respectively, when tested for 26 station years in Wyoming. The milling and baking qualities of Shoshoni are very good.

Shoshoni is medium tall in height and is awned with white glumes and stems. The spike is erect and dense, and the glume shoulders are mid-wide to wide. Breeders seed will be maintained by the Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station. Shoshoni cannot be distinguished from Cheyenne morphologically; therefore, seed must be eligible for certification to be recognized as being Shoshoni by the releasing station. Certification will be carried out on a limited generation basis. Foundation and registered seed can be used to produce certified seed. Certified seed cannot be used to produce certified seed. Certification to be recognized as being Shosoni by the releasing station.

Table 1—Yield in bushels per acre of Shoshoni, Cheyenne, and Nebraska at 7 locations in Wyoming from 1957 to 1961.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Wheat</th>
<th>Aver. 5yr.</th>
<th>5yr. Average</th>
<th>5yr. Average</th>
<th>5yr. Average</th>
<th>5yr. Average</th>
<th>5yr. Average</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shoshoni</td>
<td>45.5</td>
<td>43.9</td>
<td>42.8</td>
<td>41.9</td>
<td>41.1</td>
<td>40.5</td>
<td>40.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cheyenne</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>37.9</td>
<td>36.7</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>31.7</td>
<td>30.1</td>
<td>29.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>35.4</td>
<td>35.3</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>34.1</td>
<td>32.9</td>
<td>31.8</td>
<td>31.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Plants of the variety exhibit winter habitat of growth and maturity very early; the spikes are awned, fusiform, mid-dense, inclined; the glumes are glabrous, white, midlong to midwide, the shoulders are narrow, oblique to square; the ears are midlong, somewhat less than 0.3 mm long. Georgia 1123 wheat has short to midtall, strong straw, and stands well. The heads turn down when ripe and operators report that it combines best of any variety they have grown. The variety does not shatter readily or sprout in the head under field conditions. It is 4 to 8 inches shorter than Bledsoe.

Georgia 1123 is resistant to all leaf rust races prevalent in the Southeast at time of release, is resistant to soil-borne mosaic, and is moderately susceptible to mildew. It is highly resistant to hessian fly. When released, this wheat showed a few off-type tall or late plants and some with awns. However, this in no way affects the yield or fly resistance of this wheat. Head selections made in 1961 have eliminated this variability.

REGISTRATION OF WAKELAND WHEAT

(Reg. No. 415)

Charles F. Murphy

WAKELAND, CI 13382, is a soft red winter wheat developed by the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station. Foundation seed was distributed in North Carolina in 1959.

Wakeland is a selection from the cross (Frondoza × (Redhart 3-No. 281 × Hardred)) was made by K. Middleton in 1947. It is early, short strawed and high yielding, and it

REGISTRATION OF GEORGIA 1123 WHEAT

(Reg. No. 414)

U. R. Gore

GEORGIA 1123, CI 13292, is a soft red winter wheat developed by the Georgia Experiment Station and released in Georgia in 1961.

Georgia 1123 was selected from F₃ bulk hybrid material received in 1948 from the Crops Research Division, ARS, USDA.