CROP REGISTRATIONS

The spikes are oblong to tapering, medium to seminodding, glabrous, and brown at maturity. Glumes are elevated and midwide; glume beaks are acute. The kernels are soft, white, midsize, and ovate; cheeks are rounded; brush hairs are midlong; the crease is narrow and middeep; the germ is midsize and ovate, with dark brown chaff when mature. It is adapted to irrigated regions of southern Alberta and Saskatchewan.

REGISTRATION OF ‘SWS-52’ SPRING WHEAT

‘SWS-52’ (Reg. no. CV-755, PI 537307), a soft white spring wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.), was developed at the Research Station, Agriculture Canada, Lethbridge, AB. An interim Registration no. I-91 was issued for SWS-52 on 24 May 1989 by the Plant Health and Plant Products Directorate, Food Production and Inspection Branch of Agriculture Canada.

SWS-52 was developed using a modified pedigree method from an F₅ bulk of unknown crosses received in 1980 from the USDA-ARS, Aberdeen, ID. It was 7.9% smaller than the check cultivar Owens in flour yield. 'SWS-52' is resistant to prevalent races of stripe rust (*Puccinia striiformis f. sp. tritici* Em. Mar.-Reimer) and common bunt (*Tilletia laevis* Kiihn) and moderately susceptible to loose smut (*Ustilago tritici* Rostr.) and powdery mildew (*Erysiphe graminis* D.C. f. sp. *graminis*) and moderately susceptible to leaf rust (*Puccinia recondita* Roberge ex Desmaz.) and most races of stripe rust.

REGISTRATION OF ‘GEORGIA 100’ WHEAT

‘Georgia 100’ (Reg. no. CV-756, PI 538257) is a hard red winter wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.), developed by the University of Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station, cooperation with the USDA-ARS and released in December 1988. Georgia 100 was derived from a four-way cross: ‘Osage’/‘Stacy’/‘Stacy’/‘Tyler’. It was named as a centennial celebration of the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station. After the last cross, Georgia 100 was developed using a modified pedigree method of breeding. Individual spike selections were made in the F₃ generation. Georgia 100 was performance tested as Ga 801310 in nursery plots in 1986, state trials at seven locations in 1987 and 1988, and in the Uniform Southern Soft Red Winter Wheat Nursery in 1989.

The spikes are oblong to tapering, medium to seminodding, glabrous, and brown at maturity. Glumes are elevated and midwide; glume beaks are acute. The kernels are soft, white, midsize, and ovate; cheeks are rounded; brush hairs are midlong; the crease is midwide and middeep; the germ is midsize and ovate, with dark brown chaff when mature. It is adapted to irrigated regions of southern Alberta and Saskatchewan. In evaluation during 3 yr (6 locations yr') in Georgia, 1986 to 1988, Georgia 100 was derived from a four-way cross: ‘Osage’/‘Stacy’/‘Stacy’/‘Tyler’.