(determined at the USDA-ARS Wheat Quality Lab., Fargo, ND). Grain protein content of Sharp is classified as medium, being greater than ‘Marshall’ and Prospect and less than Butte 86. Flour extraction and bake absorption are greater than Guard and Prospect and slightly less than Butte 86. Loaf volume, mixing time requirement, and mixing tolerance are similar to Butte 86.

Application for plant variety protection has not been made for Sharp. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Foundation Seed Stocks Project, South Dakota State University, Brookings, SD 57007.

F. A. Cholick,* G. W. Buchenau, and B. G. Farber (1)

References and Notes


REGISTRATION OF ‘RAWHIDE’ WHEAT

‘Rawhide’ (Reg. no. CV-772, PI 543893) is a hard red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) developed cooperatively by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA-ARS. It was jointly released to seed producers in 1990 by the developing institutions and the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. Rawhide was selected from the cross ‘Warrior’/‘Agent’/‘Kavkaz’/‘Parker’/‘Beloteerkovskai 198’/‘Lancer’/‘Vona’ made in 1977 by J. W. Schmidt. Rawhide is an increase of a F₃-derived F₄ line that was identified in 1983 and tested as NE833498. It was released because of its high yield potential, winterhardiness, relative earliness, and ability to perform well in stressed conditions (hence its name).

Rawhide is an awned, white-glumed cultivar. The foliage is blue-green, with a waxy bloom at anthesis. The spike is middense and mostly oblong. At maturity, the spike is inclined to nodding. The glume is midlong and midwide. The glume shoulder is narrow and sloping to square. The beak is acuminate and medium with a range of moderately short to long. Kernels are short, red colored, hard textured, and elliptical to ovate. Kernels have no collar, rounded cheeks, midsized germ, large brush, and a narrow and shallow crease.

Rawhide was released because of its high yield potential, winterhardiness, relative earliness, and ability to perform well in stressed conditions (hence its name).

Rawhide is moderately resistant to the currently prevalent races of stem rust (incited by Puccinia graminis Pers.), contains Sr17, Sr24, and is heterogenous for Sr31 (which indicates it is heterogeneous for Sr31). It expresses the heterogeneous reaction to the Great Plains biotype of Hessian fly (Mayetiola destructor) which is believed to indicate the ‘Marquillo’-‘Kawvale’ genes for resistance. It is susceptible to leaf rust (incited by P. recondita Roberg ex Desmaz., wheat soilborne mosaic virus, and wheat streak mosaic virus.

The overall bread-making properties of Rawhide were acceptable. The kernels of Rawhide have been classified, using the existing standards, by the Federal Grain Inspection Services as being hard red winter wheat.

Breeder seed of Rawhide will be maintained by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station. Rawhide will be submitted for registration and plant variety protection under P.L. 91-577 with the certification option.


References and Notes
1. P.S. Baenziger, J.W. Schmidt, P.J. Mattern, and V.A. Johnson, Agronomy; C.J. Peterson, V.A. Johnson, USDA-ARS and Dep. of Plant Pathology, University of Minnesota, St. Paul, MN 55108; and J.H. Hatchett, USDA-ARS, Agronomy, Kansas State Univ., Manhattan, KS, were developed with partial financial support from the Federal Grain Inspection, Utilization, and Marketing Board. Critical reviews by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln, NE 68583-0810. The Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station and USDA-ARS. Contribution no. 9553 from the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station. Accepted 31 July 1991. *Corresponding author.

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