fusiform, middense to lax and tends to nod slightly at maturity. The awns are white, while the glumes are white to tan in color and glabrous. Kernels are short and ovate with a mid-sized brush. Cheeks are round and the crease is narrow. Hi-Line is hollow-stemmed and susceptible to the wheat stem sawfly (*Cephus cinctus* Nort.). It is resistant to prevalent races of stem rust caused by *Puccinia graminis* Pers., and is susceptible to leaf rust caused by *Puccinia recondita* Roberge ex Desmaz. and stripe rust caused by *Puccinia striiformis* Westend.

Hi-Line is midseason in maturity, averaging 3 to 4 d earlier than ‘Newana’, which is the most widely grown hollow-stemmed variety in Montana. Hi-Line may contain ~0.3% plants that are 5 to 13 cm (2-5 in) taller than the modal plant height, as is the case with the Shortana parent. Grain yield of Hi-Line is similar to Newana and superior to most other cultivars recommended for production in Montana. Test weight of Hi-Line is approximately equal to Newana. Percent grain protein has averaged ~1.1% higher than Newana over 5 yr of testing at 11 locations.

Hi-Line has higher flour yield than Newana but lower than other spring wheat cultivars recommended for the state. However, the overall milling and baking characteristics of Hi-Line are equal or superior to Newana and other widely grown cultivars. Superior percent grain protein and good milling and baking qualities provided justification for the release of Hi-Line.

Breeder seed was harvested in 1990 and foundation seed will be maintained by the Plant and Soil Science Department, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717.


References and Notes
1. S.P. Lanning, L.E. Talbert, C.F. McGuire, W.L. Alexander, C.F. McGuiRe, W. L. Alexander, C. F. McGuire, G. Jackson, J. Eckhoff, and G. Stallknecht, Breeder and foundation seed will be maintained by the Plant and Soil Science Department, Montana State University, Bozeman, MT 59717.

**REGISTRATION OF GERMLASMS**

REGISTRATION OF UC 73 NONDOORMANT ALFALFA GERMPLASM WITH RESISTANCE TO EGYPTIAN ALFALFA WEEVIL

UC 73 (Reg. no. GP-244, PI 552540) alfalfa (*Medicago sativa* L.) germplasm was released by the Department of Agronomy and Range Science, University of California, Davis, and the Department of Entomology, University of California, Berkeley, in January 1990. UC 73 is a nondormant germplasm with resistance to the Egyptian alfalfa weevil (*Hypera brunneipennis* Boheman); it demonstrated significantly lower numbers of larvae per sweep and less larval feeding damage.

UC 73, Team, and Weevlchek were significantly superior to UC Cargo, UC Salton, and Moapa, for mean number of larvae per sweep and mean damage per single stem. UC 73 was not significantly different from Team (R) or Moapa (S) for number of larvae clusters per stem, or eggs per cluster.

Ten grams of seed of UC 73 will be depleted, upon written request and agreement to appropriate recognition of its source as a matter of open record when this germplasm contributes to the development of a new cultivar, hybrid, or germplasm. Requests for seed should be directed to Mr. Larry Gibbs, University of California, 1004 E. Holton Rd., El Centre, CA 92243.

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