Registration of Teewon Wheat Germplasm

Teewon (Reg. no. GP-409, PI 578214) is a hard red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) germplasm developed by the USDA-ARS in cooperation with the Oklahoma Agric. Exp. Stn. It was formally released in 1971.

Teewon (previously designated T1 and OK66C3003) is a selection from the cross, CItr 13014/'Wichita' F₁ pollen x-rayed/Wichita/3/'Triumph 64'. CItr 13014, also referred to as TAP 48, is a leaf rust (caused by Puccinia recondita Roberge ex Desmaz.) resistant, 44-chromosome addition line carrying a pair of Agropyron elongatum (Host) Beauv. chromosomes and is derived from a wheat × A. elongatum hybrid made by W.J. Sando (USDA-ARS). CItr 13014 was crossed with the susceptible cultivar Wichita (as female) in 1959. The F₁ seedlings were tested with Race 105B of leaf rust (a variant of Race UN6) and were uniformly resistant. Transmission of the alien chromosome seemed complete in the F₁'s. Pollen of these F₁ plants were x-ray irradiated in the spring of 1960 and used to fertilize emasculated Wichita plants. In 1963, rust-resistant X₃ (where Xₙ denotes generation following x-ray treatment) selections were crossed to Triumph 64. In 1966, the X₅ generation of one verified translocation stock (T₁, later renamed Teewon) was evaluated for leaf rust resistance in the field at Stillwater, OK. Teewon's resistance to prevalent leaf rust races was stable.

Teewon is homozygous for an x-ray-induced translocation involving the Agropyron chromosome and is resistant to leaf rust in the seedling and adult plant stages. Resistance is dominant (Sebesta and Young, 1969, unpublished data).

Teewon is similar to Triumph 64 in maturity, and equal to Wichita in straw strength. Written requests for small quantities of Teewon seed should be sent to the corresponding author. Recognition of origin of this germplasm should be indicated whenever it is used for research or breeding purposes. Seed will be maintained at the USDA-ARS Plant Science Research Laboratory, Stillwater, OK.

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References and Notes
1. E. E. Sebesta (deceased), D. R. Porter, and J. A. Webster, USDA-ARS, 1301 N. Western St., Stillwater, OK 74075; E. L. Smith, Dep. of Agronomy, and H. C. Young, Jr. (retired), Dep. of Plant Pathology, Oklahoma State Univ., Stillwater, OK 74078. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 31 May 1994. *Corresponding author.

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Registration of Wheat Germplasm (PI 510693)
Resistant to Hessian Fly

PI 510693 is a hard red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) germplasm developed at the USDA-ARS in cooperation with the Oklahoma Agric. Exp. Stn. It was released by the USDA-ARS as PI 510693 in 1989. PI 510693 is a member of the PI 510693 population that was developed from the cross PI 510693/Triumph 64. PI 510693 is resistant to Hessian fly (Mayetiola destructor Say) and has been distributed to researchers for use in breeding programs.

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References and Notes
1. E. E. Sebesta (deceased), D. R. Porter, and J. A. Webster, USDA-ARS, 1301 N. Western St., Stillwater, OK 74075; E. L. Smith, Dep. of Agronomy, and H. C. Young, Jr. (retired), Dep. of Plant Pathology, Oklahoma State Univ., Stillwater, OK 74078. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 31 May 1994. *Corresponding author.

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Registration of GA-HFB Barley Germplasm
Resistant to Hessian Fly

GA-HFB is a six-row winter barley (Hordeum vulgare L.) germplasm line (Reg. no. GP-131, PI 5761786RA22) released by the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station in 1992 as a Hessian fly [Mayetiola destructor (Say)] resistant line. GA-HFB was selected from a cross of P1510693 and H6, a resistant winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) genotype. GA-HFB has been distributed to researchers for use in breeding programs.

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References and Notes

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