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, CIt 13014/Wichita F1 pollen x-rayed/Wichita/3/Triumph 64. CIt 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). CIt 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 Xe 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 Resistance is dominant (Sebesta and Young, 1969, unpublished data).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.

E. E. Sebesta, E. L. Smith, H. C. Young, Jr., D. R. Porter,* and J. A. Webster (1)

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

GA-HFB is a six-row winter barley (Hordeum vulgare L.) germplasm line (Reg. no. GP-131, PI 578844) 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 Purdue 65-119-8 that was made in 1976. It was selected in the F1 generation, and progeny from each F2 plant were evaluated for resistance. This germplasm has not been evaluated for other pest resistance.

Written requests for small quantities of GA-HFB 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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Registration of Wheat Germplasm (PI 510693) Resistant to Hessian Fly

PI 510693 (Reg. no. GP-412) is a hard red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) resistant, 44-chromosome addition line carrying a pair of TAP 48, a leaf rust (caused by Puccinia recondita Roberge as TAP 48, is a leaf rust (caused by P. recondita) resistant, 44-chromosome addition line carrying a pair of Host chromosomes of P. recondita and is derived from a wheat × A. elongatum hybrid made by A. elongatum and is derived from a wheat × A. elongatum hybrid made by A. elongatum

E. E. Sebesta, E. L. Smith, H. C. Young, Jr., D. R. Porter,* and J. A. Webster (1)

References and Notes


3. R.G. Shands. 1966. Registration of Lathrop wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) germplasm developed by the USDA-ARS with the CSSA. Accepted 31 May 1994. *Corresponding author.

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