Registration of ‘Siouxland 89’ Wheat

‘Siouxland 89’ (Reg. no. CV-804, PI543007) is a white-chaffed, awned, semidwarf hard red winter wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) developed by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station from a series of selections from the cultivar Siouxland. Siouxland was developed by the University of Nebraska and the USDA-ARS and cooperatively released by the University of Nebraska, the USDA-ARS, and the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station (TAES) (1). In 1984, initial breeder seed production of Siouxland was grown at Vernon, TX. Field seed increases indicated that Siouxland was photoperiod polymorphic when grown in Texas and could not be considered for advance to foundation seed. Three thousand head selections were taken from the breeder seed block and grown at Vernon in 1985. Spike and seed samples of $\approx 1000$ headrows were examined for uniformity and 297 were retained for further field and laboratory testing. Leaf rust resistance analysis at the TAES Research and Extension Center in Dallas, indicated that Siouxland was polymorphic for leaf rust resistance. From the 297 lines, 108 were tested for seedling reaction to selected races of *Puccinia recondita* Roberge ex Desmaz. In the final analysis, we identified resistant reactions of 20 of the lines to *P. recondita* races MBB and MFB, as well as resistant reactions of 37 of the lines to Races MBB, MDB, and MCB. These lines, which were uniform in appearance and yet differed in leaf rust reaction, were combined to form Siouxland 89. Siouxland 89 has been tested widely in Texas and Nebraska and was approved for release by the TAES on 30 June 1989.

Siouxland 89 is similar to Siouxland in area of adaptation and performance but is different from Siouxland in that it lacks the tall late plants seen in the original cultivar. It also has different gene frequencies for leaf rust resistance. Like Siouxland, Siouxland 89 is resistant to all powdery mildew races of *Erysiphe graminis* DC. f. sp. *tritici* Em. Marchal present in Texas. At Chillicothe, TX, it flowers $\approx 3$ d earlier and is $\approx 3$ cm shorter than ‘Scout 66’. The glumes are short and of medium width, with rounded shoulders and acuminate beak; the seed is ovate, with angular cheeks; the brush is not collared.

Foundation seed of Siouxland 89 will be maintained by the Texas Foundation Seed Service, College Station, TX 77843-2581. Application has been made for U.S. plant variety protection.


References and Notes

2. W. D. Worrall and S.P. Caldwell, Texas A&M Res. & Ext. Ctr., P.O. Box 1658, Vernon, TX 76385; D. Marshall, Texas A&M, Enslow, TX 77840.

References and Notes

1. W. D. Worrall, Texas A&M Res. & Ext. Ctr., P.O. Box 1658, Vernon, TX 76385; K.B. Porter and M.D. Lazar, 6500 Amon Carter Blvd., Fort Worth, TX 76118; M.H. Gomez and M.E. McDaniel, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843-2581; and L.R. Miller, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843-2581.