regional trials from 1982 to 1986 as TX81V6614. It was the result of the cross TX71A1039-V1*3/'Amigo'. TX71A1039-V1 is a reselection of the line TX71A1039 which has the pedigree 391-56-D8/‘Tascosa’/‘Centurk’. Selection 391-56-D8 was a sister line of the hard red winter wheat cultivar Sturdy. TAM-200 was a single-plant selection from a BC2 family. Yields and test weights have been higher than standard check cultivars over a wide range of environments. TAM-200 is resistant to greenbug (Schizaphis graminum Rondani) Biotype C, wheat curl mite (Eriophyes tulipae Keifer), powdery mildew (caused by Erysiphe graminis DC. f. sp. tritici Em. Marchal), and stem rust (caused by Puccinia graminis Pers.:Pers. f. sp. tritici Ericks. & E. Henn.). It is moderately resistant to leaf rust (caused by P. recondita Roberge ex Desmaz.).

TAM-200 grain yields have been greater than the standard cultivars at all locations in Texas. Average yields in 1984 and 1985 were 130, 142, and 105% of ‘TAMW-101’, ‘TAM-105’, ‘TAM-107’, and ‘Siouxland’, respectively. Average yield of TAM-200 in the Southern Regional Performance Nursery (SRPN) in 1984–1985 was 3965 kg ha⁻¹, which ranked 7th out of 39 total entries. In 1985, TAM-200 was the highest yielding of the 41 entries evaluated at 20 SRPN locations.

In the 1984 and 1985 SRPN, TAM-200 was 7 cm shorter and headed 1 d earlier than TAM-105. Winter survival of TAM-200 was 65%, compared with 88% for TAM-105 and 81% for ‘Scout 66’. TAM-200 volume weight was 78.7 kg hL⁻¹, whereas TAM-105 and Scout 66 hectoliter weights were 74.0 and 76.8 kg, respectively.

End-use quality of TAM-200 has been characterized as satisfactory by the Cereal Quality Laboratory at Texas A&M University. Tests conducted by the U.S. Grain Marketing Research Laboratory in Manhattan, KS, on 1984 and 1985 SRPN composites demonstrate that TAM-200 has high water absorption, average grain protein, long mixing time, high loaf volume, and acceptable overall milling and baking qualities. TAM-200 seed is maintained and distributed through the Texas Foundation Seed Service, College Station, TX 77843-2581.

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References and Notes

Published in Crop Sci. 35:1223-1224 (1995).

Registration of ‘TAM-201’ Wheat

‘TAM-201’ (Reg. no. CV-807, PI 578256) is a semidwarf, awned, white-chaffed hard red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) developed by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station at Vernon. In state and regional performance tests, it has been early maturing, productive and resistant to stem rust (caused by Puccinia graminis Pers.:Pers. f. sp. tritici Ericks. & E. Henn.). TAM-201 was tested from 1982 until its release in 1987 as TX81V5851 and has the pedigree TX73V203*3/'Amigo'. TX73V203 has the pedigree ‘TAM W-101’/‘Centurk’. TAM-201 was selected as a BC2F2 row in an observation nursery at Chillicothe, TX, in 1981.

Four-year average grain yield of TAM-201 in regional performance tests in the Rolling Plains of Texas between 1983 and 1986 was 124% of ‘TAM-105’, 115% of TAM W-101, and 112% of ‘Vona’. Yield advantages in other regions of Texas have been similar. TAM-201 was included in the Southern Regional Performance Nursery (SRPN) in 1986 and 1987. In 1986, its average grain yield ranked 15 of 45 total entries. In 1987, TAM-201 ranked 22 of 43 entries. Two-year average grain yield of TAM-201 was 3767 kg ha⁻¹, compared with 3295 kg ha⁻¹ for ‘Scout 66’ and 3777 kg ha⁻¹ for TAM-105.

TAM-201 is a locally adapted cultivar. Its primary area of adaptation appears to be the Rolling Plains and west-central regions of Texas. The average winter survival of TAM-201 across two locations in 1987 SRPN was 87%, compared with 88% for Scout 66 and 95% for TAM-105. It has a semiumpirt growth habit during the vegetative stage making it more susceptible to winter injury. TAM-201 is insensitive to photoperiod. At Bushland, TX, its average heading date is 4 d earlier than TAM W-101, whereas at Dallas its average heading date is 13 d earlier than TAM W-101. Average height of TAM-201 is 7 cm less than TAM W-101 and 5 cm less than TAM-105. It was moderately susceptible to leaf rust (caused by P. recondita Roberge ex Desmaz.) at the time of its release, but as of 1994 it is susceptible to prevalent races in Texas. TAM-201 carries the Sr6 and Amigo genes for resistance to stem rust. TAM-201 is mixed for resistance to powdery mildew (caused by Erysiphe graminis DC. f. sp. tritici Em. Marchal).

TAM-201 produces flour with a relatively long mixing time. Flour protein and water absorption have been equal to locally adapted check cultivars. Flour yield of TAM-201 has generally been greater than for check cultivars. Analysis of end-use quality by the U.S. Grain Marketing Research Laboratory in Manhattan, KS, was done on SRPN composites in 1986 and 1987. Overall quality in 1986 was judged satisfactory; in 1987, TAM-201 was considered one of the most promising entries in the nursery. In both years, flour absorption was greater than the checks and flour protein was similar to the checks. In 1987, TAM-201 received a grain hardness score of 60.0, compared with 60.9 for Scout 66 and 55.8 for TAM-105.

Seed of TAM-201 will be maintained by the Texas Foundation Seed Service, College Station, TX 77843-2581.

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References and Notes

Published in Crop Sci. 35:1224 (1995).

Registration of ‘TAM-202’ Wheat

‘TAM-202’ (Reg. no. CV-808, PI 561933) is an awned, semidwarf hard red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) with white chaff developed by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station. It is primarily adapted to the Rolling Plains of Texas and irrigated production on the Texas High Plains. Its semidwarf stature may preclude its commercial production under severe moisture stress. Foundation seed of TAM-202 was made available in August 1992.