compared with 64% for the mean of 10 pinto cultivars. In those trials, the yield for Arapaho was 2092 kg ha$^{-1}$, compared with a mean of 1685 kg ha$^{-1}$ for the other pinto entries. Leaf rust [caused by *Uromyces appendiculatus* (Pers.: Pers.) Unger] reaction, evaluated in the 1990 USDA Rust Nursery, indicated that Arapaho was segregating as resistant to local races at Saginaw, MI, susceptible at North Platte, NE, and very susceptible at Beltsville, MD (3). Arapaho is susceptible to most of the rust races prevalent in Colorado. Arapaho is susceptible to NL3, NL5, and Mexican strains of bean common mosaic virus ( BCMV) in Pathogroups I, VI, and VII, respectively. It is resistant to the Type and New York 15 strains of BCMV in Pathogroups I and V, respectively and likely carries the *i*, *h*, *bc1*- combination of recessive genes for resistance (M.J. Silbernagel, personal communication).

Like many Type II pinto cultivars, Arapaho may lodge because of stem breakage near the soil surface. Low plant populations accentuate this situation; therefore, bean producers should maintain plant populations above 165 000 plants ha$^{-1}$, to reduce the number of plants that have broken stems near the soil surface.

Breeder and Foundation seed stocks will be maintained and produced by the Colorado State University Foundation Seed Project located at the Fruita Research Center, 1910 L Rd., Fruita, CO 81521. Classes of seed recognized will be Breeder, Foundation, Registered, and Certified. Application has been made for protection of Arapaho under Title V of the U.S. Plant Variety Protection Act of 1970 as amended in 1994. Small samples of Arapaho seed for research purposes can be obtained for at least five years from the Foundation Seed Stock Program, Montana State University, Bozeman.

**References and Notes**


Additional support was provided by the Colorado Seed Growers Association, Ft. Collins, CO 80523 and the Colorado Dry Bean Administrative Committee, 6210 Brighton Blvd, Commerce City, CO 80022.

Published in Crop Sci. 35:1511-1512 (1995).

**Registration of ‘Judith’ Wheat**


Spikes of Judith are oblong, awned, and may be either erect or nodding at maturity. Kernels of Judith are hard, red, and elliptical, with a midlarge germ and a short brush. Kernel cheeks are rounded.

## References


Additional support was provided by the Colorado Seed Growers Association, Ft. Collins, CO 80523 and the Colorado Dry Bean Administrative Committee, 6210 Brighton Blvd, Commerce City, CO 80022.

Published in Crop Sci. 35:1511-1512 (1995).

**Registration of ‘Judith’ Wheat**


Spikes of Judith are oblong, awned, and may be either erect or nodding at maturity. Kernels of Judith are hard, red, and elliptical, with a midlarge germ and a short brush. Kernel cheeks are rounded.

## References


Additional support was provided by the Colorado Seed Growers Association, Ft. Collins, CO 80523 and the Colorado Dry Bean Administrative Committee, 6210 Brighton Blvd, Commerce City, CO 80022.

Published in Crop Sci. 35:1511-1512 (1995).