Colorado where the Russian wheat aphid [Diuraphis noxia (Mordvilko)] is not a significant threat. The grain volume weight of Akron is similar to TAM 107 and Yuma and less than Lamar. The winterhardiness of Akron is adequate for Colorado growing conditions, and is equal to Lamar. Akron is a medium-early cultivar, 3 d later in anthesis than TAM 107 and 3 d earlier than ‘Jules’. The straw strength of Akron is equal to TAM 107 and should be adequate for both dryland and irrigated conditions in Colorado. Akron is resistant to the prevalent races of leaf rust and moderately resistant to prevalent races of stem rust (caused by P. graminis Pers.:Pers.). Based on field observations for incidence of wheat streak mosaic virus, Akron is moderately susceptible.

Akron is an awned, white-glummed, semidwarf cultivar with a very lax, tapering spike. The foliage is green at booting stage, with a waxy bloom at anthesis. The glume is midlong and midwide, with an oblique shoulder and an acuminate beak. The coleoptile color is white and juvenile growth habit is semierect. The kernel is short, red, hard textured, and ovate. The kernel has rounded cheeks, midsize germ, short brush, and a wide, shallow crease but lacks a collar.

Based on composite samples from several Colorado locations, the wheat and flour protein of Akron is similar to TAM 107 and less than Lamar. Akron has strong mixing characteristics, determined by the mixograph. In Colorado and regional baking tests, Akron has been similar in overall baking tests, Akron has been similar in overall quality and superior to TAM 107. Akron has been classified by the Federal Grain Inspection Service as hard red winter wheat.

Breeder seed of Akron will be maintained by the Agricultural Experiment Station. Akron will be submitted for plant variety protection under Public Law 91-577 with the certification option.

J. S. Quick,* G. E. Ellis, R. M. Normann, J. A. Stromberger, J. F. Shanahan, and K. Lorenz

Published January, 1996

CROP REGISTRATIONS

Registration of ‘Bellevue’ Reed Canarygrass

‘Bellevue’ reed canarygrass (Phalaris arundinacea L.) (Reg. no. CV-178, PI 587092) was developed by the Plant Science Department, Macdonald Campus of McGill University, Ste. Anne de Bellevue, QC, Canada. It was released and issued Registration No. 3747 on 5 Apr. 1993 by the Variety Registration Office, Plant Products Division, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. Bellevue is adapted for forage production in Quebec and other regions of eastern Canada with similar climatic conditions.

Spaced-planted nurseries of reed canarygrass introductions (obtained from the Plant Introduction Stations at Geneva, NY, and Pullman, WA) and cultivars of reed canarygrass were established at the University of Manitoba research farm, Glenlea, MB, in 1971 and 1973 and screened for alkaloid type and concentration in 1974 and 1975 (1). Fourteen clones from PI 251841 (Austria), G14665 (USA), PI 251531 (Yugoslavia), PI 315487 (former USSR), and PI 234694 (Denmark) were selected based on vigor, absence of tryptamine and carboline alkaloids, and low concentrations of the alkaloid gramine. Seeds from a polycross of these 14 clones were established in a spaced-plant nursery at the Macdonald Campus of McGill University in 1977. In 1979, 23 clones were selected based on vigor, seed yield, seed retention, and the concentration of gramine. These clones were polycrossed and progeny were grown in species diallel plots. The five clones that produced the highest yield progenies were polycrossed to produce Syn-1 seed. Syn-2 seed was subsequently produced and entered into preliminary yield trials at the University of Manitoba research farm, Glenlea, MB, in 1977. In 1979, 23 clones were selected based on vigor, seed yield, seed retention, and the concentration of gramine. These clones were polycrossed and progeny were grown in species diallel plots. The five clones that produced the highest yield progenies were polycrossed to produce Syn-1 seed. Syn-2 seed was subsequently produced and entered into preliminary yield trials.

Seed of Bellevue will be increased through multiplication, and Certified seed will be handled by Pickseed Canada, Inc., P.O. Box 304, Lindsay, ON, K9V 4S3, Canada. Bellevue, QC H9X 3V9. Multiplication and distribution of Bellevue will be handled by Pickseed Canada, Inc., P.O. Box 304, Lindsay, ON, K9V 4S3, Canada.

References and Notes


B. E. Coulman* (4)

Published January, 1996

References and Notes


