REGISTRATION OF CULTIVARS

Registration of ‘GA-Dozier’ Wheat

‘GA-Dozier’ (Reg. no. CV-823, PI 591000) soft red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) was developed at the University of Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with the USDA-ARS and released in 1994. GA-Dozier was derived from a single cross made in 1984: FL 74265/‘Saluda’. The Florida line has the following pedigree: ‘Predgornia 2′/‘Blueboy Il’/‘Coker 68-8′/‘Fulbarn’. Predgornia 2, which originated from Romania, was selected from the 1973 International Winter Wheat Rust Nursery. GA-Dozier was named to honor Hugh Dozier, who was Resident Director for the Georgia Station at Griffin, and was research assistant for the breeding program at the Georgia Station at Griffin for more than 25 yr. The cultivar was developed using a modified pedigree method of breeding. Individual spike selections were made in the F2, F3, F4, and F5 generations at Griffin, GA. GA-Dozier is the progeny of five rows bulked together after selection from 100 head rows in the F7 generation. GA-Dozier was evaluated for agronomic performance as GA 84438-4 in nursery plots in 1990 and 1991, in state trials at five locations in each year from 1992 through 1995, and in the USDA Uniform Southern Soft Red Winter Wheat Nursery as GA 84438 in 1993.

GA-Dozier is late maturing, medium height (88 cm), white chaffed and awned, with excellent straw strength. The spikes are dense, tapering, and erect. The glumes are glabrous, midwide, and medium in length, with oblique shoulders and acuminate beaks. Kernels are red, short, and ovate; the kernel brush is short; the kernel cheek is rounded and the crease is shallow and narrow.

In state trials from 1992 through 1994, GA-Dozier and ‘GA 100’ yielded an average of 4404 and 3810 kg ha–1, respectively. GA-Dozier is 1 d earlier than Saluda in maturity, and has lodging resistance similar to GA 100. Milling and baking quality characteristics of GA-Dozier are rated as excellent for soft red winter wheat use by the USDA-Soft Wheat Quality Laboratory at Wooster, OH.

GA-Dozier is resistant to Biotypes E, G, M, and O of Hessian fly [Mayetiola destructor (Say)] present in Georgia, to current races of leaf rust (caused by Puccinia recondita Roberge ex Desmaz.) (possible genes Lr24 and Lr26), and, except for the virulence to Pm8, to powdery mildew (caused by Erysiphe graminis DC. f. sp. tritici Em. Marchal).

Breeder seed of GA-Dozier will be maintained by the Georgia Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Georgia, Georgia Station, Griffin, GA 30223-1797. Application for U.S. plant variety protection has been made for GA-Dozier.

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References and Notes