purposes may be obtained from the corresponding author for at least five years.


References and Notes
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Registration of ‘TAM 302’ Wheat

‘TAM 302’ hard red winter wheat (Triticum aestivum L.) (Reg. no. CV-870, PI 605910) was developed by the Texas Agricultural Experiment Station (TAES) and was released in 1998. The experimental designation for TAM 302 was TX91D6913.

The pedigree of TAM 302 is ‘Probrand 812’/‘Caldwell’/TX86D1310. Probrand 812 (PI 486146) was developed and released in 1980 by the Northrup-King Company as an improved hard red winter wheat variety, and has the pedigree ‘Olesen’s Dwarf’/‘Bison’. Caldwell(CItr 17897) was developed and released by Purdue University in 1981 as an improved soft red winter wheat variety, and has the pedigree P57243B5-8-2*2/Siete Cerros’ (1). TX86D1310 is a sister line of ‘TAM 300’ (PI 576151), with the pedigree ‘TAM 106’/‘Collin’. During the spring and summer of 1985, F1 plants of the cross Probrand 812/Caldwell (cross WX85D006) were grown in the greenhouse. In the autumn of 1985, F2 seedlings were evaluated for seedling susceptibility to the leaf rust pathogen [Puccinia triticina Eriks.; syn. P. recondita Roberge ex Desmaz.] races MGB-10, MGB-10,18, and MGG-10(2,3). Susceptible seedlings were reevaluated with the three P. triticina races at heading (adult plants) for reduced infection type (smaller, fewer pustules) and longer latent period (time between inoculation and subsequent sporulation) than fully susceptible adult plants. Heads from plants having adult-plant resistance were selected and grown in the field at Dallas, TX, in 1986-1987 as individual F3 head rows. Individual tillers having adult-plant leaf rust resistance were marked in the field in the spring of 1987. Seed from these tillers were used to produce plants for greenhouse crossing during fall 1987. The cross WX85D006-2-17/TX86D1310(cross WX87D037) was made in 1987 and the F1 was grown in the greenhouse in spring 1988. The F2 population was grown in the field during 1988-1989 and several tillers were selected for adult-plant leaf rust resistance and good agronomic type. The F3 head rows were selected for good agronomic type and leaf rust resistance in spring 1990 field plots. Observation plots from these head rows were grown in the field at Prosper, TX, during the 1990-1991 growing season.

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References and Notes