REGISTRATION OF GOLDEN 50 WHEAT

(E. G. Heyne)

'The female parent in the second cross was Ramona 44, a white, spring wheat adapted to the Southwest. In the third cross, the female parent was Ramona 50, the variety most commonly grown in Arizona and preferred by flour mills.

Selection for the variety was made at Mesa, Ariz., in 1960. The original plant was identified as 'Arizona 5525-4.' The second and third crosses, selections, and evaluations were all made in Arizona.

Maricopa is adapted to the irrigated areas of Arizona and to other areas of the Southwest where Ramona 50 is grown. This variety has performed well in its area of adaptation. It has a number of morphological and physiological characteristics that distinguish it from Ramona 50. Maricopa is shorter, has more tillers per plant, and is more resistant to lodging when grown under irrigation. It has long, stiff awns, and is less susceptible to bird damage than Ramona 50, which is awnless. Maricopa is 5 to 10 days later in maturity than Ramona 50. When grown as recommended, Maricopa has produced over 25% more grain than Ramona 50. The bushel weight, general milling, and baking qualities of Maricopa are similar to those of Ramona 50.

Breeder seed will be maintained by the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station.

REGISTRATION OF ANDNOX WHEAT

(W. P. Byrd, Doyle Graham, Jr., E. B. Eskew, and Graydon Kingsland)

'Andnox' wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell) C.I. 13507 is a soft red winter wheat selected from an 'Anderson' X 'Knox' cross. The variety is an increase of a single F₁ plant selection made in 1960 by the senior author at Clemson University. It was named and released in the fall, 1966 and distributed by the South Carolina Foundation Seed Association.

Andnox has resistance to mildew and leaf rust equal to Anderson. Its resistance to soil-borne mosaic is excellent being superior to any presently grown variety tested in South Carolina.

Andnox is an early, short to midtall variety with strong white stems. It is awnless with small tip awns in certain environments. Spike is fusiform, middense, inclined. Glume is white, glabrous, midwide with shoulder midwide and rounded to oblique. Beak is midwide and obtuse. Kernel is red, midlong, ovate; germ is midsized; crease is midwide, middeep with rounded cheek; brush is midsized and midlong.

Andnox is adapted to the Southeast; milling and baking qualities are excellent and test weight is good. Breeder seed will be maintained by the Department of Agronomy and Soils, Clemson University.

REGISTRATION OF MARICOPA WHEAT

(A. D. Day, R. K. Thompson, and F. M. Carasso)

'Maricopa' wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell.), C.I. 14129, was released in 1966 by the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station and the Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Maricopa is a semi-dwarf to hard, white, spring wheat with the following parentage: 'Ramona 50' X 'Ramona 44' X 'Norin 10' X 'Brevo-14.' The first cross (Norin X Brevo) was made at Pullman, Wash., in 1949. Norin 10 is a semi-dwarf wheat from Japan, and Brevo is a white, winter wheat from the Pacific Northwest. Selection 14 was obtained from O. A. Vogel, Pullman, Wash., in 1954.

REGISTRATION OF SHERIDAN WHEAT

(F. H. McNeal)

'Sheridan' wheat (Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell.), C.I. 15586, was selected from the cross of 'Frontont' X 'Kenya 58' X 'New-thatch,' C.I. 13154 X 'Pilot.' The cross was made at the Montana Agriculture Experiment Station in 1961. Selections were made in 1962, and the original plant was identified as 'Montana 6556.' The second and third crosses, selections, and evaluations were all made in Montana.