REGISTRATION OF 'WHITMAN' SPRING TRITICALE

'WHITMAN', PI508249, is a spring hexaploid triticale (X Triticeoleae Wittmack) (Reg. no. 8) cultivar developed cooperatively by the USDA-ARS and the Washington State University Agriculture Research Center at Pullman, WA. Whitman was released jointly by the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho and the USDA-ARS in 1987.

Whitman (PI508249, VT080011) was selected in the F4 generation from the cross between two triticale cultivars, 'Kiss' X PI466703. It has an awned, lax spike with glumes that are very long, wide, and white. Kernels are elliptical, red, soft, and long, with a deep crease. The germ is large. Whitman has low winterhardiness, good straw strength, and is early in heading.

Whitman was tested in Washington triticale nurseries from 1981 to 1987 and in Idaho cereal nurseries for 2 yr. Whitman produced 17 and 13% more grain in winter nurseries grown at Pullman, WA, than the wheat cultivars, 'Daws' and 'Stephens', respectively, when yields were averaged over a 4 yr period. In spring nurseries at Pullman, WA, Whitman exceeded the average grain production of the spring wheat 'Waverly', by 4% and the spring triticale 'Grace' by 22% from 1983 to 1986. Whitman is approximately 45 cm taller than Daws with height between individual plants varying up to 12%. Test weight of Whitman has averaged 18% below that of 'Lewjaing' and tends to decrease even more when grown under water and/or heat stress. It heads earlier than Daws but it matures about the same time. Kernel protein content of Whitman averages 1 to 2% points above the soft white winter wheat cultivars that have been included in the experiments.

Whitman is resistant to local races of common bunt caused by Tilletia foetida Wall. Liro. It has resistance to stripe rust caused by Puccinia striiformis West, leaf rust caused by Puccinia recondita Rob. ex Desm. f. sp. tritici Eriks, and stem rust caused by Puccinia graminis Pers. f. sp. tritici Eriks and Henn. Whitman is susceptible to Cephalosporium stripe caused by Cephalosporium gramineum Nis. & Ika.

Whitman is adapted to the wheat growing areas of Idaho, eastern Oregon, and eastern Washington. Breeder and Foundation seed will be maintained by the Washington State Crop Improvement Association under the supervision of the Agronomy and Soils Dep. and the Agricultural Research Center, Washington State University at Pullman, WA 99164.

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References and Notes


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