

MAR 14 1988 RECEIVED

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
SCIENCE AND EDUCATION ADMINISTRATION  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

and

IDAHO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION  
UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO  
MOSCOW, IDAHO

and

OREGON AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION  
OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY  
CORVALLIS, OREGON

and

COLORADO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION  
COLORADO STATE UNIVERSITY  
FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

RELEASE OF 'MCKAY' (CI 17903) HARD RED SPRING WHEAT

Agricultural Research-SEA, USDA and the Idaho, Oregon, and Colorado Agricultural Experiment Stations announce the release of 'McKay' (CI 17903) hard red spring wheat to seed growers. It was named in honor of Hugh McKay, now retired, whose cooperation in testing varieties at Tetonia, Idaho, when he was superintendent of the Tetonia Research and Extension Center, helped make the breeding program a success. McKay was developed cooperatively by AR-SEA, USDA and the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station. McKay was selected in 1974 as an F<sub>3</sub> line from the cross 'Moran'/'Tobari 66'/'3'/'Tezanos Pintos Precoz'/'AN3'/'B61-136' Ab.Sel.1. B61-136 is a Montana selection derived from the cross 'Norin 10'/'Brevor 4'/'Centana'/'3'/'Conley' from which Ab. Sel. 1 was selected. McKay was entered in the Idaho trials in 1975 through 1980, in the Tri-State Nursery in 1978 and in the Western Regional Nursery in 1979 and 1980.

McKay is a white-glumed, awned, semidwarf variety which has moderately stiff straw. It is intermediate in maturity with a heading date about one day later than that of 'Borah'. In the irrigated trials, McKay has had an average height of 33 inches which is two inches more than that of Borah grown in the same trials. Test weights of McKay have averaged 59 and 58 pounds per bushel under irrigation and dryland production, respectively.

McKay has been moderately resistant to mildew races and resistant to the leaf rust races prevalent in the Pacific Northwest. It has been resistant to stripe rust in most areas tested, however, it was only moderately resistant to races found at Corvallis, Oregon and moderately susceptible to race CDL-17 present at Mt. Vernon, Washington in 1979.

In 10-station years of testing in the Idaho irrigated nurseries, McKay has averaged seven percent higher in yield than Borah. It has had a 16 percent yield advantage over Borah in nonirrigated nurseries grown at Tetonía for five-station years. Data obtained from the Western Regional Spring Wheat Nursery during 1979 and 1980 show McKay had a 10 percent yield advantage over Borah in the 26 trials where the average yield of the trial was over 50 bushels. In the 10 trials where the average yield of all varieties was under 50 bushels, McKay outyielded Borah by four percent.

The milling and baking quality of McKay is satisfactory; however, it has had an average grain protein content about one percent lower than that of Borah.

Breeder and foundation seed of McKay will be maintained by the University of Idaho Tetonía Research and Extension Center, Tetonía, Idaho. Seed may be requested by writing Mr. Glenn Carnahan, Supt., University of Idaho Research and Extension Center, P.O. Box 743, Rexburg, Idaho 83440. Foundation and registered seed will be available from the Oregon, Colorado and Idaho Crop Improvement Associations. The U.S. Department of Agriculture will have no seed for distribution.

T. B. Renney  
Administrator, Agricultural Research  
United States Department of Agriculture  
Science and Education Administration  
Washington, D. C.

7/2/81  
Date

Steven L. Davis, Assistant Director  
Director  
Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station  
University of Idaho  
Moscow, Idaho

MAR 30, 1981  
Date

John R. Davis  
Director  
Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station  
Oregon State University  
Corvallis, Oregon

April 6, 1981  
Date

Donald Johnson  
Deputy Director  
Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station  
Colorado State University  
Fort Collins, Colorado

4/14/81  
Date