

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Agriculture Research Service
Washington, D. C.

and

AGRICULTURE RESEARCH CENTER
Washington State University
Pullman, Washington

and

IDAHO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
University of Idaho
Moscow, Idaho

and

OREGON AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
Oregon State University
Corvallis, Oregon

RELEASE OF A COMMERCIAL CULTIVAR OF DESI CHICKPEA, MYLES

The Agricultural Research Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, the Washington Agricultural Research Center, the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station and the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station announce the release and naming of a desi chickpea cultivar designated as 'Myles'. Myles was developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Grain Legume Genetics and Physiology Research Unit at Pullman, Washington, in cooperation with the College of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Center of Washington State University. Myles was developed from a germplasm line (ICCX860047BP20HB-B) obtained from the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) located at Pantancheru, India, through Dr. Henk Van Rheenan, the Principal Chickpea breeder. The line was developed in the breeding program at ICRISAT and provided to USDA-ARS for evaluation for resistance to Ascochyta blight. The line was entered in the Ascochyta blight screening nursery in 1992 and 1993 and received scores that indicated excellent resistance; whereas, the susceptible checks were completely killed by the disease.

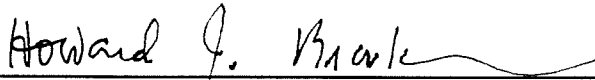
Myles was entered into yield tests in 1992 and 1993. Advanced yield tests and evaluations for Ascochyta blight resistance that included Myles were conducted at several sites in eastern Washington and northern Idaho in 1992 and 1993.

In the absence of Ascochyta blight, Myles produced significantly better yields when compared to two other desi chickpeas, Sarah and Garnet, in 1993. Myles has a branched upright growth habit

with fern type leaves. Myles flowers in 56 days and matures in about 110 days from planting, which is similar to Sarah and Garnet. Myles has reddish-tan seeds that are uniform in size and weigh about 18.0 grams per 100 seeds which is somewhat larger than Sarah or Garnet. Seed size larger than Sarah and Garnet is desired by the industry. Cotyledons are bright yellow. The excellent resistance to Ascochyta blight shown by Myles when compared to other desi cultivars is the overriding factor in the release.

Breeder seed of Myles will be maintained by the Washington State Crop Improvement Association. Foundation seed will be available from the Washington State Crop Improvement Association, Washington State University, Pullman, Washington 99164.


Release date for publicity purposes shall be effective on the date of final signature of the release notice.



Administrator
Agriculture Research Service
U. S. Department of Agriculture

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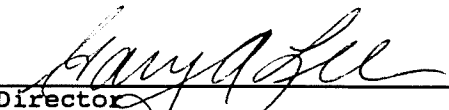
Date



Director
Agriculture Research Center
Washington State University

6-7-94

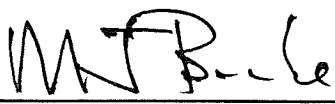
Date



Director
Agriculture Experiment Station
University of Idaho

6-10-94

Date



Director
Agricultural Experiment Station
Oregon State University

6/29/94

Date