

Hyslop

Hyslop is a semidwarf white stiff straw variety with a nodding head, which was developed at Oregon State University by crossing Nord Desprez and a semidwarf selection 101.

Hyslop is adapted to the winter wheat growing areas of the Pacific Northwest where severe winter killing of Nugaines is not a factor.

Hyslop is more stripe rust resistant than Nugaines but has about the same mildew susceptibility. It is also similar to Nugaines in smut resistance. The variety has a higher yield average west of the Cascade mountains than Nugaines and yields have been about the same as Nugaines under dry land irrigated conditions east of the Cascades.

Hyslop has good quality characteristics, being about equal to the recommended varieties being produced at the present time.

HYSLOP

Hyslop is a soft white semidwarf winter wheat which yields

well on dry land in high rainfall areas or with irrigation. Hyslop was developed by Dr. Warren Kronstad, wheat breeder at Oregon State University, and has been tested in Washington. Hyslop has a slightly better yield record than Nugaines where winter killing is not a factor. Insufficient winterhardiness limits the use of Hyslop in eastern Washington. Cold hardiness tests showed that Hyslop lacks the winterhardiness of such varieties as Paha, Luke and Nugaines.

Hyslop has more common smut resistance than Nugaines; it also is resistant to stripe rust, moderately resistant to mildew, but it is susceptible to flag smut.

Milling and baking quality of Hyslop is similar to that of Nugaines.

VARIETIES

New winter wheat for the Northwest.

Hyslop is a new soft semidwarf winter wheat that yields well on both dryland and in high rainfall areas. It was developed by the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station and released jointly by Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.

Hyslop has more common smut resistance than Gaines and Nugaines, is also resistant to stripe rust, is moderately resistant to mildew and Septoria, but is highly susceptible to flag smut. Hyslop also has milling and baking qualities equal to or better than other soft winter wheat varieties, has good emergence, and early spring recovery, according to its developer, Warren E. Kronstad, Oregon State University wheat breeder.

There is some evidence that Hyslop is lacking in winterhardiness, but its developers say this does not appear to be a serious problem, since it has survived some rather adverse weather situations.

The new variety has yielded more than 90 bushels per acre in high-rainfall areas and more than 100 bushels per acre on irrigated land. It has outyielded all other varieties in 2 years of tests in 21 separate locations throughout the West.

Seed is available for commercial planting this fall from the three agricultural research centers in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho.