

## RUGBY DURUM WHEAT

Botanical and objective description of Rugby: Rugby is an awned, spring durum wheat variety, Triticum turgidum L. var. durum, having the following botanical characters--

- Stem: midtall, 0-1 inch shorter than Leeds, strong straw, usually white but may show purplish coloration under some conditions.
- Spike: awned (dehisce at maturity), oblong, dense, erect.
- Glumes: glabrous, tan, midlong to long, midwide; shoulders narrow, elevated; beaks wide, acuminate, 3-4 mm. long.
- Awns: tan and 6-16 cm. long.
- Kernels: amber, hard, midlong and elliptical; germ midsized; crease midwide, shallow; cheeks angular to rounded; brush very short (essentially none).

Rugby is similar in appearance in all respects to Leeds. However, it has outyielded Leeds by about 14 percent over a three-year period. It had slightly higher kernel weight and slightly lower test weight. Disease reactions were similar.

Area of adaptation and primary use: Rugby appears adapted to the entire durum area of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana. Grain produced in these areas will be used to provide semolina which is the primary ingredient of alimentary pastes. Data on quality indicate higher spaghetti color than Leeds, and equality in other respects.

Information to assist field inspectors: Rugby is similar to Ward in appearance and has no expected variability or prominent identifying characteristics.

Seed classes: The North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station will maintain Breeder seed and Foundation seed of Rugby. Generations of Rugby permitted in North Dakota are Foundation, Registered, and Certified.