

SINTON HARD RED SPRING WHEAT

Sinton is a hard red spring wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) developed by scientists at Agriculture Canada Research Stations Swift Current and Regina with important assistance on rust resistance from Dr. D. J. Samborski, G. T. Green and A. B. Campbell at the Research Station, Winnipeg. The name has been chosen to honor Robert Sinton, an early settler who homesteaded the land on which the Regina Research Station is now situated.

This cultivar came from a cross CT262/Manitou, so is about three quarters Thatcher and one quarter Lee with some Kenya Farmer genes added. Valuable assistance was rendered by the Quality Laboratory of Agriculture Canada Research Station and the Grain Inspection Branch, Canada Grain Commission, both of Winnipeg, and the Pathology Section, Agriculture Canada Re-

search Station, Saskatoon. License No. 1613 was issued for Sinton in October 1975 by the Plant Products Division, Production and Marketing Branch, Agriculture Canada.

Sinton's main attribute is resistance to leaf rust (*Puccinia recondita* Rob. ex. Desm. f. sp. *tritici*) (Table 2) and it is higher yielding than Neepawa in the Black soil zones (Table 1). Its awns aid in picking up the swath and help in drying wet swaths. Sinton is free threshing and may shatter under adverse conditions.

Description

SPIKE. Fusiform to oblong, awned, midlax to middense, glumes glabrous and white, shoulder narrow and elevated and beaks acuminate and midlong varying from 3 to 15 mm long.

Table 1. Yield of five cultivars expressed as a percent of Neepawa 1971 to 1974 Cooperative Test†

Cultivar	Manitoba (5-station avg)	Eastern Saskatchewan (5-station avg)	West Sask., South Alta. (8-station avg)	Central & North Alta. (4-station avg)
Neepawa	100	100	100	100
Manitou	96	96	96	96
Napayo	100	98	96	96
Canuck	88	95	96	96
Sinton	107	102	99	100

†Some stations were missing for some years.

Table 2. Summary of agronomic and disease data 1972 to 1974 Cooperative tests

Cultivar	Days to mat.	Lodg. (1-9)†	Ht (cm)	Hl. wt (kg)	1,000- kr. wt (g)	Stem rust‡ (%)	Leaf rust‡ (%)	Comm. root rot (%)	Loose smut (%)	Bunt (%)
Neepawa	99	2.3	82	80	34	5M	70S	9	5	6
Manitou	100	2.3	82	79	32	5M	70S	13	8	3
Napayo	99	2.5	84	79	32	10M	70S	19	8	0
Canuck	102	3.0	91	80	35	70MS	70S	26	10	7
Sinton	101	2.0	83	80	36	tMR	tR	13	26	4

†9 is susceptible.

‡Letters after % refer to type of pustule. M, moderate; MS, moderately susceptible; MR, moderately resistant; S, susceptible; tR, trace resistant.

KERNEL. Type, hard red spring; color, medium red; shape, midsize to small, midlong to short, midwide to wide, oval to ovate; germ, midsize, round; crease, midwide to wide, shallow to middeep, few deep; brush, midsize to small, midlong; cheeks, rounded to angular. The kernel type is satisfactory for Canadian Hard Red Spring wheat grades and the sample is satisfactory in appearance.

STRAW. Strong, medium height (equal Neepawa).

MATURITY. Medium (2 days later than Neepawa).

DISEASE REACTION. Resistant to prevalent races of leaf and stem rust (*Puccinia graminis* Pers. f. sp. *tritici* Eriks. and E. Henn.), moderately resistant to common root rot (*Bipolaris sorokiniana* Sacc. in Sorok. Shoem. and *Fusarium* sp.), moder-

ately resistant to loose smut (*Ustilago tritici* Pers. Restr.) and bunt (*Tilletia foetida* Wallr. Liro).

QUALITY. Equal in quality to Marquis and fully equal to Manitou with satisfactory milling and baking quality performance under the broad range of tests.

The Seed Section of the Research Station at Regina will maintain breeder's seed. Extra effort in increasing, contracting and distributing the seed of Sinton is acknowledged.

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