

ISURF#02484: Non-shattering Grain Amaranth Hybrid Populations

The populations DB 92226 and DB 9350 have little or no abscission at the equator of the utricle, or beneath the utricle. They are intended to reduce grain shattering via crossing with standard cultivars. Shattering can cause serious losses in commercial grain production. Utilization of these populations in your own crossing program may ultimately produce far superior commercial varieties by reducing this loss and increasing the value of your lines.

- **DB 9350** (*Amaranthus cruentus*) plants are single stemmed, non-branching, and about 180 cm tall. The inflorescence is pink with distinctive, very short pedicels, making the inflorescence arms unusually compact. The seeds are black or white.
- **DB 92226** (*Amaranthus hypochondriacus*) up to 140 cm tall. Inflorescence is red or green and the seeds are white.

<https://hort.purdue.edu/newcrop/ncnu02/pdf/brenner.pdf>

Brenner, D.M. 2002. Non-shattering grain amaranth populations. Pages 104–106. *In*: Trends in new crops and new uses. 2002. J. Janick and A. Whipkey (eds.). ASHS Press, Alexandria, VA.

Questions regarding the varieties may be directed to the breeder, David Brenner at 716 Farmhouse Ln, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011 or by phone (515-294-6786) or email (dbrenner@iastate.edu).

If you have any questions regarding the licensing of these new varieties, please contact Dr. Yi Wu by phone (515-294-9442) or email (germplasm@iastate.edu).