

## D95-434

- A. Variety Name: D95-434 (not named as yet) *mat*
- B. D95-434 is a white awned, semi-dwarf durum derived from exploitation of a quality durum male sterile facilitated recurrent selection population established in 1994 by Arizona Plant Breeders, Inc. by crossing Cortez and Aruba onto the population.

D95-434 was increased from a single F2 head selection made in Arizona in 1995. F3 rows were grown in Montana in the summer of 1995. F4 plots were grown in Arizona in the 1995-96 season. F5 head rows were grown in Montana during the summer of 1996. Bulk F5 head rows were evaluated in 1996-97 in Arizona and California. Heads were pulled from bulk F7 plots in Arizona in 1998 and grown as F8 head rows in Montana during the summer of 1998. Bulk of head rows were used to establish fields in California and Arizona to produce the F9 generations which were designated as Breeders Seed. Breeders Seed is currently planted in Washington and Idaho to produce Foundation seed of D95-434 in the summer of 1999.

- C. The heading date for D95-434 is about the same as Kronos and one week earlier than Ocotillo. Plant heights for D95-434, Kronos and Ocotillo were 97, 92 and 97cm. respectively. Mature plants and heads are white like Kronos and Ocotillo. Average awn lengths for D95-434, Kronos and Ocotillo were 13.5, 14.5 and 16.5cm. respectively. Rachis internode lengths for D95-434, Kronos and Ocotillo were 5, 6 and 7mm. respectively. Head lengths were 9, 8 and 11cm. for D95-434, Kronos and Ocotillo. D95-434 can be distinguished from Kronos by being taller, having shorter awns, shorter rachis internodes but longer heads (more florets per spike). D95-434 can be distinguished from Ocotillo by much shorter awns, rachis internode and heads. D95-434 has grain, semolina and pasta characteristics superior to Kronos.