EXHIBIT A

CAValier

BREEDING HISTORY OF BR5702

BR5702 is a hard red spring wheat derived by Farmers Marketing Corporation from a F_2 head selection from a genetic male sterile facilitated recurrent selection population. The population was developed by the University of Arizona and released as AZ-MSFRS-86 Quality Enhanced Semi-dwarf Hard Red Spring Wheat Germplasm. A single plant from the F_3 headrow was harvested in Montana and increased in El Centro, California. The F_5 , F_6 and F_7 generations were grown at Yuma, Arizona. Forty Eight heads were selected from the F_6 and grown as individual rows in 1989. Thirty Seven rows with uniform phenotype were harvested, bulked and increased at Mt. Vernon, Washington in the summer to form the present designated breeder seed which was seeded for foundation seed production in the spring of 1990.

BR5702 is uniform and stable. Genetic male sterile plants were present and rogued from the foundation seed increase at Roll, Arizona in 1990 at a frequency of less than 1 in 1,000. Because of seed set on unidentified male steriles, male sterility may continue to occur at that level subsequent to headrowing for more complete removal. Taller segregates were found and rogued from the foundation seed field at a rate of 1 in 500.

EXHIBIT B

NOVELTY STATEMENT

BR5702 is most similar to Yecora Rojo in plant type and appearance except for the following differences:

- 1. BR5702 averages 4 cm taller at maturity than Yecora Rojo.
- 2. Glume shoulder beak is typically 15 mm long while Yecora Rojo is usually 20 mm.
- 3. BR5702 has averaged 2 days later in heading and at least 1 day later in combine-ready maturity than Yecora Rojo.
- 4. The kernel crease of BR5702 is deeper and wider than that of Yecora Rojo.
- 5. Cheeks of BR5702 are variable in shape, cheeks of Yecora Rojo are more uniformly rounded.

In addition the following differences are noted on attached data sheets:

	BR5702	Yecora Rojo
 Average yield in pounds per acre (24 location years) 	6002	5759
Average grain protein (10 location years)	13.47%	13.19%
3. Grain protein - Pillsbury and Baystate milling	14.20%	13.72%
4. Loaf volume - Baystate milling	3418 cc	3250 cc



Sowing Opportunity

September 8, 1997

Amendment to description of Hard Red Spring Wheat Variety "Cavalier"

White Wheat seeds have not been evident in normal Arizona production of Cavalier Wheat. On rare occasion when rain followed by bright sunshine occurs when seeds are near maturity, seeds exhibit a bleached or faded appearance. Cavalier seems to be more susceptible to lack of red color retention than some of the dark red northern spring wheat's. When faded seeds are soaked in sodium hydroxide to aid in color identification there may be a genetic color regression to "white "reaction in up to .005 % or 50 seeds in 10,000.

Rex K. Thompson

Breeder

EXHIBIT D .

ADDITIONAL DESCRIPTION

BR5702 is a early maturing hard red spring milling wheat with short stiff straw and good standability. Juvenile growth is erect. Heads are tapered, lax, awned and white. Glume shoulders are square with accuminate beaks, typically 15 mm long. Seeds are large, elliptical, hard and red. Brush is short and not collared. Crease is medium wide and deep with variably rounded cheeks.

Grain test weight, and kernel size and weight are very good and similar to Yecora Rojo. Heading has averaged 2 days later and combine-ready maturity 1 day later than Yecora Rojo. Plants are 4 cm taller at maturity but standability and lodging resistance are similar.

Yield advantage over Yecora Rojo for 24 variable location years has been 4 percent. Yield advantage may be extended to 11% or more under conditions of high input and high yields, i.e. El Centro, California. Bread flour characteristics are much like those of Yecora Rojo, with BR5702 having a larger loaf volume and higher protein content.

BR5702 is adapted to the irrigated areas of Arizona and California where Yecora Rojo is grown and is well suited for bakery bread flour for local use or export where Yecora Rojo is marketed.