WHEAT

1500 989

NOMAD.

CLASS: Hard Red Spring

NAME: None yet

NOMENCLATURE: Triticum aestivum

RELEASED: 1987

REGISTRATION NUMBER:

SELECTION NUMBER: 6F 5594

PEDIGREE: NK 751/ OSU Tibet dwarf

CULTIVAR DESCRIPTION: GP 5594 is a hard red spring wheat with a prostrate juvenile growth habit. Plant tillering is high compared to 906R. Leaves are green at booting with an erect/twisted flag leaf that has a slight waxy bloom. Auricles are predominately white. Time of heading is midseason averaging 4 days later than 906R. The stem strength is strong, 3 nodes above the ground with hollow internodes. Plant height averages approximately 30 inches. The spike has medium length awns, is very dense and fusiform in shape. Awn color is tan at maturity, the position of the head is erect, and the resistance to shatter is high. Glume color at maturity is straw, glume length is medium, and shoulder shape is oblique. Variants with different chaff color and or lax spikes may appear in a 3 to 1,000 ratio.

ADAPTATION AND CHARACTERISTICS: The cultivar is resistant to lodging, appears to be resistant to leaf and stem rust and powdery mildew. Threshability is good. Milling and baking tests indicate good to excellent quality at acceptable protein levels. Recommended growing areas include northwestern irrigated or high moisture hard red spring wheat areas in the United States.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Developed by Great Plains Seeds and Research. Seed is available from Great Plains Seeds.

OTHER SOURCES OF INFORMATION: Wally Johnson, Great Plain Seeds, 408 East Bryant, Bozeman, MT 59715 406/586-5003

WHEAT

" DOMOD "

14A. Exhibit A. Origin and Breeding History

Pedigree: Tibet/NK 751

" NOMAD " is derived from a cross between a dwarf wheat, Tibet, which originated in China and Northrup Kings 751.

Single heads were selected out of a uniform F5 population. The heads were planted in rows and nonuniform rows were rouged. The remaining uniform rows were bulked to create the breeders seed class.

" NOMAD " appears stable and uniform in the F5 generation and in the seed increase program. Variants include different chaff color and/or lax spikes and may appear in a 3 to 1,000 ratio.

14B. Exhibit B. Novelty Statement

" NOMAD " is most similar to Kodiak in tillering ability and is most similar to Newana in plant height. " NOMAD " differs from Newana in having a prostrate juvenile growth habit and very strong straw strength. " NOMAD " is resistant to lodging and shatter.

14D. Exhibit D. Additional Description of the Variety

- " NOMAD " is a common hard red spring wheat, <u>Triticum</u> aestivum L.
- "NOMAD" has a prostrate juvenile growth habit. Plant tillering is high compared to 906R. Leaves are green at booting with an erect/twisted flag leaf. Auricles are predominately white. Time of heading is mid to late season and comparable to Newana.
- " NOMAD " has averaged 75 to 90 centimeters in height.
- "NOMAD" Stem strength is strong compared to NK 751, with 3 nodes above the ground and hollow internodes. The spike has medium length awns, is very dense and fusiform in shape. Awn color is tan at maturity, the position of the head is erect and the resistance to shatter is high. Glume color at maturity is straw, glume length is medium, and shoulder shape is oblique.

Milling and baking tests indicate good to excellent quality at acceptable protein levels.