Super Dirkwin

PVP Application A9541S-10A-1

Exhibit A, Origin and Breeding History of the Variety

A9541S-10A-1 is a backcross derivative of the recurrent parent 'Centennial' with
the awnless characteristic transferred from the soft white spring wheat 'Dirkwin'. The
pedigree of A9541S-10A-1 is Centennial*4/Dirkwin. The backcrossing was conducted a
Aberdeen, Idaho by the University of Idaho staff by repeatedly crossing Centennial to the
awnless F1 plants of the previous backcross (the awnless trait in wheat is dominant to
awned). The third backcross, designated A9541S, was made in the University of Idaho,
Aberdeen greenhouse in 1995. The BC ₃ F ₁ plants were planted in the field at Aberdeen in
spring 1995 and the seed from 10 awnless BC ₃ F ₁ plants were threshed together and
designated A9541S-10A. The composited BC ₃ F ₂ seed of A9541S-10A was planted at
Aberdeen Idaho in 1996 and harvested in bulk, without selection. The bulk harvested
BC ₃ F ₃ seed of A9541S-10A was planted in 1997 at Aberdeen and individual awnless
heads harvested and threshed separately. Families of BC ₃ F _{3:4} seed from individual heads
were planted in single rows in 1998 at Aberdeen. The selection A9541S-10A-1 was
identified as a candidate for forage wheat use based on its late maturity and awnless
head-type in the 1998 headrow nursery. Confirmation of the uniformity and late maturity
for A9541S-10A-1 were made in 1999 in an unreplicated 43 m ² plot planted at Aberdeen,
ID.

A9541S-10A-1 was tested in replicated grain yield trials in southern Idaho from
2000 to 2002 and forage trials in central California from 2002 to 2004. A9541S-10A-1 is
22 uniform for plant type, with no observed variants, and has remained stable during five
23 generations of evaluation, 2000 to 2004