Meridian' wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L., Reg. No. , PI 557013) was released in 1992 jointly by the Idaho
Agricultural Station and USDA, Agricultural Research Service. Meridian is a hard red winter (HRW) wheat
developed for irrigated cereal production areas along the Snake River Plain of Idaho.

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Meridian is a pureline selection from A75232W-3-2, a 1975 cross of A68231W-A-7-5-3 with A71111W-5-1. 9 10 A68231W-A-7-5-3 was an Aberdeen winter wheat breeding line with the pedigree 'Cheyenne'// 11 7*'Lee'/'Transfer'/5/SM4/4/'Burt'/3/'Rex'/'Rio'//'Nebred'. The breeding line A71111W-5-1 is a sib of 'Neeley' 12 HRW wheat. A75232W-3 was an F₄ selection made in 1978 from an F₂ bulk population. A75232W-3 was 13 later given the designation IDO357 and tested in the Tri-State (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) HRW 14 Wheat Nursery from 1987 to 1989. A head selection of a short plant was made from IDO357 in 1984 and 15 designated A75232W-3-2. A75232W-3-2 was tested in advanced yield trials at Aberdeen, ID in 1986. In 16 1987, A75232W-3-2 was assigned the advanced line number IDO360 and entered into the Tri-State HRW 17 Wheat Nursery. In 1988, IDO360 was entered into the Western Regional Nursery. IDO360 was re-18 selected for uniform heading date in the spring of 1988 and the derived uniform bulk reentered into the Tri-19 State HRW Wheat Nursery in 1989. In 1990, the reselected IDO360 was grown in the Western Regional 20 Nursery. Seed from two hundred heads were grown in individual head rows in 1990. Three bulk 21 composites of approximately 50 head rows each were grown in 1991 at Aberdeen. The bulk composites 22 were designated as breeder's seed for Meridian.

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Meridian is a semidwarf winter wheat most similar in appearance to Neeley. Meridian is 2 d earlier than Neeley and 1 d later than 'Nugaines'. Meridian is 8 cm shorter than Neeley and 15 cm taller than 'Ute'. Meridian has prostrate, dark green, juvenile vegetation. Meridian has dark green leaves at flowering without waxy bloom. Meridian's flag leaf is erect and broad with light anthocyanin pigmentation of the

1 auricles. Meridian's spike is mid-dense and awned. The basal florets of Meridian's spike have glumes with 2 wanting shoulders. The shoulder shape becomes more elevated in apical florets; terminal florets have 3 square shoulders. The glumes are glabrous with acuminate beaks. The chaff color of Meridian is white. 4 Meridian's kernels are elliptical with angular cheeks, a mid-deep crease, and a mid-long brush. Meridian 5 is moderately resistant to stripe rust (Puccinia striiformis, West.) field races at Aberdeen and susceptible 6 to field races at Pullman, WA. Meridian is moderately susceptible to dwarf bunt (Tilletia controversa, Kuhn 7 In Rabenh) and moderately resistant to snow mold (Microdochium nivale (Fr.) Samuels & I.C. Hallet, and 8 Typhula spp.). Meridian is susceptible to the Russian wheat aphid (Diuraphis noxia, Mordvilko).

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10 Meridian, Ute, 'Stephens', and 'Madsen' have had average yields of 8.7, 8.5, 8.1, and 8.7 Mg ha', 11 respectively, in intensively managed irrigated trials at Aberdeen from 1986 to 1991. In the same trials the 12 seed weight per volume of Meridian, Ute, Stephens, and Madsen was 792, 771, 755, and 767 g 11, 13 respectively. Average yields of Meridian, Stephens, and Neeley were 6.8, 7.4, and 5.5 Mg ha⁻¹, 14 respectively, in 2 yr of Tri-state HRW Nursery testing. In 3 yr of irrigated extension trials in southern Idaho, 15 Meridian had an average yield of 7.8 Mg ha⁻¹ and Ute an average yield of 7.3 Mg ha⁻¹. In 16 of the 19 16 (85%) extension trials, Meridian had higher yields than Ute. The seed weight per volume of Meridian in 17 extension trials was consistently higher than Ute (95% of trials) with averages of 797 g l¹ and 769 g l¹. 18 respectively. Meridian is more susceptible to lodging than Ute, similar to 'Daws', Nugaines, and 'Dusty', 19 and superior to Neeley. In 4 of 17 southern Idaho extension trials, Meridian had more severe lodging 20 ratings than Ute. Winter hardiness of Meridian is comparable to other HRW wheats adapted to 21 southeastern Idaho but superior to Stephens soft white winter. Meridian had an average spring stand of 22 96% and Stephens had an average spring stand of 59% in 6 location/yr of trials where low-temperature 23 winter injury occurred. Meridian has good milling, excellent mixing, and acceptable baking characteristics. 24 In 2 yr of trials in the Western Regional Nursery, Meridian had optimum dough mixing times 0.3, 0.4, and 25 0.7 min longer than 'Wanser', 'Judith', and 'Buchanan', respectively. In the same trials, Meridian, Wanser, 26 Judith, and Buchanan had times to Farinograph peaks of 9.4, 8.8, 9.9, and 6.9 min, respectively. The 27 same cultivars had Farinograph stability times of 16.0, 10.4, 16.8, and 8.6 min, respectively. Loaf volume

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1	of Meridian is similar to Neeley but smaller than Ute in trials at Aberdeen.
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3	Seed of Meridian will be maintained by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station. Seed may be obtained
4	by writing to the Foundation Seed Director, IAES, University of Idaho, Moscow.
5	
6	E. Souza*, D. W. Sunderman, J. M. Tyler, B. D. Brown, and L. Robertson (1).
7	
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9	Aberdeen Research and Extn. Ctr., P.O. Box AA, Aberdeen, Idaho 83210; J. M. Tyler, Univ. of Idaho,
10	Aberdeen Research and Extn. Ctr., present address: USDA-ARS, Delta Branch Mississippi Agric. and
11	Forestry Exp. Stn., P.O. Box 196, Stoneville, MS 38776; B. Brown, Plant, Soils and Entom. Dep., Univ of
12	Idaho, Parma Research and Extn. Ctr., 29603 U of I Ln., Parma, ID 83660. Research supported in part
13	by Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station, Hatch grant H962.
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15	* Corresponding Author
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18	ver 8/25/92
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