REGISTRATION OF 'DAWS' WHEAT -

(Reg. No.

C.J. Peterson, Jr., O.A. Vogel, D.W. George, G.L. Rubenthaler and R.E. Allan $\frac{2}{}$

'Daws' wheat, Triticum aestivum L. em. Thell., CI 17419, is a semidwarf soft white common winter wheat cultivar developed cooperatively by the Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture 8 and Washington State Agricultural Research Center. Daws was released 9 jointly by the Agricultural Experiment Stations of Washington, Oregon, 10 and Idaho and the Agricultural Research Service in 1976.

Daws was selected in the F4 generation from the cross 'CI 14484'// 'CI 13645'/'PI 178383' made at Pullman, Washington in 1967. It has a 13 bearded, lax spike with long, midwide, white glumes. The kernels are 14 elliptical, white, soft and midlong, with a shallow crease. The germ

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16 1/ Cooperative investigations of the Agricultural Research Service, U.S.

17 Department of Agriculture, and Washington State Agricultural Research

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University, Pullman, WA 99163. Received February, 1976.

2/ Research Agronomist, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department

of Agriculture; Research Agronomist (retired), Agricultural Research

Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Research Agronomist, Agri-

cultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture; Cereal

Chemist, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture;

and Research Geneticist, Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Department

of Agriculture.

is midsize. Daws is considerably more winterhardy than 'Nugaines' (CI 13968), but not as hardy as 'Wanser' (CI 13844). It emerges slower than Nugaines.

Daws (CI 17419, WA 6099, VH 71349) was evaluated in the observation and performance nurseries of Washington from 1971 to 1975. It was included in the Western Regional Soft White Winter Wheat Nursery in 1974 and 1975. Grain yields of Daws have equalled or exceeded those of Nugaines. The test weight of Daws is generally one pound less than that of Nugaines. Daws is resistant to local races of stripe rust and common bunt. It is susceptible to dwarf bunt, flag smut, leaf and stem rust and Cercosporella foot rot. The milling characteristics of Daws are similar to those of Nugaines. Daws produces an excellent pastrytype flour.

Daws is adapted to the wheat-growing areas of Northern Idaho,

Eastern Oregon and Eastern Washington. Breeder and Foundation seed

will be maintained by the Washington State Crop Improvement Association

under the supervision of the Agronomy and Soils Department, Washington

Agricultural Research Center and the U.S. Department of Agriculture,

Pullman, Washington 99163.