

ITEM A. PERFORMANCE DATA

See Tables 1 through 15.

ITEM B. AREAS OF ADAPTATION

'Salmon' is adapted to the soft white winter wheat growing areas of the Pacific Northwest region of the United States.

ITEM C. MAINTENANCE OF BREEDERS SEED

Plant Breeders 1 Inc. will maintain the 120 sub lines that in bulk constitute the cultivar 'Salmon'. Breeders seed will be produced by growing a bulk made up of equal parts of the 120 sub lines.

ITEM G. FIRST SALES

Registered and certified seed was offered for sale in the state of Idaho in the fall of 1990.

ITEM H. AOSCA DESCRIPTION OF 'SALMON'.

'Salmon' originated as an F3 single plant selection from a bulk population derived from crosses between Pacific northwest adapted wheats and CIMMYT wheats. 'Salmon' produces superior yields in the soft white winter wheat growing areas of Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

'Salmon' is an awned, semi-dwarf, winter wheat; good lodging resistance; plant color at booting green to blue green; heading mid-early averaging 1 day earlier than 'Daws' and 3 days later than 'Stephens'; height mid-tall averaging 1 cm and 3 cm taller than 'Stephens' and 'Daws' respectively. At booting the flag leaves of both 'Salmon' and 'Stephens' are erect. Just after booting 'Stephens' flag leaf tends to remain erect while 'Salmons' flag leaf tends to recurve. 'Salmon' is moderately resistant to stripe rust and moderately susceptible to leaf rust and mildew. 'Salmon' is a soft white winter wheat.

Seed classes for multiplication will be limited to breeders, foundation, registered and certified seed. Certified seed was available in the state of Idaho in the fall of 1990. Application for Plant Variety Protection has been made. 'Salmon' will be sold by variety name only as a class of certified seed.

ITEM V. ORIGIN AND BREEDING HISTORY OF 'SALMON'

A bulk population created by combining hundreds of F2 random single head selections (the F2 plants from which these single head selections were made resulted from multiple crosses among numerous parents) was obtained by Plant Breeders 1 Inc. (PBI) from the CIMMYT, Oregon State University International Winter Wheat Breeding Program in 1978. In the F3 generation scores of single plant selections, including the selection destined to become 'Salmon', were made. Lines from these single plant selections were tested in PBI's screening, intermediate and advanced trials in succeeding years. In 1983 'Salmon' was head hilled to select for line uniformity. A second round of head hilling was done in 1987 in preparation for the 1989 breeders seed increase. 'Salmon', which is composed of 120 separately maintained sub lines, is stable and uniform.

ITEM VI. NOVELTY STATEMENT

In physical appearance and coloring, 'Salmon' most closely resembles the soft white winter wheat 'Stephens'. On average 'Salmon' heads about three (3) days later than does 'Stephens', is slightly taller (1.2 cm) than is 'Stephens' and has greater tillering capacity than does 'Stephens'. At booting the flag leaf of both 'Salmon' and 'Stephens' is erect. Just after heading 'Stephens' flag leaf tends to remain erect while 'Salmon's' flag leaf tends to recurve. 'Stephens' is resistant to the stripe rust race(s) present in Culdesac ID in the years 1981, 1984 and 1990. 'Salmon' is moderately resistant to the above race(s) of stripe rust.

ITEM 1.b. METHODS OF TESTING AND EVALUATING

PBI's intermediate yield trials are 7x7 latin square hill plots; the advanced yield trials are 12x12 latin square hill plots. PBI cooperates with University of Idaho and with Washington State University in regional testing programs.

ITEM 2.c. REACTION TO MAJOR DISEASES

See Tables 8 and 9.

ITEM 11.d.

'Salmon' is a quality soft white wheat. Quality data is presented in Tables 10 through 15.

ITEM 12. VARIANTS

About two percent (2%) of 'Salmon's' heads are taller than the rest of the canopy.

ITEM 13. OTHER TRAITS

'Salmon's' phenol reaction is fawn.

