

MORO--Developed from crossing PI 178383 x Omar by the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station and released in 1965. It is a mid-tall, brown-chaffed, club variety of soft white, winter wheat. Moro is moderately resistant to stripe rust and is more tolerant to snow mold than Omar. It has a high resistance to common and dwarf smut races. This pastry wheat has not been evaluated for soft wheat quality when grown under Montana conditions.

NUGAINES--Developed from the same parentage as Gaines by Crops Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, USDA and cooperatively released with the Washington, Oregon and Idaho Agricultural Experiment Stations in 1965. This variety is a semidwarf, white-chaffed, bearded soft white winter wheat. It doesn't lodge and is shatter resistant, and high yielding if the fertility level is high and the moisture supply is adequate. Nugaines is resistant to stripe rust as a mature plant, but susceptible in the seedling stage. It is resistant to most common and dwarf smut races. It has good pastry flour quality, but is unsuitable for bread making. Nugaines is recommended for District 6. This pastry wheat has not been evaluated for soft wheat quality when grown under Montana conditions.

TETON--Developed from a selection derived from a Rego x Cheyenne cross made by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station in 1958. Teton is a solid-stemmed, sawfly resistant hard red winter wheat particularly adapted to sawfly-infested areas of the central "Triangle Area" in Teton and Pondera counties. Released to growers in 1971. It is a mid-tall, white-awned, with fusiform spikes, white straw and chaff. The kernels are typical of hard red winter wheat in size, shape and color. It is slightly more winter hardy than Rego. Its milling and baking qualities are equal to Cheyenne and Winalta, and it has been approved by industry quality testing laboratories.

TRADER--It is a sister selection to Trapper developed from Warrior x (Selkirk x Cheyenne) by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA. Trader is a little taller and later than Warrior. It is stiff strawed, white chaffed, bearded, and with medium long, erect, bearded heads. This variety is resistant to the prevalent races of stem rust, but susceptible to leaf rust, bunt, wheat streak, and soil-borne mosaic. Laboratory tests indicate 1 to 1 1/2% lower flour yields than Winalta. Preliminary baking properties show it to be slightly below Winalta but probably in an acceptable range. Industry has not evaluated this variety when grown under Montana conditions.

TRAPPER--Developed from Warrior x (Selkirk x Cheyenne) by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station and the USDA. It has strong straw strength, slightly later, taller and later maturing than Warrior. Trapper is resistant to stem rust but susceptible to leaf rust, bunt, wheat streak and soil-borne mosaic. This variety is below Trader in milling and baking quality and inferior to Winalta in quality.