Excellent yields have been produced by Bounty 208 in the hard red spring wheat region and in the southern part of Idaho. It is particularly responsive to good growing environment and under such conditions will usually exceed the yield of Waldron by 10 to 20%. In lower yielding environments it is only slightly higher yielding than Waldron. One of the outstanding features of Bounty 208 is its high test weight.

Bounty 208 has excellent milling and baking properties except that it is slightly low in absorption and protein content. It excels as a blending wheat to upgrade the strength of mellow wheats.

Breeder seed of Bounty 208 will be maintained by Cargill, Inc. at the Cargill Wheat Research Station, Fort Collins, Colorado.

REGISTRATION OF NEEPAWA WHEAT
(Reg. No. 526)

A. B. Campbell

NEEPAWA wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L. Em. Thell.), C.I. 15073, RL 4200, is a hard red spring wheat cultivar developed by the Rust Area Project Group centered in Winnipeg. It is higher yielding, more resistant to lodging and head 'Manitou,' the predominant cultivar in western Canada, has essentially the same milling and baking resistance, and height as Manitou, and is slightly earlier in maturity. It has a long-day photoperiod.

Neepawa was developed by the pedigree method 'Thatcher*7/'Frontana'/'Thatcher*6/'Kenya Farmer'/'Thatcher*2'/'Frontana/Thatcher. It was licensed in Canada in March 1969, and about 70 tons of seed were distributed to growers in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta.

The spike is white, apically awned, lax, and erect. It is very similar in appearance to Manitou and Thatcher. Kernels are small to mid-size, and ovate. Neepawa is resistant to stem rust, many races of leaf rust (adult stage), head discoloration, loose smut, and bunt.

Breeder seed will be maintained by E. D. Mallough at the C.D.A. Research Station, Regina.

\(^1\) Registered by the Crop Science Society of America. Received Feb. 20, 1973.

\(^2\) Wheat breeder, Canada Department of Agriculture Research Station, Winnipeg, Manitoba, R3T 2M9.