At maturity, Bonneville has white chaff color. Seed of Bonneville is elliptical in shape, with angular cheeks and a long brush. The seed crease is midwide and shallow in depth. Bonneville is resistant to dwarf bunt; the highest levels of infection observed in 4 yr of evaluation at Logan, UT, for Bonneville, 'Blizzard', Survivor, Manning, Weston, and Cheyenne were 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, and 95%, respectively. PI 476212 is the likely donor parent for Bonneville's resistance to dwarf bunt and the *Till. caries* (DC.) Tul. & C. Tul. Race R-43(1). In 2 yr of Western Regional Testing in Idaho and Washington, Bonneville was resistant to stripe rust (caused by *Puccinia striiformis* Westend.) and moderately resistant to leaf rust (caused by *P. recondita* Roberge ex Desmaz.). Bonneville has a slight tolerance to the Russian wheat aphid (*Diuraphis noxia* Mordvilko), similar to 'TAM 107' but inferior to PI 266260.

In southeastern Idaho trials, Bonneville has been most adapted to higher elevation sites (1500 m above sea level and higher). In 4 yr of trials at Tetonia, ID, the average yield of Bonneville, Manning, Blizzard, and Survivor was 3.63, 3.36, 3.29, and 3.16 Mg ha⁻¹, respectively. At lower elevation trials in 11 site-years of advanced testing, yields were not significantly different among Bonneville and the standard cultivars Blizzard, Weston, Manning, and Survivor with average yields of 2.15, 2.22, 2.15, 2.08, 2.02 Mg ha⁻¹, respectively. Milling quality of Bonneville in 9 site-years of southeastern Idaho trials was similar to Blizzard and Survivor and superior to Manning and Weston. In the same trials, Bonneville's baking quality was similar to Manning and superior to Blizzard, Survivor, and Weston. Seed of Bonneville will be maintained by the University of Idaho. Samples of Bonneville may be obtained by writing to the corresponding author.

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References and Notes


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