Registration of ‘Lambert’ Wheat

‘Lambert’ (Reg. no. CV-803, PI 583372) is a soft white winter wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) cultivar developed by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station and jointly released by the Oregon, Washington, and Idaho agricultural experiment stations in November 1994. It was derived from an F₄ selection of the cross ‘Stephens’/‘Sprague’ (1,2) made in 1976 at Oregon State University, Corvallis, and was selected at Pendleton, OR, by Dr. C.T. Liu. Lambert is early, awned, and semidwarf. Lambert is similar in heading date, straw strength, and winter-hardiness to ‘Stephens’, but is 5 to 8 cm taller. Glumes are ovate, with a midsized germ and a middeep crease.

Lambert is adapted to the intermediate- to high-rainfall dryland areas in the Pacific Northwest. Due to its height, Lambert may have limited utility in irrigated regions. Lambert has similar yield potential to ‘Stephens’, averaging 6830 kg ha⁻¹ in the Pacific Northwest (66 site-years), compared with 6850 kg ha⁻¹ for ‘Stephens’. Quality characteristics of Lambert are good flour yield, low ash score, and superior cake volume and cake score.

Lambert has adult plant resistance to prevalent northwestern biotypes of stripe rust (caused by *Puccinia striformis* Westend.). Lambert has a greater tolerance than ‘Stephens’ to cephalosporium stripe (caused by *Hymenula cerealis* Ellis & Everh.) and snow mold (for which the primary causal organism is *Typhula idahoensis* Remsberg). It is also more resistant than ‘Stephens’ to septoria tritici blotch (caused by *Septoria tritici* Roberge in Desmaz.). Lambert is susceptible to strawbreaker (*Tilletia controversa* (Deighton) and dwarf bunt (*Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides* (Fron)) and snow mold (for which the primary causal organism is *Pyrenochaeta griseoalba* (R. S. Zemetra, R. S. Zemetra, and A. Calip-DuBois) and *Drechslera teres* F. W. Deighton).

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