In 36 performance trials grown on the Canadian prairies, mean grain yield of Pronghorn (5390 kg ha\(^{-1}\)) was 104, 106, 107, and (67 kg ha\(^{-1}\)) and Wapiti (67 kg ha\(^{-1}\)). The mean kernel weight for Pronghorn (40 mg) was similar to that of Frank, lower than AC Copia, and 7 cm shorter than Banjo. In the same trials, Pronghorn had a maturity of 117 d, 2 d earlier than the earliest cultivars (Frank, AC Copia, and Wapiti).

Pronghorn is heterogeneous for resistance to stem rust (caused by *Puccinia graminis* Pers.:Pers. f. sp. *tritici* Eriks. & E. Henn.). It is resistant to leaf rust (caused by *P. recondita* Roberge ex Desmaz. f. sp. *tritici*) and common bunt (caused by *Tilletia caries* (DC.) Tul. & C. Tul and *T. laevis* Kühn in Rabenh.). It is intermediate in resistance to common root rot (caused primarily by *Bipolaris sorokiniana* (Sacc.) Shoemaker).

Pronghorn is well adapted to the black and brown soils of Saskatchewan, and to the brown soil and irrigation areas of Alberta. Earlier maturity makes Pronghorn better suited than other triticales to the black soils of Alberta.

Breeder seed of Pronghorn will be maintained by the Field Crop Development Centre, Lacombe, AB, Canada. Distribution rights were granted to Progressive Seeds, Ltd., 155 4752 Ross St., Red Deer, AB, T4N 1X2 Canada.

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References and Notes
2. Alberta Agriculture, Field Crop Development Ctr., 5030 - 50 St., Lacombe, AB, T4L 1W8 Canada. Registration by CSSA. Accepted 30 Nov. 1996. *Corresponding author (cortez@agric.gov.ab.ca).

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Registration of 'Idaho 377s' Wheat

'Idaho 377s' hard white spring wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) (Reg. no. CV-849, PI 591045) was released by the Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station in cooperation with the USDA-ARS. Idaho 377s has a flour with high starch viscosity and low tyrosinase activity which produces oriental noodles of exceptional quality.

Idaho 377s was derived from the 1981 cross A81644S-'Chova', which was selected into the Tri-State Spring Wheat Nursery. Head selections of A81644S-2 was harvested and entered into yield testing starting in 1985. In 1988, A81644S-2 was designated IDO377 and entered in the Western Regional Spring Wheat Nursery for three years, 1991 to 1993.

Idaho 377s is most similar to 'Fieldwin' soft white spring wheat in plant appearance. Idaho 377s has a green juvenile growth habit, and green foliage, absent a waxy bloom. The heads of Idaho 377s are middense, erect, and awned. It flowers approximately 1 d earlier than 'Penawawa' soft white spring wheat, with the earliest components of Idaho 377s flowering 3 d earlier than Penawawa and the latest at approximately the same time as Penawawa. Idaho 377s is 8 cm taller than Penawawa in irrigated trials, with a range in height of less than 10%. At maturity, Idaho 377s has white chaff color. Glumes are acuminate, narrow, and medium in length, with elevated cheeks. Idaho 377s is hard white and elliptical in shape, with a small germ. The seed crease is midwide and shallow. The seed is hard white and elliptical in shape, with a small germ. The seed crease is midwide and shallow. The seed is hard white and elliptical in shape, with a small germ. The seed crease is midwide and shallow. The seed is hard white and elliptical in shape.

Idaho 377s is susceptible to *Puccinia striiformis* Westend. (common disease name: stripe rust) races common to Idaho and Washington states. Idaho 377s is resistant to *P. graminis* Pers.:Pers. (common disease name: leaf rust). Idaho 377s is resistant to *Bipolaris sorokiniana* (Sacc.) Shoemaker.

Idaho 377s is moderately susceptible to *P. recondita* Roberge ex Desmaz. f. sp. *tritici* (common disease name: leaf rust) Idaho 377s is resistant to *Diuraphis noxia* (Mordvilko).

In 18 site-years of replicated cooperative experiments in south-central and southeastern Idaho (1992–1994) across the northwestern USA, Idaho 377s and Klasic had average yields of 4889 kg ha\(^{-1}\), respectively. In Western Regional Nursery trials (1991–1993) across the northwestern USA, Idaho 377s and Klasic had average yields of 6003, 5818, and 5137 kg ha\(^{-1}\), respectively. Idaho 377s is more prone to lodging than Penawawa in irrigated production it is similar to Fieldwin for lodging. The grain protein content of Idaho 377s is similar to Klasic.

Bread quality of Idaho 377s is inferior to Klasic. Idaho 377s has a shorter dough mixing time and a 7 to 10% smaller loaf volume than Klasic. In 1993, international collaboration quality evaluations, Idaho 377s was identified as suitable for alkali or fried noodle quality. The superior results are probably related to the high starch viscosity and tyrosinase activity of Klasic.

Seed of Idaho 377s will be maintained by the author. U.S. plant variety protection has been requested by the author. U.S. plant variety protection has been requested by the author.

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