

Table 4. Agronomic performance of spring wheat genotypes grown at Shoshone, Wyoming under sprinkler irrigation at the Greg Jarvis Farm during 2008.

Variety	Plant height	Lodge	Grain yield	Test weight
	inches	1-9	bu/acre	lb/bu
Reeder	33.5	1.7	82.5	56.4
DA 905-89 White	24.7	1	79.6	54.5
BZ 904-336 White	27.3	1	78.1	55.0
Granite	31.6	1	75.4	59.0
Choteau	30.5	1.3	75.3	56.2
Westbred 936	27.0	1	75.2	56.7
Express	28.6	1	73.5	54.1
DA 904-32 White	25.9	1	73.1	55.3
Outlook	35.8	1	69.8	54.9
McNeal	34.8	1.3	68.3	52.7
Alzada durum	31.1	2.3	66.0	56.5
2375	33.6	2.0	62.9	51.6
Joaquin White	25.1	1	56.8	57.2
Hank	24.0	1	56.8	54.7
Mean	29.5	1.3	80.0	55.3
LSD_{0.05}	3.1	NS	NS	3.5
CV%	6.2	46.4	16.4	2.1

NS=non significant

Contacts: Mike Killen, 307-754-2223

Greg Jarvis Farm (Shoshone): The experiment was located at the Greg Jarvis Farm, near Shoshone, Wyoming during 2008 at the request of Gerald Larson, Wyoming Ag Marketing. Fourteen wheat varieties were established in plots 5 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 8 inches on 15 April. The seeding depth was 2.0 inches, and the seeding rate was 100 pounds of seed per acre. Fertilizer was top dressed at a rate of 125-40-0. This location is sprinkler irrigated. Subplots, 5 by 15 feet, were harvested on 27 August, using a Wintersteiger plot combine.