

Agronomic performance of spring wheat genotypes grown at University of Wyoming, Sustainable Agriculture Research and Extension Center, Lingle, WY under sprinkler irrigation during 2009.

Variety	Plant Height in	Heading Date Days from Jan 1	Grain yield bu/acre	Test weight lb/bu
2375	23.3	170.7	54.9	55.2
Alzada durum	22.3	164.3	51.6	56.5
Outlook	23.7	172.3	50.9	57.1
Choteau	23.0	169.7	48.5	50.6
McNeal	24.7	170.3	48.4	54.2
Hank	21.0	165.3	44.9	51.7
Granite	21.0	169.3	44.0	52.0
Reeder	22.3	166.7	43.8	48.2
Express	20.3	165.7	43.0	50.2
Westbred 936	21.3	165.3	39.7	45.6
Mean	22.3	168.0	47.0	52.1
LSD_{0.05}	1.9	1.2	NS	NS
CV%	4.9	.43	14.9	12.3

NS=non significant

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UW-SAREC (LINGLE): The experiment was located at the University of Wyoming, Sustainable Agriculture Research and Extension Center in Lingle, Wyoming during 2009. The soil was fertilized for a yield goal of 100 bushels of grain per acre. Fertilizer was applied rate of 100 pounds N and 30 pounds P₂O₅ in the form of ammonium nitrate (34-0-0) and diammonium phosphate (11-52-0). Ten wheat varieties were established in plots 5 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 9 inches on 18 March. Weeds were controlled by a post application of bromoxynil and MCPA (Bronate Advanced) broadcast at 0.40, and 0.40 pounds active ingredient per acre. Subplots, 5 by 15, were harvested on 3 August, using an Almaco plot combine.