SPRING WHEAT VARIETY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

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The variety performance evaluations conducted by the Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station are a continuous and ongoing program. In cooperation with the Uniform Hard Red Spring Wheat Nursery and private seed companies, a wide range of germplasm is evaluated each year.

Advanced yield trials are grown at Research and Extension Centers in Powell, Sheridan and Torrington. During 2002 a trial was also conducted on the Padlock Ranch near Dayton, Wyoming. These trials are situated to best represent the major small grains growing areas in Wyoming.

A preliminary yield trial is conducted at Powell in conjunction with the advanced yield trial. This trial is used to screen the new germplasm received each year. Varieties selected from this trial are then tested in the advanced trials conducted throughout Wyoming.

The objective of these performance evaluations is to evaluate experimental germplasm for release as varieties for production in Wyoming. Growers should identify varieties which perform well in their area and then conduct on-farm variety trial evaluations using their management practices.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The experimental design of all trials was 3 replications of a randomized complete block. Measurements included heading date, plant height, lodging, grain yield, and test weight. Data were analyzed using SAS procedures for analysis of variance.

<u>PADLOCK RANCH (DAYTON):</u> The experiment was located at the Padlock Ranch near Dayton, Wyoming during 2002. The soil, a Nuncho-Emigrant Association (fine, montmorillonitic, mesic; Aridic Argiustolls), had a cropping history of: 2001, fallow; 2000, small grains. The soil in the study area was prepared for planting by fall chiseling and rototilling. Fertilizer was applied at the rate of 100 pounds N per acre in the form of ammonium nitrate (34-0-0). Ten wheat varieties were established in plots 5 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 8 inches. The seeding depth was 2 inches, and the seeding rate was 100 pounds of seed per acre. Subplots, 4.5 by 15 feet, were harvested using a Wintersteiger plot combine.

<u>UW-REC (POWELL)</u>: The experiment was located at the University of Wyoming Research and Extension Center in Powell, Wyoming during 2002. The soil, a Garland clay loam (fine, mixed, mesic; Typic Haplargid), had a cropping history of: 2001, dry beans; 2000, barley; and 1999, sugar beets. The soil was fertilized for a yield goal of 100 bushels of grain per acre. Fertilizer was applied on 10, April, at the rate of 120 pounds N and 50 pounds P_2O_5 , in the form of ammonium nitrate (34-0-0) and diammonium phosphate (11-52-0). The soil in the study area was prepared for planting by spring plowing, roller harrowing and leveling. On 25, April, 42 wheat varieties were established in plots 7.3 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 7 inches. The seeding depth was 1.5 inches, and the seeding rate was 100 pounds of seed per acre.

controlled by a post application of a tank mixture of bromoxynil and MCPA (Bronate) and difenzoquat (Avenge) broadcast at 0.50, 0.50, 0.94 pounds active ingredient per acre on 25 May. Furrow irrigations were 05 May, 05 June, 30, June, 11, July, and 22, July. Subplots, 4.5 by 8 feet, were harvested on 20, August, using a Wintersteiger plot combine.

<u>UW-REC (SHERIDAN)</u>: The experiment was located at the University of Wyoming Research and Extension Center in Sheridan, Wyoming during 2002. The soil, a Wyarno clay loam (fine, montmorillonitic, mesic; Ustollic Haplargid), had a cropping history of: 2001, fallow; 2000, small grains; and 1999, fallow. The soil in the study area was prepared for planting by fall chiseling, followed by spring chiseling and roller harrowing. Ten wheat varieties were established in plots 5 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 8 inches. The seeding depth was 2.5 inches, and the seeding rate was 50 pounds of seed per acre.

<u>DAVE HINMAN FARM (WHEATLAND):</u> The experiment was located at the Dave Hinman farm near Wheatland Wyoming during 2002. Twelve spring wheat varieties were established in plots 5 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 9 inches. Subplots were harvested using an Almaco combine.

The lack of moisture at the Sheridan R&E Center and the lack of irrigation water at the Dave Hinman farm reduced grain yields below 10 bushels per acre. There were extreme variations in the plots and the data so the trials were not reported.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

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	Plant	Heading	Grain	Test
Variety	height	date	yield	weight
	inches	days from Jan 1	bu/a	lb/bu
Verde	24	184	44	61
MN97063	26	183	41	62
WA7899	23	192	41	63
McNeal	22	180	39	60
FA900-720	21	185	38	64
Stoa	25	183	37	62
N99-0010	22	185	36	63
N97-0117	19	180	32	61
ID00560	23	180	28	54
ND740	24	191	25	58
LSD 0.05	NS	NS	NS	NS
Mean	23	184	36	61

Table 1.	Agronomic	performance	of hard	red spring	wheat	genotypes	grown a	t Padlock
		during 2002.		. 0			2	

NS = non significant. = 32.3%.

<u>during 2002.</u>					
	Plant	Heading	Grain	Test	
Variety	height	date	yield	weight	
	inches	days from Jan 1	bu/a	lb/bu	
WA007914	27	177	71	60	
N980328	26	175	66	62	
01M96	26	179	62	63	
ID00560	24	177	62	61	
MT9929	25	171	60	62	
BW306	30	175	58	60	
Verde	24	177	57	61	
N980326	25	174	57	62	
McNeal	28	179	56	61	
MN97695-4	24	175	53	61	
01M97	26	171	53	62	
01M989	26	173	52	60	
01M88	23	170	52	63	
N99-0107	28	175	52	63	
WA7899	25	176	50	61	
ND741	26	178	50	61	
MN97063	23	176	48	60	
Stoa	32	176	47	61	
Keene	34	178	47	61	
2375	28	179	46	64	
N99-0010	24	177	46	63	
CA-901-712	24	170	46	64	
N980286	25	176	46	61	
ND750	28	176	45	60	
NDSW0246	34	178	45	61	
N97-0117	23	175	45	65	
N96-0050	25	176	43	64	
SD3641	25 26	170	42	61	
SD3641	26	171	42	61	
HY469	25	174	42	62	
BW313	33	174	41	61	
ND740	28	171	41	62	
ND740 ND744	28	175	39	63	
MT9874	27	179	36	59	
SD3540	27	173	34	62	
MN98389-A	27	172	34	61	
Chris	33	180	33	59	
ND739	29	174	28	63	
FA900-720			28 27		
	26 21	179		63	
SD3546	31	174	26 24	61 60	
Marquis	32	180	24	60 62	
SD3533	28	170	21	62 60	
SD3623	31	170	20	60	
ISD	2.0	2 1	12.0	0.2	
LSD _{0.05}	2.9	3.1	13.2	2.3	
Mean Coefficient of v	<u>27</u>	175	45	62	

Table 2. Agronomic performance of hard red spring wheat genotypes grown at Powell, WYduring 2002.

Coefficient of variation = 18.5%