

Table 3. Agronomic performance of spring wheat genotypes grown at University of Wyoming, Sustainable Agriculture Research and Extension Center, Lingle, WY under sprinkler irrigation during 2007.

Variety	Plant height	Heading Date	Grain yield	Test weight
	inches	Days from Jan. 1	bu/acre	lb/bu
Hank	21.3	163	72.8	57.7
Granite	24.0	167	69.3	60.7
McNeal	24.0	168	66.5	57.4
Express	21.3	165	66.1	57.5
Choteau	20.7	166	65.7	57.5
2375	23.3	168	63.5	51.1
Alzada durum	22.3	163	63.0	57.6
Reeder	23.0	165	62.8	59.8
Outlook	23.7	169	62.6	57.6
Westbred 936	21.0	163	60.6	54.4
Mean	22.5	166	65.3	57.1
LSD _{0.05}		1	NS	3.6
CV%	3.1	0.4	12.8	3.7

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 2007. 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 21 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 31 July, using an Almaco plot combine.