TITLE:

Small Grains Investigations

PROJECT:

Spring Wheat MS 756

YEAR:

1968

PERSONNEL:

Leader: Vern R. Stewart

Cooperators: F.

F. H. McNeal and M. A. Berg

LOCATION:

Northwestern Montana Branch Station, Field No. Y-7

DURATION:

Indefinite

OBJECTIVES:

 To determine the adaptability of new introduced spring wheat varieties and selections by comparisons of recommended variety.

2. Study the semi-dwarf strains of spring wheat for use under irrigated conditions.

3. To determine the yield depression in inbreeding of certain lines of spring wheat.

### SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS:

Fortuna has promise as a potential variety for Western Montane. The white wheats were not outstanding in performance in 1968.

#### FUTURE PLANS:

To continue to evaluate spring wheat varieties. To aid in the total breeding program in Montana. To study semi-dwarf strains of spring wheat for irrigated conditions.

#### MATERIALS AND METHODS:

Standard nursery procedures were used in a variety testing program. Nurseries were grown in four row plots, four replications. A randomized block design was used for all nurseries. All the nurseries this season were located in Field Y-7 at the Northwestern Montana Branch Station. The nurseries grown were: Advance Yield Nursery, containing 30 entries; the Western Regional White Spring Wheat Nursery, containing 24 entries; the Semi-dwarf Dryland Yield Nursery, containing 30 entries and the Inbreeding Nursery consisting of 20 entries. The nurseries were sprayed with bromoxynil at the rate of 3/8 of a pound per acre for weed control. To control wire worm, 100 pounds of 10% DDT was applied October 5, 1967. One hundred pounds of 27-14-0 was also applied in October.

All studies were harvested with a power harvester. Complete agronomic data was obtained for each study.

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS:

Precipitation during the months of May, June, July and August was considerably above normal. Continued rain into September made harvest difficult. This accounts in part, for the light test weights and lodging in all nurseries.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (con't):

Advanced Yield Nursery: The highest yielding entry in the nursery was Montana 6722, a semi-dwarf. The test weight was 58 pounds, heading date is satisfactory for this area and lodging resistance was excellent. Sixteen entries were found to be significantly higher in yield than the variety Sheridan which is used as a check in the study. Fortuna and Red River 68 were in this group. All the durum entries included in the study in 1968 were in the lower yielding group. Complete tabulation of this nursery is found in Table 1.

Comparing Sheridan and Fortuna over a five year period we find that Fortuna is 119% of Sheridan. The semi-dwarfs are found to be from 115% up to 145% of Sheridan. These entries are also found to be somewhat superior to the variety Centana. Red River 68, a much publicized variety is 150% of Sheridan in 1968. (Table 2)

Western Regional White Spring Wheat Mursery: Aberdeen Sel. #0015 is the highest yielding entry, with a yield of 71.92 bu/a, which is 11.1 bu/a above the mean of 60.8 bu/a. These yields are somewhat lower than average for this area. Aberdeen Sel. #0015 has a good lodging resistance, but test weight is very light, which was probably influenced by the rainfall. It is interesting to note that the variety Lemhi is higher in yield than the check Idaed 59. This no doubt is due to the absence of stripe rust. CI 13981, CI 13736 and Aberdeen Sel. #006 show promise for use in western Montana, using yield and maturity date as measures. Lodging resistance is quite high in most of the entries at the higher yield levels. (Table 3)

In Table 4, is a summery of white spring wheat yields grown at the Northwestern Nontana Branch Station 1958 thru 1968. Over the 10 year period there does not seem to be anything significant as related to the variety Idaed 59. CI 13981 over a three year period is 123% of Idaed 59, however in 1968 this entry was not significantly better in yield than Idaed 59. A summary of these data do not indicate any real potential varieties from this testing program to date.

Semi-dwarf Nursery: The mean yield was about 2 bu/a below the Advanced Yield Nursery grown in adjacent plots. Two entries were found to be significantly higher in yield than Sheridan. The semi-dwarf lines have from fair to excellent lodging resistance under severe conditions. Montana 6830 has an early maturing date some three days earlier than the variety Sheridan, which would be an asset to Western Montana wheat growing. (Table 5)

These data in Table 6 is made a part of this report for a permanent record. These data are part of an over all program conducted by F. H. McNeal and will be summarized from several locations. Most of these entries were quite late in maturity and have a low yield index. Lodging resistance was poor in this material.

Agronomic data from the western regional spring wheat nursery, Table 3. Northwestern Montana Branch Station, 1968, Field No. Y-7. Experimental design-random block, 4 replications. Seeding Date: April 29, 1968

September 10, 1968 Harvest Date:

Size of Plot: 16 sq. ft.

		Yield	Heading	Plant	Test Wt		dging	_
Variety	Number	bu/a	date	Height	lbs/bu	90	Severity	_
Aberdeen selection Lemhi 62 x CI 13636 Burt x KF, 58-2025 Nainari 60 x 2Lemhi 53 Lemhi SV x Lee 2x N10-B 3x UT Aberdeen selection Premier x2 Fr 2x5 Idaed Eureka-Lemhi x3 Idaed Ramona 50 SV x Lee 2x N10-B 3x UT Idaed x Burt, 42-5 Lemhi 62 x2 Idaed Lee x No 58-TC A6119S-46 Moran 1750 x TST 2x AIV, 14 Lemhi 66 Federation 67 Idaed 59-7 Thatcher Federation Marfed Baart Premier x2FR 2x5 Idaed	0015 13981 13736 0016 11415 256001 0006 13984 13980 5009 256002 13722 13982	71.92* 71.07* 70.15* 70.05* 69.67 66.40* 66.27* 63.70 62.47 61.62 61.60 60.95 60.75 59.12 57.49 56.97 56.29 54.69 54.69 54.69 54.69 54.69 54.69 54.69 54.69	7/6 7/10 7/6 7/10 7/6 7/12 7/12 7/12 7/12 7/12 7/10 7/10 7/10 7/10 7/10 7/10 7/10 7/10	32.25 42.00 37.00 43.25 43.75 35.75 34.25 41.75 45.75 45.75 45.75 46.25 40.25 40.25 47.75 43.75 43.75 43.75 43.75 43.75 43.75 43.75 43.75	53.1 57.8 55.5 57.7 59.4 55.1 58.3 57.1 58.3 57.1 59.0 52.4 55.7 57.1 54.0 59.5 58.3 56.6 57.9 58.4	6.25 43.75 11.25 51.25 55.00 25.00 10.00 67.50 61.25 15.00 13.75 75.00 62.50 77.50 77.50 38.75 65.00 91.25 76.25 30.00 63.75 91.25 81.25	1.00 2.75 1.25 5.25 4.25 2.75 1.50 6.50 5.25 1.75 1.50 6.00 6.50 7.75 5.25 5.50 4.00 7.00 5.00 3.00 7.00 8.50 6.50	

Idaed 59 check variety Varieties yielding significantly more than the check (.05)

x	60.8
S.E.x	3.4
L.S.D.(.05)	9.65
C. V. %	5.65

### Analysis of Variance

Source Replications	$\frac{D_{\bullet}F_{\bullet}}{3}$	149.5	F. 3.17*
Varieties	23	181.1	3.84*
Error	69	47.2	
Total	95		

Summary of dryland white spring wheat yields grown at the Northwestern Montana Branch Station, Route 4, Kalispell, Montana from 1958 - 1968. Table \_\_4\_.

seven years