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WESTERN TRIANGLE AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH CENTER
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Submitted by
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Summary of climatic data by month for the 00-2001 crop year (Sept - August) at the Western Triangle Research Center, Conrad, MT.

	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Total or Average
	2000	2000	2000	2000	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	2001	Average

Precipitation (inches)													
Current year	0.83	0.77	0.15	0.25	0.20	0.19	0.09	0.97	0.14	1.53	2.16	0.14	7.42
Average 17 yr	1.31	0.53	0.37	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.49	0.88	1.83	2.64	1.53	1.32	11.50
Mean Temperature (°F)													
Current year	55.3	44.5	28.0	11.0	31.7	17.9	36.9	52.0	55.0	64.5	69.5	71.5	44.8
Average 16 yr	57.4	45.6	31.0	24.2	22.8	24.2	34.4	44.0	53.3	60.2	66.0	66.4	44.1

Last killing frost in Spring
 2001----- May 21 (30°)
 Average----- May 16

First killing frost in Fall
 2001----- Oct 8 (21°)
 Average----- Sept. 23

Frost free period (days)
 2001----- 140
 Average----- 130

Maximum summer temperature----- 98° (Aug 6)

Minimum winter temperature----- -12° (Feb 14, 2001)

Climatic summary for the 2001 calendar year at the Western Triangle Research Center, Conrad, MT.

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total or average
Precipitation (inches)													
Current Year	0.20	0.19	0.09	0.97	0.14	1.53	2.16	0.14	0.52	0.03	0.35	0.01	6.33
Average 17 yr	0.20	0.22	0.49	0.88	1.83	2.64	1.53	1.32	1.26	0.50	0.37	0.17	11.41
Mean Temperature (°F)													
Current Year	31.7	17.9	36.9	52.0	55.0	64.5	69.5	71.5	60.4	46.7	39.4	25.9	47.6
Average 16 yr	22.8	24.2	34.4	44.0	53.3	60.2	66.0	66.4	57.6	45.7	31.5	24.3	44.2
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2001 Winter Wheat Variety Evaluations in the Western Triangle Area.

Location: Western Triangle Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Personnel: Gregory D. Kushnak and Ron Thaut, Research Center, Conrad; and Dr. Phil Bruckner, MSU Plant Science Dept.

Winter wheat variety trials were grown on station at Conrad, and off-station at the Knees area east of Brady. The Knees trial was planted no-till into chem-fallow. Trials at Conrad also included preliminary and advanced sawfly trials with approximately 1100 experimental lines.

Results: Data for 2001 and five-year averages are presented in Tables 1-3 for Conrad, and Tables 4-5 for the Knees. Fall stands and winter survival were fairly good, even though winter snow cover was non-existent. Growing season rainfall was only about 60% of normal, and yields and test weights averaged only 12 bu/acre and 59 lbs/bu, respectively at Conrad. Under the chemical fallow system at the Knees, yields averaged 20 bu/acre, and most likely would have been lower if tillage had been employed.

High-ranking varieties at Conrad for yield included Vanguard, NuSky, Rampart, Rocky, Tiber and Nuwest. Sawfly infestation at Conrad was high, but stem cutting was only slight.

Sawfly pressure at the Knees was high, and the solid-stemmed Vanguard and Rampart were the top-yielding varieties. All other entries were hollow-stemmed, and suffered moderate sawfly damage. The sawfly-resistant line MTS-9882, which performed well in the previous year, was not included in 2001 trials, as it is under reselection for protein improvement.

Detailed descriptions of most of the varieties tested are included in Extension Bulletin 1098 "Performance Summary of Winter Wheat Varieties in Montana", available at County Agent Offices. Additional observations concerning the varieties are presented in the following pages.

Winter Wheat Variety Notes & Comments

Western Triangle Agricultural Research Center, Conrad, MT

Winterhardiness ratings: 5 = very good; 1 = poor.

Coleoptile length: Long = 3.4" or more; Short = 3" or less.

Quality ratings: 4 = good; 3 = average; 2 = poor; 1 = very poor.

Abilene (AgriPro NA 362-5, 1987): Low winter-hardiness (2). Very short semidwarf. Early maturity. Yield ranked low at Conrad 1988. Adapted north of Ks/Okla borders and Texas panhandle. Susceptible to Hessian fly. Quality = 2.5.

Agassiz (ND, 1983): Recommended for District 6 only to replace Froid (Eastern Montana). High winterhardiness (4), slightly less than Roughrider. Tall very weak straw, lodges bad. Long coleoptile. Medium late maturity. Shatter resistance fairly good. Low yield, high protein. Quality = 3.

Akron (CO, 1994): Winterhardiness poor. Medium coleoptile. Early maturity.

Alliance (Nebr, 1993): Developed for dryland in Nebraska panhandle. Winter hardiness medium (3). Short coleoptile. Early maturing, low test weight.

Arapaho (Nebr, 1989): Winterhardiness medium (3). Medium-short height with long coleoptile and moderate straw strength. Early heading. Heterozygous (mixed) resistance to Great Plains strain of Hessian fly, moderate tolerance to Cephalosporium stripe. Medium yield, low test weight.

Archer (NAPB): Winterhardiness less than Centurk, but greater than Vona (probably should classify as a 2). Not widely adapted for Montana. Short straw and good lodging resistance. Early maturity. Good shatter resistance. Sometimes can have test weight problems due to its massive tillering. Low protein.

Big Sky (MT9432, 1999): Nuwest/Tiber cross, hard red kernels, white chaff. Good winterhardiness (4), greater than Judith, and equal or slightly better than Tiber. Strong, stiff straw, very good lodging resistance, height equal to Tiber. Long coleoptile. Medium maturity, heading 1-2 days later than Rocky, but 2 days earlier than Neeley and Tiber. Yield about equal to Rocky and Neeley, and 2-3 bu higher than Tiber. High test wt and protein, protein = Tiber. Post-harvest seed dormancy is high, like Tiber. Septoria and tan spot resistance is good. A good alternative to Tiber.

Blizzard (ID 0297) (Idaho/Oregon/USDA, 1989): Probably similar to Weston for winterhardiness which is not very high (2-3). Long coleoptile. Snow mold resistance, for high elevation areas under snow. Better dwarf bunt resistance than Weston or Manning. Tough to thresh; lots of spikelets in grain sample. High protein.

Bighorn (WPB): Winterhardiness somewhat tender in Triangle area tests, but others rate it a 3. Short straw. Medium coleoptile. Medium early maturity. Susceptible to stem rust but resistant to dwarf smut. Fairly good yield. Protein is medium.

Bonneville (ID, 1994): Tested in 1996. Long coleoptile.

Boundary (ID, 1997): Awnless. Poor winterhardiness. Long coleoptile.

Centurk (Nebr, 1971): Medium low winterhardiness (2), less than Redwin and Tiber. Medium stiff straw. Long coleoptile. Early maturity, which sometimes allows escape from sawfly. High yield. Very susceptible to yellow berry expression under low nitrogen conditions. Medium-low protein.

Cheyenne: Medium winterhardiness. Tall straw. Medium maturity. Medium to high yield, shatters bad -(see 'Cree' for an improvement). High protein.

Chisolm (Oklahoma): Winterhardiness equal or less than Cimmaron (low).

Cimmaron (Oklahoma): Awnless (awnletted), red head. Winterhardiness adequate for Kansas, Nebraska, and Colorado. Stiff-straw semidwarf. Hard to thresh due to very stiff straw.

Cree (MSU, 1983): Shatter resistant version of Cheyenne. Identical to Cheyenne in other respects except has red head and brown chaff. Winterhardiness medium (3). Tall straw. Medium maturity and highly vulnerable to sawfly. Medium to high yield. High protein. Seed supply no longer maintained.

Crimson (SD89153, 1997): TAM105/Winoka. Very long coleoptile.

Culver (Nebr 1998): Low winterhardiness. Medium coleoptile. Slightly earlier and 2" shorter than Rocky. Medium yield and protein.

Dawn (S.Dak.): Fair winterhardiness, greater than Hawk. Medium short height, good lodging resistance. Early maturity. Quality is fair.

Eklund (private var.- eastern Mta grower): Beardless. High winterhardiness (4 or 5). Medium-short height. Medium maturity. Medium shatter resistance.

Elkhorn (ND, 1994): Good winter hardiness (4). Medium height and straw strength. Long coleoptile. Medium-late maturity. Better yield than Agassiz and Roughrider, but lower protein than Roughrider. Recommended only for eastern Montana, not competitive in other areas. Quality = 3.

Erhardt (MT8719, MSU, 1996): White chaff. Good winterhardiness (4), equal to Roughrider. Five inches shorter than Roughrider and 3 inches shorter than Rocky. Strong straw, much better lodging resistance than Roughrider, and somewhat better than Rocky & Neeley, but not as strong as McGuire or Tiber. Medium coleoptile. Medium maturity, 2 days later than Judith & Rocky, one day earlier than Tiber, 2 days earlier than Neeley. Resistant to stem rust & leaf spot complex. Susceptible to WSMV, stripe rust, dwarf bunt, RWA & sawfly. Hetero (mixed) resist to GP Hessian fly. Yield 19% higher than Roughrider, and 5% lower than Tiber, Neeley & Rocky unless the latter three suffer winter injury. Moderately susceptible to shatter. Higher test wt than Roughrider, Judith & Neeley, and similar to Tiber & Rocky. High protein (similar to Redwin) & excellent quality. Intended to replace Roughrider, Agassiz and Seward in NE Montana.

Falcon (CDC, WPB, Sask. 1998): Good winterhardiness. Short coleoptile. Straw 4" shorter than Rocky. 1 day later than Rocky. Medium yield. Protein similar to Rocky.

Fidel (Amer Cyanamid). IMI herbicide resistant.

Froid: High winterhardiness (5). Low yield and tall weak straw.

Garland (UT, 1994): Tested in 1996. Very short straw, shorter than Norwin. Short coleoptile. Powdery mildew & dwarf bunt resistant.

Halt (Colorado, 1994): Winterhardiness (2). Short semidwarf. Medium coleoptile. Early maturing. Has Russian wheat aphid resistance. (No seed available).

Harding (SD, 2000): Med winterhardiness? Very long coleoptile. Height = Rocky. 1 or 2 days later than Rocky. Medium yield. High protein.

Hawk (AgriPro): Winterhardiness moderate to poor, probably less than Centurk. Short straw & good lodging resistance. Medium coleoptile. Early maturity. Sometimes yields high, but not consistently. Adapted to Southern Great Plains.

Ike (Kansas, 1993): Tall semidwarf. Medium coleoptile. Very early heading (2 days earlier than Rocky). Resistant to stem & leaf rust, and Hessian fly.

Judith (MT 8039, MSU, 1989): Winterhardness = 3, higher than Rocky and Cheyenne, and equal to Redwin. Low vernalization requirement. Medium short straw; straw less stiff than Neeley, Tiber and Redwin; but stiffer than Rocky and Centurk. Short coleoptile. Heading slightly later than Rocky, but earlier than Tiber. However, it had more sawfly damage than Rocky & Tiber at the Knees plot in 1991. Stripe and stem rust resistant. Yields fair to good, sometimes equal to Rocky and Tiber. Medium shatter resistance. Test weight is sometimes low, and may be a problem. Judith represents the lower limit for test weight check. Protein is medium: equal to Tiber, greater than Centurk, and less than Redwin. Quality = 3.

Jules (Colorado, 1992): Winterhardness medium low (2). Semidwarf with better straw strength than Lamar. Short coleoptile. Early maturity (like Rocky). Resistant to stem rust; some tolerance to wheat streak mv. Better yield than Lamar. High yield in 1994 and 1995. Medium to low test weight.

Karl 92 (Kansas, 1992): Poor winterhardness. Early maturing. Low yield.

Kestrel (Sask, Can, 1993): Winterhardy and high yielding in Canada (hardiness = 5, similar to Norstar). Shorter straw & slightly better lodging resistance than Norstar. Short coleoptile. Medium late; three days earlier than Norstar (similar maturity as Redwin). Probably will not tolerate drought stress very well. Very susceptible to physiological leaf spot. Susceptible to stem, stripe, & leaf rust. Higher yield than Norstar. Test weight and protein less than Norstar (very low). Dockage for low protein is almost certain with this variety.

Lamar (Colorado, 1988): Very poor winterhardness (1-2). Medium height with weak straw. Long coleoptile. Very early heading. Adapted to severe low moisture conditions of Colorado. Heterogeneous reaction to Great Plains biotype of Hessian fly. Shattered in 1993. Medium yield. High test weight.

Manning (Utah, 1979): Poor winterhardness (1-2). Medium short; good straw strength. Medium coleoptile. Adapted to deep snow areas; resistant to dwarf bunt and moderately tolerant to snow mold.

McGuire (MT88046, MSU, 1996): Red chaff. Winterhardness intermediate (3), similar to Neeley & Judith. Height 2 inches shorter than Neeley & Judith. Long coleoptile. Good lodging resistance, similar to Tiber & Redwin and superior to Neeley & Rocky. Very early maturity, 1 to 2 days earlier than Rocky. Resistant to stem rust. Susceptible to stripe rust, dwarf bunt, WSMV, RWA and sawfly. Low to medium yield; similar to Redwin and 7bu/a lower than Neeley. Test weight intermediate, similar to Rocky. Has the highest protein and baking quality of any winter wheat tested in our lab. Very high protein, 1% higher than Redwin. Possibly useful for specialty markets.

Meridian (Idaho, 1991): Poor winterhardness (2). Good straw strength; developed for irrigated conditions in Idaho. Medium coleoptile. Very late maturity (several days later than Neeley). Too late in maturity for satisfactory performance in the Triangle area; needs long, moist growing season. Moderate resistance to stripe rust, snow mold and dwarf bunt. Susceptible to stem rust. Yields rank from low to very high depending on year. Medium to low test weight. Low to very low protein.

Morgan (Sask & WPB, S89-142, 1996): Norstar/Archer. Excellent winterhardness (5). Height similar to Rocky. Very short coleoptile. Three days later to head and slightly later maturity than Rocky; heading similar to Neeley. Yield avgs 1 bu less than Rocky. Test wt 1 lb less than Rocky or Tiber. Protein equal or slightly higher than Rocky, similar to Neeley, and about 1% less than Tiber and Rampart. Milling and baking acceptable, about equal to Neeley. Recommended for areas needing high levels of winterhardness.

MT 8713 (MSU): Experimental; sister seln of Erhardt with similar traits, but much shorter. Very good winterhardness (similar to Norwin). Three inches taller than Norwin and 7" shorter than Redwin. Lodging resistance similar to Norwin. Early to medium maturity: 1-2 days later than Rocky & Judith. Stem rust resistant. Moderate yield, 2 bu/a higher than Norwin. Higher test wt than Norwin. Adequate quality and 1% higher protein than Norwin. Potential replacement for Norwin, but will not be released unless there is interest in another Norwin type.

MTS 9882R (MSU): Sawfly resistant, experimental. Much greater winterhardiness than Vanguard & Rampart, and slightly greater than Rocky. Medium coleoptile. Straw 4" shorter than Rocky. Maturity similar to Tiber. 9882 has high yield and test weight, equal to Rocky, but low protein. 9882R is re-selected for high protein and will be re-tested.

MT 9426 (tentative 'Paul'): Better winterhardiness than Neeley, and 2-inch shorter straw. Medium coleoptile length. Yield similar to Neeley and Judith. Test weight slightly lower than Neeley.

Neeley (Idaho, 1980): Winterhardiness medium to high (3); greater than Cheyenne, but less than Winalta. Medium short straw, slightly less stiff than Redwin and Tiber. Long coleoptile. Medium-late maturity, making it highly vulnerable to sawfly. Susceptible to stem rust. Very high yielder in good years, but does poor if stressed for moisture. Good shatter resistance. Protein & quality are erratic, ranging from low to high; apparently more sensitive to Nitrogen deficiency.

Nekota (Nebr & SD, 1994): Tested in 1996. Semidwarf. Medium coleoptile. Supposedly early.

Niobrara (Nebr & SD, 1994): Tested in 1996. Semidwarf. Medium coleoptile. Moderately early.

Norstar (Canada, 1977): Maximum Winterhardiness (5). Very tall straw, poor lodging resistance. Long coleoptile. Late maturity. Susceptible to stem rust & leaf spot. Low yield. Medium to low shatter resistance (head shattering occurred at Conrad in 1980). Protein medium-low; lower than Roughrider. Quality = 3.

Norwin (MSU, 1984): Winterhardiness = 5 (high). Licensed in Canada. Very short semidwarf straw, but not a tripledwarf. Too short for dryland. Very short coleoptile. Medium maturity. Severe Pseudomonas bacterial leaf blight symptoms. Medium yield. Good shatter resistance. Protein medium to low. Quality = 2.

Promontory (Utah, 1990): Red head. Winter hardiness poor (2). Medium short, strong straw, good lodging resistance. Short coleoptile. Medium-late maturity. Excellent stripe rust & dwarf smut resistance; susceptible to stem rust. Yield and test weight higher than Manning. Protein medium low.

Pronghorn (Nebr, SD & Wyo, 1995): Med-low WH. Tall straw. Long coleoptile. Early maturity.

Prowers 99 (CO, 1999): WH was good (1st year). Long coleoptile. Similar height and maturity as Rocky. 3 bu lower yield and 0.5% higher protein than Rocky. Russian Wheat Aphid resistance.

Quantum 542 (WPB?): An F₁ hybrid; needs new seed each year. Planting F₂ (second generation) seed may result in yield reduction and development of ergot due to sterility in a small percentage of florets (ms ratio less than 3:1). F₁ vs F₂ tests in 1992 indicated a 12% yield reduction from planting 2nd generation seed. Winterhardiness is fairly good (3), but less than Winalta. Medium short height, but taller than 547, giving an advantage in dry conditions. Lodging resistance equal to Rocky. Long coleoptile. Early maturity like Rocky. Susceptible to stem rust. High yield. Protein as good as Rocky (medium low). Recommended in 1991 for districts 2,3,4, & 5 (but not for dwarf smut areas).

Quantum 547 (Hybritech, 1994): F₁ hybrid. Tested as XNH1609 in 1993-94. Winterhardiness = 3. Shorter straw than 542, giving an advantage in high rainfall areas. Short coleoptile. Yielded higher than Neeley in 1994 & 1995. Quality may be marginal.

Quantum 555 (Hybritech): F₁ hybrid (see Q 542). Awnletted. Good winterhardiness. Semidwarf. Short coleoptile. Excellent straw strength. Intended for irrigated only. Two days later than Centurk.

Quantum 566 (Hybritech, 1994): F₁ hybrid. Tested as XNH1727 in 1994. Short coleoptile. Late maturing; mainly intended for eastern Montana & South Dakota. Yielded higher than Neeley in 1994 & 1995.

Quantum 7424 (Hybritech, 1997): F₁ hybrid. Formerly XNH1824. Long coleoptile.

Ram (NAPB): Winterhardness less than Centurk (low). Tall semidwarf with good straw strength. Early maturity (similar to the Centurk-type wheats). Adapted to Southern Great Plains. Susceptible to Hessian fly. Medium-low test weight.

Rampart (MTS92042, MSU, 1996): Sawfly resistant (sister line to Vanguard). Red chaff, upright head. May have some improvements over Vanguard for yield, stem solidness, and quality. Equal or marginally better winterhardness than Vanguard (1.5 to 2) but slightly less than Rocky. Should not be grown in areas where high levels of winterhardness are needed, unless protected by stubble. Height 1 inch shorter than Judith & Neeley. Very long coleoptile. Matures 1 day later than Judith & Rocky, 2 days earlier than Neeley. Some resistance to stem rust, and some tolerance to wheat streak mv. Yield averages 6% higher than Vanguard; and 4% less than Rocky in the absence of sawflies, but equal to Rocky under heavy sawfly conditions. Does not seem as prone to shatter as Vanguard. Good test weight, protein and quality.

Ransom (ND, 1998): Good winterhardness. Med-long coleoptile. Medium height, maturity and protein. Low yield.

Rawhide (Nebraska): Not tested in Montana. For Southern Plains.

Readymade (W188) (Canada, 1994): Selection from Redwin by Agr Canada at Lethbridge. Winter hardiness (3), yield and maturity similar to Redwin. Medium-short height, stiff straw. Long coleoptile. Had similar leaf spot problems as Redwin at Conrad 1992, and is susceptible to leaf & stem rust. Head color same as Redwin; but stems are yellow, whereas Redwin stems are mixture of red and yellow. Redwin has a mix of small spring wheat-like seeds with large seeds. Readymade is all large seed that grade properly under the Canadian system. Slightly lower protein, and larger kernels than Redwin.

Redwin (MSU, 1979): Red head. Winterhardness = 3, greater than Cheyenne but slightly less than Winalta. Medium short height. Very stiff straw, (along with Tiber, is among the stiffest available among Mta wheats). Long coleoptile. Medium-late maturity, medium yield. Very susceptible to leaf spot fungi and bacterial leaf blight. Good shatter resistance. Yields similar to Winalta. Tiber and Readymade were selected from Redwin. Redwin is among the highest protein winter wheats.

Rita (SD, 1980): Fair winterhardness. Medium height, stiff straw. Early maturity. Quality = 3.

Rio Blanco (NAPB): Not tested in Montana. For Southern Plains.

Rocky (Agripro, 1978): A selection from Centurk for soil borne mosaic resistance. Medium low winterhardness (2), less than Redwin and Tiber. Medium stiff straw, medium height. Long coleoptile. Early maturity, which sometimes allows escape from sawfly. High yield. Very susceptible to yellow berry expression under low Nitrogen conditions. Rocky is lower quality than Centurk. Medium protein.

Rose (SD, 1981): Fair WH. Short stiff straw. Early mat. Quality = 2.

Roughrider (ND, 1975): Good winter hardiness (5). Tall, but more lodging resistant than Winalta. Long coleoptile. Medium-late maturity. For Eastern Montana. Susceptible to leaf spot diseases. Heterogeneous for GP biotype Hessian fly. Low yield. Has a shatter problem in the Triangle area. Protein slightly greater than Winalta (high).

Seward (ND, 1987): Winterhardness of Winalta (4). Medium height and is shorter and stiffer than Winalta (about like Rocky). Good lodging resistance. Medium late maturity. Susceptible to leaf rust & leaf spot. Low yield at Conrad. Medium shatter resistance. Low protein & poor quality (2).

Sierra (Agripro): Short, stiff straw for irrigated lodging resistance. Higher yield & lower protein than Tomahawk. Adapted to southern Great Plains.

Siouxland (S.Dak or Neb, 1984): Winterhardness not adequate for Triangle area of Montana. Early maturity. Sticky dough problems, and could damage our market quality image. Quality = 2.

Tam 107 (Texas): Red head. Winterhardiness medium to low. Short straw. Early maturing. Moderate resistance to wheat curl mite infestation, and thus may be able to escape wheat streak mosaic virus. However, wheat streak symptoms were observed on Tam 107 at Conrad in 1993 (average level).

Tandem (SD 89119, 1997). Brule/Agate. Medium winterhardiness. Very long coleoptile. Early maturity.

Thunderbird (Agripro): Winterhardiness may be low, less than Centurk. Short straw with good lodging resistance. Long coleoptile. Early maturity.

Tiber (MSU, 1988): Dark Red head, (darker than redwin); blackish red in years of favorable moisture. This trait makes Tiber popular for wheat weaving and other crafts. Winterhardiness comparable to Redwin (3), greater than Cheyenne, and slightly lower than Winalta. Medium short height with good lodging resistance. Stiff straw - stiffer than Judith, but not quite as stiff as Redwin. Straw stiffness may cause it to thresh a little harder than weaker-strawed varieties. Tiber straw seems to persist longer after tillage, thus may enhance conservation compliance. Long coleoptile. Very resistant to sprouting, causing some dormancy problems. Medium maturity, slightly earlier than Redwin, but still late enough to be sawfly vulnerable. Much greater tolerance to leaf spot diseases than Redwin. Susceptible to stem rust. Among highest yielders. Equal, or sometimes 1 bushel less than Neeley. Higher yielding and more tillers than Redwin. Good shatter resistance. Protein is medium: higher than Rocky, and similar to Neeley; 1/2% less than Redwin. Good milling and baking quality. See Big Sky for alternative.

Tomahawk (Agripro): No Montana data, but probably similar to Rocky in most agronomic traits. Short, stiff straw for good irrigated lodging resistance. Lower yield and higher protein than Sierra. Adapted to southern Great Plains.

Vanguard (MTSF2238) (MSU, 1995): Sawfly resistant. (Lew/Tiber//Redwin cross). Good stem solidness. White chaff, nodding head. Winterhardiness slightly less than Rocky (1.5 to 2, marginal to poor). Straw slightly stiffer and 1 inch shorter than Rocky, but moderately susceptible to lodging under high-yield conditions. Heterogeneous for height. Long coleoptile. Medium head date, 1 day later than Rocky, 3 days earlier than Neeley. Good wheat streak mv tolerance. Susceptible to stem & stripe rust. Yield is 8-12% lower than Rocky and 5% less than Redwin; but under heavy sawfly infestation, yield was equal to Rocky and Tiber, and greater than Neeley and Judith. May have a tendency to shatter. Test weight = Rocky. Protein high (similar to Redwin); quality adequate. Not a satisfactory variety for non-sawfly areas, and should not be grown where high levels of winterhardiness are needed unless protected by stubble.

Vista (Nebr, 1992): Winterhardiness (3). Semidwarf. Very short coleoptile. Early heading. Resistance to Hessian fly, leaf rust & stem rust. Medium to low yield.

Vona (Colorado): Winterkilled fairly often in Triangle area tests, but yields high if it survives without injury. Short stiff straw. Very early maturity if not winter-injured. Poor milling and baking quality.

Warrior (Nebr): Tall straw and medium maturity. Yields lower than Cree. Medium shatter resistance. May be resistant to the Great Plains strain of Hessian fly. High protein. Seed supply no longer available.

Weston (Idaho): Winter killed at Moccasin in 1989, winterhardiness poor (2). Tall straw, lodges. Dwarf smut resistant, but less than Blizzard. Moderate snowmold tolerance. Low to medium yield.

Winalta: Good winterhardiness (4). Tall weak straw. Medium yield. Good shatter resistance. High protein. Redwin and Tiber offer improvements.

Windstar (Nebr, 1997): Winterhardiness medium. Very short coleoptile. Early maturity. Yield similar to Redwin (med-low) in 1998.

Winoka: Similar to Winalta, but slightly earlier to mature.

Wings (Private variety): Winterhardness less than Centurk. Sister to Vona, but a little more winterhardness. Early maturity.

Winridge (MSU, 1981): Winterhardness 2 (medium low), similar to Centurk but less than Cheyenne. Medium height with stiff straw. Very long coleoptile. Medium late maturity, and therefore highly vulnerable to sawfly. For dwarf smut areas. Medium to high yield. Good shatter resistance. Low test weight and protein. Quality = 1.

Yuma (Colorado, 1991): Winter hardiness somewhat poor (2). Semidwarf. Early maturing. Very short coleoptile. Some tolerance to wheat streak mv. Good yield & test weight potential if not winter-injured. Very low protein.

Hard White Winter Wheat

Golden Spike (UT, Gen Mills, 1998): Hard white. Winterhardness and height similar to Rocky. Medium coleoptile. Medium yield. Low protein.

NuPlains (Nebr, Gen Mills, 1998): Hard white. Medium winterhardness. Medium coleoptile. Straw 5" shorter than Rocky. Yield slightly lower than Nuwest. High protein.

Nuwest (MT 7811) (MSU, General Mills, 1994): Hard white winter wheat for specialty markets. Dual purpose, noodle and bread. Winterhardness equals Tiber & Redwin (3). 1 or 2 inches shorter than Rocky. Stiffer strawed than Neeley & Rocky. Very short coleoptile, 30% shorter than Rocky & Neeley. Two days later than Rocky, 3 days earlier than Neeley. Resistant to stem rust but susceptible to stripe rust, dwarf bunt, and WSMV. Susceptible to sawfly, RWA, and Hessian fly. Medium high yield and well adapted to Montana. Yield about 3% less than Neeley, 1% less than Rocky, & equal to Tiber. Medium test weight and protein, 1 lb/bu lower than Rocky & Tiber, but 1 lb/bu higher than Judith. Good resistance to preharvest sprouting – Many hard whites tend to sprout as they lack the polyphenolic cpds that occur in the bran of red wheat. But sprouting is usually not a problem for hard whites in Montana (In 1993, everything sprouted - red or white). Contains 1 red kernel/1000. Protein medium to high, about 0.5% less than Redwin. Good quality.

NuSky (MTW 9441) (MSU): Nuwest/Tiber, hard white. (Sister line to the hard red var BigSky). Good dual purpose quality for noodles & bread. Good winterhardness, similar to Nuwest. Height and straw strength similar to Nuwest & Rocky. Short coleoptile. Heading similar to Nuwest, Tiber & Neeley; and 3 days later than Rocky. Yield similar to Nuwest. Test weight similar to Nuwest, and higher than Neeley. Medium to high protein, similar to Nuwest & Tiber, and greater than Neeley. Quality similar to Nuwest. High level of post-harvest dormancy (similar to Tiber), and thus does not have the sprouting problems common to other hard white wheats. NuSky is a public release.

Platte (Agripro/ConAgra): Hard white for Kansas and Colorado. Winterhardness and adaptation to Montana unknown.

Snow White (Goertzen/Carghill): Hard white for Kansas and Colorado. Winterhardness and adaptation to Montana unknown.

Winter Triticale

Decade (Canada): Shorter than most other winter triticales, but still as tall as some of the taller winter wheats; earlier and higher yield and shorter strawed than Winteri. Thus Decade may be the better choice. May have a head snap problem.

Flora: Short strawed (like Rocky w.wht.) and good yield, but had very low test weight. Survived winter of 1989 OK, but winterhardness is questionable. Straw breakage observed in 1988.

Grace: Poor winterhardness (May be a spring type). Stem-breakage and crinkle-joint.

Winteri (Canada): Very tall and late maturing.

Table 1 **Dryland Winter Wheat** variety trial grown north of **Conrad**, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Sta., Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety		Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	Head date	Spring survival class 1/	% protein
BZ9W97-761		18.1	60.8	20	165		14.0
ID 550		16.7	58.3	24	166		12.9
MT 9426		16.1	57.2	22	165		13.1
VANGUARD	**	15.5	60.4	21	162	1.5	15.5
MTW 9911		15.0	59.7	23	165		13.6
MT 9982		14.9	58.4	23	165		14.5
N95L1229		14.7	60.0	20	165		13.5
NuSKY (9441)	*	14.6	59.5	19	163	3	13.1
RAMPART	**	14.3	58.7	19	162	1.5	15.4
MTR 9997		14.0	60.8	22	165		14.0
ROCKY		13.6	61.7	19	161	2	13.7
TIBER		13.4	59.4	21	165	3	14.2
BZ9W96-895		13.1	60.0	22	163		13.7
NUWEST	*	12.8	59.0	18	162	3	14.1
MT 9951		12.7	57.7	21	165		14.0
NUPLAINS	*	12.6	62.1	17	162	2	15.0
MORGAN		12.5	58.0	23	168	5	14.8
BIGHORN		12.5	60.5	17	165	3	14.4
MT 9989		12.4	56.7	23	163		14.5
BLIZZARD		12.2	58.0	23	165	2-3	13.9
GM 10001		12.1	62.1	20	162		12.6
PROWERS 99		12.0	61.7	21	162		13.6
WINDSTAR		11.6	59.5	22	163	2-3	14.0
MT 9904		11.5	59.0	19	162		14.8
GOLDEN SPIKE		11.5	57.3	23	166	2	14.0
MANNING		11.5	59.8	21	163	2	13.7
MT 9949		11.5	56.9	22	163		14.7
BIG SKY		11.2	59.0	21	163	4	14.8
PROMONTORY		11.0	61.7	23	162	2	14.3
MT 9909		11.9	58.1	19	163		14.4

(Continued on next page)

(Dryland winter wheat, continued)

Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	Head date	Spring survival class 1/	% protein
RANSOM	11.9	58.6	20	163		13.9
JUDITH	10.8	56.9	21	164	3	15.0
BZ9W96-919	10.8	58.7	18	165		13.9
QUANTU 542	10.6	59.7	21	163	3	14.9
UTAH 100	10.6	56.9	24	164		14.3
ID 513	10.4	60.0	19	163	4	14.3
ERHARDT	10.3	60.5	21	165	3	15.7
NEELEY	10.2	56.0	22	166		13.2
HARDING	10.2	59.0	19	164		14.8
MT 9513	9.8	58.7	21	165		14.2
MCGUIRE	9.8	58.7	23	160	3	15.4
ELKHORN	9.8	57.9	23	165	4	14.4
NORSTAR	9.7	56.2	25	168	5	13.9
HALT	***	9.6	61.2	16	2	14.5
MT 99116	9.2	57.9	21	163		14.2
CULVER	9.2	59.8	19	159	1	15.1
CDC FALCON	8.9	59.1	18	163		14.0
GM 10002	8.7	61.0	18	159		13.8
MT 9929	8.4	59.4	20	165		15.4

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.

Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, Pondera County.

Fertilizer: 6-31-0 (N-P-K), with the seed.

Previous crop: Fallow.

Date seeded: Sept. 18, 2000.

Date harvested: July 23, 2001.

Rainfall: From April 1 to harvest was 2.87 inches.

* = Hard white wheat.

** = Sawfly resistant variety.

*** = Russian wheat aphid resistance.

1/ = Spring survival class: 5=best; 1=very low; based
several location-years of observation.

Yield experimental mean: 11.92

Error degrees of freedom: 96

F test for var. = 2.34, C.V. 2 = 12.1, LSD (0.05) = 4.05

Table 2 **Dryland Winter Wheat** variety trial grown north
of **Conrad**, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Sta., Western
Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

(*Abbreviated list*)

Variety		Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	Head date	Spring survival class 1/	% protein
VANGUARD	**	15.5	60.4	21	162	1.5	15.5
NuSKY (9441)	*	14.6	59.5	19	163	3	13.1
RAMPART	**	14.3	58.7	19	162	1.5	15.4
ROCKY		13.6	61.7	19	161	2	13.7
TIBER		13.4	59.4	21	165	3	14.2
NUWEST	*	12.8	59.0	18	162	3	14.1
NUPLAINS	*	12.6	62.1	17	162	2	15.0
MORGAN		12.5	58.0	23	168	5	14.8
BIGHORN		12.5	60.5	17	165	3	14.4
BLIZZARD		12.2	58.0	23	165	2-3	13.9
PROWERS 99		12.0	61.7	21	162		13.6
WINDSTAR		11.6	59.5	22	163	2-3	14.0
GOLDEN SPIKE		11.5	57.3	23	166	2	14.0
MANNING		11.5	59.8	21	163	2	13.7
BIG SKY		11.2	59.0	21	163	4	14.8
PROMONTORY		11.0	61.7	23	162	2	14.3
RANSOM		11.9	58.6	20	163		13.9
JUDITH		10.8	56.9	21	164	3	15.0
QUANTU 542		10.6	59.7	21	163	3	14.9
UTAH 100		10.6	56.9	24	164		14.3
ERHARDT		10.3	60.5	21	165	3	15.7

(*Continued on next page*)

(*Abbreviated winter wheat, continued*)

Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	Head date	Spring survival class 1/	% protein
NEELEY	10.2	56.0	22	166		13.2
HARDING	10.2	59.0	19	164		14.8
MCGUIRE	9.8	58.7	23	160	3	15.4
ELKHORN	9.8	57.9	23	165	4	14.4
NORSTAR	9.7	56.2	25	168	5	13.9
HALT ***	9.6	61.2	16	157	2	14.5
CULVER	9.2	59.8	19	159	1	15.1
CDC FALCON	8.9	59.1	18	163		14.0

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.

Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, Pondera County.

Fertilizer: 6-31-0 (N-P-K), with the seed.

Previous crop: Fallow.

Date seeded: Sept. 18, 2000.

Date harvested: July 23, 2001.

Rainfall: From April 1 to harvest was 2.87 inches.

* = Hard white wheat.

** = Sawfly resistant variety.

*** = Russian wheat aphid resistance.

1/ = Spring survival class: 5=best; 1=very low; based
several location-years of observation.

Yield experimental mean: 11.92

Error degrees of freedom: 96

F test for var. = 2.34, C.V. 2 = 12.1, LSD (0.05) = 4.05

Table 3 **Five-year summary for Winter Wheat** varieties grown near **Conrad, MT.** 1996 - 1997 - 1998 - 2000 - 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

5 - year comparable average					
Variety	Yield bu\ac	Test wt. lbs\bu.	Plant hgt. inches	Head date	% Protein
QUANTUM 542	59.6	62.4	31	162	13.1
ROCKY	57.6	63.1	30	164	12.8
PROMONTORY	56.9	62.6	30	164	12.6
MORGAN	56.6	61.5	31	165	13.5
NuSKY **	56.6	61.0	30	166	13.1
NEELEY	55.4	60.1	32	166	12.7
BLIZZARD	55.4	60.8	32	168	13.4
BIG SKY	54.8	61.9	34	165	13.6
JUDITH	54.6	59.7	31	164	13.4
NUWEST **	54.3	60.6	31	165	13.3
MANNING	54.1	61.6	29	164	12.6
BIGHORN	53.9	61.8	26	165	13.3
RAMPART *	52.6	61.7	28	164	14.5
TIBER	52.0	60.9	32	167	13.4
UTAH 100	51.5	60.2	33	166	13.4
HALT ***	51.1	62.0	25	159	13.7
WINDSTAR	50.7	61.5	31	162	13.5
ERHARDT	50.4	62.5	30	166	14.4
HARDING	50.2	60.1	29	164	14.3
VANGUARD *	49.4	61.9	30	164	14.4
ELKHORN	47.3	60.9	35	167	13.7
NORSTAR	46.3	60.7	37	170	13.4
MCGUIRE	46.2	61.3	29	161	14.9

Cooperator: Conrad Research Center.

Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT.

(Pondera County)

* = Sawfly resistant varieties.

** = Hard white wheat.

*** = Russian wheat aphid resistant.

Table 4 **Dryland Winter Wheat** variety trial grown near the **Knees**, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Res. Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety		Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	Spring survival class 1/	% protein
VANGUARD	**	24.4	58.1	23	1.5	15.7
MT 9982		23.5	57.7	26		15.6
RAMPART	**	23.0	56.2	22	1.5	15.7
HALT	***	22.7	60.7	21	2	14.9
NUPLAINS	*	22.0	61.1	23	2	15.9
MORGAN		21.4	54.0	25	5	15.5
ROCKY		21.2	58.7	22	2	14.7
ERHARDT		20.8	58.0	25	3	16.8
NUWEST		20.7	56.9	22	3	15.7
MCGUIRE		20.6	58.1	22	3	16.6
RANSOM		20.5	57.4	22		15.4
BIGHORN		20.3	58.0	21	3	15.4
UTAH 100		20.0	47.7	27		15.3
MT 9426 Paul		19.7	54.0	23		16.1
JUDITH		19.6	55.9	24	3	16.0
MT 9513		19.5	55.0	23		15.8
NuSKY (9441) *		19.4	57.4	23	2	15.5
GOLDEN SPIKE		18.9	53.1	26		15.5
TIBER		18.3	59.0	24	3	16.0
ELKHORN		18.2	55.9	24	4	15.6
BIGSKY		18.1	53.9	23	4	15.7
NORSTAR		18.0	54.2	25	5	15.9
NEELEY		16.6	54.6	25		16.5
PROMONTORY		16.2	54.6	25	2	14.9

Cooperator: Dan Picard.

Location: Thirty miles east of Brady, Chouteau County.

Fertilizer: 60-52-0 (N-P-K).

Rainfall: April 1 to harvest = 2.40 inches.

Previous crop: No-till chem-fallow.

Date seeded: Sept. 14, 2000. Date harvested: July 23, 2001.

* = Hard white wheat. ** = Sawfly resistant variety.

*** = Russian wheat aphid resistant.

1/ = Spring survival class: 5=best; 1=very low; based on several location-years of observation.

Yield exp. mean: 20.14 Error degrees of freedom: 46

F test for var. = 1.74, --- C.V. 2 = 7.82, --- LSD (0.05) = 4.48

Table 5 **Five-year summary** on dryland **Winter Wheat** varieties grown near the **Knees**. 1996 - 1997 - 1998 - 2000 - 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Sta., Western Tri. Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	5 - year comparable average			
	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	% Protein
ROCKY	42.8	61.6	28	14.2
VANGUARD *	41.3	60.4	27	15.1
BIG SKY	40.4	59.4	30	14.9
TIBER	39.9	60.7	28	14.6
RAMPART *	39.4	60.1	28	15.1
NUWEST **	38.3	59.5	27	14.7
HALT ***	38.3	62.0	24	14.6
JUDITH	37.4	59.1	30	14.8
NEELEY	37.3	59.1	28	14.6
NuSKY (9941) **	36.3	59.7	27	14.8
BIGHORN	36.1	60.9	25	14.7
MCGUIRE	35.1	60.4	27	15.9
NORSTAR	34.8	59.5	33	14.8
ERHARDT	34.6	60.0	27	15.9
PROMONTORY	34.1	60.6	29	14.0
ELKHORN	34.0	59.7	29	15.2

Cooperator: Dan Picard.

Location: Thirty miles east of Brady.

(Chouteau County)

* = Sawfly resistant varieties.

** = Hard white wheat.

*** = Russian wheat aphid resistant.

2001 Spring wheat variety evaluations in the Western Triangle Area.

Location: Western Triangle Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Personnel: Gregory D. Kushnak and Ron Thaut, Research Center, Conrad; and Dr. Luther Talbert, MSU Plant Science Dept.

Off-station spring wheat variety trials were grown in Teton County near Choteau, Toole County near Oilmont, Glacier County near Cut Bank, and Chouteau County in the Knees Area. These four locations represent diverse environments with Choteau having deep soil and typically favorable moisture; the Knees with deep soil, intermediate moisture and warmer temperatures; Oilmont having less than favorable moisture; and Cut Bank with short growing season. The Cut Bank, Choteau and Knees trials were no-till planted on chem-fallow. Trials on station at Conrad included dryland and irrigated, hard red and hard white spring wheat, and durum.

Results: Data for the hard red wheat trials at Conrad are presented in Tables 6-10, and include the 2001 data and five-year averages. Table 1 includes both hard red and hard white entries. Data for three of the off-station locations are presented in Tables 11-16, and include the 2001 data and five-year averages. The Oilmont trial was not harvested due to poor stand and drought damage. Spring wheat varieties were also tested under no-till recrop conditions, and are discussed in the "no-till variety" section of this report. Durum data are presented in Tables 17-20.

Rainfall was about 60% of normal during the growing season, and drought stress occurred at all locations. Test weights were low for all of the off-station trials, and fairly high at Conrad. Dryland yields averaged 18 bu/a at the Knees, 24 bu/a at Cut Bank, 21 bu/a for Choteau, and 14 bu/a at Conrad. The irrigated yields at Conrad average only 47 bu/a, partially due to delayed irrigation in the spring.

Yield differences between Reeder and McNeal were significant at Conrad, but non-significant at each of the off-station sites. Yields of Conan and Scholar were not significantly different at all locations. Scholar and Conan were superior to Amidon for yield, agronomics and sawfly resistance at all locations (Scholar and Conan have medium sawfly resistance).

The sawfly-resistant variety Ernest yielded higher than or equal to Fortuna among the various locations.

Comments on spring wheat & durum varieties are presented in the following pages. Also refer to MSU Extension Bulletin 1093 for descriptions of many of the varieties tested.

Spring Wheat Variety Notes & Comments

Western Triangle Agricultural Research Center, Conrad MT

Far-Go herbicide tolerance:

Most Tolerant: Argent, Bergen, Bronze Chief, Butte-86, Dalen, Ernest, Fortuna, Glenman, Grandin, Gus, Kodiak, Len, Marshall, McNeal, NK 751, Pioneer 2398, Pioneer 2731, Rambo, Stoa, Vanna, Westbred 926 & 936. Scholar is tolerant per initial test; final test is underway.

Least Tolerant: Alex, Amidon, Borah, Border, Centennial, Ellar, Era, Erik, Express, Fergus, Fremont, Hiline, Kulm, Lew, Newana, Pondera, Pioneer 2375, Russ, Sharp, Sonja, Sprite, Teal, Waldron.

How to plant is just as important as what to plant. For best results plant with a hoe drill rather than a double-disc drill. A hoe drill moves the Far-Go treated soil out and away from the seed row so at normal planting depths the seed will go under the treated layer, where it's less susceptible to injury. If using a disc drill, choose tolerant varieties. Seeding depth should be 1.5 to 2 inches. Run tillage equipment 3" deep or less which will incorporate Far-Go at 1.5" deep. Weather and soil type are also important. Cold, wet weather can delay the wheat's emergence and increase its chance of damage from the Far-Go in the soil. Wait until soil temps are warmer and increase seeding rate by 10% if planting less tolerant varieties. If the soil is light and has little organic matter, injury to the spring wheat is more likely.

Cereal Quality Ratings: 5 = superior; 3 = average; 2 = poor; 1 = very poor.

Sawfly Resistant Hard Red Spr Wheat Varieties

(Resistance among varieties ranges from low to high; none have total resistance)

Amidon (ND606, ND, 1988): Bearded. Medium tall; lodges worse than Fortuna; weak broken stems. Partial sawfly resistance (30% less solid than Fortuna); sawfly resistance not sufficient for severely infested areas. Medium-late; same maturity as Lew, slightly later than Pondera. Some tolerance to dryland root rot. Moderately susceptible to septoria. Has shown good tolerance to wheat streak mv (3 on scale of 1-3). Susceptible to Septoria. Yield and test weight is medium to high. Slightly higher yield than Lew. Does well in dry areas. High protein like Fortuna. Quality = 4.5.

Border, Westbred (WPB, 1994): Bearded semidwarf. Solid stem in some years, moderate sawfly resistance (about like Rambo). Early maturity (4 days earlier than Fortuna). Too tough to thresh, resulting in dockage discounts. Susceptible to leaf rust. Medium yield and protein. Quality = 5.

Conan (BZ992598; WPB, 1998): Rambo/906R cross. Semidwarf. Sawfly resistance slightly better than Rambo, equal to Scholar, greater than Amidon, and less than Fortuna. Similar in yield and appearance to Rambo. Two days earlier than Rambo. Some tolerance to Wheat Streak M V. Protein 0.5-0.9% higher than Rambo, and better protein quality than Rambo.

Cutless (ND): Bearded. Tall-semidwarf; poor lodging resistance. Very good sawfly resistance (slightly more so than Fortuna). Moderately susceptible to septoria. Among lowest yielders. Medium test weight. Protein high.

Eatonia (Ag Canada Sask; Agripro): Tall; straw strength poor, slightly less than Leader. Greater sawfly resistance than Leader. Maturity similar to leader. Better resistance to common root rot than Leader. Larger kernels and 3% higher yield than Leader (Leader has low yield).

Ernest (ND677) (ND, 1995): Bearded. Tall, weak straw. Sawfly resistance fairly good (slightly less than Lew, Fortuna & Cutless). Moderately late maturing (like Amidon), slightly earlier than McNeal. Poor threshability, similar to Amidon. Tolerant to Far-go. Resistant to prevalent races of leaf & stem rust. Yield slightly less than Amidon, but greater than Lew, Fortuna and Cutless. High protein and test weight, greater than Amidon. Quality = 4.5.

Fortuna (ND): Beardless, tall. Very good sawfly resistance. Early maturing. Tolerant to Fargo. Very susceptible to septoria. Medium to low yield. Somewhat susceptible to shattering. High test weight and protein. Quality = 4.5.

Glenman (MSU, 1985): Beardless semidwarf, poor lodging resistance, (weak straw for a semidwarf). Sawfly resistance has been very good in Triangle area tests (better than Amidon & Rambo), but the variety tends to produce some hollow stems under certain conditions, especially at Bozeman. Thus, it is rated "moderately" resistant (27% less solid than Fortuna). Medium-late maturity. Fair tolerance to wheat streak mv (2.5 on scale of 1-3). High yield; higher than Lew most years, and about equal to Rambo. Hard to thresh. Low test weight and protein (1% < Lew, 2% < Fortuna). Quality = 2 (poor).

Lancer (Sask. Canada): Beardless. Tall; tangled lodging mess due to weak straw. Fairly good sawfly resistance. Among lowest yielders and seldom a protein advantage over Lew and Fortuna. Test weight medium-low.

Leader (Canada): Tall. Fairly good sawfly resistance. Among lowest yielders. Seldom a protein advantage over Lew and Fortuna.

Lew (MSU, 1976): Beardless. Tall; medium weak straw. Good sawfly resistance (10 to 15% less than Fortuna, but 22% more resistant than Amidon). Medium late mat. 3 days later than Fortuna. Susceptible to Fargo. Average herbicide cannot be used. Septoria tolerance moderate. Average yield similar to Fortuna. Better shatter resistance than Fortuna. Medium to high test weight. Medium protein, less than Fortuna. Quality = 5.

Rambo, Westbred (WPB, 1986): Bearded. Semidwarf; short stiff straw, but medium lodging resistance. Partial sawfly resistance (36% less solid than Fortuna). Threshes easily. Some tolerance to dryland root rot. May have more tolerance to septoria than Fortuna, but is still moderately susceptible. High yield, similar to Glenman. Test weight high. Medium-low protein similar to Glenman, but 1% lower than Lew and 2% lower than Fortuna.

Scholar (MT9433; MSU, 1999): Bearded. Medium tall, but slightly shorter than Fortuna, 1 inch shorter than Amidon. Moderate lodging resistance. Partial resistance to sawfly (semi-solid stem), slightly better than Amidon and Rambo, and equal to Conan. Maturity medium-late, like McNeal and Amidon. Good yield, agronomics and quality; higher yield than Amidon. Intended to replace Amidon. Marberg is in the parentage, which had a high tolerance to dryland root rot. It is not yet known if this tolerance has been transferred to Scholar. Good resistance to Septoria & tan spot.

Shoofly (private var.): Bearded semidwarf with short stiff straw. Slightly shorter than Rambo, thus may be a little too short for dryland. Good stem solidness. Severe physiological leaf spotting in 1995.

Tioga (ND): Beardless. Tall; susceptible to lodging. Good sawfly resistance. Septoria tolerant. Low yield. Good shatter resistance. Medium test weight, high protein.

Hollow-Stem, Sawfly Susceptible Hard Red Spr Wheat Varieties

Alex (ND, 1981): Beardless tall; medium lodging. Medium-late mat. Good shatter resistance. Good test weight and medium-high protein. Quality = 3.

Barrie (Canada): Beardless. Height and lodging resistance medium. Good test weight and high protein at Conrad 1997, but reportedly low elsewhere.

Bergen (Agripro, 1991): Bearded semidwarf for Minnesota. Stiff straw, good lodging resistance. Medium-late maturity. Tends to shatter. Tolerant to Septoria. Medium test weight, medium-low protein. Quality = 2.

Bronze Chief (GP Seed & Research Inc, 1985): Bearded semidwarf. Very low yield and tough threshability. Very high protein. Used in specialty milling market at Three Forks, MT.

Butte 86 (ND): Bearded. Medium tall, medium straw strength. Early maturity. Septoria susceptible. Low yield. Medium test weight, med-high protein. Quality = 3.

Copper (Idaho): Bearded semidwarf. Straw weaker than Pondera and 906R. Late maturity. Intended to replace McKay (higher quality) in Idaho, but acreage was less than expected. Test weight and protein is 1% less than Pondera.

Dalen (Agripro, 1991): Bearded semidwarf; stiff straw. Medium early maturity. Tolerant to Far-go. Shatter susceptible. Protein medium to low. Quality = 2.

Express, Westbred (WPB, 1991): Bearded semidwarf with very strong straw. 6" shorter than McNeal. Medium maturity, 1 day earlier than McNeal. Reported to be tolerant to Avenge herbicide, but very susceptible to FarGo. Resistant to Septoria. High yield. For irrigated conditions. Medium protein, similar to Glenman. Quality = 4.

Fergus, Westbred (WPB, TR983239): Red chaff. Bearded semidwarf. Good straw strength, same height as Newana. Medium early maturity, 4 days earlier than Newana and 3 days earlier than McNeal. Maturity similar to Hiline and WB926, but is shatter resistant, and susceptible to dryland root rot. Slightly susceptible to Fargo. Moderate resistance to stripe & stem rust. More suited for dryland (while 936 is better for irrigated). Protein slightly less than McNeal, but 1% higher than Newana. Quality = 4.

Fjeld (Agripro): Short stiff straw. Medium maturity. Medium yield. Low test weight and protein.

Glupro (ND, 1995): Bearded. Tall, weak straw. Late maturity. Medium protein. Quality = 4. Not tested at Conrad.

Grandin (ND, 1989): Bearded semidwarf; good lodging resistance. Maturity similar to Pondera (medium-early). Moderately susceptible to leaf spot. Yields less than Pondera and Hi-Line. Medium high protein. Quality = 5. To replace Stoa in North Dakota.

Gunner (Agripro): Standard height. For scab tolerance in eastern ND and MN.

Gus (ND, 1989): Bearded semidwarf for high yield areas of Eastern Montana. Good lodging resistance. Medium-late maturity (like Newana). Susceptible to leaf rust. Lower yield than Pondera and Hi-Line. Very high protein. Quality= 5.

Hagar (Agripro): Intermediate height, medium-late maturity. Medium yield and high protein.

Hamer (Agripro, 1995): Bearded. Semidwarf; strong straw. Med-late maturity. For scab tolerance in ND. Test wt & protein are medium. Quality = 2.

Hank (WPB): Shatter resistant line from 926/936 cross. Probably will replace WB-926.

Hi-Line (MT8402) (MSU, 1991): Bearded. Semidwarf; strong straw; better lodging resistance than McNeal. Height is 1 inch shorter than Pondera & McNeal. Hi-Line contains a small percentage of tall plants, giving the variety a ragged appearance. This trait is probably due to an unstable chromosome carrying the semidwarf gene, and it may not be possible to purify the variety for uniform height. Medium maturity; 3 days earlier than McNeal (maturity similar to Lew & Pondera). Fair tolerance to wheat streak mv (2.5 on scale of 1-3). Somewhat susceptible to dryland root rot, more so than McNeal. Susceptible to leaf rust. Hi-Line yields greater than Newana on dryland, but similar to Newana on irrigated. Hi-Line yields similar to Pondera on dryland, but is 3 bu/a better than Pondera on irrigated. Test weight slightly higher than Newana, and slightly less than Pondera. High protein; similar to Pondera, higher than Newana and McNeal. Quality = 4.

Ivan (Agripro): Medium late maturity, high yield, low protein. For ND and MN.

Kamut (T. polonicum 4x): Polish wheat: about like durum; seeds larger than durum. 4 to 6" taller than Fortuna, too tall for irrigation. Four days later to mature than Pondera. Claimed to have non-allergenic gluten. 1% more protein than Pondera. For pasta & cereal products.

Keene (ND, 1996): Bearded. Medium tall, weak straw. Medium late maturity. Possible replacement for Amidon in North Dakota.

Kodiak Dwarf (GP Seed & Research Inc): Triple Dwarf (10" shorter than Newana; 18" shorter than Fortuna. Very low yield.

Krona (Agripro, 1991): Bearded Semidwarf. Strong straw, good lodging resistance. Late maturity. Moderate resistance to Septoria. High yield, low protein. Quality = 2.

Kulm (ND, 1994): Bearded. Med-tall, good straw strength. Early maturing. Fairly high protein. Quality = 4. Intended to replace Butte-86 in N Dakota in areas where early maturity is desired.

Lars (Agripro, 1995): Bearded semidwarf. Short stiff straw. Med-late maturity. High yield under good growing conditions. Low protein.

Len (ND, 1979): Bearded semidwarf. Straw not as stiff as Newana. Medium maturity. Tolerant to septoria. Yields similar to Pondera and Hi-Line. Good shatter resistance. Good test weight. High protein, but slightly less than Hi-Line & Pondera. Quality = 5.

Marshall (Minn): Bearded semidwarf; good lodging resistance. High yield and test weight on irrigated. Low protein. Irrigation only.

McKay (Idaho): Bearded semidwarf. Very late maturing. High yield if water lasts, otherwise low yield. Lower quality than Copper.

McNeal (MT8849, MSU, 1994): Red chaffed. Bearded semidwarf but slightly taller and more uniform height than Hiline. Good lodging resistance, but lodged more than Hiline in the high rainfall year of 1995. Straw is less resilient, and is prone to breaking over in strong wind. Medium maturity, 1 day earlier than Newana and 3 days later than Hiline. Fair tolerance to wheat streak mv (2.5 on scale of 1-3). Some tolerance to dryland root rot, more so than Hiline. Higher yield than Hiline. Not as tough to thresh as Pondera and Glenman, but may have a tendency toward toughness. Test weight about equal to Newana & Hiline, but 1#/bu less than Pondera. Very good quality with high protein and loaf volume. Quality = 4.

Minnproe (Minn) - Bearded semidwarf. Short, stiff straw. Medium maturity. Low test weight; medium protein.

Minto (Can, 1991) - Beardless. Tall; weak straw. Med-late maturity. Low test weight, medium protein.

Newana (MSU, 1976) - Bearded semidwarf. Good lodging resistance. Medium-late maturity, 3 days later than Pondera and Hi-Line. Very susceptible to sawfly. Tolerant to septoria. Very Good yield on irrigation; medium on dryland. Yields similar to Hi-Line on irrigation, but has less protein than Hi-Line. Yields lower than Hi-Line on dryland. Good shatter resistance. Protein medium. Quality = 3.

Nomad, Westbred (WPB): Beardless semidwarf, good lodging resistance. Medium-early maturity, medium test weight (but higher than Glenman), medium protein.

Nora (Agripro): Short strong straw. Medium early maturity. For scab tolerance in ND.

Nordic: Tall-semidwarf; straw and protein are marginal for high yield, irrigation areas.

Norlander (Agripro, 1995): Bearded semidwarf. Medium strong straw. Early maturing. Intended for eastern Montana. High yield under good conditions. Medium protein. Quality = 2.

Olaf (ND): Bearded semidwarf. Medium lodging. Septoria leaf blotch tolerant. Medium-low yield. Medium to low shatter resistance. Medium high protein, but most of it is concentrated in the bran, resulting in low flour protein.

Parshall (ND): Standard height, tall. Maturity 3 days earlier than McNeal, and equal to Hiline.

Pioneer 2369 (ND, 1993): Bearded semidwarf, good lodging resistance. High yield and test weight on irrigated. Protein medium. (All pioneer materials turned over to NDSU).

Pioneer 2371 (ND, 1991): Bearded semidwarf, strong straw. Medium maturity. Medium protein. Quality = 3.

Pioneer 2370 (ND, 1990): Bearded semidwarf, strong straw. Medium maturity. Medium protein. Quality = 2.5.

Pioneer 2375 (ND, 1990): Bearded semidwarf, medium straw strength. Med-early maturity. Medium yield on dryland, high on irrigated. Medium to high protein, depending on level of N fertilizer. Protein response to fertilizer was higher than for other varieties in 1995. Quality = 2.5.

Pioneer 2398 (ND, 1995): Bearded semidwarf with shorter and stronger straw than 2375. Medium late maturity (similar to Amidon). Low protein. Quality = 2.

Pondera (MSU): Bearded semidwarf with good lodging resistance. Medium-early maturity, 3 days earlier than Newana. Sawfly susceptible. Tolerant to septoria. Good on irrigation or dryland. High yield and test weight. Higher protein than Newana. Replaced by Hi-Line on recommended list.

Prospect (SD): Bearded semidwarf. Medium lodging. Medium maturity. Low yield. High test weight and protein.

Probrand 751 (NK): Bearded semidwarf. Short stiff straw. High yield on irrigated. For irrigation only. Good shatter resistance. Low test weight and protein.

Reeder (ND, 1999): Bearded semidwarf. Maturity slightly later than McNeal. Similar to McNeal for agronomics and quality.

Russ (SD, 1995): Bearded tall; weak straw. Medium maturity. Medium protein.

Sharpshooter (WPB, 1998). Bearded. Medium tall. Early maturity. For scab tolerance in ND.

Sonja (Agripro, 1992): Bearded semidwarf; short strong straw and very good lodging resistance. Medium late maturity. Good leaf disease resistance, but very susceptible to Fusarium head blight. High yield under irrigated conditions. Protein is medium.

Stoa (ND, 1984): Bearded med-tall height; medium straw strength. Med-late maturity; later to mature than Pondera and Grandin. Poor yield in triangle area. Lew and Pondera compete with it quite well in Triangle area. To be replaced in ND by Grandin. Medium protein. Quality = 3.

Success (Cenex): Semidwarf with medium lodging resistance. Late maturity. Medium high yield with irrigation. Low test weight and protein.

Teal (Sask Can, 1991): Beardless tall. Medium straw strength. Med-late maturity. High protein.

Telemark (Agripro): Semidwarf with short stiff straw. Medium early maturity. Good yield with irrigation. Good protein.

Thatcher: Beardless tall. Very low yield. Used as quality check.

Trenton (ND673; ND, 1995): Bearded tall. Medium straw strength. Hollow stem, sawfly susceptible. Med-late maturity. High protein. Quality = 2.5.

Vance (Minn): Bearded semidwarf. Medium test weight, low protein.

Vandal (Idaho): For irrigated only.

Wampum (Minn): Bearded semidwarf. Very susceptible to rust. Very high yield on irrigated. Low protein.

Westbred - See also Border, Conan, Express, Fergus, Nomad, Pristine, Rambo, Zeke.

Westbred 926R (WPB, 1987): Bearded semidwarf. Good straw strength; 2 inches shorter than Newana, and 4 inches shorter than McNeal. Maturity equal to Hiline, and 3 days earlier than McNeal. Susceptible to Avenge herbicide; good tolerance to FarGo. Has some resistance to Washington race of Hessian fly. Fairly good tolerance to dryland root rot. Among highest yielders. Tendency to shatter. Test weight similar to McNeal and slightly less than Newana. Protein higher than Newana and similar to McNeal. See also Fergus & WB-936. Quality = 4.5. See Hank.

Westbred 936 (WPB): Bearded semidwarf for irrigated only. 936 is stiffer strawed than 926; 3 inches shorter than Newana and 5 inches shorter than McNeal. Maturity 3 days earlier than McNeal. Reportedly tolerant to Avenge herbicide; fairly good tolerance to FarGo. Does not have Hessian fly or dryland root rot resistance, thus 926 is preferred in those areas. More susceptible to dryland root rot than 926 and Fergus (although IMZ helps to control root rot). Moderate resistance to stem rust, resistant to stripe rust. Susceptible to leaf rust and Septoria. Shatter resistant. Possible replacement for 906 and 926. Superior to 906 and 926 as an irrigated variety. (Tested as ph986-61 in 1992). Has low test weight on dryland. Protein appears good, 1.5% higher than Newana and 0.4% higher than McNeal. Quality = 4.

Wheaton (Minn): Bearded semidwarf. Short stiff straw, good lodging resistance. High yield with irrigation. Good shatter resistance. Low test weight and protein.

Zeke (WPB, BZ987-331): Semidwarf, similar height as WB 926. Similar maturity and protein as Pristine, but lower yield and test wt. Protein 0.5 less than 926, and 0.5 higher than Newana.

Hard White Spring Wheat

For specialty market. Protein of hard white will probably need to be at least 14% to meet market standards for bread baking, but lower protein is required for noodle markets. Some contracts accept 11 to 14%. In order to be officially classified as Hard White by U.S. Grain Standards, the developer/owner of the variety must petition for classification. Many hard white varieties sprout more readily than hard reds, especially those developed from Australian germ plasm. The pure white trait is difficult to maintain, as pollen from red wheats may pollinate a white variety, causing a mixture of red kernels. It is very important to clean the combine, storage bins and other grain handling equipment prior to harvest to avoid mixing white wheat with other wheats. Seeding equipment and seedbed must also be free of red wheats. Seeding rate should be 10% higher than for red wheat to reduce late tillers and thereby reduce green kernels.

Argent (ND, 1998): Hard white. Semidwarf, lodging resistant. Early maturity. Fargo tolerant. High protein.

Explorer (MTHW 9710). (MSU 2002). Hard white, bread-baking type. Semidwarf, 2 inches shorter than McNeal. Slightly solid-stem, but not sufficient for sawfly resistance. Two days earlier than HiLine, 3-5 days earlier than McNeal. Yield is similar to HiLine, and 2 or 3 bu less than McNeal. Good test weight. High protein, similar to HiLine & McNeal; and probably too high for noodles. Excellent bread baking quality.

Genesis (Canada): Hard white. No Montana data.

Golden 86 (GP Seed & Research Inc, 1986): Used by a commercial milling and baking firm north of Three Forks, Montana. A high quality hard white for specialty markets. Yielded more than Klasic, but less than Tanager (1 year), and 1.5 to 2% higher protein than Tanager and Klasic.

HY 413 (Agripro/AgCan): Hard white. Some stem solidness, but not a lot. May have quality problems.

Idaho 377S (ID, Pro-Mar, General Mills, 1997): Hard white. Grown under contract with General Mills. Agronomically similar to well-adapted hard red check varieties in Montana trials in 1977-1988. Taller than most irrigated varieties, and therefore is more prone to lodging. Susceptible to Avenge herbicide.

Klasic (NK): Hard white. Bearded semidwarf. Very short straw. Adapted to California. Not well adapted to Triangle area: low yield & protein.

MTHW 9420 (MSU, 1999): Experimental for exclusive release. Agronomically similar to Hiline. Maturity equal to Hiline. Very susceptible to wheat streak mosaic virus. Quality excellent for bread market, but too high in protein for noodle market.

Pristine (WPB): Hard white. Bearded semidwarf. Maturity 3 days earlier than McNeal. Yield similar to McNeal. Protein 0.5% lower than McNeal.

Tanager "S" (CIMMYT): Hard white. Very high yield (steep BYX).

Soft White Spr Wheat

Reed, AC (Alberta, Can.): Soft white. Good lodging resistance. Two days earlier maturity than Fielder. Resistant to prevalent races of stripe rust. Higher yield than Fielder. Moderate shatter resistance. Higher milling & baking quality than Fielder. Adapted to irrigated regions of southern Alberta.

Fielder: Soft white. Bearded semidwarf, stiffer straw than Fieldwin. Highly susceptible to stripe rust and can lose 40% yield.

Owens (Idaho/Oregon): Soft white. Bearded semidwarf. Med-late maturity, earlier than Waverly and Treasure, but still may be too late for dryland in most years. Stripe rust resistant. Medium test weight.

Penawawa (Wash/Oregon): Soft white. Bearded semidwarf; shorter and stiffer straw than Owens. Later to mature than Owens. Lower test weight than Owens. Fargo tolerant.

Sprite (WPB): Soft white.

SWS-52 (Canada): Soft white. Much better lodging resistance than Owens, but 5-6 days later than Owens and Fielder. Resistant to stripe rust (like Owens).

Treasure: Soft white. Bearded semidwarf. Late maturing. Yields higher than Owens on irrigated; and also on dryland in years of favorable moisture.

Vanna (WPB, 1994): Soft white. Bearded semidwarf; good straw strength; one inch taller than Penawawa, same height as Owens. Two days later maturing than Owens and Penawawa, but has reasonable tolerance to dryland conditions. Stripe rust resistant. Higher yield than Owens. Yield and test wt similar to Penawawa. About 1% lower protein than Penawawa.

Waverly: Soft white. Bearded semidwarf. Late maturing.

Spring Triticale

Test weight of triticale = approximately 50 lbs/bu. Proteins were less than Newana wheat, but slightly higher than barley. Triticale seeding rate should be 20% higher than wheat.

Assume that all triticales have a potential ergot problem!

Carman (Canada): Shorter straw than Welsh triticale, but still tall. Early maturing (similar to Newana wheat in maturity) by triticale standards. Among the best choices for dryland. High protein.

Juan (Calif): Too late to mature, resulting in low yield & T.W. some yrs.

Karl (N. Dakota): A semidwarf; thus, easier to manage than taller & later varieties (similar height as Newana wheat). Early maturing (similar to Newana wheat in maturity) by triticale standards. Among the best choices for dryland. High yield & protein.

Kramer (N. Dakota): A semidwarf, but slightly taller than Newana wheat and Karl triticale. Kramer is medium height, while Karl and Newana are short. Very early maturity by triticale standards. Good yield.

Marval (S. Dak): Medium maturity. Low yield on dryland in some years.

T-54, T-59, T-61 (Saskatchewan): Very late maturity. Look like wheat, and have test weights nearly equal to wheat.

Wapiti (Canada): Tall weak straw. Late maturity. High yield. To replace Carman and Welsh.

Welsh (Canada): Late maturing, may be discontinued.

Whitman (Wash): Too late to mature, resulting in low yield & test weight in some years.

Relative maturities and heights for triticale:

Newana wheat	very early	short
Kramer	very early	med short
Carman	early	med. tall
Karl	early	short
Marval	medium	very tall
Welsh	medium late	tall
Beagle	late	tall
Wapiti	late	med. tall
Sunland	very late	med. tall
T-54	very late	tall
T-61	very late	tall
Juan	extreme late	tall
Whitman	extreme late	tall

Durum

Durums are generally much more susceptible to wheat streak mv and Fusarium crown rot than spring wheat.

Durum quality scale: 4 = good; 3 = average; 2 = poor; 1 = very poor. Quality durum has strong gluten. Growers who plan to grow weak-gluten varieties need to have a marketing organization identified that will purchase those varieties. Cool-climate areas are traditionally the good quality durum areas, as durum kernels tend to get flinty in hot areas. However, current research is underway to determine if new higher quality varieties can do well enough in hot areas. Seeding rate for durum should be 30% higher than for spring wheat due to the larger durum kernel (fewer kernels per bushel). An additional seed-rate increase may be desirable to suppress late tillers and thereby decrease green kernels. Color score is important, and green kernels contribute to poor color and dockage. 23 to 29 seeds per square foot (approx 90 to 110 lbs per acre) has normally been a good seeding rate for durum. Test weight can go below market standards at higher seeding rates.

Avonlea (Can): Medium tall, similar to Sceptre. Medium lodging. Early maturity, 3 days earlier than Sceptre, and 1 day earlier than Utopia. High yield and test weight. Good quality and protein.

Belzer (ND, 1997): Medium-tall, 4 inches taller than Laker, moderate suscep to lodging. Late maturity. Moderate scab resistance. Large kernels, low test weight, medium protein. Quality = 4.

Ben (ND, 1997): Medium height, medium strong straw. Medium maturity. Medium yield. Large kernel size, high protein. Quality = 4.

Command (ND): Semidwarf. High irrigated yield, medium dryland yield compared to other varieties. Severe leaf spots in 1999.

Cando (ND, 1975): Short semidwarf, shorter than McNeal spring wheat. Very high lodging resistance. Med-late maturity. For irrigation or favorable moisture. Not suited for dry conditions. Septoria susceptible. High yield and good shatter resistance. Medium maturity. Small kernel size and medium test weight. Weak gluten; quality = 2.

Cortez (WPB): Short stiff straw. Early maturity. Medium kernel size, high protein.

Coulter (Canada): Black-bearded, but blackness disappears upon ripening.

Crosby (ND, 1973): Tall. Medium lodging resistance on dryland. Medium maturity. Good shatter resistance. Test weight medium to high. Quality = 2.

Dressler (Agripro): Standard height, moderate suscep to lodging. Medium maturity. Good test weight and large kernel size. High protein and strong gluten. Quality = 4.

DT 513: Similar to Avonlea, but higher gluten strength and 2 days earlier ripening.

Durfort (Private, Rx.T.): Very short semidwarf, shorter than Lloyd or Kronos. Good yield. Quality unknown.

Fjord (Agripro, 1986): Tall. Good lodging resistance. Susceptible to Septoria. Medium yield. Large kernel. Good quality.

Kari (Agripro): Intermediate height, good lodging resistance. Medium maturity, medium yield. High protein and strong gluten.

Kronos (Private): Short semidwarf, shorter than McNeal spring wheat. Severe leaf spotting, apparently due to sensitivity to chloride deficiency. Quality unknown.

Kyle (Canada, 1984): Very tall weak straw, poor lodging resistance. Very late maturing. Medium high yield. Medium test weight, large kernel size. High protein. Strong gluten; quality = 4.

Laker, Westbred (WPB, 1985): Tall-semidwarf, midway between standard height and semidwarf. Better height choice for all around production, not as short as Lloyd and Cando. Stiff straw, medium lodging resistance. Medium maturity. Often had leaf-spot diseases while other entries did not. High yield. High test weight, medium kernel size. Protein medium. Strong gluten; quality = 3.

Lebsock (ND): Medium-short height, similar to Laker. Late maturing. Medium-high yield and protein.

Lloyd (ND, 1983): Short semidwarf, shorter than McNeal spring wheat. Stiff straw; very high lodging resistance. Too short for dry conditions. For irrigation or favorable moisture. Too short for dry conditions. Medium maturity. Susceptible to Septoria. Leaf spots in 1999. High yield and good shatter resistance. Test weight is medium low. Medium kernel size, low protein. Strong gluten; quality = 3.

Maier (ND, 1998): Medium height, slightly taller than Laker; good lodging resistance. Late maturity. High yield. Medium large kernels, high protein and good quality.

Medora (Manitoba Can, 1983): Tall, with poor lodging resistance. Dryland only, medium maturity. Good yield on dryland, better than Monroe. Test weight medium to high. Large kernel size, high protein. Strong gluten; quality = 4.

Melita (Canada, 1995): Tall straw, moderately susceptible to lodging. Medium maturity. Large kernels, medium protein. Quality = 4.

Monroe (ND, 1985): Tall, medium lodging resistance for dryland. Early maturity, dryland only. Medium test weight, large kernel size. Medium high protein. Strong gluten; quality = 4.

Morse (Can): Medium short, good lodging resistance. Med late maturity. Medium protein, good quality.

Mountrail (ND, 1998): Medium-tall, but fair lodging resistance. Medium-late maturity. Medium to high yield. Medium large kernel and medium protein; good quality.

Munich (ND, 1995): Medium-short, slightly taller than Laker. Strong straw. Med-late maturity. High yield, higher yield than Renville, Sceptre and Medora. Medium kernel size and protein. Strong gluten; quality = 4.

Navigator (Can): Med short, good lodging resistance. Med late maturity. Medium protein, good quality.

Pathfinder (Can): Med tall, weak straw. Med late maturity. Med low protein, good quality.

Pelissier (Canada): Black-bearded. Wheat weaving.

Plaza (ND): Med short straw, good lodging resistance. Late maturity. Medium yield. Low protein, medium quality.

Plenty (Canada, 1990): Very tall weak straw; lodges easily. Late maturing. High yield. Medium test weight, large kernel size, high protein. Strong gluten; quality = 4.

Regold, Westbred (WPB): (Originally named Regal). Tall straw, susceptible to lodging. For dryland areas of Montana and North Dakota. Resistant to Septoria and most races of leaf & stem rust. Medium yield and test weight. Med-low protein. Good semolina color and strong gluten.

Renville (ND, 1988): Medium-tall, lodges bad; thus, even though it yields good on irrigation, its weak straw renders it unsuitable for irrigation. Has a niche in the low yield/low rainfall areas. Med-late maturity, one day later than Vic. Medium test weight, kernel size and protein. Strong gluten; quality = 4.

Rolette (ND): Tall, but good lodging resistance. Early maturing. Susceptible to leaf spot diseases. Low yield. Good shatter resistance and test weight. Good quality.

Rugby (ND, 1973): Tall, weak straw. Medium maturity. Moderately susceptible to septoria. Good shatter resistance. Medium test weight and kernel size. Weak gluten, poor quality (2).

Sceptre (Sask. Can): Tall to medium height, but fairly stiff straw. Taller than Laker, but shorter than Medora and other standard height varieties. Medium maturity. Susceptible to leaf rust. High yield. Strong gluten; quality = 4. Ben is a similar choice.

Stockholm (Agripro): Short semidwarf (like Lloyd and Cando); very stiff straw. Medium-early maturity. High yield (Similar to Lloyd, and higher than Fjord). Protein medium to low. Quality = 3.

Utopia (Private, General Mills, 1997): 933, DU2. Black awns. Awn color may not fully express under stress conditions. Short semidwarf, shorter than McNeal spring wheat. Stiff straw. Early maturity. High yield. Sensitive to Avenge herbicide. Grown under contract with General Mills.

Vic (ND, 1979): Tall weak straw. Medium-early maturity. Susceptible to leaf rust and leaf spotting diseases; highly susceptible to WSMV. Low to medium yield. Good shatter resistance. High test weight, large kernel size, medium high protein. Strong gluten; quality = 4.

Voss (Agripro, 1994): Short semidwarf, shorter than McNeal spring wheat. Very stiff straw. Latest maturing of all entries in 1995 at Conrad. Medium kernel size, low protein. Quality = 3. Intended to replace Stockholm.

Ward (ND, 1972): Tall, with only fair lodging resistance for dryland. Medium maturity. Tolerant to septoria. Test weight medium. Good shatter resistance. Weak gluten; quality = 2.

Table 6 **Advanced Yield Dryland Spring Wheat** variety trial grown north of **Conrad**, 2001. Montana Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety		Yield bu/ac	Test weight lbs/bu	Plant hgt. inches	Head date	% protein
MT 9923		17.0	63.1	21	176	14.6
Reeder		17.0	62.5	20	174	14.3
MT 0039		17.0	61.9	22	177	14.1
ERNEST	*	16.9	62.4	22	175	15.2
SCHOLAR	*	16.7	62.4	21	176	15.1
MTHW 9904	**	16.7	63.4	23	174	14.8
MT 0032		16.5	61.5	21	172	15.4
WPB BZ996472	<i>Agawan HW</i>	16.4	64.2	21	173	14.1
MT 9918		16.3	60.7	22	174	14.8
LEW		16.3	61.0	21	175	14.6
AMIDON	*	16.2	61.4	22	175	15.2
MT 0012		15.9	61.0	19	173	15.8
MT 0042		15.8	61.9	22	173	15.2
MT 9905		15.8	62.2	21	177	14.5
MT 0050		15.8	63.1	21	174	15.8
MT 9874		15.8	60.8	22	176	14.8
MT 0064		15.7	63.6	21	173	16.2
NEWANA		15.7	62.8	19	176	14.7
MT 0008		15.5	60.8	22	174	16.2
MT 0021		15.3	62.7	22	173	14.8
MTHW 9901	**	15.3	62.9	23	175	14.8
MT 0013		15.3	60.7	18	173	15.3
MT 0018		15.2	61.1	23	175	15.4
MT 0069		15.2	61.0	21	174	15.6
MTHW 9905	**	15.1	61.2	22	174	14.7
MT 0053		15.0	61.4	21	173	15.7
THATCHER		15.0	58.7	26	178	13.9
Conan	*	14.6	62.5	20	174	15.3
MT 9931		14.5	62.9	19	175	15.3
MT 9929		14.5	61.8	19	174	16.4
FORTUNA	*	14.5	60.7	23	174	15.3
MT 0007		14.5	61.2	22	173	16.1
MTHW 0001	**	14.4	63.1	21	173	15.4
GM 40004		14.2	61.7	21	174	14.6
HANK		14.2	61.9	21	174	15.1
MCNEAL		13.9	60.3	21	176	14.8

(Continued on next page)

(Advanced Yield Spring Wheat, continued)

Variety		Yield bu/ac	Test weight lbs/bu	Plant hgt. inches	Head date	% protein
MT 0009		13.9	62.6	19	173	15.4
MT 9755		13.8	61.9	18	174	15.0
MT 0063		13.7	60.7	20	173	14.8
MT 0054		13.7	62.5	21	170	16.3
MTHW 9908	**	13.6	61.5	19	174	15.0
MT 9960		13.5	62.7	20	176	14.5
MT 0066		13.5	61.5	23	172	15.5
MT 0076		13.3	61.5	22	174	16.1
MT 9806		13.2	61.8	21	175	17.1
WESTBRED 926		13.2	62.4	20	173	15.4
MT 0031		13.1	62.1	21	173	15.9
MT 0037		12.9	61.8	18	171	17.2
Explorer (9710)	**	12.9	62.1	18	173	15.9
MTHW 0005	**	12.8	61.9	19	173	15.6
WPB BZ9M 99-1210		12.6	62.7	19	174	15.5
HI-LINE		12.3	61.0	19	173	16.5
GM 40019		12.3	62.9	18	173	15.3
GM 40002		12.2	61.7	21	173	16.9
WPB SLW97606		12.1	63.6	20	175	16.2
WPB BZ9M 99-1019		11.9	63.4	19	171	16.5
MTHW 0002	**	11.5	61.2	20	173	14.5
WPB BZ996434	<i>Border Conan</i>	11.3	61.9	20	173	17.4
MT 9955		11.2	61.2	20	174	14.4
MTHW 9420	**	11.1	61.8	19	173	15.5
GM 40020		10.5	63.2	20	170	14.8
GM 40003		9.9	62.9	19	170	15.8
KLASIC		9.2	62.4	17	171	16.7
MTHW 9716	**	8.7	61.7	21	171	16.7

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.
 Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)
 Applied fertilizer: 6-31-0 (N-P-K) Previous crop: Fallow.
 Date seeded: April 25, 2001. Date harvested: August 6, 2001.
 Rainfall: From planting to maturity was 2.28 inches.
 Moist soil depth at planting: 26"
 * = Sawfly resistant varieties. (Amidon, Conan, & Scholar have partial resistance) ** = Hard white wheat.
 Yield exp. mean: 14.11 ----- Error degrees of freedom: 126
 F test for var: 3.76 ----- C.V. 2: 7.29 ----- LSD (0.05): 2.88

Table 7 **Advanced Yield Dryland Spring Wheat** variety trial grown north of **Conrad**, 2001. Montana Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

(*Abbreviated list*)

Variety		Yield bu/ac	Test weight lbs/bu	Plant hgt. inches	Head date	% protein
Reeder		17.0	62.5	20	174	14.3
ERNEST	*	16.9	62.4	22	175	15.2
SCHOLAR	*	16.7	62.4	21	176	15.1
LEW		16.3	61.0	21	175	14.6
AMIDON	*	16.2	61.4	22	175	15.2
NEWANA		15.7	62.8	19	176	14.7
THATCHER		15.0	58.7	26	178	13.9
Conan	*	14.6	62.5	20	174	15.3
FORTUNA	*	14.5	60.7	23	174	15.3
HANK		14.2	61.9	21	174	15.1
MCNEAL		13.9	60.3	21	176	14.8
WESTBRED 926		13.2	62.4	20	173	15.4
Explorer (9710)	**	12.9	62.1	18	173	15.9
HI-LINE		12.3	61.0	19	173	16.5
MTHW 9420	**	11.1	61.8	19	173	15.5
KLASIC		9.2	62.4	17	171	16.7

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.
 Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)
 Applied fertilizer: 6-31-0 (N-P-K) Previous crop: Fallow.
 Date seeded: April 25, 2001. Date harvested: August 6, 2001.
 Rainfall: From planting to harvest was 2.28 inches.
 Moist soil depth at planting: 26"
 * = Sawfly resistant varieties. (Amidon, Conan, & Scholar have partial resistance) ** = Hard white wheat.
 Yield exp. mean: 14.11 ----- Error degrees of freedom: 126
 F test for var: 3.76 ----- C.V. 2: 7.29 ----- LSD (0.05): 2.88

Table 8 **Five-year summary** for dryland **Spring Wheat** varieties grown near **Conrad, MT.** 1997 - 1998 - 1999 - 2000 - 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	5 - year comparable average					
	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	Head date	% Protein	
REEDER	55.9	62.2	31	180	12.5	
MCNEAL	51.8	60.2	31	181	12.8	
NEWANA	51.0	61.4	29	182	12.4	
SCHOLAR	*	49.9	61.7	34	182	13.0
WESTBRED 926		48.2	60.6	29	177	13.4
MTHW 9420	**	47.5	60.7	30	180	12.3
HI-LINE		47.3	61.0	29	178	13.3
ERNEST	*	46.7	62.0	35	180	13.3
FORTUNA	*	46.2	61.7	36	180	13.1
AMIDON	*	46.0	60.3	34	181	13.0
CONAN	*	45.8	61.6	29	180	13.1
LEW	*	44.7	60.9	36	182	12.8
THATCHER		44.0	59.1	39	183	12.6

Cooperator: Western Triangle Agricultural Research Center.
 Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)

* = Sawfly resistant varieties. (Amidon, Scholar and Conan
 have partial resistance.)

** = Hard white wheat.

Table 9

Irrigated Spring Wheat variety trial grown north of **Conrad**, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station. Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, Montana.

Variety		Yield bu/ac.	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	Head date	% protein
RAMBO	*	56.6	64.1	27	175	10.0
WESTBRED 936		51.4	64.3	24	173	11.0
AMIDON	*	50.8	63.4	35	176	10.8
WESTBRED 926		49.8	63.6	23	173	11.3
CONAN	*	49.4	64.3	27	175	11.8
ERNEST	*	49.3	63.5	30	175	11.9
MT 9874		49.2	63.1	27	176	11.7
Reeder		48.2	64.6	26	174	10.8
MTHW 9420	**	47.8	64.8	26	174	10.3
NEWANA		47.6	63.7	26	176	10.3
HI-LINE		46.8	64.6	28	174	11.1
WESTBRED EXPRESS		46.6	64.3	23	176	11.1
GRANDIN		46.4	63.2	31	176	10.6
MCNEAL		46.0	63.3	31	176	10.9
SCHOLAR	*	46.0	64.2	33	178	11.1
MTHW 9904	**	44.4	65.5	28	175	10.7
MT 9929		44.4	64.6	26	177	10.8
LEW	*	43.8	64.6	32	177	10.8
FORTUNA	*	43.5	63.9	31	174	12.0
EXPLORER (9710)	**	37.8	63.3	22	175	11.5

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.

Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)

Applied fertilizer: 56-31-0 (N-P-K).

Previous crop: Fallow.

Date seeded: April 25, 2001.

Date harvested: August 21, 2001.

Moist soil depth at planting: 26"

Moisture rate: Rainfall from seeding to harvest was 2.28 inches, with three applications of sprinkler irrigation. (3" each)

* = Sawfly resistant varieties. (Amidon, Conan, Rambo and Scholar have partial resistance.)

** = Hard white wheat.

Yield experimental mean: 47.29

Error degrees of freedom: 38

F test for var: 1.90 ---- C.V. 2: 5.82 ---- LSD (0.05): 7.87

Table 10 **Five-year summary for Irrigated Spring Wheat** varieties grown north of **Conrad, MT.** 1997 - 1998 - 1999 - 2000 - 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	5 - year comparable average					
	Yield bu/ac	Test wt lbs/bu	Plant hgt. inches	Head date @	% Protein	
MT HW9420	**	75.9	62.2	32	177	12.5
REEDER		74.8	62.5	33	177	13.0
WESTBRED 936		74.0	61.8	29	176	13.5
WESTBRED EXPRESS		73.5	62.1	28	179	12.9
WESTBRED 926		71.3	61.6	30	176	13.2
NEWANA		70.0	61.7	31	181	11.9
ERNEST	*	69.2	62.4	38	179	14.2
HI-LINE		68.9	63.0	31	176	13.3
MCNEAL		68.7	62.0	34	178	13.3
SCHOLAR	**	68.6	62.6	37	181	13.6
GRANDIN		68.6	62.2	34	179	13.2
AMIDON	*	68.6	61.5	38	179	13.4
RAMBO	*	67.8	61.7	30	179	12.4
CONAN	*	67.7	61.6	32	177	13.9
LEW	*	60.5	63.3	39	181	13.4
FORTUNA	*	59.6	63.0	36	179	13.4

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.

Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT (Pondera County)

* = Sawfly resistant varieties. (Amidon, Rambo, Scholar and Conan have partial resistance.)

** = Hard white wheat.

@ = Head dates based on three years. (1998-1999-2001)

Table 11 **Dryland Spring Wheat** variety trial grown near **Cut Bank, 2001**. Mont. Agr. Expt. Sta., Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety		Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	% Protein
MCNEAL		28.9	57.1	27	18.4
HI-LINE		27.2	56.7	24	17.1
Reeder		27.0	59.5	23	17.1
MT 9874	<i>outlook</i>	27.0	57.2	24	16.5
WESTBRED 926		26.0	56.2	24	17.7
NEWANA		25.7	58.4	23	16.1
MTHW 9904	**	25.7	60.5	26	16.8
AMIDON	*	25.6	58.3	27	16.6
SCHOLAR	*	24.8	59.8	25	18.2
ERNEST	*	24.7	60.2	26	17.4
RAMBO	*	24.7	61.2	22	15.6
WESTBRED 936		24.5	56.0	22	17.8
CONAN	*	23.6	60.5	22	16.7
WESTBRED EXPRESS		23.1	58.6	21	16.2
Explorer (9719)	**	22.7	57.2	23	17.4
GRANDIN		22.3	57.4	23	18.0
LEW	*	22.1	58.7	27	17.3
MTHW9420	**	22.1	56.3	22	17.0
MT 9929	<i>hot</i>	21.0	58.3	22	17.6
FORTUNA	*	17.4	59.2	27	17.8

Cooperator: Kevin Bradley.

Location: Fifteen miles north of Cut Bank. (Glacier County)

Fertilizer: 100-31-0 (N-P-K).

Previous crop: No-till chemical fallow.

Date seeded: April 30, 2001.

Date harvested: August 20, 2001.

Rainfall from planting to harvest: 3.8 inches.

Moist soil depth at planting: 23"

Some varieties showed a moderate amount of sawfly damage.

* = Sawfly resistant varieties. (Amidon, Conan, Rambo, and Scholar have partial resistance.)

** = Hard white wheat.

Yield experimental mean: 24.30

Error degrees of freedom: 38.00

F test for var: 1.65

C.V. 2: 8.42

LSD (0.05): 5.86

Table 12 **Five-year summary** for dryland **Spring Wheat** varieties grown near **Cut Bank, MT.** 1997 - 1998 - 1999 - 2000 - 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	5 - year comparable average				
	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	% Protein	
MCNEAL	42.9	57.4	31	15.6	
REEDER	42.5	59.5	32	15.3	
HI-LINE	41.2	57.5	29	14.9	
WESTBRED 936	40.1	57.3	27	14.8	
WESTBRED 926	40.0	56.3	30	15.5	
WESTBRED EXPRESS	39.7	57.9	26	14.4	
NEWANA	39.5	57.6	28	14.1	
CONAN	*	39.2	59.4	29	15.0
SCHOLAR	*	39.2	58.7	34	15.8
GRANDIN		38.9	56.9	32	15.7
MT HW9420	**	38.5	56.3	28	14.6
RAMBO	*	37.3	58.6	28	14.4
AMIDON	*	36.9	58.1	36	14.9
ERNEST	*	36.7	59.4	33	15.8
FORTUNA	*	36.5	59.8	35	14.6
LEW	*	35.3	58.8	34	14.8

Cooperator: Kevin Bradley.

Location: Fifteen miles north of Cut Bank. (Glacier County)

* = Sawfly resistant varieties. (Amidon, Rambo, Conan and Scholar have partial resistance.)

** = Hard white wheat.

Table 13

Dryland Spring Wheat variety trial grown near
Choteau, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Sta., Western
Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety		Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	% protein
MTHW 9904	**	27.5	59.7	22	16.1
Reeder		25.2	59.5	20	18.0
Explorer (9710)	**	24.8	57.8	21	16.6
HI-LINE		24.2	59.5	17	17.2
MCNEAL		23.9	57.9	17	17.3
MT 9929 <i>choteau</i>		23.7	57.6	20	16.9
MTHW 9420	**	23.2	58.4	19	17.5
WESTBRED EXPRESS		23.2	57.0	18	17.1
MT 9874 <i>Outlook</i>		23.0	57.4	20	17.1
WESTBRED 926		22.5	58.6	18	17.7
CONAN	*	22.3	59.1	19	17.7
SCHOLAR	*	22.2	59.1	22	17.7
GRANDIN		22.1	59.3	18	18.0
WESTBRED 936		20.0	56.9	18	19.1
FORTUNA	*	19.6	59.4	19	18.3
RAMBO	*	19.5	59.5	18	17.6
NEWANA		19.1	59.1	16	16.6
ERNEST	*	19.0	60.0	17	18.5
LEW	*	16.6	56.8	19	16.6
AMIDON	*	15.4	56.3	21	16.0

Cooperator: Roy Inbody.

Location: Twelve miles northeast of Choteau. (Teton County)

Fertilizer: 100-51-0 (N-P-K).

Previous crop: No-till chemical fallow. (wheat stubble)

Date planted: April 30, 2001.

Date harvested: August 7, 2001.

Rainfall from planting to harvest: 3.10 inches

Moist soil depth at planting: 28"

* = Sawfly resistant varieties. (Amidon, Rambo, Conan and
Scholar have partial resistance.)

** = Hard white wheat.

Yield experimental mean: 21.85

Error degrees of freedom: 38.00

F test for var: 1.99

C.V. 2: 9.71

LSD (0.05): 6.07

Table 14 **Five-year summary** for dryland **Spring Wheat** varieties grown near **Choteau, MT.** 1997 - 1998 - 1999 - 2000 - 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	5 - year comparable average			
	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	% Protein
MCNEAL	47.8	56.9	30	16.1
REEDER	46.6	58.0	33	16.2
WESTBRED 936	45.3	56.3	27	16.8
FORTUNA	*	45.2	34	15.9
MT HW9420	**	44.6	28	15.4
HI-LINE		44.4	28	15.9
NEWANA		44.2	27	15.0
ERNEST	*	44.1	31	16.4
SCHOLAR	*	44.0	34	16.3
RAMBO	*	43.6	27	15.4
WESTBRED 926		43.6	28	16.5
GRANDIN		43.4	31	16.6
CONAN	*	42.8	30	16.0
WESTBRED EXPRESS		41.7	26	15.4
LEW	*	38.8	34	15.6
AMIDON	*	38.6	33	15.4

Cooperator: Roy Inbody.

Location: Twelve miles northeast of Choteau, MT. (Teton County)

* = Sawfly resistant varieties. (Amidon, Rambo, Scholar and Conan have partial resistance.)

** = Hard white wheat.

Table 15 **Dryland Spring Wheat** variety trial grown near the **Knees**, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Sta., Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety		Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	% Protein
MT 9929		23.0	56.2	21	16.5
MTHW 9904	**	22.9	57.9	25	15.7
RAMBO	*	22.7	56.4	22	15.7
ERNEST	*	22.3	56.4	25	16.8
MT 9874		21.7	55.6	24	15.5
SCHOLAR	*	21.3	55.0	26	16.2
LEW	*	21.3	56.9	24	17.0
CONAN	*	19.5	57.2	22	16.1
Reeder		19.3	57.2	23	15.7
FORTUNA	*	18.9	56.9	24	17.5
NEWANA		18.8	56.0	21	15.3
AMIDON	*	18.2	56.6	25	15.9
Explorer (9710)	**	17.4	56.6	23	15.8
MCNEAL		17.3	55.6	22	16.2
WESTBRED 926		15.8	56.0	22	16.5
HI-LINE		14.7	55.9	21	16.6
MTHW 9420	**	13.2	56.7	22	15.1
WESTBRED 936		13.0	56.4	21	16.3
GRANDIN		12.5	55.9	23	16.0
WESTBRED EXPRESS		9.1	55.5	20	15.7

Cooperator: Dan Picard.
 Location: Thirty miles east of Brady. (Chouteau, County)
 Fertilizer: 80-50-0 (N-P-K).
 Previous crop: No-till chem fallow. (wheat stubble)
 Date seeded: April 24, 2001.
 Date harvested: August 7, 2001.
 Rainfall: From planting to harvest was 2.20 inches.
 Moist soil depth at planting: 39"

* = Sawfly resistant varieties. (Amidon, Rambo, Scholar and Conan have partial resistance.)

** = Hard white wheat.

Yield experimental mean: 18.15
 Error degrees of freedom: 38.00
 F test for var: 12.90
 C.V. 2: 6.14
 LSD (0.05): 3.19

Table 16 **Three-year summary** on dryland **Spring Wheat** varieties grown near the **Knees**. 1999 - 2000 - 2001 Mont. Agr. Expt. Sta., Western Tri. Ag. Research Center, Conrad, Montana.

		3 - year comparable average			
Variety		Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	% Protein
FORTUNA	*	25.1	54.8	29	16.1
CONAN	*	24.0	53.1	26	15.0
WESTBRED 926		21.8	52.5	25	16.9
MCNEAL		21.8	50.9	26	16.5
LEW	*	21.7	53.2	28	16.8
HI-LINE		21.7	53.1	25	16.9
RAMBO	*	20.9	51.9	25	16.1
REEDER		20.8	53.2	27	16.4
ERNEST	*	20.8	53.1	29	17.3
NEWANA		19.5	51.5	25	15.9
WESTBRED 936		18.2	53.3	24	17.1
MT HW9420	**	18.1	51.5	25	16.0
SCHOLAR	*	17.8	49.4	29	16.7
GRANDIN		16.0	51.2	26	16.5
AMIDON	*	14.9	50.8	28	16.5
WESTBRED EXPRESS		14.4	51.6	23	15.6

Cooperator: Dan Picard.

Location: Thirty miles east of Brady. (Chouteau County)

* = Sawfly resistant varieties. (Amidon, Conan, Rambo, and Scholar have partial resistance)

** = Hard white wheat.

Table 17 **Dryland Durum** variety trial grown near the **Knees**, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Sta., Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	% Protein
MOUNTRAIL	21.7	56.6	24	16.3
BEN	19.8	57.3	25	16.5
LEBSOCK	19.2	57.6	25	16.4
MAIER	19.1	56.9	22	16.8
MCNEAL	19.0	55.3	23	16.5
MONROE	17.5	56.4	25	16.6
SCEPTRE	<u>17.5</u> 19.1	<u>55.6</u> 56.5	<u>24</u> 24	<u>16.9</u> 16.6

Cooperator: Dan Picard.
 Location: Thirty miles east of Brady. (Chouteau, County)
 Fertilizer: 80-50-00 (N-P-K)
 Previous crop: No-till chem fallow. (wheat stubble)
 Date seeded: April 24, 2001.
 Date harvested: August 7, 2001.
 Rainfall: From planting to harvest was 2.20 inches.
 Moist soil depth at planting: 39"
 Yield experimental mean: 19.07
 Error degrees of freedom: 12
 F test for var: 3.65
 C.V. 2: 3.97
 LSD (0.05): 2.34

Table 18 **Dryland Durum** variety trial grown north of **Conrad**, 2001. Montana Agr. Experiment Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	Head date	% Protein
AC AVONLEA	16.1	60.1	21	174	16.4
GEN. MILLS 90014	16.1	63.1	19	173	14.1
WPB YU 894-75	15.6	60.1	20	174	15.2
GEN. MILLS 90002	15.1	61.9	17	173	15.7
MOUNTRAIL	15.0	59.5	20	175	15.6
LAKER	14.7	61.1	22	175	14.0
MCNEAL	* 14.5	59.7	22	176	14.9
KYLE	14.5	61.4	24	178	16.2
PLAZA	13.8	60.7	20	176	16.7
MEDORA	13.8	60.5	22	174	17.0
GEN. MILLS 90001	13.2	59.8	18	173	15.8
LEBSOCK	13.1	62.1	21	174	16.0
VIC	12.8	60.8	21	174	16.1
MAIER	12.7	60.5	21	175	16.6
WARD	12.5	59.7	23	175	17.2
RENVILLE	12.3	60.0	22	175	16.6
MONROE	12.2	60.0	22	173	17.4
BEN	12.1	60.7	21	175	17.0
GEN. MILLS 90015	12.0	59.1	17	174	16.0
SCEPTRE	11.6	59.7	19	175	17.4
Munich	11.4	59.4	19	175	16.8
UTOPIA	11.4	58.7	17	173	16.0

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.
 Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)
 Fertilizer: 6-31-0 (N-P-K)
 Previous crop: Fallow
 Date seeded: April 25, 2001.
 Date harvested: August 6, 2001.
 Rainfall: From planting to maturity was 2.28 inches.
 Moist soil depth: 26"
 Yield experimental mean: 13.48
 Error degrees of freedom: 42
 F test for var.: 3.24
 C.V. 2: 6.26
 LSD (0.05): 2.41

Table 19 **Five-year summary for Dryland Durum varieties**
 grown north of **Conrad, MT.** 1997 - 1998 - 1999
 - 2000 - 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station,
 Western Triangle Ag. Res. Center, Conrad, MT.

5 - year comparable average					
Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test wt lbs/bu	Plant hgt. inches	Head date	% Protein

MAIER	51.0	62.0	31	182	13.6
PLAZA	49.2	61.2	28	181	13.1
UTOPIA	48.7	59.8	25	179	13.4
MUNICH	47.8	61.0	30	181	13.6
MOUNTRAIL	46.8	59.8	32	182	13.1
LEB SOCK	46.7	62.3	30	182	13.6
LAKER	46.4	61.3	29	182	12.4
KYLE	46.3	61.0	37	184	13.6
MONROE	43.7	60.6	33	178	14.3
BEN	43.3	61.7	33	182	14.0
SCEPTRE	43.0	59.8	32	181	13.9
MEDORA	42.8	61.8	35	181	13.9
RENVILLE	42.8	60.4	34	182	13.8
VIC	42.6	61.3	34	180	13.5
WARD	40.2	60.7	35	180	14.4

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.
 Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)

Table 20 **Irrigated Durum** variety trial grown north of **Conrad**, 2001. Montana Agr. Experiment Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	Head date	% Protein
LAKER	50.2	64.2	26	175	9.9
Munich	50.1	63.8	26	174	9.1
MCNEAL (wheat)	49.9	63.5	27	176	9.6
SCEPTRE	49.8	64.3	26	174	9.5
WPB YU 894-75	49.0	64.8	23	173	9.4
AC AVONLEA	48.2	64.5	28	174	9.8
MOUNTRAIL	47.4	63.5	29	176	8.7
MAIER	45.3	64.8	24	173	9.5
KYLE	45.3	64.1	33	180	10.0
UTOPIA	44.7	63.9	21	174	9.3
GM 90015	44.4	63.6	24	174	10.3
MEDORA	44.2	64.8	32	173	9.7
PLAZA	44.1	64.6	25	176	9.1
BEN	43.6	64.3	28	176	9.7
GM 90002	43.6	66.2	21	173	9.8
GM 90001	43.2	63.9	22	174	9.1
GM 90014	42.7	65.2	21	174	10.7
LEBSOCK	42.3	65.1	26	175	9.3
MONROE	40.6	63.5	26	173	9.5
WARD	40.5	64.3	31	174	9.8
RENVILLE	39.4	63.0	26	175	8.9
VIC	37.8	64.3	32	177	9.6

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.
 Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)
 Applied fertilizer: 50-31-0 (N-P-K).
 Previous crop: Fallow
 Date seeded: April 25, 2001.
 Date harvested: August 21, 2001.
 Moist soil depth at planting: 26"
 Moisture Data: Rainfall from seeding to harvest was 2.28 inches,
 with three applications of sprinkler irrigation. (3" each)
 Yield experimental mean: 44.82
 Error degrees of freedom: 42.00
 F test for var.: 0.80
 C.V. 2: 9.03
 LSD (0.05) : 11.55

Table 21 **Five-year summary for Irrigated Durum varieties** grown north of **Conrad, MT.** 1997 - 1998 - 1999 - 2000 - 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

5 - year comparable average					
Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test wt lbs/bu	Plant hgt. inches	Head date @	% Protein

MOUNTRAIL	76.5	62.5	35	179	11.4
PLAZA	73.0	63.6	29	179	11.4
LAKER	71.4	62.4	30	179	11.3
MUNICH	70.7	62.4	32	179	12.1
UTOPIA	70.3	62.1	26	177	12.0
MAIER	69.2	63.2	32	177	12.2
LEB SOCK	66.6	63.0	31	178	12.5
SCEPTRE	66.4	61.7	34	178	12.6
MEDORA	65.8	62.5	37	176	13.1
KYLE	64.8	62.4	40	182	12.7
BEN	64.1	63.3	37	180	12.3
VIC	62.2	62.8	35	179	12.2
RENVILLE	61.4	62.4	36	178	11.8
MONROE	60.2	62.1	35	175	12.5
WARD	57.7	61.8	37	179	12.9

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.
 Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)
 @ = Head dates based on 3 years average. (1998-99-2001)

Year-2001 Barley variety evaluations in the Western Triangle Area.

Location: Western Triangle Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Personnel: Gregory D. Kushnak and Ron Thaut, Research Center, Conrad; and Dr. Tom Blake, MSU Plant Science Dept.

Off-station barley variety trials were grown in Teton County near Choteau, Toole County near Oilmont, Glacier County near Cut Bank, and Chouteau County in the Knees Area. These four locations represent diverse environments with Choteau having deep soil and typically favorable moisture; the Knees with deep soil, intermediate moisture and higher temperatures; Oilmont having less than favorable moisture; and Cut Bank with short, cool growing season. The Cut Bank, Choteau and Knees trials were no-till planted on chem-fallow. Variety trials on station at Conrad included fallow and no-till recrop, and dryland and irrigated. Data for the barley trials are presented in Tables 22 to 34, and include the 2001 data and five-year averages. Data for the re-crop trial is presented in the “no-till section” of this report.

Results: Rainfall was about 60% of normal during the growing season. The Oilmont trial was not harvested due to poor stand and drought damage. Test weights were above average under these drought conditions, and percent plump was at or slightly below average. Dryland yields averaged 35 bu/a at the Knees, 38 bu/a at Cut Bank, 24 bu/a at Choteau, and 22 bu/a at Conrad. Irrigated yields averaged 93 bu/a, and kernel plump averaged about 90% in spite of shortage of irrigation water.

Haxby (MT-950186) was equal or greater than Baroness and Xena for yield and test weight at all locations in 2001. Haxby was among the top yielders at nearly all locations over the past three years, in addition to having the highest test weight. This indicates that Haxby has a broad range of superior adaptability, including drought tolerance. Haxby was two days earlier to mature, and about three inches taller than Baroness. Haxby will most likely replace all other feed-type barley varieties in Montana.

Agronomic traits for Xena and Baroness were not significantly different at most locations, and test weights for these two varieties were slightly below normal in some cases.

The malt variety Conlon produced higher yields than Harrington at most locations, but had slightly lower test weight and percent plump than Harrington.

Comments on barley varieties are presented in the following pages. Also refer to MSU Extension Bulletin 1094.

Barley Variety Notes & Comments

Western Triangle Agricultural Research Center, Conrad, MT

Andre (Wash): 2-row. Was not successful.

Azure (ND, 1982): 6-row malt. Medium height, stiff straw. Medium maturity.

BA 1202 (Busch Ag): 2-row malt. Stiffer strawed & higher yield than Klages. Requires good rainfall or irrigation. Maturity 2 days later than Harrington. Very good yield.

BA 2601 (Busch Ag): 6-row malt for parts of the triangle area. Erect head. Maturity later than Harrington. Very high irrigated yield.

BA 2978 (Busch Ag, 6B932978): 6-row. 2 to 4 inches taller than Harrington. Higher yield than Morex, but lower than Harrington. Has 30% resistance to vomatoxin.

Bancroft (ID, 1998): 2-row feed. Slightly higher yield than Hector.

Baronnesse (Ackermann-Germany): Seed produced in USA by Western Plant Breeders. 2-row feed. Short straw and good lodging resistance; 2.5" & 3" shorter than Harrington & Gallatin, respectively. One to four days later maturity than Pirolina and Gallatin; equal or slightly later maturity than Harrington; thus, may possibly rank lower for yield in dry years without irrigation. Among highest yielders when tested in favorable moisture conditions (not tested in dry years yet). Test weight is 1 lb less than Gallatin, but % plump is higher. Recommended list for irrigated and dryland.

Bearpaw (MT 81616) (MSU): 2-row feed. One day later than Clark and Hector, but slightly earlier than Harrington. Medium yield, but better than Clark and Harrington in most cases (Harrington will usually outyield Bearpaw in extremely high fertility conditions). Test weight is sometimes low on dryland, possibly due to its medium-late maturity. May sprout and skin easily. Malt tolerance is 7% skinning, thus may be difficult to manage. Has exceeded the limits in morphology of malt quality. Can "go out of condition" (germ dropped 60% in 2 years), probably due to high DP (Harrington also does this). Probably worse than Harrington for sprouting at low moisture content (ie. Bin sweat). In spite of very high malt extract, Bearpaw was dropped for consideration as a malt variety and was also dropped from the recommended list for feed.

Bowman (ND, 1984): 2-row feed. Medium height; weak straw (severe stem breakage at Oilmont, 1999). Strictly for drought conditions. Early maturing, large seeded. Highest yielder on dryland in drought years; but in wet years, only medium to low yield. Stark is a possible alternative.

Bridge (Lethbridge Can): 2-row feed. Similar to Harrington for height and lodging resistance. Higher yield than Adeo and Harrington. Good test weight and plump seed. Reportedly does well under drought conditions in Alberta. (Hector/ Pirolina/Zephyr parentage).

Calgary: 2-row. Tested in 2001.

Chinook (MT140523) (MSU, 1995): 2-row malt with quality similar to Harrington. Medium-short straw; one to two inches shorter and 30% less lodging than Hector. Med-late maturity; one day earlier than Harrington; slightly earlier than Hector. Moderate resist to net blotch; moderate suscep to scald. Higher yield and test weight than Harrington. Recommended for dryland and irrigated.

Clark (MSU, 1981): 2-row feed. Medium height & straw strength. Medium maturity. Better yield and earlier maturity than Klages. Does not have the malt quality of Harrington. Dryland primarily.

Colter (Id/Ore/Wash): 6-row feed. Stiffer straw than Steptoe. Very low yield and test weight in Triangle area tests in 1993. Tested as ID 71966 in Western Regional (79Ab10719-66).

Columbia: 6-row feed. Short, stiff straw, and is among the best for lodging resistance. Comparable to Steptoe yield (very high).

Crest (WA, OR, ID). 2-row malt for eastern Washington & Idaho.

Conlon (ND, 1996): 2-row malt. Medium height, weak straw, slightly weaker than Bowman. Early maturity, 1-2 days earlier and higher test weight than Bowman. Developed for areas of heat & drought stress. High resistance to net blotch; susceptible to spot blotch & Fusarium head blight.

Crystal (78AB6871) (ID): 2-row malt (AMBA for Idaho & Montana). (Klages cross). Same height and head date as Klages, but better lodging resistance. Good tolerance to Pseudomonas Kernel Blight. 5% greater yield than Klages but 2% less than Clark. Did not "store" well in Idaho (lost germination in six months), and thus was dropped from production by Coors.

Drummond (ND 15477): 6-row, potential malt. Height similar to Stander, stronger straw than other 6-row malt types. Improved yield over Morex, Robust and Foster. Plump higher than Morex.

Eight-Twelve (Id/Oregon): 6-row winter barley. Feed. Not adapted to winter conditions of the Triangle area.

Excel (Minn, 1990): 6-row malt for upper Midwest. Combines the superior agronomics of Robust and the malt quality of Morex. Good alternative to Robust and Morex. Stiff straw. Later maturity and higher yield than Morex.

Foster (ND, 1995): 6-row malt for North Dakota. Med-short; stiff straw. Medium maturity. Medium yield.

Galena (Coors): 2-row malt in Colorado. Short stiff straw. Among latest to mature at Conrad 1993. High irrigated yield. Probably will replace Moravian III & Triumph in Coors program.

Gallatin (MSU, 1986): 2-row feed. Med-short height; stiff straw and good lodging resistance (more than Hector, Klages, Lewis, and Clark). Medium maturity, slightly earlier than Hector, and earlier than Bearpaw. Yields high in both dry and wet conditions; thus a broadly adapted feed barley. Good drought tolerance.

Garnet (ID, 1998): 2-row feed, potential malt. Similar to Harrington.

Harrington (Sask. Can): 2-row malt. Medium height; medium weak straw, lodging resistance better than Klages. Late maturity, but earlier than Klages. Sensitive to hot dry areas; yields good in moist areas. Can sprout or germinate (internal falling number) at a lower moisture content than any other barley except perhaps Bearpaw. Sweating in the bin has been suspected of being sufficient enough to ruin the germination. Susceptible to skinning unless carefully threshed. Montana AMBA. See notes on Bearpaw.

Haxby (MSU 2002, MT950186): 2-row feed. 3 inches taller and two days earlier than Baronesse. Yield is equal to Baronesse, and is among highest yielders in Triangle Area. Highest test weight of all varieties. Non-Baronesse derived, providing good diversity. Haxby, along with Valier, should replace all other feed barleys in Montana.

Haybet (MSU): 2-row, hooded hay barley. Later to mature than Horsford, and higher forage yield. Similar to Horsford for grain yield, which is low. (See also Westford). Caution: any cereal grain grown for hay should be tested for nitrate level prior to cutting.

Hector (Lethbridge Can, 1973): 2-row feed. Weaker strawed and slightly later to mature than Gallatin (medium maturity). High yield on dryland (similar to Gallatin); yields less than Gallatin on irrigated.

Idagold (Coors): 2-row feed. Late maturing. Lower irrigated yield than Galena at Conrad 1993. May be marketed by WPB??

Jersey: 2-row European. Short, stiff straw. High yield, irrigated.

Karla (Idaho): 6-row feed. Tall, but fairly good lodging resistance. Medium-high yield. Low test weight on dryland. Rejected for malt.

Kimberly (Idaho): 2-row. Poor lodging resistance. Later to mature than Harrington. Slightly lower yield than Harrington in dry conditions, but slightly higher in moist conditions.

Klages (ID): 2-row malt. Late maturity; for irrigation or high rainfall only. Replaced on contracted acres by Harrington, BA 1202, etc.

Lacy (M98, MN 1999): 6-row malt. Intended to replace Robust. Height intermediate between Robust & Stander.

Lamont (ID): 2-row feed. Rejected by AMBA. (74Ab10167).

Legacy (Busch Ag 2978): 6-row malt.

Lewis (MSU): 2-row feed. Similar yield to Gallatin but not as stiff strawed. Higher yield than Clark and Klages. Lewis (and Gallatin) are good for both dry and wet conditions. Rejected by AMBA due to flavor.

Logan (ND, 1995): 2-row feed. Medium height & straw strength. Medium maturity.

Manley (TR 409) (Canada): 2-row. Slightly stiffer strawed and three days later than Harrington, (approx. Klages maturity); longer shelf life than Harrington - does not lose its germination as bad. May replace Harrington in Canada; but only in high rainfall, stripe rust areas.

Medallion, Westbred (WPB): 6-row feed. Semidwarf with very stiff straw, but can be lodged in very high yield conditions (see WB 501, which reportedly "cannot" be lodged). Very high yield at Conrad 1993 under high rainfall conditions. Not intended for dryland as test weight may drop unless high rainfall.

Meltan (Wash): 2-row. Short stiff straw; very good lodging resistance. Late maturing irrigated type.

Menuet (Netherlands): Marketed by Cenex. 2-row feed. Short stiff straw.

Merit (Busch Ag): 2-row malt. Late maturing, too late for dryland. Lodges easier than 1202 and Harrington, but yields higher.

Merlin, Westbred (WPB): Waxy seed, semidwarf. Better yield and lodging resistance than Waxbar, but quality not accepted by Japan markets yet.

Morex (Minn, 1978): 6-row malt. Tall; medium straw strength. Early maturity. Shatters readily - swathing advised. Agronomically the worst malting barley on the list. Excel may be a better choice.

Haxby MT950186 (MSU): 2-row feed, experimental. Top yield and test weight in 1999 & 2000. Equal or better than Baroness for yield. 2 to 7 lb/bu better TW than Baroness. 2" taller and 2 days earlier than Baroness.

Nancy (Wash): 2-row. Short stiff straw; very good lodging resistance. Late maturing irrigated type.

Nebula (WPB): 6-row feed. Short stiff straw. Late maturity. Low test weight.

Piroline: 2-row. Medium yield, except during drought years it yielded high relative to most varieties.

Prowashonupana (line 3) (MSU): 2-row hullless. Does not have soluble B-glucan unless they can find a way to steam process it out. Potential specialty market.

Robust (Mn, 1983): 6-row malt per ND AMBA list; but not Montana's. Tall; medium straw strength. Medium maturity. The 1992 Robust crop in Minnesota did not malt due to dormancy for unknown reasons. Growers therefore switched to 'Stander' in 1993.

Russell (Idaho): 6-row (tested in 83-85 as ID 789009). Greater yield and plump, but less protein than Morex and Robust. Shatters; swathing advised.

Shonkin (MSU): Waxy 2-row hulless. Stands up better than Wanubet, but has weak straw and low yield. Heads slightly later than Hector. Up to 10% or more of the grain may not thresh free from the hulls. Shonkin is LR 247 from Wanubet (a separate variety from Wanubet) and is a "clean seed" source of Wanubet to allow a more pure line. Special use, with no recommendation.

Sissy, Westbred (WPB): 2-row feed. Intended for irrigated/high rainfall.

Stander (M-64, Minn, 1993): 6-row malt for upper Midwest. Med-short straw, stiffer than other 6-row malt types. Medium-late maturity. Better yield stability and kernel-plump than Excel, but Excel seems to be preferred by growers.

Stark (ND 9866, ND, 1991): 2-row feed. Medium height; weak straw (some straw breakage, Oilmont 1999). Med-late maturity. Medium to high yield. Related to Bowman; but yields higher than Bowman except in extremely dry conditions. Probably not as drought tolerant as Bowman. Birds selectively damaged this variety 3 years in a row.

Steptoe (Wash): 6-row feed. Among the highest yielders on irrigation or dryland. Very low test weight dryland.

Stratus (Can): 2-row feed. Short semidwarf. Very late maturing, needs long growing season (Yellowstone valley).

Targhee(78-Ab10099) (Id/Wash/Ore): 2-row feed. Two inches shorter than Hector, but straw too weak for irrigated. Lower test weight and yield than Hector.

Triumph: 2-row. Malt type in Europe, but does not fit USA malt requirements (germinates too slow). Very high yields on irrigation, but very late to mature, and thus not recommended except for "lower Yellowstone valley type" of growing season.

Valier (MSU 1999): 2-row feed. Lewis/Baroness cross 10% better feed efficiency (rumenal digestibility) and 10% better ADG in cattle. Agronomically superior to Gallatin and Lewis, but less than Baroness. Better head extension out of boot than Baroness. H 3860224 (MSU): Released as a germplasm. Slightly higher feed value than Valier.

Wanubet (MSU, 1990): Waxy 2-row hulless. The B-glucan line that will most likely be industrialized. Weak straw and low yield (70% of Hector or Gallatin). Med-late mat. Up to 10% or more of the seed may not thresh free from the hulls.

Waxbar, Westbred (WPB): Waxy barley grown under contract in 1994 & 1995 for export to Japan. Standard height and fairly late to mature. See Merlin.

Westford, Westbred (WPB): 6-row hooded hay barley. Maturity considerably later than Horsford and Whitford, allowing for greater forage production. Seed yield low (similar to Horsford). Hay yields considerably higher than Horsford. Hooded barleys are sometimes vulnerable to ergot, but the amount is slight. Caution should be taken to avoid high nitrate levels when using any small grain as a forage. Test forage for nitrate before the crop is harvested.

Westbred 501 (WPB): 6-row feed. Very stiff straw (supposedly doesn't lodge). Marketed mainly in Idaho.

Xena (WPB bz594-19): baroness/stark cross. 2-row feed. Two inches taller and better boot emergence than Baroness. Lodging resistance equal to Baroness. Late maturity, similar to Baroness. Better adapted to dryland than Baroness, (higher test wt and plump than Baroness on dryland). Equal or better yield than Baroness on dryland.

Table 22 **Dryland Intrastate Barley** variety trial grown north of Conrad, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test weight lbs/bu	Plant hgt. inches	% Plump	% Thin	% Protein
Baronesse	30.9	51.3	16	76	6	14.6
MT 970229	27.5	51.0	19	85	6	15.5
MT 960226	26.8	52.7	16	88	3	15.5
MT 970026	26.3	52.8	16	78	7	15.1
MT 981004	26.1	50.9	15	76	6	15.2
H3860224	26.0	49.7	17	82	7	15.7
MT 960101	25.7	51.2	17	58	18	14.3
MT 990244	25.4	54.3	18	3	90	17.1
Haxby (950186)	25.4	53.6	18	78	4	15.3
MT 990147	25.0	49.2	15	73	7	17.0
MT 981042	25.0	50.3	14	55	16	16.4
WPB BZ596-117	24.5	53.6	14	80	5	16.0
MT 981030	24.4	50.0	18	70	10	16.0
Stratus	23.7	51.4	15	64	8	16.0
MT 981177	23.6	51.7	15	74	7	16.4
MT 990172	23.4	49.9	14	79	6	15.5
WPB Xena	23.1	51.9	18	84	4	15.2
Lewis	23.0	51.6	16	73	9	16.3
MT 981006	23.0	50.6	14	67	10	16.5
Valier	22.9	51.3	15	62	14	17.1
MT 981212	22.4	52.9	17	79	10	16.4
MT 970116	22.4	53.8	14	87	5	15.7
MT 960100	22.4	51.9	14	64	15	16.3
MT 970155	22.2	50.0	14	67	10	15.4
MTLB 5	22.1	52.8	14	53	14	17.1
MT 990249	22.0	53.8	17	80	6	16.9
Gallatin	22.0	49.4	17	67	10	15.6
Conlon	21.9	50.9	15	61	11	15.4
MT 960099	21.9	50.5	13	37	24	15.8
Stark	21.8	54.0	16	86	3	15.9
MT 970148	21.7	50.9	15	70	10	14.5
MT 990144	21.6	51.3	16	81	4	17.0
MTLB 6	21.5	50.4	14	73	10	17.7

(Continued on next page)

(*Dryland Intrastate Barley, continued*)

NORD 1958	21.5	53.4	16	77	7	16.4
MT 990133	21.4	49.9	16	70	7	17.4
MT 990156	21.4	50.6	16	88	5	16.3
MT 960222	21.4	52.3	17	78	9	15.2
MT 910189	21.3	52.2	17	82	7	15.7
WPB BZ594-20	21.0	53.1	17	88	5	15.1
MT 990132	21.0	49.3	15	82	5	16.4
MT 981009	21.0	51.5	16	63	13	16.6
Harrington	20.6	49.8	15	75	8	16.5
Calgary	20.3	51.2	14	53	17	16.4
MT 981091	20.3	48.7	17	75	8	15.0
MT 970110	20.3	51.2	15	84	5	17.5
MT 981238	20.2	52.0	15	68	12	16.0
Garnett	20.0	50.4	15	78	7	15.8
B2L20-36	20.0	48.1	18	49	17	15.5
MT 990176	19.5	50.4	18	55	17	16.4
Morex (6-row)	19.4	47.4	17	30	33	16.6
MT 990118	19.0	49.8	14	77	8	18.0
MT 990041	19.0	50.2	15	83	7	17.1
MT 960228	18.4	52.8	16	65	10	16.1
N96/1116	18.1	49.0	18	85	5	15.8
CDC Bold	18.1	50.0	14	59	15	15.3
MT 990074	17.9	52.0	17	60	13	16.4
MT 981210	17.7	50.8	16	75	11	16.6
MT 990106	17.5	48.5	14	76	10	17.0
MT 990023	17.5	50.9	16	62	13	16.6
MT 990174	16.3	49.8	13	73	9	15.4
Merit	16.0	48.5	14	65	11	16.5
MT 981039	15.8	49.4	13	59	16	16.8
Legacy	15.3	48.9	17	52	16	16.3
CDC Niska	11.3	48.0	14	70	14	17.1

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center. Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)

Applied fertilizer: 6-31-0 (N-P-K)

Previous crop: Fallow.

Date seeded: April 25, 2001. Date harvested: Aug. 8, 2001.

Soil moisture depth at seeding: 26 inches.

Rainfall: From planting to harvest was 2.28 inches.

Yield experimental mean: 21.49 Error degrees of freedom: 126

F test for var.: 1.86, --- C.V. 2: 11.29, --- LSD (0.05): 6.79

Table 23 **Dryland Intrastate Barley** variety trial grown north of **Conrad**, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

(**Abbreviated list**)

Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test weight lbs/bu	Plant hgt. inches	% Plump	% Thin	% Protein
Baronesse	30.9	51.3	16	76	6	14.6
Haxby (950186)	25.4	53.6	18	78	4	15.3
Stratus	23.7	51.4	15	64	8	16.0
Xena	23.1	51.9	18	84	4	15.2
Lewis	23.0	51.6	16	73	9	16.3
Valier	22.9	51.3	15	62	14	17.1
MTLB 5	22.1	52.8	14	53	14	17.1
Gallatin	22.0	49.4	17	67	10	15.6
Conlon	21.9	50.9	15	61	11	15.4
Stark	21.8	54.0	16	86	3	15.9
MTLB 6	21.5	50.4	14	73	10	17.7
NORD 1958	21.5	53.4	16	77	7	16.4
Harrington	20.6	49.8	15	75	8	16.5
Calgary	20.3	51.2	14	53	17	16.4
Garnett	20.0	50.4	15	78	7	15.8
Morex (6-row)	19.4	47.4	17	30	33	16.6
Bold	18.1	50.0	14	59	15	15.3
Merit	16.0	48.5	14	65	11	16.5
Legacy	15.3	48.9	17	52	16	16.3
Niska	11.3	48.0	14	70	14	17.1
\bar{X}	21.5	50.8	15.5	66.8	11.1	16.1

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.

Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)

Applied fertilizer: 51-31-15 (N-P-K)

Previous crop: Fallow.

Date seeded: April 23, 2001. Date harvested: Aug. 8, 2001.

Soil moisture depth at seeding: 34 inches.

Rainfall: From planting to harvest was 3.51 inches.

Yield experimental mean: 21.49 Error degrees of freedom: 126

F test for var.: 1.86, --- C.V. 2: 11.29, --- LSD (0.05): 6.79

Table 24 **Five-year** summary for **Dryland Barley** varieties grown north of **Conrad, MT.** 1997 - 1998 - 1999 2000 - 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	5 - year comparable average						
	Yield bu/ac	Test weight lbs/bu	Plant hgt. inches	% Plump	% thin	Head date @	% Protein
MT 960228	79.1	51.6	27	75	8	181	12.3
BARONESSE	78.3	51.1	27	77	7	181	12.5
WPB XENA	76.1	51.7	29	85	5	181	12.8
MT 960099	76.0	51.2	26	58	15	183	12.5
MTLB 5	75.9	53.2	30	69	9	182	13.3
HAXBY	75.1	54.5	30	82	5	180	12.4
MTLB 6	73.7	52.1	29	83	5	180	13.5
VALIER	72.9	52.4	29	68	10	183	13.2
STARK	71.0	53.1	30	92	3	177	13.0
GALLATIN	70.0	51.6	30	73	8	180	12.9
LEWIS	67.3	51.2	29	75	7	180	13.3
HARRINGTON	65.8	48.8	27	76	7	182	12.6
MERIT	64.3	47.8	28	76	8	182	12.8
MOREX	58.3	48.3	34	53	16	177	12.7

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.
 Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)
 Head dates based on 4 years. (1997-1998-1999-2000)

Table 25 **Irrigated Intrastate Barley** variety trial grown north of **Conrad**, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lb/bu	Plant hgt. inches	% Plump	% Thin	Head Date	% Protein
MT 981006	85.5	51.2	25	97	1	178	11.1
Baronesse	85.2	51.3	24	93	1	179	9.9
MT 960222	84.1	52.1	25	91	2	179	9.2
MT 970110	82.9	50.7	26	95	1	179	11.4
MT 960228	82.8	52.1	27	93	1	181	9.1
MT 960100	82.1	51.4	25	87	4	180	9.8
MTLB	82.1	51.9	29	95	1	180	11.8
Conlon	81.5	50.4	22	93	2	181	10.3
Stratus	81.3	49.2	21	94	1	181	10.1
MT 981004	80.0	50.8	25	97	1	179	12.2
Coors C37	79.7	49.8	23	95	1	179	11.3
WPB BZ596-117	79.4	53.1	25	96	1	179	9.6
Haxby (950186)	78.8	52.9	24	95	2	178	12.0
MT 981039	78.2	52.0	25	96	1	181	9.4
MT 970229	77.9	52.3	26	96	1	178	12.6
Lewis	77.3	50.9	25	90	3	178	12.4
MTLB 6	77.2	50.9	24	93	2	178	12.0
Coors 46	77.1	49.8	22	94	1	182	8.9
MT 981030	76.7	52.7	25	93	2	181	8.9
Calgary	76.5	51.2	22	95	1	180	11.9
Justina	75.6	49.5	24	97	.5	180	10.1
MT 960099	75.2	50.2	19	72	11	179	10.5
Valier	74.7	50.4	23	92	2	180	9.4
WPB BZ594-20	74.2	52.2	24	85	3	176	9.8
MT 981080	73.6	50.9	23	96	1	179	8.9
H3860224	73.6	50.4	25	97	1	180	9.4
MT 990023	73.1	49.8	28	93	2	178	10.0
MT 990106	72.9	51.7	23	94	2	179	10.0
Galena	71.5	49.2	26	94	2	182	10.3
MT 990156	71.3	49.5	25	95	1	179	9.1
Merit	71.0	47.3	23	96	1	179	9.3
Gallatin	71.0	50.5	29	95	1	177	9.4
MT 981210	70.7	52.2	24	94	2	181	9.1

(Continued on next page)

(Irrigated Intrastate Barley, continued)

Stark	70.5	52.2	27	94	1	174	10.3
Coors 57	70.2	47.0	18	97	1	179	11.4
Harrington	70.2	49.2	24	94	2	180	9.3
MT 990084	70.1	47.9	24	92	3	178	9.6
MT 981177	70.0	50.9	23	90	3	177	10.7
MT 990172	69.7	50.5	23	95	2	176	9.9
MT 990132	69.6	52.3	24	90	4	178	9.1
MT 981042	69.2	50.2	23	88	4	180	8.9
Garnett	69.1	50.4	24	98	.5	180	9.7
MT 960101	69.1	51.0	22	93	2	180	9.8
Legacy	69.1	47.6	27	94	1	179	12.2
MT 981091	68.7	50.6	21	92	4	179	11.2
NORD 1958	68.2	52.3	21	97	1	179	9.9
MT 960226	68.2	51.4	26	90	2	179	9.1
CDC Bold	67.7	50.5	22	91	2	181	9.2
MT 990249	67.5	52.5	24	93	3	173	12.0
MT 970155	66.5	52.3	23	95	1	179	9.4
Coors 53	66.4	47.9	21	98	.5	179	9.9
MT 910189	65.9	51.2	24	96	1	177	9.0
MT 970116	65.8	51.2	28	94	2	176	11.8
MT 970148	65.1	50.5	19	93	2	177	9.2
Coors 56	65.0	52.0	21	96	1	174	13.1
MT 981238	63.0	50.3	26	86	6	178	11.6
MT 970026	62.7	52.9	26	97	.5	178	10.3
MT 990244	62.2	51.6	25	91	3	178	11.4
B2L20-36	61.5	48.2	29	90	2	176	11.4
MT 981212	60.7	51.9	24	90	3	178	9.7
MT 990074	59.1	50.7	23	87	6	176	12.1
MT 990041	58.0	48.8	21	93	2	178	10.1
Coors 40	52.9	49.2	22	96	.5	173	11.1
Morex	48.8	49.0	24	86	2	178	12.1

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center. Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)
 Applied fertilizer: 56-31-0 (N-P-K)
 Previous crop: Fallow.
 Date seeded: April 25, 2001. Date harvested: Aug. 9, 2001.
 Moisture Data: Rainfall from planting to harvest was 2.28" with three applications of sprinkler irrigation. (approx. 3" each)
 Yield exp. mean = 71.64, Error degrees of freedom = 126
 F test for var. = 2.15 --- C.V. 2 = 7.31 --- LSD (0.05) = 14.66

Table 26 **Irrigated Intrastate Barley** variety trial grown north of **Conrad**, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

(**Abbreviated list**)

Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lb/bu	Plant hgt. inches	% Plump	% Thin	Head Date	% Protein
Baronesse	85.2	51.3	24	93	1	179	9.9
MTLB 5	82.1	51.9	29	95	1	180	11.8
Conlon	81.5	50.4	22	93	2	181	10.3
Stratus	81.3	49.2	21	94	1	181	10.1
Haxby (950186)	78.8	52.9	24	95	2	178	12.0
Lewis	77.3	50.9	25	90	3	178	12.4
MTLB 6	77.2	50.9	24	93	2	178	12.0
Calgary	76.5	51.2	22	95	1	180	11.9
Justina	75.6	49.5	24	97	.5	180	10.1
Valier	74.7	50.4	23	92	2	180	9.4
Galena	71.5	49.2	26	94	2	182	10.3
Merit	71.0	47.3	23	96	1	179	9.3
Gallatin	71.0	50.5	29	95	1	177	9.4
Stark	70.5	52.2	27	94	1	174	10.3
Harrington	70.2	49.2	24	94	2	180	9.3
Garnett	69.1	50.4	24	98	.5	180	9.7
Legacy	69.1	47.6	27	94	1	179	12.2
NORD 1958	68.2	52.3	21	97	1	179	9.9
Bold	67.7	50.5	22	91	2	181	9.2
Morex (6-row)	48.8	49.0	24	86	2	178	12.1
\bar{x}	71.6	50.3	24.3	93.8	1.5	179.2	10.6

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.
 Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)
 Applied fertilizer: 56-31-0 (N-P-K)
 Previous crop: Fallow.
 Date seeded: April 25, 2001. Date harvested: Aug. 9, 2001.
 Moisture Data: Rainfall from planting to harvest was 2.28" with three applications of sprinkler irrigation. (approx. 3" each)
 Yield exp. mean = 71.64, Error degrees of freedom = 126
 F test for var. = 2.15 --- C.V. 2 = 7.31 --- LSD (0.05) = 14.66

Table 27 **Five-year summary for Irrigated Barley** varieties grown north of **Conrad, MT.** 1997 - 1998 - 1999 2000 - 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	5-year comparable average						
	Yield bu/ac	Test weight lbs/bu	Plant hgt. inches	% Plump	% thin	Head date *	% Protein
MT 960228	114.8	54.1	31	92	3	181	10.1
MT 960099	112.6	52.5	29	77	9	179	10.9
BARONESSE	109.8	53.0	30	87	4	179	10.3
HAXBY	103.8	54.7	33	92	2	178	10.8
MTLB 5	102.1	54.2	33	85	6	180	11.4
VALIER	101.8	53.2	33	84	7	180	11.4
GALLATIN	99.2	53.3	33	85	6	177	10.5
GALENA	98.6	50.5	31	78	9	182	10.8
MERIT	96.0	48.5	31	85	5	179	10.8
STARK	95.7	53.5	34	91	3	174	11.3
LEWIS	94.8	53.2	34	83	8	178	11.6
HARRINGTON	89.1	50.2	31	83	8	180	10.7
MOREX	73.3	49.9	36	78	6	178	11.2

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.

Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)

* = Head date based on three years only. (1998-99-2001)

Table 28 **Irrigated Malt Barley** variety trial grown north of **Conrad**, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lb/bu	Plant hgt. inches	% Plump	% Thin	Head Date	% Protein
Merit	70.3	49.5	23	97	1	179	9.1
MTLB 05	69.9	52.6	25	96	1	179	9.0
Galena	69.6	51.1	23	98	1	180	9.0
Bus Agr 1202	69.5	50.0	24	98	1	178	8.9
Foster	69.0	48.4	26	92	2	176	8.7
Baronesse	68.9	52.7	23	93	2	178	8.1
Garnett	64.2	50.6	24	98	1	177	9.7
Harrington	63.3	50.0	23	96	1	178	8.2
Coors 37	62.6	50.7	22	94	2	177	8.3
Legacy	60.9	48.5	25	88	2	178	8.6
Gallatin	60.3	52.1	26	95	1	177	9.0
Conlon	57.4	51.1	23	94	2	173	8.4
B2L20-36	56.4	48.6	24	85	3	174	9.4
B2L20-42	53.0	48.3	27	91	2	174	9.8
Stander	52.1	49.1	22	94	2	178	9.3
Morex	40.1	48.5	29	79	5	176	9.3
\bar{x}	61.7	50.1	24.3	93	1.8	177	8.9

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.
 Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)
 Applied fertilizer: 56-31-0 (N-P-K)
 Previous crop: Fallow.
 Date seeded: April 25, 2001.
 Date harvested: Aug. 9, 2001.
 Moisture Data: Rainfall from planting to harvest was 2.28" with three applications of sprinkler irrigation. (approx. 3" each)
 Yield exp. mean = 61.72
 Error degrees of freedom = 30
 F test for var. = 7.57
 C.V. 2 = 4.96
 LSD (0.05) = 8.84

Table 29 **Dryland Barley** variety trial grown north of **Cut Bank**, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Sta., Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	% Plump	% Thin	% Protein
MT 970116	43.4	54.3	28	63	10	17.2
H3860224	43.2	52.8	27	63	11	17.5
Xena	40.3	53.3	26	72	7	15.9
Haxby (950186)	40.2	52.4	24	37	26	16.8
Gallatin	39.3	51.4	25	32	29	18.0
MTLB 13	38.9	50.6	21	10	52	17.7
MTLB 5	38.6	52.3	21	20	36	18.1
Stark	38.2	50.3	27	46	21	16.0
MT 960228	38.2	52.8	23	43	18	16.9
MT 960099	37.8	53.1	22	19	34	17.8
Baronesse	37.7	53.0	21	47	17	18.7
Conlon	36.6	51.6	25	27	40	17.1
Valier	36.3	52.4	21	20	32	19.1
Lewis	35.5	52.8	24	32	28	18.2
MT 960100	31.8	54.5	22	41	17	19.1
Harrington	30.4	53.1	20	44	16	18.6
\bar{x}	37.9	52.5	23.6	38.5	24.6	17.7

Cooperator: Kevin Bradley.
 Location: Fifteen miles north of Cut Bank, MT. (Glacier Co.)
 Applied fertilizer: 100-50-0 (N-P-K)
 Rainfall: From planting to harvest was 3.8 inches.
 Previous crop: No-till chem fallow (wheat stubble)
 Moist soil depth at seeding: 23 inches.
 Date seeded: April 30, 2001.
 Date harvested: August 20, 2001.
 Yield experimental mean: 37.90
 Error degrees of freedom: 30
 F test for var: 1.75
 C.V. 2: 6.84
 LSD (0.05): 7.49

Table 30

Five-year summary for **Dryland Barley** varieties grown near **Cut Bank, MT.** 1997 - 1998 - 1999 - 2000 - 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Sta., Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

5 - year comparable average

Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	% Plump	% thin	% Protein
XENA	66.6	51.4	31	72	9	13.4
HAXBY	64.4	53.0	32	58	15	13.7
MTLB 13	62.4	50.2	29	30	34	14.5
BARONESSE	61.0	50.2	28	48	22	14.4
STARK	59.5	51.9	33	70	11	14.2
GALLATIN	59.4	52.0	32	56	17	14.4
MTLB 5	58.8	51.1	30	38	33	14.9
LEWIS	56.0	52.3	32	47	23	15.1
VALIER	55.3	51.3	30	30	30	15.4
HARRINGTON	53.8	49.9	30	45	24	15.2

Cooperator: Kevin Bradley.

Location: Fifteen miles north of Cut Bank. (Glacier County)

Table 31 **Dryland Barley** variety trial grown northeast of Choteau, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Sta., Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	% Plump	% Thin	% Protein
Haxby (950186)	37.0	54.3	23	23	28	19.7
Stark	33.3	53.2	21	38	19	18.8
Xena	29.2	52.3	20	51	15	19.8
MT 960228	28.3	52.9	21	23	26	21.5
Conlon	26.3	49.0	19	19	61	21.6
MTLB 13	25.4	51.2	19	53	12	21.4
MT 970116	24.6	53.6	24	5	62	19.8
Gallatin	24.0	50.7	18	10	45	21.8
H3860224	22.0	49.7	18	37	25	22.4
Baronesse	21.9	50.1	17	24	31	21.6
MT 960099	20.9	50.5	18	5	59	22.4
MTLB 5	19.8	51.4	19	11	41	21.8
Valier	18.0	52.4	18	14	40	21.9
Lewis	17.8	51.6	18	19	35	21.3
MT 960100	16.5	52.0	19	14	33	22.6
Harrington	13.4	50.9	17	28	27	22.0
\bar{x}	23.6	51.6	19.3	23.4	34.9	21.3

Cooperator: Roy Inbody.
 Location: Twelve miles northeast of Choteau. (Teton Co.)
 Applied fertilizer: 100-50-0 (N-P-K)
 Previous crop: No-till chem fallow (wheat stubble).
 Date seeded: April 30, 2001.
 Date harvested: August 7, 2001.
 Soil moisture depth at seeding: 28 inches.
 Rainfall: From planting to harvest was 3.1 inches.
 Yield experimental mean: 23.64
 Error degrees of freedom: 30.00
 F test for var.: 2.44
 C.V. 2: 16.90
 LSD (0.05): 11.54

Table 32

Five-year summary for **Dryland Barley** varieties grown near **Choteau, MT.** 1996 - 1997 - 1998 - 2000 - 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Sta., Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	5 - year comparable average					
	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu. **	Plant hgt. inches	% Plump	% thin	% Protein
HAXBY	88.0	54.0	35	40	23	15.2
XENA	74.7	50.5	31	84	19	14.6
STARK	72.9	51.1	33	63	19	14.9
MTLB 5	70.7	50.6	32	30	31	16.6
BARONESSE	69.8	49.9	30	53	18	16.2
MTLB 13	68.2	48.7	30	82	8	16.0
VALIER	65.6	51.1	31	24	33	16.3
GALLATIN	64.3	49.6	31	42	30	16.2
LEWIS	63.9	50.9	32	50	28	16.3
HARRINGTON	58.7	48.2	32	46	26	16.2

Cooperator: Roy Inbody.

Location: Northeast of Choteau. (Teton County)

** = Test weights based on 4 years average. (1996-97-2000-2001)

Table 33 **Dryland Barley** variety trial grown east of the **Knees**, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Sta., Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	% Plump	% Thin	% Protein
Haxby (950186)	40.7	52.1	22	64	11	16.8
Gallatin	37.7	50.0	22	65	12	16.6
Baronesse	37.1	49.7	20	64	11	18.0
MTLB 5	36.4	51.6	22	61	11	18.4
MTLB 13	35.6	50.8	21	64	11	17.3
Lewis	35.5	50.7	20	60	14	18.0
MT 960099	35.5	51.2	21	41	20	18.0
Harrington	35.0	49.5	21	66	12	17.7
MT 960228	34.8	51.6	21	63	9	16.9
MT 960100	34.4	50.9	20	55	16	18.7
Xena	33.6	51.3	24	83	4	15.9
Conlon	33.2	48.8	20	60	15	17.2
Valier	32.7	52.1	22	67	8	18.1
MT 970116	32.6	52.1	23	87	3	16.8
H3860224	31.1	51.0	23	82	5	18.5
Stark	29.5	52.8	25	88	3	16.1
\bar{x}	34.7	51.0	21.7	66.9	10.3	17.4

Cooperator: Dan Picard.
 Location: Thirty miles east of Brady, MT. (Chouteau, County)
 Applied fertilizer: 80-50-0 (N-P-K)
 Previous crop: No-till chem fallow (wheat stubble).
 Date seeded: April 24, 2001.
 Date harvested: Aug. 7, 2001.
 Soil moisture depth at seeding: 39 inches.
 Rainfall: From planting to harvest was 2.2 inches.
 Yield experimental mean: 34.71
 Error degrees of freedom: 30
 F test for var.: 3.58
 C.V. 2: 4.08
 LSD (0.05): 4.09

Table 34

Three-year summary for **Dryland Barley** varieties grown near the **Knees**. (1999 - 2000 -2001)
Montana Agr. Expt. Sta., Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	3 - year comparable average					
	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	% Plump	% thin	% Protein
BARONESSE	50.0	48.1	23	32	33	17.2
STARK	49.5	51.4	29	54	19	15.6
HAXBY	49.1	52.1	26	36	31	15.8
XENA	47.1	48.0	27	38	28	15.6
MTLB 13	45.1	47.5	25	27	43	16.4
GALLATIN	43.4	47.8	26	29	37	16.2
LEWIS	40.7	49.1	25	33	38	16.9
VALIER	40.7	49.0	25	31	37	17.1
HARRINGTON	40.0	46.8	24	35	31	16.6
MTLB 5	39.3	49.6	25	26	43	17.4

Cooperator: Dan Picard.

Location: Thirty miles east of Brady, MT. (Chouteau County)

Title: Small grain variety performance under no-till conditions.

Year: 2001.

Location: Western Triangle Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Personnel: Gregory D. Kushnak, Research Center, Conrad; Luther Talbert and Tom Blake, MSU Plant Science Dept.

Objectives: Identify small grain varieties which are adapted to no-till conditions.

Methods: Spring wheat and barley varieties were no-till planted into barley stubble at right angles to the previous crop. Crop history for the site was barley in 1999, fallow in 1998, and barley in 1997. Planting was accomplished with a double-disk no-till plot planter constructed by our Research Center Staff. Row space was 12 inches. Fertilizer included 60 pounds/acre ammonium phosphate (11-52-0) and 60 pounds/acre actual nitrogen top-dressed as urea. Roundup herbicide was used for preplant weed & volunteer control. Achieve and Bronate herbicides were used for wild oat and broadleaf control, respectively.

Results: Data for 2001, along with 5-year averages, are presented in Tables 1 and 2 for spring wheat, and Tables 3 and 4 for barley. Rainfall was 60% of normal for the growing season, and preplant soil moisture-depth was only 20 inches.

Yields averaged 17 bu/a for spring wheat, and 25 bu/a for barley. Test weights were above average for both crops, and percent plump for barley was unusually high. Tiller production was very low under the drought conditions, which evidently allowed for better kernel development.

Yields among varieties were not significantly different, with the following exceptions: Reeder spring wheat yielded significantly higher than McNeal and Fortuna; and Xena barley yielded significantly higher than Conlon and Stark.

Future Plans: Continue the no-till continuous-crop variety evaluations in efforts to include more seasons of disease and environmental stress, and to include new genetic lines.

Table 35

Dryland Recrop No-till Spring Wheat variety trial grown north of **Conrad**, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station. Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, Montana.

Variety		Yield bu/ac.	Test wt. lbs/bu.	Plant hgt. inches	Head date	% protein
Reeder		19.7	61.9	23	174	15.0
CONAN	*	19.0	61.2	24	174	15.3
SCHOLAR	*	18.5	61.6	25	175	15.5
HI-LINE		18.4	61.7	23	174	15.5
MT 9874		18.3	60.4	23	175	15.1
ERNEST	*	18.2	62.2	26	176	14.9
LEW	*	18.0	61.1	26	176	13.4
AMIDON	*	18.0	59.4	27	176	14.6
NEWANA		17.6	61.4	22	176	13.8
WESTBRED 926		17.5	61.2	22	173	15.1
MTHW 9904	**	17.3	62.9	25	174	14.8
RAMBO	*	17.1	61.6	22	176	14.2
MTHW 9420		17.0	61.7	22	173	14.1
WESTBRED 936		16.9	62.2	20	173	15.5
WESTBRED EXPRESS		16.7	61.7	22	174	14.8
GRANDIN		16.5	61.9	23	175	14.9
EXPLORER (9710)	**	16.0	61.9	21	173	15.1
MCNEAL		15.3	59.4	24	176	14.7
FORTUNA	*	14.9	60.0	26	175	15.2
MT 9929		13.9	60.7	21	174	16.0

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.
 Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)
 Applied fertilizer: 56-31-0 (N-P-K)
 Previous crop: Barley.
 Date seeded: April 26, 2001, into no-till standing stubble.
 Date harvested: August 6, 2001.
 Rainfall: From planting to harvest was 2.28 inches.
 Moist soil depth at planting: 6 inches.
 * = Sawfly resistant varieties. (Amidon, Conan, Rambo and Scholar have partial resistance.)
 ** = Hard white wheat.
 Yield experimental mean: 17.23
 Error degrees of freedom: 38
 F test for var: 0.75 ---- C.V. 2: 9.56 ---- LSD (0.05): 4.72

Table 36 **Five-year summary for No-till Recrop Spring Wheat** varieties grown near **Conrad, MT.** 1997 - 1998 - 1999 - 2000 - 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Agr. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	5 - year comparable average				
	Yield bu/ac	Test wt lbs/bu	Plant hgt. inches	Head date 1/	% Protein
REEDER	33.1	60.3	28	176	14.3
CONAN *	32.8	60.6	28	176	14.5
NEWANA	32.4	59.7	27	179	12.8
WESTBRED 936	32.2	59.4	24	175	14.3
RAMBO *	32.0	59.3	26	179	12.8
WESTBRED 926	31.8	59.4	26	175	14.5
HI-LINE	31.6	60.0	27	176	14.1
MCNEAL	31.5	58.0	29	178	13.7
ERNEST *	31.3	60.4	30	178	14.2
AMIDON *	31.3	57.5	30	177	13.5
SCHOLAR *	30.9	59.3	30	177	13.7
WESTBRED EXPRESS	30.8	58.9	24	177	13.9
LEW *	30.5	56.8	28	179	13.4
MT HW9420 **	30.0	58.4	26	176	13.7
GRANDIN	29.4	59.4	29	177	14.0
FORTUNA *	28.7	59.3	31	177	13.8

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.

Location: North of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)

* = Sawfly resistant varieties. (Amidon, Rambo Scholar and Conan have partial resistance.)

** = Hard white wheat.

1/ = Head dates based on 3 years average. (1998 - 1999 - 2001)

Table 37 **Dryland Recrop No-till Barley** variety trial grown north of **Conrad**, 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Ag. Research Center, Conrad, MT.

Variety	Yield bu/ac	Test wt. lb/bu	Plant hgt. inches	% Plump	% Thin	Head Date	% Protein
Xena	31.1	51.8	21	92	3	179	13.6
H3860224	29.8	51.7	21	84	6	179	15.3
MT 960099	27.3	51.9	18	57	17	178	14.5
Haxby (950186)	27.1	53.7	18	88	3	176	14.5
Valier	26.4	53.1	20	80	6	179	16.3
MT 960100	26.2	52.4	19	71	9	179	15.8
MT 970116	25.8	54.2	24	93	2	176	15.0
MTLB 5	25.7	53.0	19	79	6	179	15.5
Baronesse	25.0	52.8	20	85	4	179	14.1
Gallatin	24.1	51.4	22	75	8	180	13.4
MT 960228	23.9	52.6	19	78	6	177	14.1
Harrington	23.6	51.2	21	82	5	180	14.7
Lewis	23.3	52.6	21	82	6	180	13.9
MTLB 13	22.7	50.6	20	68	12	178	16.3
Conlon	21.7	51.8	20	71	9	178	14.6
Stark	19.7	52.6	22	87	4	176	14.9

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.
 Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)
 Applied fertilizer: 56-31-0 (N-P-K)
 Previous crop: Barley.
 Method of seeding: Double-disc drill into standing stubble.
 Date seeded: April 26, 2001.
 Date harvested: Aug. 6, 2001.
 Soil moisture depth at seeding: 6 inches.
 Rainfall: From planting to harvest was 2.28 inches.
 Yield experimental mean: 25.21
 Error degrees of freedom: 30
 F test for var.: 1.12
 C.V. 2: 10.81
 LSD (0.05): 7.87

Table 38 **Five-year** summary for **Recrop Dryland No-Till Barley** varieties grown north of **Conrad, MT.** 1997 - 1998 - 1999 - 2000 - 2001. Mont. Agr. Expt. Station, Western Triangle Agr. Res. Center, Conrad, MT.

5 - year comparable average							
Variety	Yield bu/ac	Tst wt lbs/bu	Plant hgt. inches	% Plump	% thin	Head date *	% Protein

XENA	54.6	50.7	25	68	16	179	12.2
BARONESSE	53.4	49.9	25	63	17	180	12.8
MTLB 13	52.0	50.4	25	60	24	179	13.8
HAXBY	51.3	52.2	25	69	18	178	12.8
MTLB 5	51.2	51.7	25	66	19	180	13.3
VALIER	49.6	51.8	25	60	21	180	13.6
GALLATIN	49.3	50.2	26	66	21	179	12.2
STARK	48.7	51.6	27	74	15	176	12.6
HARRINGTON	47.7	48.6	25	67	18	180	13.1
LEWIS	46.7	51.4	26	63	19	180	13.3

Cooperator: Western Triangle Ag. Research Center.
 Location: Ten miles north of Conrad, MT. (Pondera County)
 * = Head dates based on 3 years average. (1998-1999-2001)