

## **TEST SITE INFORMATION - SRPN**

Clovis, NM – The irrigated nursery was planted on 9/23/91 in fallow land that was in sorghum during 1990. Plots were irrigated on 9/26/91, 3/2/92, 4/10/92, and 5/2/92. Fertilizer rates consisted of: 131 lbs/a N and 52 lbs/a P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. Seeding rate was 90 lbs/a. Harvested on June 25, 1992. The dryland nursery was planted on 9/23/91 at a rate of 40 lbs/a. Rainfall during the summer of 1991 and spring of 1992 was above normal and there was ample water for stand establishment and grain fill. Fertilizer rates were 11 lbs/a N and 52 lbs/a P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>. Harvested June 16.

Farmington, NM – No additional information provided.

Bushland, TX – No additional information provided.

Chillicothe, TX – No additional information provided.

Dallas, TX – No additional information provided.

Prosper, TX – The year was highlighted by record rainfall amounts in the fall and a very mild winter.

Stillwater, OK – Harvested on June 17, 1992. Leaf rust was a factor at all Oklahoma sites except Goodwell. Nurseries at Lahoma and Stillwater experienced some freeze damage.

Lahoma, OK – Harvested on June 22, 1992.

Altus, OK – Harvested on June 16, 1992.

Goodwell, OK – Harvested on July 7, 1992.

Hutchinson, KS – Planted on 10/15/92 and harvested 6/23/92. The nursery was planted in a completely dry seedbed and did not emerge until after a rain occurred October 31. The extremely warm and mild winter allowed for active growth and crop development was extremely good. Leaf rust overwintered throughout the nursery. Spring conditions were predominately cool and moist resulting in good plant development. Leaf rust was extremely heavy, susceptible lines were 100-S at heading. Glume blotch also reduced yields. Lines with good general disease resistance were favored. Lines with good stem filling capability also did better than expected.

Manhattan, KS – Planted on 10/7/91 and harvested 7/2/92. The nursery was planted in a completely dry seedbed and did not emerge until a rain occurred October 31. A warm and wet winter allowed active growth throughout the winter. Sufficient growth had occurred by spring green-up to off-set the late fall emergence. Hot, dry and windy conditions reduced growth during jointing, and reduced yield potential. Cool, wet weather dominated during flowering and grain filling. Leaf rust and glume blotch (S. Nodorum) were the primary leaf diseases. Wheat soil-borne mosaic was

observed but sporadic throughout the nursery. Selections with good disease resistance were favored.

Hays, KS -- No additional information provided.

Garden City, KS -- No additional information provided.

Colby, KS -- Planted into fallow ground with preplant fertilizer at the rate of 42-0-0. Topsoil moisture at planting was limited and initial stands were variable. Additional germination and emergence in November resulted in acceptable stands. Fall growth was somewhat limited. The winter was mild except for an extremely cold spell in early November. Precipitation was above normal from October through February and below average during March and April. Cold temperatures on March 10 and April 1 resulted in considerable topkill. Heading was early. Low temperatures on May 26 (24 degrees F) resulted in severe damage to all wheat in the area. The period from late May through harvest was cool and humid. Leaf rust was present in plots prior to leaf drop, but was not considered severe. Harvest was delayed by precipitation. SRPN was harvested on July 7 and no lodging had occurred by this date. WPRPN was harvested on July 15 and had considerable lodging. Yield data was considered to be of no value due to effects of the May 26 frost.

Ft. Collins, CO -- No additional information provided.

Julesburg, CO -- No additional information provided.

Akron, CO -- There was significant differential hail damage one week prior to harvest. Yield data was not considered useful as it was related primarily to shattering resistance and relative maturity.

Walsh, CO -- No additional information provided.

Burlington, CO -- Significant differential WSMV and BYDV.

Lincoln, NE -- Leaf rust was prevalent and reduced yields to some degree. Stem rust was present, but developed too late to affect the crop. Temperatures in June were cool and there were substantial rains in late June and early July which helped to favor later maturing lines.

Clay Center, NE -- Abandoned due to excessive rains at harvest.

North Platte, NE -- Good stands and available soil moisture contributed to excellent yields. There was a late infection of leaf rust, but it did not have significant effect on yields. The May frost, which affected many areas south of North Platte, had little effect on this nursery.

Sidney, NE -- Abandoned due to poor and erratic stands in the spring.

Hemingford, NE -- The nursery was located approximately 12 miles north of Alliance and 3 miles south of Hemingford. Excellent stands were established and little winter damage occurred. Diseases were not a factor in the trial. Plant height data may have been taken prior to full plant extension.

Brookings, SD -- Abandoned.

Winner, SD -- Abandoned.

Columbia, MO -- Seeded on 10/18/91 and harvested on 7/2/92. Cold weather after planting resulted in poor fall stands, poor winter survival, and late tillering. BYDV complex affected flag leaves and heads. Lower canopy was affected by Septoria. Leaf rust was present after heading.

Crawfordsville, IA -- Nursery was abandoned.

Lind, WA -- Seeding conditions were poor and the nursery was sown deep into minimal moisture. Emergence was slow and stands were erratic. Two wind storms, which buried some plants, followed by cold temperatures near the end of October killed some plants. Fall plant development was poor. An unusually mild winter was followed by an early, warm, dry spring. Heading was two to three weeks early. June was hot and dry. Harvest was about three weeks early.

Aberdeen, ID -- No additional information provided.