

Test Site Information - SRPN

Clovis, NM -- The irrigated nursery was planted on 9/20/94 in fallow land that was in sorghum during 1992. Plots were irrigated on 9/17/94, 9/22/94, 1/11/95, 3/24/95, 4/18/95, 5/24/95, and 6/2/95. Fertilizer rates consisted of 180 lbs/a N and 30 lbs/a P₂O₅. Seeding rate was 90 lbs/a. Harvested on July 6, 1995. The dryland nursery was planted on 9/15/94 at a rate of 40 lbs/a. Fertilizer rates were 6 lb/a N and 30 lb/a P₂O₅. Harvested on June 23. Wheat yields were lower than last year due to lack of winter moisture and freeze damage (low of 19 degrees) which occurred on April 11.

Farmington, NM -- Planted on 9/9/94 at a seeding rate of 100 lbs/a with 160 lbs/a N applied. Lorsban was applied on April 13 for control of Russian wheat aphid. Harvested on 8/1/95.

Bushland, TX -- No additional information.

Chillicothe, TX -- The nursery was not harvested due to excessive rains.

Prosper, TX -- No additional information.

Stillwater, OK -- Fair stands were obtained. There were problems associated with SBMV, BYDV, leaf rust, root rot, head blight, possible damage from a spring freeze, and excessive rains from heading to harvest; all of which combined to lower production potential.

Altus, OK -- Stands were somewhat thin with evidence of fall drought stress and little growth during fall and winter. Leaf rust was a problem and there was excessive rainfall in the spring. Production was better than anticipated.

Lahoma, OK -- Stands were thin, but uniform. There was very little growth during fall and winter and perhaps some freeze damage on April 10/11. Problems were associated with excessive rainfall in the spring, including leaf rust, septoria spot blotch, tan spot, root rot, and BYDV.

Goodwell, OK (irrigated) -- Good stands were established and there was good growth during fall and winter. Winter temperatures were mild with lush growth in the early spring. Freeze damage occurred on March 6/7 and April 10/11 which reduced yields by 50%. Some leaf rust and BYDV was present.

Hutchinson and Manhattan, KS -- Both sites had good stands and excellent plant development through a warm winter. Excessive rains after Feekes 10.5 caused both tremendous disease pressure (leaf rust, Septoria complex) and saturated soils. BYDV also was heavier than normal. The interaction of diseases with high temperature stress reduced yields to some of the lowest recorded in the last 25 years. Hutchinson was planted on 10/14/94, fertilized with 85 lbs/a N and 25 lbs/a P in the fall, topdressed with 30 lbs/a N, and harvested on 7/3/95. Manhattan was planted on 10/20/94, fertilized with 85 lbs/a N and 25 lbs/a P in the fall, topdressed with 50 lbs/a N, and harvested on 6/29/95.

Hays, KS -- No additional information.

Garden City, KS -- No additional information.

Colby, KS -- No additional information.

Colorado Sites -- The Walsh site was lost due to severe frost damage.

Clay Center, NE -- The nursery was located on a sustainable farm site at DeWeese. The rotation was alfalfa followed by spring oats then winter wheat. The ground was well prepared in the fall with above average moisture in the spring. Plots were thin and could have used fall applied N. The site was on the edge of a severe moisture-induced disease area. Later lines and disease resistant lines were favored.

North Platte, NE -- The rotation follows an ecofallow system of corn, spring fallow, winter wheat, and fall fallow. The nursery was dry at planting, but had adequate moisture. There was very good moisture during grain fill and a high fertility carry-over led to severe lodging in some lines. Lines with good straw strength were favored.

Sidney, NE -- The rotation used was sunflowers, spring fallow, then winter wheat. The nursery was dry at planting, but received very timely rains throughout the growing season. Some lodging occurred, but less than at North Platte. An exceptional nursery for western Nebraska.

Hemingford, NE -- Planted on wheat-fallow-wheat rotation. The nursery was very dry at planting with no prior ground cultivation. Some parts of the nursery were severely infested with cheat and other annual weeds, but the regional trials were mostly weed free. The nursery finished under very hot and dry conditions and yields exceeded expectations.

South Dakota stations -- Conditions were highly variable. The Dakota Lakes (Pierre) site had excessive and early lodging. Wet spring weather prevented timely herbicide applications at Aurora, leading to excessive weed pressure. The nursery at Winner had pressure from BYDV and tan spot and high temperatures at heading and during grain fill.

Columbia, MO -- Planted 10/11/94 and harvested on 7/13/95. Rains delayed harvest and reduced test weights.

Lind, WA -- The NRPN and SRPN were seeded on 9/12/94 at a rate of 30 lbs/a with 50 lbs/a N applied. Four inches of water were applied due to extremely dry soil conditions. The winter was mild and spring unusually wet. A heavy outbreak of rust occurred at the start of heading. The SRPN was harvested on 7/12/95 and NRPN on 7/17/95. Much of the NRPN yield data was lost due to a computer malfunction.

Urbana, IL -- Excellent BYDV symptoms were brought on by warm fall weather and late entry into dormancy. Stunting and BYDV symptoms were observed in late November, which is rare. The winter was mild followed by a wet spring, which caused some powdery mildew and head scab problems. Overall, the wheat looked very good, so additional data was collected on plant height, seed weight, and seed number on inoculated plots and healthy controls.