

Variety Release Committee 2003 – Minutes

January 29, 2003 8 to 10 a.m.

325 Leon Johnson Hall, MSU- Bozeman

Chairman: Norm Weeden, Department Head PSPP

Secretary: Bill Grey, Foundation Seed Stocks manager

Meeting called to order: 8:10 am

Secretary Read Minutes from Jan 2002 Var. Release Meeting 2002

Motion made by Greg Kushnak to approve the minutes,

Second by Phil Bruckner

Approved by Unanimous vote.

Variety Release Committee (15 members) voting members:

Present

Luther Talbert	Breeder PSPP
Phil Bruckner	Breeder PSPP
Mike Giroux	Cereal Quality Scientist, PSPP
Bill Grey	Manager, MT Foundation Seed, PSPP
Ron Larson	Manager, MT Seed Growers Assoc. (Jim Kulish)
Gregg Carlson	NARC
Dave Wichman	CARC
Greg Kushnak	WTARC
Bob Stougaard	NWARC
Joyce Eckhoff	EARC
Ken Kephart	SARC
Frank Mosdal	MT Wheat and Barley Committee Representative

Absent

Morrill	Entomologist, Representative
??	Plant Pathologist, Representative
??	Extension Specialist, Representative

Non-voting

Dan Kidd	Exclusive Release Rep., MT Wheat and Barley Committee
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Motion to release 'MT 9929' Hard Red Spring Wheat, effective 2004.

Submitted by Dr. Luther Talbert, Prepared by S. Lanning.

Seconded by Greg Kushnak.

Discussion: Yield over 28 stations years is 66 bu/ac compare to McNeal at 66 bu/ac. Solid stem character is a score of 22, compared to Fortuna at 19 and Ernest at 15. Acceptable milling and baking quality traits are equal to McNeal. Phil Bruckner inquired on foundation seed production and it was noted that a total of 17 acres are planned for spring 2003 planting. Proposed names were "Choteau" and "Carter".

Dale Clark, WPB, asked if an application for PVP would be submitted. Luther Talbert assumed that MT 9929 would be PVP Title V. Dale Clark suggested that the MSGA may wish to consider the development of a fund to assist in the payment for PVP license fees. Luther Talbert noted that PVP of varieties developed by private companies will also benefit from the PVP of Public varieties.

Motion Passed, Unanimous 12 for, 0 against

Variety Release Committee (15 members) voting members:

Present

Luther Talbert	Breeder PSPP
Phil Bruckner	Breeder PSPP
Mike Giroux	Cereal Quality Scientist, PSPP
Bill Grey	Manager, MT Foundation Seed, PSPP
Ron Larson	Manager, MT Seed Growers Assoc. (Jim Kulish)
Gregg Carlson	NARC
Dave Wichman	CARC
Greg Kushnak	WTARC
Bob Stougaard	NWARC
Joyce Eckhoff	EARC
Ken Kephart	SARC
Frank Mosdal	MT Wheat and Barley Committee Representative

Absent

Morrill	Entomologist, Representative
??	Plant Pathologist, Representative
??	Extension Specialist

Non-voting

Dan Kidd	Exclusive Release Rep., MT Wheat and Barley Committee
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Motion to consider ‘CDC Falcon’ Hard red winter wheat, “Variety Recommended for all Districts in Montana except those areas with sawfly infestations”

Submitted by Dr. Phil Bruckner, Prepared by Craig Cook, Western Plant Breeders.
Seconded by Greg Kushnak.

Discussion: Dale Clark and Craig Cook, WPB, noted the variety is the first semi-dwarf that will have a high yielding potential, up to 138 bu /ac, and suited for the Yellowstone and Gallatin irrigated areas. Phil Bruckner noted that CDC Falcon is similar to Morgan in winter hardiness and greater than Tiber at Williston, ND. Joyce Eckhoff commented this variety may be less susceptible to leaf spots as compared to Morgan in the Sidney District. Frank Mosdal, W&B rep, was concerned about releasing a variety that the wheat quality was below all other varieties in 2001 quality tests. Bob Stougaard noted that Promontory is the highest yielding variety in the Northwest District but that it was not included as a comparable check for these trials. Dale Clark responded that Falcon was tested against the varieties with a larger share of the acreage.

Motion Passed, Unanimous 12 for, 0 against

Feed Grain Variety Release Committee voting members:

Present

Suzanne Mickelson	Breeder PSPP
Jack Martin	Geneticists, PSPP
Mike Giroux	Assoc. Prof., PSPP
Bill Grey	Manager, MT Foundation Seed
Ron Larsen	Manager, MT Seed Growers Assoc. (rep. Jim Kulish)
Gregg Carlson	NARC
Dave Wichman	CARC
Greg Kushnak	WTARC
Duane Johnson	NWARC
Bob Stougaard	NWARC
Joyce Eckhoff	EARC
Ken Kephart	SARC
Frank Mosdal	MT Wheat and Barley Committee, Representative

Absent

??	Plant Pathologist, Representative
??	Extension Specialist
??	Entomologist, Representative

Non-voting

Dan Kidd	Exclusive Release Rep., MT Wheat and Barley Committee
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Motion to recommend 'Calgary' spring feed barley in Montana districts 1 – 6 under irrigated and high moisture conditions, effective 2003.

Submitted by Dr. Suzanne Mickelson, Prepared by Al Carlton, Arizona Plant Breeders. Second by Greg Kushnak.

Discussion: Al Carlton, APB, commented that Calgary was in France and is being considered for Montana and Canada. Calgary has a high yielding potential with short stature and lodging resistance. It should be well suited for wheel line irrigation. Greg Kushnak asked if Calgary was genetically related to Baronesse. Al Carlton noted the pedigree is very different and was originally bred for Italy and Czechoslovakia. Frank Mosdal noted the low test weight of Calgary as compared to Haxby. He commented that Feed Value has been associated with a high test weight in barley. A healthy discussion on the importance of test weight and feed value was carried by S. Mickelson, D. Clark, and F. Mosdal. Bill Grey inquired on the use of data from only 15 station years for recommendation on irrigated varieties. Greg Kushnak noted that 16 station years is adequate for dry land locations. Ken Kephart noted that the irrigated trials are more uniform in general and thus require few station years for represented yield data.

Motion Passed, Unanimous 8 for , 0 against

Feed Grain Variety Release Committee voting members:

Present

Suzanne Mickelson	Breeder PSPP
Jack Martin	Geneticists, PSPP
Mike Giroux	Assoc. Prof., PSPP
Bill Grey	Manager, MT Foundation Seed
Ron Larsen	Manager, MT Seed Growers Assoc. (rep. Jim Kulish)
Gregg Carlson	NARC
Dave Wichman	CARC
Greg Kushnak	WTARC
Duane Johnson	NWARC
Bob Stougaard	NWARC
Joyce Eckhoff	EARC
Ken Kephart	SARC
Frank Mosdal	MT Wheat and Barley Committee, Representative

Absent

??	Plant Pathologist, Representative
??	Extension Specialist
??	Entomologist, Representative

Non-voting

Dan Kidd	Exclusive Release Rep., MT Wheat and Barley Committee
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Motion to release 'MT960228' two row, awned feed barley, effective 2004.

Submitted by Dr. Suzanne Mickelson, Prepared by Pat Hensleigh, MSU.

Second by Gregg Carlson.

Discussion: Frank Mosdal noted that the test weights are lower than Haxby. He noted the confusion regarding test weights as an indicator of feed value. He further noted that low test weights are hurting the producers and those growers will often receive a dockage on low test weight barley. Suzanne Mickelson noted that the test weights of MT960228, Valier, Gallatin and Baroness were comparable in dry land and irrigated locations. Al Carlton noted that a minimum value of 48 lb/bu is the economic point for dockage. Ken Kephart noted that this variety is higher than 50 lb/bu and comparable to the widely grown varieties. Gregg Carlson noted that varieties should meet a minimum test weight of 49 lb/bu for dry land and 50 lb/bu.

No names for the variety were proposed.

Motion Passed, Unanimous 10 for, 0 against

Feed Grain Variety Release Committee voting members:

Present

Suzanne Mickelson	Breeder PSPP
Jack Martin	Geneticists, PSPP
Mike Giroux	Assoc. Prof., PSPP
Bill Grey	Manager, MT Foundation Seed
Ron Larsen	Manager, MT Seed Growers Assoc. (rep. Jim Kulish)
Gregg Carlson	NARC
Dave Wichman	CARC
Greg Kushnak	WTARC
Duane Johnson	NWARC
Bob Stougaard	NWARC
Joyce Eckhoff	EARC
Ken Kephart	SARC
Frank Mosdal	MT Wheat and Barley Committee, Representative

Absent

??	Plant Pathologist, Representative
??	Extension Specialist
??	Entomologist, Representative

Non-voting

Dan Kidd	Exclusive Release Rep., MT Wheat and Barley Committee
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Motion to release MT981060' two row, hooded, hay barley, effective 2003.

Submitted by Dr. Suzanne Mickelson, Prepared by Pat Hensleigh, MSU.

Second by Joyce Eckhoff.

Discussion: Suzanne Mickelson noted that the variety will be PVP Title V. Yield is significantly greater than Haybet, comparable to Gallatin, Valier and Harrington, and lower than Haxby and Baronesse. Test weight of MT981060 is the same as Haybet but lower than the feed barleys tested. The percentage of plump kernels is higher than Haybet. The height of MT981060 is shorter than Haybet. Bill Grey mentioned that there were fewer leaf spots and less lodging with MT981060 as compared to Haybet. Bob Johnston inquired on the incidence of Loose Smut in the hay barleys and it was suggested that all seed be conditioned with an appropriate fungicide. Dave Wichman noted that the forage yields on dry land and irrigated trials were greater than Westford. Suzanne Mickelson noted that MT981060 had an Acid Detergent Fiber and Neutral Detergent Fiber lower than the values for Westford. The nitrate values were not different among Westford, Haybet and MT981060. Bill Grey commented that a limited supply of foundation class would be available in 2003. Bernard Schaff, POST farm, added that following seed processing, there is a potential of 250 bu.

Motion Passed, Unanimous 10 for , 0 against

Motion to recommend MT981060' for dryland and irrigated conditions in MT Districts 1 – 6.

Submitted by Dr. Suzanne Mickelson.

Second by Dave Wichman.

Motion Passed, Unanimous 10 for , 0 against

Motion to propose the name of 'Hays' for MT981060'.

Submitted by Dr. Suzanne Mickelson.

Second by Bob Stougaard.

Motion Passed, Unanimous 10 for , 0 against

Horticulture Variety Release Committee voting members:

Present

Bill Grey	Manager, MT Foundation Seed
Ron Larson	Manager, MT Seed Growers Assoc. (rep. Jim Kulish)
Gregg Carlson	NARC
Dave Wichman	CARC
Greg Kushnak	WTARC
Duane Johnson	NWARC
Ken Kephart	SARC
Jerry Bergman	EARC

Absent

Robert Gough	Horticulture Scientist, PSPP
Tracy Dougher	Horticulture Scientist, PSPP
Nancy Callan	Horticulture Scientist WARC
??	Bridger Plant Materials Specialist (4 th member??)
Greg Johnson	Entomologist Representative
??	Plant Pathologist, Representative
??	Extension Specialist, Representative

Motion to release Great Northern Common Yarrow selected class of Natural Germplasm, effective 2003.

Submitted and Prepared by Susan Winslow, Document reviewed by Mark Majerus, NRCS-PMC.

Second by Joyce Eckhoff.

Discussion: Susan Winslow noted this is a native wildflower that is a tetraploid species, self-pollinated and homogenous. It will be used to add species diversity in seed mixtures for rangeland, mineland and roadside revegetation projects. The introduced yarrow is a hexaploid species. Bob Stougaard questioned the philosophy behind releasing a species when there is an introduced yarrow that is a noxious weed and may violate the state Noxious weed law? Susan Winslow noted they evaluated the weediness or invasiveness of the native versus the introduced yarrow in nurseries. Susan Winslow noted that yarrow spread by seed was minimal. Yarrow may be considered invasive in production fields due to the spread by rhizomes. Mark Majerus noted that the original collection of the native yarrow was made outside of Glacier Nat'l. Park. It has been used extensively in the park for roadside revegetation and has not been considered invasive. Larry Holzworth, NRCS, noted that yarrow has been used as a firebreak since it remains greener longer into the winter. The native yarrow will be suited for diverse plant communities, along with forbs, shrubs and grasses in CRP plantings. Norm Weeden asked if introduced, hexaploid yarrow spread more from planted rows than the native, tetraploid yarrow? Joyce Eckhoff asked if there were morphological differences between the two yarrows? Susan Winslow noted there are slight morphological differences in growth habit. She also noted that Matt Lavin would lump the species together in the absence of a DNA test to differentiate the species. Frank Mosdal asked about grazing preference. Larry Holzworth noted this is a forage for grouse, antelope, deer and ungulates with the flower stalks and stems preferred over the leaf. Native yarrow will be a minor component of CRP mixes. Larry noted that a

released germplasm with known genetic properties is a preferred option over the use of native harvest or source identified plant materials, which may include the introduced yarrow. Gregg Carlson and Dale Clark asked about other species for CRP? Larry noted that there are limited native wildflowers available on the commercial market to add species diversity to CRP. Carol Flaherty, MSU communication services, asked how will growers differentiate the native from introduced yarrow seed? Ron Larson noted that a certification agency will use a tag system to label the seed.

Motion Passed, 4 for – 3 against

Discussion: Susan Winslow noted this is a native wildflower that is a tetraploid species, self-pollinated and homogenous. It will be used to add species diversity in seed mixtures for rangeland, mine land and roadside revegetation projects. The introduced yarrow is a hexaploid species. Bob Stougaard questioned the philosophy behind releasing a species such as yarrow that is a noxious weed and may violate the state Noxious weed law? Susan Winslow noted they evaluated the weediness or invasiveness of the native versus the introduced yarrow in nurseries. Susan Winslow noted that yarrow spread by seed was minimal. Yarrow may be considered invasive in production fields due to the spread by rhizomes.

Mark Majerus noted that the original collection of the native yarrow was made outside of Glacier Nat'l. Park. It has been used extensively in the park for roadside revegetation and has not been considered invasive. Larry Holzworth, NRCS, noted that yarrow has been used as a firebreak since it remains greener longer into the winter. The native yarrow will be suited for diverse plant communities, along with forbs, shrubs and grasses in CRP plantings. Norm Weeden asked if introduced, hexaploid yarrow spread more from planted rows than the native, tetraploid yarrow? Joyce Eckhoff asked if there were morphological differences between the two Yarrow species? Susan Winslow noted there are slight morphological differences in growth habit. She also noted that Matt Lavin would lump the species together in the absence of a DNA test to differentiate the species.

Frank Mosdal asked about grazing preference. Larry Holzworth noted this is a forage for grouse, antelope, deer and ungulates with the flower stalks and stems preferred over the leaf. Native yarrow will be a minor component of CRP mixes. Larry noted that a released germplasm with known genetic properties is a preferred option over the use of native harvest or source identified plant materials, which may include the introduced yarrow. Gregg Carlson and Dale Clark asked about other species for CRP? Larry noted that there are limited native wildflowers available on the commercial market to add species diversity to CRP.

Carol Flaherty, MSU communication services, asked how will growers differentiate the native from introduced yarrow seed? Ron Larson noted that a certification agency will use a tag system to label the seed.

Motion Passed, 4 for, 3 against

Meeting Closed 9:30 am.

DISCUSSION ON THE CLASSIFICATION OF MAJOR AND MINOR CROPS

Submitted by Dave Wichman

Major and minor crops need to be differentiated in the number of station years that are used for release and recommendation. There is a need for a procedure to evaluate the specialty or minor crops in a forum such as those used for the major crops in the "variety" release committees. The model for these releases has been two location and three growing seasons for a total of six station years. However, even this limited number of observations may be difficult to obtain with minor crops and the lack of interest or funding.

Open to the Floor for Discussion:

Ken Kephart. Soybeans are an example where only one location can be used due to the climate and it could take 6 years to gather the necessary data for a variety release.

Phil Bruckner. Winter wheat program uses extremes in climate to evaluate the varieties and as a means to test for broad adaptation.

Motion "1" by Gregg Carlson that the state acreages be used to differentiate between major and minor crops. A committee would decide on the transfer of a crop species from minor to major crops.

Second by Ray Ditterline.

Amendment by Duane Johnson. Differentiate a major and minor crop at 5,000 acres using Dept of Ag statistics.

Motion "2" by Ken Kephart to further study the differentiation of major and minor crops and bring a proposal for consideration at the Variety Release Meeting in 2003.

Second by Greg Kushnak.

Motion passed, Unanimous

Norm Weeden established a committee to Review the Major and Minor Crops.

Gregg Carlson

Dale Clark

Ray Ditterline

Joyce Eckhoff

Ken Kephart

DISCUSSION ON THE CLARIFICATION OF A “RELEASE” AND “RECOMMEND” DESCRIPTION FOR A VARIETY

Submitted by Ken Kephart.

Ken Kephart. Question was raised as how can a variety be released and not recommended?

Dave Wichman. For example, Hard white wheat may be released for use by a specialty market but not suited as a recommended variety since there is no market class for this wheat. Second example, is the release of ‘Bridger’ Teff for a niche market but hardly recommended for production. The intent of a “release” is to encourage development of new markets and or crops. If the market or crop is successful then the variety can be submitted for status as “recommended”. Recommended varieties are evaluated by the committee on the agronomic data that is substantiated by multiple station years.

Greg Kushnak. Comment that a release variety gives someone the opportunity to develop the market, such as Hard white wheat.

Dave Wichman. Comment that Frank spelt was released to give growers a weed free source of spelt.

Phil Bruckner. A release variety implies that seed will be provided to the public. Is there an obligation or commitment by MT Foundation Seed Stocks to provide seed of all released varieties? Some of these varieties may not be suited for production.

Dave Wichman. Noted that the black medics varieties were removed not recommended and were removed from production.

DISCUSSION ON CONSIDERATION FOR REMOVAL OF VARIETIES FROM FOUNDATION PRODUCTION

Submitted by Duane Johnson

Phil Bruckner’s opinion is that MT FSS is the source of foundation seed as long as the variety is on the recommended list. If the variety is removed from the recommended list, then there is no longer an obligation to produce seed.

List for Removal:

Lewis

Gallatin

Rio Grande

Hi-Line

Fortuna (Grey noted that many of the organic growers prefer this variety)

McGuire

Erhardt

Judith

Ernest (Grey noted that growers are interested in a solid stem varieties)

Horsford (Grey noted there is still a limited interest in this hay barley)

Attendees:

Tom Allen
Jim Berg
Nancy Blake
Phil Bruckner
Ray Ditterline
Andreas Fischer
Mike Giroux
Bill Grey
Pat Hensleigh
Bob Johnston
Susan Lanning
Ron Larson
Jack Martin
Suzanne Mickelson
Deanna Nash
Luther Talbert
Norm Weeden
Leslie Shama
Olin Erikson
Jack Riesselman

Bernard Schaff
Dave Wichman
Karnes Neill
Jerry Bergman
Joyce Eckhoff
Ken Kephart
Greg Kushnak
Duane Johnson
Bob Stougaard
Qingwu Xue
Fernando Guillen-Portal
Gregg Carlson
Peggy Lamb
Larry Holzworth
Mark Majerus
Susan Winslow
Dale Clark
Craig Cook
Al Carlton