

## 2006 Recommended Varieties: Hard Winter Wheat and Soft White Winter Wheat for Montana by District

Variety	Districts (see map on cover)					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>Hard Red Winter Wheat</b>						
BigSky +			D	D	D	
Bynum (P) <sup>2/</sup> ++				D	D	
CDC Falcon (P)+		DI	DI	DI	DI	DI
Genou ++ <sup>2/</sup>			D	D	D	
Jagalene (P)+	D	D	D	D	D	
Jerry						D
Ledger (P)++		D		D	D	
Morgan (P)+		D	D	D	D	D
Neeley		D	D	D	D	
Norris (P)++		D	D	D		
Promontory <sup>1/</sup>	D	D	DI	D		
Pryor (P)+		D	D	D	D	D
Quantum 542 (P)	D <sup>3/</sup>	D	D	D	D	
Rampart <sup>2/</sup>			D	D	D	
Rocky (P)			D	D	D	
Tiber		DI		DI	DI	
Vanguard <sup>2/</sup>				D	D	
<b>Soft White Winter Wheat</b>						
Eltan	D	D				
Hill 81	D	D				
Lewjain	D					
Malcolm	D	D				

D = Dryland

I = Irrigated

(P) = a Private Variety

+ = a "Protected" variety under the Plant Variety Protection Act

++ = PVP Title V pending

<sup>1/</sup> = dwarf smut resistant

<sup>2/</sup> = sawfly areas only

<sup>3/</sup> = recommended with application of Dividend seed treatment for control of dwarf smut (TCK)

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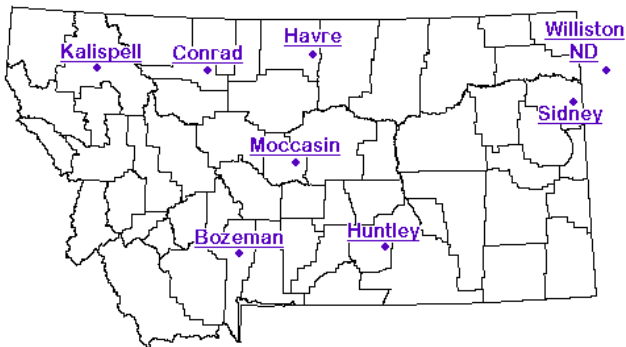
# WINTER WHEAT VARIETY PERFORMANCE SUMMARY IN MONTANA

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## Introduction

The agronomic characteristics of winter wheat varieties recently developed or evaluated by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station are compared in this publication with other varieties grown in the state. Varieties recommended for production in the respective districts of Montana are designated by an **R**. A brief description of each variety is given which may include a variety's particular advantages or disadvantages. The information was extracted from the Intrastate Winter Wheat Nursery and the Soft White Winter Wheat Nursery Reports. These reports are prepared by research personnel of the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station. Where available, up to four years of yield data are shown for the varieties. In some years data are not available because of hail, frost, or other unavoidable causes.

## Variety Testing Procedures



**Fig. 1. Test Locations for Montana winter wheat performance tests in 2005.**

### Locations

Hard winter wheats were planted at 7 Montana and 1 North Dakota location (Fig. 1) including Conrad and Havre in the North Central district, Moccasin in the Central district, Huntley in the Southern district, Sidney and Williston, ND representing the Northeast district, Kalispell in the Northwest and Bozeman in the Southwest districts of the state. Separate tests comparing soft white winter wheat

varieties were planted at Bozeman, Kalispell and Moccasin.

### Entries

Names of commercially available entries evaluated in 2005 are listed with their origins, experimental designation, release year, and pedigrees in Table 2 for the hard winter wheats and in Table 16 for the soft white wheats. Forty-nine hard wheats are included in this summary comprising 33 varieties (18 public and 15 private) and 16 experimental lines (14 public and 2 private). Numbered entries preceded by a state designation [e.g. MT0097 (Montana)] are experimental lines provided by the breeder of the originating state. Private experimental lines [e.g. BZ9W02-2060 (WestBred)] are submitted for testing on a fee basis. The soft white evaluation contains 15 varieties [13 soft white public (including 2 experimental lines), 1 private, and one hard wheat check (Neeley)].

### Experimental Design and Seeding Methods

The Intrastate Winter Wheat Test consisted of a 49 entry test with 3 replicates. It was planted in the form of 7x7 lattice at all locations except Kalispell, where it was in a randomized complete block design. Plot size varied by location, from 35 ft<sup>2</sup> at Conrad to 60 ft<sup>2</sup> at Havre. All plots were 4-row, except Havre (3-row), Williston (8-row) and Kalispell (7-row). Row spacing at all locations was on 1 ft. centers, except at Williston and Kalispell (6" centers). All plots were seeded at 0.6 grams seeds/ft<sup>2</sup>, which is roughly equivalent to 1 bushel per acre, except at Williston where the seeding rate was about 77 pounds per acre. Information on previous crop, planting date, fertilizer use and harvest date is available in Table 1.

Soft white winter wheat nurseries were planted similar to the hard wheat test, except all tests were planted in a randomized complete block design.

All seed for each nursery was treated with Dividend-XL seed treatment at recommended rates before planting.

**Table 1. Summary of agronomic practices used on hard winter wheat performance trials in Montana in 2005. Fall nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>) and potassium (K<sub>2</sub>O) were preplant applied and incorporated.**

Location	2004 Crop	2003 Crop	2004 Planting Date	Fertilizer				2005 Harvest Date
				N		P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	K <sub>2</sub> O	
				Fall	Spring			
----- Pounds per acre -----								
Kalispell	green manure	green manure	Sept. 27	40	60	40	60	Aug. 10
Bozeman	fallow	oats	Oct. 5	none	-	none	none	Aug. 14
Huntley	chem. fallow	fallow	Sept. 23	10	-	52	0	July 20
Moccasin	chem. fallow	barley	Sept. 29	10	60	10	10	Aug 4
Conrad	fallow	barley	Sept. 23	71	-	52	0	Aug. 8
Havre	fallow	barley	Sept. 28	70	-	40	25	Aug. 14
Sidney	fallow	safflower	Sept. 24	none	-	none	none	July 26
Williston, ND	fallow	safflower	Sept. 15	84	-	39	0	July 27

### Description of Data Collected

#### Yield

All rows of each plot were trimmed and measured and harvested using an experimental plot combine. Grain yields are reported in bushels per acre based on a 60 pound standard bushel weight. In addition to yields obtained in 2005, data is provided for two (2004-2005), three (2003-2005) and four (2002-2005) year averages for both hard and soft wheat entries tested during previous cropping seasons.

There was no data in 2002 for Rampart, except at Havre, due to a seed mix-up prior to planting that wasn't discovered until after heading. Therefore the multiyear analyses do not contain information for Rampart if the location was harvested in 2002.

#### Test Weight

Test weight (pounds per bushel) were obtained for each plot by using a Seedburo test weight apparatus. A sample is dropped through a funnel at a given height into a quart brass bucket. Excess grain is removed by a flat stick then weighed on a gram scale. Grams per quart are converted into pounds per bushels. Test weight, heading date, plant height and protein percentage are reported for 2004 data only .

#### Heading Date

Heading date is taken when 50% of the heads in a plot were extended above the flag leaf collar. Heading dates are recorded both in Julian days

(number of days from January 1) and the actual calendar date.

#### Plant Height

Plant height was measured in inches from the soil surface to the top of the head, excluding the awns.

#### Grain Protein

Grain protein is sampled from a composite of all 3 replicated plots at each location. It is determined as a % by NIR (near infrared reflectance) on the Infratec whole grain analyzer. Samples are adjusted to a 12% moisture basis.

#### Winter Survival

Percent winter survival is estimated for each plot after initial spring green-up at locations where significant winter injury occurred. In 2004, Sidney, Williston, Moccasin and Conrad had significant stand loss due to winter kill.

Table 11 contains information on % winter survival and associated yield in winter-kill environments from 2002 to 2005. The data summarizes 10 tests in which significant winter-kill occurred (test average for winter survival was less than 90%). Eight testing sites with winter-kill were in District 6 (Sidney and Williston) which is the most severe location for winter wheat survival of our testing locations.

## **Wheat Stem Sawfly**

Wheat stem sawfly (WSS) is a persistent and economic problem for wheat growers in Montana. Currently, Montana wheat acreage infested by WSS is primarily in the north central (District 5), central (District 4) and south central (District 3) cropping districts. Host plant resistance in the form of stem solidness has been effective in reducing sawfly losses in both spring and winter wheat. Solid-stemmed winter wheats, 'Vanguard', 'Rampart' and were released in 1995 and 1996, respectively. These 2 varieties were planted on 30% of the winter wheat acreage in the 2005 crop year (Rampart was the leading variety planted in the 2003 to 2005 crop years). Both these varieties have marginal winter hardiness. 'Genou', a new release (2004), has better winter hardiness and yield.

Table 12 contains information on yield at 15 testing locations where sawfly pressure was present during the years 1997-2005. The data is mainly from Off Station winter wheat nurseries. Big Sandy, Loma and North Havre are 'satellite' locations of Havre; The Knees of Conrad; Geraldine, Highwood and Ft. Benton of Moccasin; and Broadview of Huntley.

## **Coleoptile Length**

Coleoptile length evaluation was performed in Bozeman under controlled (growth chamber) conditions. Twenty-five seeds per variety were planted in wetted vermiculite. After 15 days the coleoptile (sheath covering the emerging shoot that helps penetration to the soil surface) was measured. This test was replicated 3 times for each variety. Results are reported in inches in Table 14. Care should be taken not to plant short coleoptile varieties too deep.

## **Other Agronomic Characters**

Table 15 contains information on grain maturity, chaff color, relative winter survival, straw strength and shattering reactions for the hard wheat varieties listed in this publication. Information on shattering is not available for all varieties.

Table 20 has information on maturity, winter survival and lodging for soft white winter wheats.

## **Disease Reactions**

Disease reactions for hard red wheat varieties are listed in Table 15. There is information on dwarf

smut, stripe rust, stem rust and general leaf spot complex. Table 20, for soft white winter wheat, contains information on dwarf smut, snow mold, stem rust and stripe rust.

## **Statistical Analyses and Interpretation**

The data collected at each winter wheat location was analyzed as a three-replication lattice or randomized complete block design. Least significant difference at the 0.05 probability level (LSD,  $p = 0.05$ ) and coefficients of variation (CV) were calculated from analysis of variance at each location. The LSD is used to compare the performance of two specific varieties at a time. If the difference between two varieties exceeds the LSD this is interpreted as a true difference, because a difference between two varieties this large will only occur 5% of the time due to chance.

Tables 3 through 10 show 2005 data for hard winter wheat collected at all harvested experiment station sites. Tables 17 - 19 contain 2005 data for the soft white wheats. Where a variety has been in the test for two, three or four years, combined analyses of the yield data over years are presented. Not all years are present at each location due to hail or stand problems. LSD for yield, in multiyear analyses is based on genotype x environment mean squares as an error term.

Variety selection should be based on yield stability at a particular location over a period of years. Selection should also consider test weight, winter-hardiness, heading date, plant height, protein and disease resistance.

## **2005 Test Conditions**

Statewide winter wheat yields were good to excellent and projected by the Montana Agricultural Statistics Service at a record high 45 bu/a in 2005 (previous record = 42 bu/a in 1993) compared to 41 bu/a in the 2004 harvest year. The harvested acreage in 2005 was 2.05 million acres (total production = 92.3 million bu) compared to 1.63 million acres in 2004 (66.8 million bu). Rainfall for the 2004-2005 winter wheat crop was generally adequate at all locations except Moccasin. Yields ranged from 39 bu/a at Moccasin to 104 bu/a at Bozeman. The most dramatic difference in yield between varieties at any one location was at Kalispell with a range of 12 ('Paul') to 131

('Promontory') bu/a, due to a severe stripe rust outbreak. Test weight averaged about 60 lb/bu across all locations (Bozeman, Kalispell and Moccasin were below 60 lb/bu). Moderate winterkill at Sidney (70% survival across varieties; range, 16 – 92%) depressed yields from previous year, while mild winterkill at Williston (82% average; range 53 – 93%) only affected yields of a few tender varieties.

Stripe rust at Kalispell was a major factor in yield and test weight reduction for highly susceptible varieties. Test weights at Kalispell had a range of 39.4 – 64.5 lb/bu. There was sawfly cutting at the Havre Experiment Station averaging 32% of stems cut across varieties (range 4 – 73%).

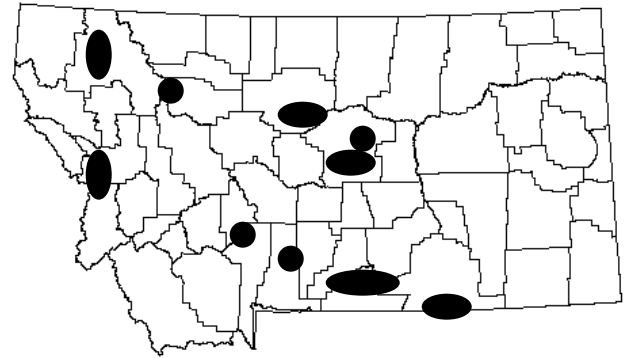
Protein content averaged near 13% across all locations (range 9.6 – 16.2%) tested. Sidney, Kalispell and Moccasin were below 13%.

Leading winter wheat varieties planted for 2005 were Rampart (23.4%), Neeley (12.2%), Tiber (12.2%), Morgan (7.4%), Rocky (7.0%), and Vanguard (6.3%).

### Dwarf Smut (TCK)

Dwarf smut (TCK) can be controlled with 'Dividend' seed treatment (see page 5). Dwarf smut or dwarf bunt (*Tilletia controversa* Kuhn) is a fungal disease that occurs in areas where winter wheat is subjected to prolonged snow cover or unfrozen ground. The planting of dwarf smut resistant varieties (Promontory and Lewjain are currently recommended) as one practical means of control. Newer varieties such as Golden Spike (HWW – Utah, 1999) have been developed with dwarf bunt resistance.

The amount of wheat lost each year because of dwarf smut is small in relation to the state's total crop, but individual operators may experience severe losses in heavily infested, localized areas.



**Fig. 2. Known areas of dwarf smut (TCK) infestations.**

If you farm in the vicinity of one of the shaded areas in the map (Figure 2.), you would be well advised to observe closely your winter wheat crop and consider planting a resistant variety (Tables 15 and 20) or use 'Dividend' seed treatment, only.

### What Recommendation by MAES Means

Classification of winter wheat varieties is determined on a yearly basis by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station (MAES) Wheat Variety Release Committee. This 16 member committee is composed of one wheat breeder, one cereal or forage quality scientist, one plant pathologist, one entomologist, one weed scientist, one cropping systems specialist, six Research Center agronomists, one manager from both the Montana Foundation Seed program and the Montana Seed Growers Association, one Montana Wheat and Barley Committee member and one representative of the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station Advisory Board.

A variety is eligible for recommendation when a minimum of 16 location-years of performance data is obtained from the Montana State University statewide winter wheat performance trials. Test results indicate that the variety is equal to or superior in overall merit to specified check cultivars and has end-use quality equal to or exceeding currently recommended varieties. For varieties originating from private companies, recommendation is considered only at the request of the company when adequate data is available.

Recommendations of varieties are considered on a case by case basis. Yield performance of a variety is an important criteria, but also considered are test weight, grain protein content, winter survival, pest resistance and end-use quality data. In general,

yield needs to be at least equal to currently recommended varieties in a particular district, unless the variety is being recommended for a specific purpose, e.g. winter hardiness, sawfly resistance. For example, Rampart and Vanguard, which are not competitive in the absence of wheat stem sawfly, are recommended in Districts 3, 4 and 5 for sawfly areas only. Only four varieties are recommended for the Northeast district due to severe winter conditions and a higher probability of stem rust in this region. Thus varieties recommended for District 6 must have higher winter survival and stem rust resistance.

If a serious defect in the variety is identified during performance testing, the variety will not be recommended. Examples of defects resulting in non-recommendation include: high probability of winter-kill, low grain protein, low baking quality, etc.

Lack of variety recommendation by MAES may occur due to a decision by the originating company not to test the variety in statewide performance trials. In this case the lack of recommendation is due to inadequate or no data rather than a specific varietal defect.

Montana produces primarily hard red winter and hard red spring wheats. Continuous improvement of the milling and/or baking quality of Montana grown winter wheat is one of many objectives of the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station breeding and cultivar development program. All varieties recommended by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station have been evaluated and found to be acceptable for milling and baking performance by the Cereal Quality Laboratory at Montana State University.

The quality of Montana recommended varieties, if grown and marketed within their respective classes, is acceptable by domestic users. Montana's future as a hard red and hard white winter wheat producing state for both the domestic and export markets rests on the quality of the product.

## **Producing Winter Wheat**

Plant **CERTIFIED CLASS SEED** of varieties **RECOMMENDED** by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station.

### **Seed Treatment**

Treat all winter wheat seed with a recommended fungicide to reduce losses caused by cereal smut or other seed-borne diseases. Several non-mercurial compounds are registered for grain seed treatment.

Dwarf smut (bunt) can be controlled with a new chemical compound called Difenoconazole. `Dividend` contains this compound and is available in Montana. If you farm in a dwarf smut area contact your seed dealer or chemical representative for more information about this seed treatment. See page 4 for known areas of dwarf smut infestations.

Diseases are best controlled when all seeds are coated with a seed treatment. Do not over-treat-- Follow recommendation of manufacturer of product as to rate.

Truck-mounted seed treaters, which apply the fungicide as the seed is augered into the drill box, do a good job of treating if operated according to manufacturer's specifications.

Drill box treatments are not effective for general use.

When using any pesticide materials, read the information on the label as to rate of application, specific uses, methods of handling, precautions, etc.

### **Seeding Rate and Date**

The following rates and dates for seeding are general (Figure 3). The heavier seeding rate, where indicated, is applicable to plump seed of high test weight (above 60 lbs/bu) or for seed having a kernel size larger than normal for most other varieties. The lighter rates are for the smaller seeded varieties or when test weight is below normal for larger seeded varieties. Seeding rates may be lower if adequate nitrogen and phosphorus amounts are applied at planting.

Winter wheat seed lots may vary in the number of seeds per pound depending on the ratio of large-to-small seeds in a seed lot. The average is approximately 15,000 seeds per pound. A precise count of the number of seeds per pound should be made on your seed lot to help calibrate your drill. You can also calculate how many pounds of seed you will need to plant an acre.

**Figure 3. Seeding rate and date for winter wheat**

Districts	Dryland	Irrigated	Date of Seeding
5,6 1,2,3,4	30-60 30-60 (10-20 seeds/sq. ft.)	60-75 60-75 (20-25 seeds/sq. ft.)	Sept. 1-15 Sept. 10-25

As to seeding date -- DO NOT SEED TOO EARLY in areas where root rot diseases are prevalent. In areas where *Cephalosporium* stripe, wheat streak mosaic virus or other root rot diseases have caused losses, delay seeding until the soil temperature in the seed zone will stay below 55°F except for brief periods during the day. In the southern half of Montana, this is usually September 10 to 20. In Districts 5 and 6, seed between September 1 and 15. Cooler soil temperatures slow root development and reduce the probability of winter root injury and invasion by soil-borne organisms. To reduce the incidence of root and foot rots, plant winter wheat on land previously seeded to other crops such as barley, oats or spring wheat. Extreme seeding delay, however, reduces seedling vigor and increases chances of winter-kill.

**Seeding Depth**

Set the drill to place the seed 1 to 2 inches below the soil surface. Deeper seeding reduces tillering and lowers crop yields. With the furrow drills, wind-driven soil particles settle in the furrows covering the seed deeper than desired.

**Yield in Winter Wheat as Influenced by Percent Stand**

During periods of winter injury farmers are frequently faced with a decision as to whether or not a field should be torn up and re-seeded. A 40 to 50 percent winter wheat stand, if general over field, may produce as much as re-seeded spring wheat. Thinner stands will likely demand more attention for weed control.

The guidelines for evaluating winter wheat stands are to determine the average number of healthy plants per square yard. We suggest making a square frame out of 3/8 inch rod. Walk the field in a zigzag pattern counting at ten random locations.

Fields that have 80 or more plants per square yard will probably produce more than if replanted to spring wheat (information taken from 1995 Master's Thesis, "Critical Overwintering Plant Population for Successful Winter Wheat Production in Montana" by Doug Holen).



**Table 2. List of public and private hard red winter wheat varieties.**

Variety	Experimental Designation	Origin	Release Year	Pedigree
<b>Public Varieties</b>				
Above (CL)	CO980894	Colorado	2001	TAM 110*4/FS2 [CLEARFIELD]
BigSky	MT9432	Montana	2001	Nuwest/Tiber
Bond CL	CO00D007	Colorado	2004	Yumar//TXGH12588-120*4/FS2
Bauermeister	WA7939	Washington	2005	TAM 200/3*Eltan
Genou	MTS0031	Montana	2004	(Lew/Tiber//Redwin, MTS92015)/3/Vanguard/ Norstar
Hatcher	CO980607	Colorado	2004	Yuma/T-57//TAM 200/3/4*Yuma/4/NEWS08
Jerry	ND9257	North Dakota	2001	Roughrider//((ND7571, Winoka/NB66425)/3/ Arapahoe
Millennium	NE94479	Nebraska	1999	Arapahoe/Abilene/4/(NE86488, Colt/3/ Warrior*5/Agent//Kavkaz)
Neeley	IDO158	Idaho	1980	Heglar/3/Norin 10/Staring//2*Cheyenne
Norstar	WT80	Alberta	1977	Winalta/Alabasskaya
NuSky (HWW)	MTW9441	Montana	2001	Nuwest/Tiber
Paul	MT9426	Montana	2003	(TAM W-103/Froid/4/Yogo// Turkey Red/Oro/3/ Centurk, MT8030)/5/Neeley
Promontory	UT1567-51	Utah	1990	Manning/Bezostaya-1
Rampart	MTS92042	Montana	1996	Lew/Tiber//Redwin
Tiber	MT8003	Montana	1988	Redwin pure line selection
Vanguard	MTSF2238	Montana	1995	Lew/Tiber//Redwin
Wahoo	NE94654	Nebraska, Wyoming	2000	Arapahoe*2/Abilene
Yellowstone	MT00159	Montana	2005	Promontory/Judith
<b>Private Varieties</b>				
Bighorn	NK78W296, RH78W296	WestBred LLC, Hybritech, Northrup King	1985	Warrior/5/(Ill-54-12, Cltr12382, Wis. H255-49-5-1-4, Minturki/4/(H143-1-14-27, ((Illinois No. 1/Chinese, Pd266A-2-15-6-3)/PI194761/ Triticum timopheevi D357-1, H139)/3/Wis. Pedigree No. 2)/6/Sturdy/7/Winoka/Ark
Bynum	MTCL0318 (IMI)	WestBred LLC, Montana	2005	Rampart/Fidel//Kestrel
CDC Falcon	S94-4	Western Plant Breeders/Saskatchewan	1999	Norstar*2/Vona//Abilene
Jagalene	W98-362	AgriPro Seeds	2002	Jagger/Abilene
Ledger	BZ9W96-788	WestBred LLC	2004	Hatten/HRW popn./3/(MTSF1142, Lew/Tiber// Redwin)
MDM (HWW)	WA7936	Washington	2005	Klassic/5*Eltan
Morgan	S89-142	Western Plant Breeders/Saskatchewan	1996	Archer/Norstar
(pending)	MTCL0306 (IMI, HWW)	WestBred LLC, Montana	2005	composite of crosses consisting of 98X78 (MTW9727//Fidel/Nuwest), 98X88 (MTW9722 /3/NuWest//Above sib.), 98X93 (NuSky//TAM 110*4/FS2/3/N95S004
MT1159CL	MTCL01159	WestBred LLC, Montana	2004	Fidel/Tiber (CLEARFIELD)
Norris	MTCL0316 (IMI)	WestBred LLC, Montana	2005	Big Sky//((IMMIBC304-6, Above sib.)
NuFrontier (HWW)	GM10001, W98-480W	General Mills, Agripro	2001	HBK0927
NuHorizon (HWW)	GM10002, W95-610W	General Mills, Agripro	2001	W189-282/Arlin
NuWest (HWW)	MT7811	Montana, General Mills	1994	Froid/Winoka/7//((Sinvalocho/Wichita//Hope/ Cheyenne/3/Wichita/4/Seu Seun 27, TX55-391-56-D8)/5/Westmont, MT6928)/6/Trader
Pryor	BZ9W96-919	WestBred LLC	2002	Hatten/Abilene
Rocky	NA 1316	AgriPro	1978	Centurk pure line selection
Quantum 542	XNH1359	WestBred LLC, Hybritech	1988	F <sub>1</sub> Hybrid

Table 3. HARD WINTER : District 1-- Kalispell - Dryland (High Rainfall)

Cultivar/Line	Grain Yield (bushels/acre)				2005 Data					
					Test weight <sup>3/</sup>	Heading Date		Plant height	Lodge index	Protein %
	2005 <sup>3/</sup>	2004-2005	2003-2005	2002-2005		Julian	Calendar			
	2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	lb/bu			in	%		
<b>Above (CL)+</b>	57.7	82.6	73.6	83.4	52.5	150.0	30-May	37.3	0.0	12.3
<b>Bauermeister</b>	104.8	<b>111.4*</b>			56.0	162.7	11-Jun	39.1	26.7	11.3
<b>Bighorn (P)+</b>	95.2	<b>109.8*</b>	<b>91.2*</b>	<b>96.7*</b>	59.2	155.3	4-Jun	36.9	10.0	11.2
<b>BigSky +</b>	40.5	71.6	65.3	74.9	47.1	155.7	5-Jun	44.6	0.0	13.1
<b>Bond CL (CL)++</b>	59.4				53.7	150.0	30-May	42.0	0.0	11.7
<b>Bynum (P, CL)++</b>	108.0				64.2	152.3	1-Jun	44.2	30.0	13.0
<b>BZ9W02-2060</b>	68.1				61.0	153.0	2-Jun	34.6	0.0	12.1
<b>CDC Falcon (P)+</b>	70.0	<b>92.9*</b>	78.6	88.2	54.3	154.3	3-Jun	34.3	0.0	11.5
<b>Genou ++</b>	68.4	88.5	78.6	86.6	55.5	155.3	4-Jun	42.4	1.7	12.7
<b>GM10006 (P, HWW)</b>	59.6				54.9	152.3	1-Jun	31.2	0.0	12.3
<b>Hatcher ++</b>	99.0				59.4	151.0	31-May	37.3	0.0	11.8
<b>R Jagalene (P)+</b>	<b>121.8*</b>	<b>118.0*</b>	<b>99.4*</b>		62.8	153.0	2-Jun	39.4	0.0	12.4
<b>Jerry</b>	81.3	<b>93.8*</b>	76.7	87.1	56.7	155.0	4-Jun	44.9	15.0	12.8
<b>Ledger (P)++</b>	90.1	<b>106.7*</b>	<b>91.3*</b>		58.2	152.3	1-Jun	38.6	0.0	12.9
<b>MDM (HWW)</b>	<b>126.0*</b>	<b>121.7*</b>			55.6	164.3	13-Jun	39.4	1.7	11.4
<b>Millennium +</b>	85.8	<b>99.5*</b>	<b>85.6*</b>		60.9	153.0	2-Jun	43.7	0.0	11.4
<b>Morgan (P)+</b>	34.4	68.7	64.0	78.4	48.7	159.0	8-Jun	40.3	0.0	12.9
<b>MT0097</b>	<b>122.7*</b>	<b>120.4*</b>	<b>101.8*</b>	<b>107.5*</b>	63.6	154.7	4-Jun	40.2	6.7	11.5
<b>MT01148</b>	<b>122.5*</b>	<b>115.0*</b>	<b>94.5*</b>		64.5	157.0	6-Jun	43.6	0.0	12.5
<b>MT02113</b>	45.2	77.4			47.7	154.7	4-Jun	37.9	0.0	13.3
<b>MT02136</b>	23.1	65.3			42.5	153.0	2-Jun	37.9	8.3	14.3
<b>MT03176</b>	113.5				61.3	150.7	30-May	40.8	5.0	11.6
<b>MT03177</b>	<b>126.6*</b>				62.4	152.0	1-Jun	41.9	0.0	10.7
<b>MT0383</b>	46.3				53.7	155.0	4-Jun	37.4	0.0	12.6
<b>MT1159CL (P, CL)++</b>	85.4	87.4			59.7	154.7	4-Jun	41.3	0.0	11.8
<b>MT9982-53</b>	<b>122.9*</b>	<b>128.3*</b>			62.7	156.7	6-Jun	40.0	0.0	11.9
<b>MT9982-65</b>	<b>126.3*</b>	<b>125.4*</b>			61.7	155.0	4-Jun	39.2	0.0	11.7
<b>MTCL0306 (CL, HWW)</b>	65.4				53.6	153.0	2-Jun	40.3	0.0	12.3
<b>MTS0333</b>	72.0				59.1	155.7	5-Jun	40.3	66.7	13.7
<b>MTS0360</b>	110.5				63.2	157.3	6-Jun	40.3	6.7	13.4
<b>MTW01133 (HWW)</b>	22.0	62.7	57.7		42.1	152.3	1-Jun	32.0	0.0	11.6
<b>MTW02111 (HWW)</b>	36.2	65.4			50.4	160.0	9-Jun	41.1	0.0	12.3
<b>Neeley</b>	27.4	68.6	67.2	80.7	43.8	158.3	7-Jun	42.3	0.0	12.7
<b>Norris (P, CL)++</b>	81.6				59.1	150.3	30-May	41.2	0.0	11.3
<b>Norstar</b>	37.2	63.1	63.4	73.5	52.1	162.0	11-Jun	52.9	16.7	12.5
<b>NuFrontier (P, HWW)+</b>	109.6	<b>116.4*</b>	<b>92.5*</b>	<b>99.0*</b>	64.3	150.7	31-May	40.2	0.0	10.6
<b>NuHorizon (P, HWW)+</b>	89.4	108.2*	87.2*	<b>94.3*</b>	63.2	150.3	30-May	33.2	0.0	10.6
<b>NuSky (HWW)</b>	25.3	56.5	58.2	71.9	42.8	157.7	7-Jun	41.7	0.0	12.1
<b>NuWest (P, HWW)+</b>	24.5	52.3	55.1	71.0	39.4	155.7	5-Jun	42.8	0.0	13.2
<b>Paul ++</b>	12.1	49.7	52.8	71.2	43.6	157.7	7-Jun	36.5	0.0	14.3
<b>R Promontory<sup>1/</sup></b>	<b>130.7**</b>	<b>126.2*</b>	<b>103.8*</b>	<b>109.9*</b>	61.6	155.0	4-Jun	38.1	0.0	11.1
<b>Pryor (P)+</b>	54.7	86.5	79.7*	<b>91.5*</b>	49.7	156.0	5-Jun	31.2	0.0	12.3
<b>R Quantum 542 (P)</b>	105.8	<b>111.9*</b>	91.8*	<b>99.6*</b>	60.1	152.3	1-Jun	43.2	3.3	13.6
<b>Rampart<sup>2/</sup></b>	93.4	<b>97.5*</b>	<b>81.1*</b>	-	63.8	155.3	4-Jun	41.5	63.3	12.6
<b>Rocky (P)</b>	65.9	<b>91.3*</b>	<b>81.1*</b>	<b>92.2*</b>	61.8	154.3	3-Jun	44.0	60.0	12.8
<b>Tiber</b>	74.9	<b>92.1*</b>	74.8	87.4	54.1	156.7	6-Jun	46.7	26.7	12.2
<b>Vanguard</b>	90.0	<b>98.1*</b>	<b>85.6*</b>	<b>90.3*</b>	62.3	153.0	2-Jun	45.1	40.0	12.0
<b>Wahoo +</b>	68.7	<b>91.4*</b>	<b>82.5*</b>	<b>93.8*</b>	48.7	151.3	31-May	37.3	0.0	12.8
<b>Yellowstone ++</b>	<b>126.0*</b>	<b>131.7**</b>	<b>111.3**</b>	<b>114.6**</b>	61.9	155.3	4-Jun	38.8	0.0	13.1
<b>Average</b>	<b>78.1</b>	<b>93.4</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>88.9</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>154.7</b>	<b>4-Jun</b>	<b>40.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>12.3</b>
<b>LSD (0.05)</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>24.7</b>		<b>2.0</b>		<b>3.9</b>	<b>19.6</b>	
<b>C.V.</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>42.4</b>	<b>34.1</b>		<b>0.8</b>		<b>6.1</b>	<b>152.6</b>	

\*\* = indicates highest yielding variety within a column CL = CLEARFIELD wheat tolerant to imidazolinone (IMI) herbicides

\* = indicates varieties yielding equal to highest yielding variety within a column based on Fisher's protected LSD (p=0.05)

R = Recommended Variety; (P) = Private Variety; + = Protected Variety; ++ = PVP Pending

<sup>1/</sup> = Dwarf Smut Resistant; (HWW) = Hard White Winter Wheat

<sup>2/</sup> = Rampart not planted in 2002

<sup>3/</sup> = Stripe rust outbreak severely affected yield and test weight on susceptible varieties

Cultivar/Line	Grain Yield (bushels/acre)				Test weight	Heading Date		Plant height	Lodge score	Protein %
	2005	2004-2005	2003-2005	2002-2005		Julian	Calendar			
		2 yr	3 yr	4 yr						
<b>Above (CL)+</b>	110.1	94.4	98.5	100.0	61.3	166.0	15-Jun	41.3	0.0	13.5
<b>Bauermeister</b>	110.1	120.1			54.7	178.5	28-Jun	39.4	0.3	15.0
<b>Bighorn (P)+</b>	99.1	109.3	<b>105.7*</b>	101.4	59.9	172.0	21-Jun	38.7	2.3	14.7
<b>BigSky +</b>	94.1	103.8	101.0	93.6	59.8	171.7	21-Jun	46.1	0.1	14.9
<b>Bond CL (CL)++</b>	<b>114.1*</b>				60.8	166.2	15-Jun	40.2	0.0	12.7
<b>Bynum (P, CL)++</b>	95.9				61.0	170.0	19-Jun	44.6	1.9	15.6
<b>BZ9W02-2060</b>	107.7				58.4	170.9	20-Jun	38.1	0.2	14.5
<b>R CDC Falcon (P)+</b>	98.6	111.4	<b>109.0*</b>	<b>103.5*</b>	57.4	171.0	20-Jun	36.0	0.0	14.7
<b>Genou ++</b>	93.7	102.9	99.5	94.5	60.1	171.7	21-Jun	43.5	1.4	15.4
<b>GM10006 (P, HWW)</b>	102.7				61.4	167.5	17-Jun	32.5	0.0	14.8
<b>Hatcher ++</b>	108.9				60.4	167.7	17-Jun	38.3	0.0	12.8
<b>R Jagalene (P)+</b>	110.5	105.1	<b>103.7*</b>		<b>62.2**</b>	169.3	18-Jun	39.4	0.0	14.2
<b>Jerry</b>	97.1	109.7	<b>104.0*</b>	100.3	58.7	172.7	22-Jun	47.1	2.7	14.7
<b>R Ledger (P)++</b>	111.0	114.9	<b>109.6*</b>		61.1	169.5	19-Jun	40.4	0.0	13.7
<b>MDM (HWW)</b>	105.3	122.2			54.5	177.5	17-Jun	40.6	0.8	15.1
<b>Millennium +</b>	<b>121.5**</b>	112.7	<b>112.0*</b>		60.8	169.8	19-Jun	44.2	0.8	14.1
<b>R Morgan (P)+</b>	99.2	105.0	100.7	97.2	58.9	173.6	23-Jun	43.1	0.7	14.3
<b>MT0097</b>	106.2	119.5	<b>112.0*</b>	<b>106.4*</b>	59.3	173.1	22-Jun	43.0	0.7	14.5
<b>MT01148</b>	101.3	114.1	<b>112.3*</b>		59.0	173.2	22-Jun	43.7	0.0	14.8
<b>MT02113</b>	<b>113.2*</b>	122.9			58.4	172.4	21-Jun	40.4	0.3	13.9
<b>MT02136</b>	108.7	117.9			57.2	170.3	19-Jun	42.7	3.0	14.2
<b>MT03176</b>	106.4				58.0	169.3	18-Jun	42.9	1.2	14.4
<b>MT03177</b>	105.1				56.5	171.0	20-Jun	43.2	0.0	14.9
<b>MT0383</b>	102.8				58.9	171.7	21-Jun	39.3	0.1	14.5
<b>MT1159CL (P, CL)++</b>	89.2	90.7			58.4	171.2	20-Jun	40.2	0.0	14.2
<b>MT9982-53</b>	109.3	121.9			60.1	173.7	23-Jun	40.1	0.0	14.5
<b>MT9982-65</b>	<b>115.3*</b>	129.2			59.1	172.7	22-Jun	41.7	0.0	13.9
<b>MTCL0306 (CL, HWW)</b>	<b>112.6*</b>				60.4	169.4	18-Jun	41.8	0.0	14.4
<b>MTS0333</b>	98.1				60.5	171.7	21-Jun	45.0	1.1	15.3
<b>MTS0360</b>	96.3				57.2	172.9	22-Jun	41.9	1.0	16.7
<b>MTW01133 (HWW)</b>	104.4	107.4	<b>104.3*</b>		58.8	168.4	17-Jun	36.2	0.0	14.8
<b>MTW02111 (HWW)</b>	101.5	115.0			59.2	174.3	23-Jun	41.6	0.2	14.1
<b>R Neeley</b>	103.2	115.8	<b>109.5*</b>	<b>103.9*</b>	59.9	173.3	22-Jun	45.0	1.9	15.1
<b>R Norris (P, CL)++</b>	107.2				61.4	168.8	18-Jun	43.7	0.0	13.8
<b>Norstar</b>	80.0	95.3	88.3	83.9	61.2	177.0	26-Jun	51.4	3.1	14.9
<b>NuFrontier (P, HWW)+</b>	108.9	109.3	<b>107.6*</b>	<b>102.5*</b>	61.2	169.1	18-Jun	40.7	0.1	13.4
<b>NuHorizon (P, HWW)+</b>	105.7	111.3	<b>109.1*</b>	<b>103.6*</b>	60.9	168.0	17-Jun	36.4	0.0	14.1
<b>NuSky (HWW)</b>	95.4	115.5	<b>108.7*</b>	<b>102.1*</b>	59.1	172.9	22-Jun	41.9	0.6	14.9
<b>NuWest (P, HWW)+</b>	97.9	108.4	<b>105.5*</b>	99.5	59.2	171.9	21-Jun	42.6	1.1	14.6
<b>Paul ++</b>	104.0	118.8	<b>115.6*</b>	<b>108.4*</b>	56.9	172.7	22-Jun	41.2	3.7	15.1
<b>R Promontory <sup>1/</sup></b>	107.7	118.7	<b>113.9*</b>	<b>109.6*</b>	<b>62.1*</b>	170.5	20-Jun	40.7	0.1	13.2
<b>R Pryor (P)+</b>	96.6	117.1	<b>111.4*</b>	<b>104.5*</b>	57.2	173.1	22-Jun	37.0	0.2	14.9
<b>R Quantum 542 (P)</b>	110.0	114.2	<b>111.6*</b>	<b>108.5*</b>	60.3	169.8	19-Jun	44.5	0.2	14.9
<b>Rampart <sup>2/</sup></b>	96.2	96.4	90.5	-	60.5	171.1	20-Jun	43.6	1.5	15.9
<b>Rocky (P)</b>	104.6	111.9	<b>106.7*</b>	101.3	60.7	170.0	19-Jun	47.0	2.3	14.3
<b>R Tiber</b>	94.7	106.6	102.6	97.4	61.0	172.9	22-Jun	47.8	1.3	15.1
<b>Vanguard</b>	95.0	97.8	93.8	90.5	60.8	171.5	21-Jun	45.7	2.7	15.9
<b>Wahoo +</b>	<b>113.2*</b>	114.1	<b>110.5*</b>	<b>105.2*</b>	57.8	168.7	18-Jun	41.7	0.0	14.3
<b>Yellowstone ++</b>	<b>113.1*</b>	121.2	<b>118.4**</b>	<b>113.0**</b>	59.0	172.6	22-Jun	41.2	0.3	14.4
<b>Average</b>	<b>103.7</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>106.1</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>171.3</b>	<b>20-Jun</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>14.5</b>
<b>LSD (0.05)</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>ns</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.8</b>		<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	
<b>C.V.</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>16.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>		<b>2.8</b>	<b>86.9</b>	

\*\* = indicates highest yielding variety within a column CL = CLEARFIELD wheat tolerant to imidazolinone (IMI) herbicides

\* = indicates varieties yielding equal to highest yielding variety within a column based on Fisher's protected LSD (p=0.05)

R = Recommended Variety; (P) = Private Variety; + = Protected Variety; ++ = PVP Pending

<sup>1/</sup> = Dwarf Smut Resistant; (HWW) = Hard White Winter Wheat

<sup>2/</sup> = Rampart not planted in 2002

Table 5. HARD WINTER : District 3-- Huntley - Dryland

Cultivar/Line	Grain Yield (bushels/acre) <sup>2/</sup>			2005 Data				
	2005	2004-2005	2003-2005	Test weight	Heading Date		Plant height	Protein %
					Julian	Calendar		
		2 yr	3 yr	lb/bu			in	
<b>Above (CL)+</b>	66.2	33.9	57.7	60.2	152.0	1-Jun	39.3	11.2
<b>Bauermeister</b>	68.4	41.2		57.3	165.7	15-Jun	40.0	11.4
<b>Bighorn (P)+</b>	66.0	39.0	60.6	61.2	157.0	16-Jun	39.1	11.9
<b>R BigSky +</b>	57.7	34.2	52.4	60.2	158.3	17-Jun	46.5	11.6
<b>Bond CL (CL)++</b>	69.3			60.3	151.9	1-Jun	39.4	9.1
<b>Bynum (P, CL)++</b>	55.9			60.3	154.3	3-Jun	40.8	12.1
<b>BZ9W02-2060</b>	69.2			61.5	155.7	5-Jun	34.1	10.9
<b>R CDC Falcon (P)+</b>	<b>72.6*</b>	41.5	57.9	59.9	157.7	7-Jun	38.8	12.1
<b>R Genou ++</b>	59.9	35.2	54.5	59.4	156.7	6-Jun	42.7	12.7
<b>GM10006 (P, HWW)</b>	64.1			<b>63.8**</b>	156.0	5-Jun	32.9	11.5
<b>Hatcher ++</b>	<b>75.9*</b>			60.9	153.3	2-Jun	37.0	9.5
<b>R Jagalene (P)+</b>	<b>73.5*</b>	38.6	63.6	62.4	154.3	3-Jun	37.0	10.5
<b>Jerry</b>	64.7	36.8	52.0	59.4	157.9	7-Jun	47.8	11.5
<b>Ledger (P)++</b>	66.1	36.1	54.7	59.9	157.7	7-Jun	39.4	12.1
<b>MDM (HWW)</b>	66.5	40.5		58.8	166.0	15-Jun	37.5	10.8
<b>Millennium +</b>	68.7	36.5	61.9	60.9	155.7	5-Jun	42.9	11.3
<b>R Morgan (P)+</b>	67.8	39.5	52.9	60.8	162.4	11-Jun	44.1	11.5
<b>MT0097</b>	67.5	40.6	56.6	60.4	158.0	7-Jun	42.3	12.6
<b>MT01148</b>	<b>71.7*</b>	43.8	60.3	61.1	160.4	9-Jun	42.0	10.9
<b>MT02113</b>	<b>74.4*</b>	40.0		59.6	159.0	8-Jun	42.7	10.6
<b>MT02136</b>	68.8	38.7		55.9	156.0	5-Jun	40.0	11.1
<b>MT03176</b>	67.4			60.3	155.0	4-Jun	41.6	9.6
<b>MT03177</b>	62.5			57.8	157.0	6-Jun	45.1	12.6
<b>MT0383</b>	67.1			60.7	157.3	6-Jun	39.1	11.3
<b>MT1159CL (P, CL)++</b>	56.3	29.7		57.8	159.3	8-Jun	39.6	11.9
<b>MT9982-53</b>	69.5	38.1		60.0	160.7	10-Jun	43.1	11.1
<b>MT9982-65</b>	<b>71.4*</b>	40.2		60.1	158.4	7-Jun	42.7	10.1
<b>MTCL0306 (CL, HWW)</b>	67.4			61.1	154.7	4-Jun	39.3	10.8
<b>MTS0333</b>	56.5			59.7	157.7	7-Jun	42.4	11.3
<b>MTS0360</b>	58.8			59.5	158.7	8-Jun	40.3	11.7
<b>MTW01133 (HWW)</b>	<b>72.4*</b>	39.7	58.6	59.8	154.0	3-Jun	36.5	10.5
<b>MTW02111 (HWW)</b>	63.5	36.9		60.4	162.7	12-Jun	39.9	12.0
<b>R Neeley</b>	67.8	39.4	56.8	61.5	161.0	10-Jun	41.3	11.1
<b>R Norris (P, CL)++</b>	66.9			60.8	154.0	3-Jun	42.0	11.9
<b>Norstar</b>	51.3	31.8	43.0	61.6	162.0	11-Jun	54.7	12.1
<b>NuFrontier (P, HWW)+</b>	69.4	37.0	54.9	62.0	154.7	4-Jun	41.9	11.0
<b>NuHorizon (P, HWW)+</b>	69.0	39.2	58.9	62.2	153.6	3-Jun	34.9	9.4
<b>NuSky (HWW)</b>	61.6	37.1	55.3	60.5	160.6	10-Jun	41.8	11.6
<b>NuWest (P, HWW)+</b>	64.6	39.2	54.7	59.9	159.0	8-Jun	42.7	11.2
<b>Paul ++</b>	69.0	39.9	59.0	59.7	157.9	7-Jun	38.3	10.2
<b>R Promontory<sup>1/</sup></b>	<b>71.7*</b>	37.5	54.3	<b>62.9*</b>	156.7	6-Jun	40.6	10.2
<b>R Pryor (P)+</b>	<b>77.6**</b>	45.9	58.0	60.6	157.7	7-Jun	38.4	9.4
<b>R Quantum 542 (P)</b>	66.4	37.8	59.4	60.5	156.7	6-Jun	45.8	12.3
<b>R Rampart<sup>2/</sup></b>	57.4	35.0	48.5	60.8	156.4	5-Jun	43.2	11.7
<b>R Rocky (P)</b>	64.9	35.6	58.4	60.9	155.0	4-Jun	44.4	10.5
<b>Tiber</b>	58.7	35.5	50.0	60.4	160.0	9-Jun	48.3	13.4
<b>Vanguard</b>	61.4	34.3	48.7	60.1	157.6	7-Jun	43.4	11.8
<b>Wahoo +</b>	<b>75.5*</b>	39.7	58.7	58.3	155.7	5-Jun	39.9	11.0
<b>Yellowstone ++</b>	<b>74.2*</b>	43.2	63.2	59.5	160.0	9-Jun	42.2	12.3
<b>Average</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>157.6</b>	<b>7-Jun</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>
<b>LSD (0.05)</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>ns</b>	<b>ns</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>		<b>2.2</b>	
<b>C.V.</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>23.9</b>	<b>23.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>		<b>3.3</b>	

\*\* = indicates highest yielding variety within a column

\* = indicates varieties yielding equal to highest yielding variety within a column based on Fisher's protected LSD (p=0.05)

R = Recommended Variety; (P) = Private Variety; + = Protected Variety; ++ = PVP Pending

<sup>1/</sup> = Dwarf Smut Resistant; (HWW) = Hard White Winter Wheat<sup>2/</sup> = 2002 Crop destroyed by drought

Table 6. HARD WINTER : District 4-- Moccasin - Dryland

Cultivar/Line	Grain Yield (bushels/acre)				2005 Data				
					Test	Heading Date		Plant	Protein
	2005	2004-2005	2003-2005	2002-2005	weight	Julian	Calendar	height	%
		2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	lb/bu			in	
<b>Above (CL)+</b>	42.2	42.3	44.2	44.5	57.2	166.4	15-Jun	37.5	15.5
<b>Bauermeister</b>	33.7	44.8			49.8	178.6	28-Jun	30.3	16.2
<b>Bighorn (P)+</b>	39.7	46.0	44.5	43.9	56.9	171.9	21-Jun	32.1	16.4
<b>R BigSky +</b>	34.4	42.0	39.0	41.6	56.1	172.7	22-Jun	38.5	17.1
<b>Bond CL (CL)++</b>	45.7				<b>58.3*</b>	166.3	15-Jun	35.5	15.0
<b>R Bynum (P, CL)++</b>	32.0				57.4	171.0	20-Jun	35.3	16.5
<b>BZ9W02-2060</b>	38.3				55.2	173.0	22-Jun	30.6	16.3
<b>R CDC Falcon (P)+</b>	39.0	<b>47.1*</b>	<b>45.4*</b>	45.6	54.9	171.7	21-Jun	29.4	16.2
<b>R Genou ++</b>	33.9	42.9	40.5	41.5	55.5	172.0	21-Jun	37.6	17.2
<b>GM10006 (P, HWW)</b>	39.3				<b>59.2*</b>	169.4	18-Jun	31.6	16.3
<b>Hatcher ++</b>	<b>50.6**</b>				57.7	168.3	17-Jun	32.7	14.2
<b>R Jagalene (P)+</b>	43.9	45.9	<b>47.9*</b>		<b>59.8*</b>	170.0	19-Jun	32.8	14.7
<b>Jerry</b>	38.8	45.6	44.5	45.6	53.6	172.6	22-Jun	39.0	17.9
<b>R Ledger (P)++</b>	40.5	<b>47.7*</b>	<b>46.9*</b>		58.2	171.1	20-Jun	32.9	15.2
<b>MDM (HWW)</b>	34.5	41.9			50.5	177.6	27-Jun	33.0	16.3
<b>Millennium +</b>	42.5	43.8	<b>47.2*</b>		58.2	170.3	19-Jun	36.2	16.5
<b>R Morgan (P)+</b>	37.7	44.6	43.0	43.6	56.1	173.7	23-Jun	32.7	15.5
<b>MT0097</b>	38.8	44.0	43.1	44.2	56.3	173.3	22-Jun	33.6	16.3
<b>MT01148</b>	35.2	<b>46.5*</b>	44.3		54.1	174.3	23-Jun	34.0	17.3
<b>MT02113</b>	44.2	45.3			53.9	172.4	21-Jun	34.3	14.7
<b>MT02136</b>	43.3	<b>49.8*</b>			52.9	170.0	19-Jun	33.3	15.7
<b>MT03176</b>	39.4				54.3	169.7	19-Jun	37.7	16.5
<b>MT03177</b>	34.3				52.8	172.0	21-Jun	35.4	16.2
<b>MT0383</b>	40.7				55.3	171.7	21-Jun	34.5	15.5
<b>MT1159CL (P, CL)++</b>	33.5	40.9			55.2	172.3	21-Jun	33.0	16.2
<b>MT9982-53</b>	43.0	<b>51.0*</b>			56.6	173.1	22-Jun	34.7	16.7
<b>MT9982-65</b>	44.2	<b>51.5*</b>			56.0	172.8	22-Jun	34.8	15.6
<b>MTCL0306 (CL, HWW)</b>	41.6				56.6	170.3	19-Jun	36.2	16.3
<b>MTS0333</b>	34.4				56.6	173.0	22-Jun	36.0	17.3
<b>MTS0360</b>	33.9				54.4	174.7	24-Jun	35.9	17.6
<b>MTW01133 (HWW)</b>	43.4	<b>46.6*</b>	48.3		<b>58.4*</b>	169.0	18-Jun	33.9	15.4
<b>MTW02111 (HWW)</b>	37.2	45.4			53.9	175.4	24-Jun	33.3	16.2
<b>R Neeley</b>	35.2	44.1	42.8	44.4	53.5	174.0	23-Jun	35.5	16.6
<b>R Norris (P, CL)++</b>	40.7				56.6	169.6	19-Jun	37.0	16.2
<b>Norstar</b>	28.5	36.9	35.5	36.7	58.2	176.7	26-Jun	40.7	16.3
<b>NuFrontier (P, HWW)+</b>	43.1	<b>49.6*</b>	<b>48.5*</b>	<b>48.3*</b>	57.8	169.7	19-Jun	35.9	16.1
<b>NuHorizon (P, HWW)+</b>	42.2	<b>49.1*</b>	<b>49.0*</b>	<b>48.5*</b>	<b>60.1**</b>	168.6	18-Jun	31.6	15.1
<b>NuSky (HWW)</b>	38.0	45.7	43.0	44.1	57.4	173.7	23-Jun	34.8	14.5
<b>NuWest (P, HWW)+</b>	38.5	42.5	43.0	44.4	56.2	172.3	21-Jun	34.9	15.7
<b>Paul ++</b>	41.1	<b>48.2*</b>	<b>45.5*</b>	<b>45.2</b>	54.0	173.0	22-Jun	32.4	14.9
<b>R Promontory <sup>1/</sup></b>	42.8	<b>50.3*</b>	<b>49.3*</b>	<b>48.5*</b>	57.0	172.0	21-Jun	34.6	16.7
<b>R Pryor (P)+</b>	42.5	<b>50.9*</b>	<b>49.0*</b>	<b>49.6*</b>	54.2	173.0	22-Jun	30.6	17.5
<b>R Quantum 542 (P)</b>	34.5	44.6	42.5	43.0	55.6	171.9	21-Jun	36.5	17.2
<b>R Rampart <sup>2/</sup></b>	34.9	40.4	40.4	-	56.1	173.3	22-Jun	36.1	18.4
<b>R Rocky (P)</b>	37.7	44.2	44.0	44.7	57.2	170.7	20-Jun	38.0	15.3
<b>R Tiber</b>	35.1	42.6	41.0	42.9	55.7	173.7	23-Jun	38.8	16.5
<b>R Vanguard</b>	32.1	37.9	37.6	39.1	56.7	172.6	22-Jun	36.9	16.9
<b>Wahoo +</b>	42.3	45.5	44.5	44.8	55.3	169.4	19-Jun	34.2	17.9
<b>Yellowstone ++</b>	<b>46.5*</b>	<b>53.6**</b>	<b>51.1**</b>	<b>51.0**</b>	56.2	171.9	21-Jun	34.9	15.5
<b>Average</b>	<b>39.0</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>44.6</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>172.0</b>	<b>21-Jun</b>	<b>34.7</b>	<b>16.2</b>
<b>LSD (0.05)</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>		<b>3.0</b>	
<b>C.V.</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>		<b>5.0</b>	

\*\* = indicates highest yielding variety within a column

CL = CLEARFIELD wheat tolerant to imidazolinone (IMI) herbicides

\* = indicates varieties yielding equal to highest yielding variety within a column based on Fisher's protected LSD (p=0.05)

R = Recommended Variety; (P) = Private Variety; + = Protected Variety; ++ = PVP Pending

<sup>1/</sup> = Dwarf Smut Resistant; (HWW) = Hard White Winter Wheat<sup>2/</sup> = Rampart not planted in 2002

Table 7. HARD WINTER : District 5-- Conrad - Dryland

Cultivar/Line	Grain Yield (bushels/acre) <sup>2/</sup>			2005 Data				
	2005	2004-2005	2003-2005	Test weight	Heading Date		Plant height	Protein %
					Julian	Calendar		
		2 yr	3 yr	lb/bu			in	
Above (CL)+	84.1	76.6	<b>72.5*</b>	63.2	162	11-Jun	36	13.4
Bauermeister	85.3	75.0		58.8	170	19-Jun	39	12.0
Bighorn (P)+	80.5	77.2	<b>73.5*</b>	64.2	166	15-Jun	35	13.0
R BigSky +	82.9	<b>82.4*</b>	<b>73.3*</b>	62.9	166	15-Jun	41	13.7
Bond CL (CL)++	87.4			62.7	162	11-Jun	37	12.7
R Bynum (P, CL)++	74.3			63.5	165	14-Jun	40	15.2
BZ9W02-2060	81.6			63.8	165	14-Jun	35	13.9
R CDC Falcon (P)+	84.4	78.2	<b>75.1*</b>	63.6	165	14-Jun	34	12.7
R Genou ++	86.0	77.3	<b>71.1*</b>	64.5	167	16-Jun	42	12.3
GM10006 (P, HWW)	81.7			65.3	164	13-Jun	33	14.3
Hatcher ++	<b>98.1*</b>			64.3	163	12-Jun	37	12.6
R Jagalene (P)+	82.6	75.7	<b>71.9*</b>	64.7	165	14-Jun	36	14.0
Jerry	77.5	76.2	70.4	62.2	166	15-Jun	42	13.9
R Ledger (P)++	84.3	80.4	<b>76.9*</b>	64.2	165	14-Jun	35	13.1
MDM (HWW)	84.0	74.9		59.4	172	21-Jun	39	11.8
Millennium +	79.4	78.7	<b>74.0*</b>	63.5	163	12-Jun	40	13.7
R Morgan (P)+	83.4	75.7	<b>71.0*</b>	62.9	168	17-Jun	41	13.1
MT0097	84.7	81.6	<b>75.0*</b>	61.5	168	17-Jun	41	13.5
MT01148	89.1	79.5	<b>72.6*</b>	63.2	168	17-Jun	39	13.1
MT02113	<b>100.9**</b>	<b>92.0**</b>		62.6	167	16-Jun	40	12.6
MT02136	89.3	82.1		62.3	165	14-Jun	36	12.1
MT03176	85.0			61.8	163	12-Jun	39	13.7
MT03177	83.3			60.1	165	14-Jun	42	13.3
MT0383	88.8			63.2	166	15-Jun	35	13.6
MT1159CL (P, CL)++	70.7	67.0		61.6	166	15-Jun	38	13.4
MT9982-53	<b>91.7*</b>	<b>83.5*</b>		62.4	169	18-Jun	38	13.1
MT9982-65	<b>91.7*</b>	<b>85.8*</b>		61.5	166	15-Jun	39	13.0
MTCL0306 (CL, HWW)	85.5			62.8	164	13-Jun	38	14.3
MTS0333	74.2			63.7	167	16-Jun	37	13.9
MTS0360	71.1			60.7	168	17-Jun	39	15.1
MTW01133 (HWW)	<b>90.7*</b>	81.1	<b>75.1*</b>	62.0	163	12-Jun	35	13.9
MTW02111 (HWW)	<b>96.8*</b>	<b>85.7*</b>		62.7	170	19-Jun	39	11.8
R Neeley	82.4	76.4	<b>72.3*</b>	62.2	168	17-Jun	42	13.2
Norris (P, CL)++	<b>90.7*</b>			63.4	163	12-Jun	39	12.9
Norstar	62.8	60.5	55.3	59.7	172	21-Jun	54	14.5
NuFrontier (P, HWW)+	86.4	77.9	<b>73.0*</b>	65.1	164	13-Jun	36	12.2
NuHorizon (P, HWW)+	81.7	77.3	<b>74.0*</b>	65.6	163	12-Jun	31	13.3
NuSky (HWW)	84.6	79.2	<b>74.6*</b>	61.7	168	17-Jun	41	12.8
NuWest (P, HWW)+	83.8	77.8	<b>72.6*</b>	60.9	168	17-Jun	41	14.1
Paul ++	87.3	80.8	<b>75.1*</b>	61.8	168	17-Jun	37	13.3
Promontory <sup>1/</sup>	<b>91.5*</b>	78.2	<b>72.8*</b>	64.2	166	15-Jun	38	12.7
R Pryor (P)+	<b>96.9*</b>	<b>84.5*</b>	<b>76.8*</b>	64.3	165	14-Jun	36	12.1
R Quantum 542 (P)	84.3	79.3	<b>76.1*</b>	62.9	164	13-Jun	42	13.7
R Rampart <sup>2/</sup>	69.9	64.9	62.5	63.2	167	16-Jun	40	14.5
R Rocky (P)	84.8	79.6	<b>75.5*</b>	64.4	165	14-Jun	42	12.6
R Tiber	79.4	73.2	68.2	63.0	168	17-Jun	45	13.3
R Vanguard	72.1	68.6	67.9	62.0	166	15-Jun	42	14.5
Wahoo +	88.9	78.6	<b>76.9*</b>	62.4	163	12-Jun	36	13.3
Yellowstone ++	<b>92.4*</b>	81.4	<b>78.1**</b>	62.0	166	15-Jun	36	13.0
<b>Average</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>78.0</b>	<b>72.6</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>166.0</b>	<b>15-Jun</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>
<b>LSD (0.05)</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>7.7</b>					
<b>C.V.</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>11.2</b>					

\*\* = indicates highest yielding variety within a column

\* = indicates varieties yielding equal to highest yielding variety within a column based on Fisher's protected LSD (p=0.05)

R = Recommended Variety; (P) = Private Variety; + = Protected Variety; ++ = PVP Pending

<sup>1/</sup> = Dwarf Smut Resistant; (HWW) = Hard White Winter Wheat<sup>2/</sup> = 2002 crop destroyed by drought

Table 8. HARD WINTER : District 5-- Havre - Dryland

Cultivar/Line	Grain Yield (bushels/acre)				2005 Data					
					Test weight	Heading Date		Plant height	Sawfly cutting	Protein %
	2005	2004-2005	2003-2005	2002-2005		Julian	Calendar			
		2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	lb/bu					
Above (CL)+	57.1	<b>62.6*</b>	<b>53.2*</b>	<b>46.9*</b>	<b>61.7*</b>	154.4	3-Jun	28.9	26.8	13.0
Bauermeister	52.5	53.7			57.2	169.5	19-Jun	29.0	14.1	12.6
Bighorn (P)+	58.5	<b>61.6*</b>	51.1	46.5	<b>61.2*</b>	164.9	14-Jun	28.6	18.9	13.2
R BigSky +	47.7	56.7	47.6	43.9	60.2	163.4	12-Jun	35.8	27.3	14.3
Bond CL (CL)++	<b>74.2**</b>				<b>61.2*</b>	158.0	7-Jun	30.1	34.8	11.4
R Bynum (P, CL)++	51.0				<b>61.4*</b>	162.0	11-Jun	31.8	20.5	13.9
BZ9W02-2060	60.7				<b>61.1*</b>	161.9	11-Jun	27.3	18.0	11.7
R CDC Falcon (P)+	<b>63.7*</b>	<b>65.8*</b>	<b>54.0*</b>	<b>50.2*</b>	60.7	161.9	11-Jun	29.5	30.5	11.4
R Genou ++	<b>62.7*</b>	<b>66.3*</b>	<b>53.7*</b>	<b>48.5*</b>	60.3	166.3	15-Jun	28.3	17.9	12.3
GM10006 (P, HWW)	37.5				<b>62.4*</b>	162.4	11-Jun	24.1	33.9	12.9
Hatcher ++	55.9				60.8	158.8	8-Jun	25.2	23.6	11.7
R Jagalene (P)+	59.5	<b>63.2*</b>	49.7		<b>62.5*</b>	159.1	8-Jun	27.6	45.4	12.7
Jerry	49.8	54.6	44.9	44.4	59.5	163.7	13-Jun	33.6	41.5	14.0
R Ledger (P)++	<b>64.5*</b>	<b>67.4*</b>	<b>55.7*</b>		<b>61.7*</b>	163.5	13-Jun	28.7	26.4	11.7
MDM (HWW)	54.8	52.2			56.4	171.1	20-Jun	31.4	15.2	13.8
Millennium +	54.6	<b>60.1*</b>	49.2		<b>62.5*</b>	161.5	11-Jun	28.9	33.9	13.6
R Morgan (P)+	46.4	51.1	43.0	41.6	58.5	166.0	15-Jun	35.7	47.7	14.3
MT0097	52.4	<b>62.0*</b>	51.3	<b>48.8*</b>	59.9	162.6	12-Jun	31.6	41.0	13.4
MT01148	61.2	<b>62.5*</b>	<b>52.0*</b>		59.3	165.4	14-Jun	29.8	73.4	13.9
MT02113	59.4	<b>66.0*</b>			58.9	163.5	13-Jun	26.3	42.2	10.7
MT02136	54.0	<b>63.9*</b>			58.2	162.2	11-Jun	31.3	49.7	12.4
MT03176	54.1				58.3	163.0	12-Jun	29.3	48.3	12.7
MT03177	58.2				58.0	163.0	12-Jun	35.3	38.8	12.9
MT0383	<b>64.2*</b>				60.7	162.3	11-Jun	30.9	40.7	13.7
MT1159CL (P, CL)++	48.2	57.0			59.6	162.9	12-Jun	27.6	13.9	12.4
MT9982-53	53.9	<b>61.3*</b>			59.9	167.9	17-Jun	30.3	52.3	13.9
MT9982-65	51.2	<b>62.3*</b>			59.9	166.8	16-Jun	32.3	44.4	13.1
MTCL0306 (CL, HWW)	53.0				61.1	162.0	11-Jun	33.8	38.5	12.6
MTS0333	52.1				59.4	166.8	16-Jun	32.4	6.8	14.2
MTS0360	53.4				58.0	166.5	16-Jun	32.3	3.9	14.6
MTW01133 (HWW)	61.2	<b>63.6*</b>	<b>53.6*</b>		60.7	160.8	10-Jun	27.8	16.7	13.7
MTW02111 (HWW)	<b>63.1*</b>	<b>63.6*</b>			59.4	165.8	15-Jun	31.9	26.6	12.0
R Neeley	50.9	<b>60.1*</b>	46.8	43.7	<b>61.1*</b>	163.2	12-Jun	30.7	49.2	14.0
Norris (P, CL)++	59.5				<b>62.3*</b>	158.7	8-Jun	33.6	24.6	11.4
Norstar	47.4	46.9	37.6	38.3	59.3	167.1	16-Jun	39.5	56.2	13.2
NuFrontier (P, HWW)+	56.3	<b>64.1*</b>	<b>54.2*</b>	<b>49.5*</b>	61.0	161.6	11-Jun	28.8	18.6	12.0
NuHorizon (P, HWW)+	<b>65.1*</b>	<b>69.1**</b>	<b>58.1*</b>	<b>52.8*</b>	<b>62.5**</b>	160.3	9-Jun	27.8	18.3	11.4
NuSky (HWW)	49.3	56.4	47.0	45.8	59.4	166.5	16-Jun	36.5	38.5	11.7
NuWest (P, HWW)+	56.8	<b>59.6*</b>	48.1	46.2	60.8	164.8	14-Jun	33.1	53.4	12.8
Paul ++	58.2	<b>59.9*</b>	51.0	46.7	58.5	164.1	13-Jun	28.7	64.7	13.5
Promontory <sup>1/</sup>	45.9	56.1	47.4	43.5	<b>61.6*</b>	163.7	13-Jun	27.8	46.0	13.0
R Pryor (P)+	<b>64.3*</b>	<b>68.3*</b>	<b>58.1**</b>	<b>53.3**</b>	59.1	164.4	13-Jun	29.0	10.0	13.0
R Quantum 542 (P)	49.6	55.5	45.6	44.0	60.4	161.5	11-Jun	33.4	37.3	13.5
R Rampart	59.2	<b>61.9*</b>	<b>52.0*</b>	<b>48.2*</b>	60.3	165.5	15-Jun	32.9	7.7	13.7
R Rocky (P)	59.8	<b>67.3*</b>	<b>54.1*</b>	<b>49.4*</b>	<b>62.0*</b>	162.1	11-Jun	33.5	29.1	12.2
R Tiber	48.0	57.3	47.1	43.4	60.9	163.5	13-Jun	36.9	30.6	12.7
R Vanguard	<b>62.3*</b>	<b>63.5*</b>	<b>52.6*</b>	<b>47.2*</b>	60.8	165.5	15-Jun	33.8	13.3	12.4
Wahoo +	55.8	<b>63.8*</b>	<b>52.0*</b>	<b>49.0*</b>	58.9	160.4	9-Jun	29.3	28.7	11.9
Yellowstone ++	59.2	<b>64.5*</b>	<b>53.1*</b>	<b>49.7*</b>	59.5	164.9	14-Jun	28.2	43.4	12.7
Average	55.9	60.7	50.5	46.7	60.2	163.4	12-Jun	30.8	32.3	12.9
LSD (0.05)	12.4	9.8	6.5	6.6	1.4	2.5		4.7	20.7	
C.V.	12.6	13.8	13.6	17.2	1.3	0.9		8.9	36.4	

\*\* = indicates highest yielding variety within a column

CL = CLEARFIELD wheat tolerant to imidazolinone (IMI) herbicides

\* = indicates varieties yielding equal to highest yielding variety within a column based on Fisher's protected LSD (p=0.05)

R = Recommended Variety; (P) = Private Variety; + = Protected Variety; ++ = PVP Pending

<sup>1/</sup> = Dwarf Smut Resistant; (HWW) = Hard White Winter Wheat

Table 9. HARD WINTER : District 6-- Sidney - Dryland

Cultivar/Line	Grain Yield (bushels/acre)				2005 Data					
					Test weight	Winter survival	Heading Date		Plant height	Protein %
	2005	2004-2005	2003-2005	2002-2005			Julian	Calendar		
		2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	lb/bu	%				
<b>Above (CL)+</b>	37.5	40.5	44.0	41.0	61.5	49.9	156.3	5-Jun	24.2	10.7
<b>Bauermeister</b>	44.9	50.3			58.2	61.9	168.3	17-Jun	28.4	9.8
<b>Bighorn (P)+</b>	47.0	46.9	52.7	49.6	61.1	74.8	159.9	9-Jun	26.2	9.3
<b>BigSky +</b>	48.3	50.4	54.5	51.5	<b>63.8**</b>	<b>83.1*</b>	160.2	9-Jun	30.5	9.4
<b>Bond CL (CL)++</b>	40.3				60.8	54.9	156.5	6-Jun	27.2	10.0
<b>Bynum (P, CL)++</b>	30.1				61.3	35.0	161.0	10-Jun	30.7	10.9
<b>BZ9W02-2060</b>	48.6				62.0	75.0	160.1	9-Jun	24.1	9.5
<b>R CDC Falcon (P)+</b>	<b>51.8*</b>	<b>55.3*</b>	<b>59.1*</b>	<b>57.9*</b>	62.0	<b>83.1*</b>	158.7	8-Jun	27.0	9.8
<b>Genou ++</b>	41.0	42.8	48.1	44.2	62.4	68.4	160.4	9-Jun	29.6	9.2
<b>GM10006 (P, HWW)</b>	42.6				63.3*	61.7	156.6	6-Jun	25.1	10.2
<b>Hatcher ++</b>	43.4				61.8	54.8	157.8	7-Jun	25.0	10.0
<b>Jagalene (P)+</b>	47.0	45.1	51.7		<b>63.5*</b>	<b>76.8*</b>	156.3	5-Jun	27.9	11.9
<b>R Jerry</b>	<b>56.0*</b>	<b>59.2*</b>	<b>61.6*</b>	<b>59.2*</b>	60.8	<b>90.1*</b>	159.8	9-Jun	30.7	9.5
<b>Ledger (P)++</b>	38.8	40.6	44.8		60.8	57.9	160.6	10-Jun	25.6	9.2
<b>MDM (HWW)</b>	41.9	<b>53.9*</b>			56.6	48.2	169.0	18-Jun	28.3	8.7
<b>Millennium +</b>	<b>51.4*</b>	<b>55.5*</b>	57.0		62.0	69.8	157.8	7-Jun	30.4	11.5
<b>R Morgan (P)+</b>	<b>51.1*</b>	<b>54.2*</b>	<b>60.2*</b>	<b>57.0*</b>	62.2	<b>91.8*</b>	160.2	9-Jun	31.9	8.8
<b>MT0097</b>	<b>52.9*</b>	<b>58.3*</b>	<b>63.6*</b>	<b>58.4*</b>	61.4	<b>88.1*</b>	161.6	10-Jun	28.2	9.0
<b>MT01148</b>	<b>50.9*</b>	<b>54.6*</b>	<b>61.0*</b>		61.1	<b>79.9*</b>	162.6	12-Jun	27.8	9.4
<b>MT02113</b>	<b>49.4*</b>	<b>53.8*</b>			61.2	58.4	161.6	11-Jun	25.4	9.1
<b>MT02136</b>	<b>56.4*</b>	<b>56.3*</b>			60.1	<b>84.9*</b>	157.4	6-Jun	28.6	8.0
<b>MT03176</b>	47.6				59.8	75.2	157.3	6-Jun	29.5	9.2
<b>MT03177</b>	46.0				60.2	75.0	160.0	9-Jun	27.4	9.0
<b>MT0383</b>	44.5				62.1	73.6	160.1	9-Jun	28.4	10.1
<b>MT1159CL (P, CL)++</b>	19.9	31.5			59.0	15.5	164.3	13-Jun	27.1	11.3
<b>MT9982-53</b>	<b>56.2*</b>	<b>57.4*</b>			61.1	68.7	161.9	11-Jun	29.8	9.8
<b>MT9982-65</b>	<b>50.9*</b>	<b>59.4*</b>			61.2	<b>80.2*</b>	160.1	9-Jun	28.5	9.3
<b>MTCL0306 (CL, HWW)</b>	43.8				61.6	70.1	159.2	8-Jun	27.4	9.2
<b>MTS0333</b>	33.4				60.8	44.9	163.0	12-Jun	29.5	10.0
<b>MTS0360</b>	37.7				60.1	61.5	163.4	12-Jun	27.7	10.0
<b>MTW01133 (HWW)</b>	<b>51.5*</b>	<b>55.2*</b>	<b>60.3*</b>		61.8	<b>83.3*</b>	155.4	4-Jun	25.8	9.2
<b>MTW02111 (HWW)</b>	<b>54.3*</b>	<b>55.5*</b>			61.2	68.5	164.0	13-Jun	27.3	8.8
<b>Neeley</b>	46.8	<b>52.3*</b>	58.1	<b>54.7*</b>	62.0	61.7	163.0	12-Jun	30.1	9.8
<b>Norris (P, CL)++</b>	44.4				62.3	74.9	155.6	5-Jun	29.6	9.7
<b>Norstar</b>	<b>52.9*</b>	<b>52.5*</b>	58.0	<b>54.5*</b>	61.4	<b>91.8**</b>	162.8	12-Jun	39.1	8.2
<b>NuFrontier (P, HWW)+</b>	46.2	47.1	50.6	46.9	61.6	74.7	158.0	7-Jun	28.5	8.3
<b>NuHorizon (P, HWW)+</b>	45.9	47.9	51.2	43.8	62.8	<b>79.9*</b>	157.4	6-Jun	25.4	8.8
<b>NuSky (HWW)</b>	<b>51.2*</b>	<b>53.1*</b>	58.2	55.1	61.2	<b>83.4*</b>	161.8	11-Jun	30.4	9.9
<b>NuWest (P, HWW)+</b>	<b>50.3*</b>	<b>52.4*</b>	56.1	52.7	61.4	<b>90.1*</b>	160.7	10-Jun	29.9	8.3
<b>Paul ++</b>	<b>54.0*</b>	<b>56.5*</b>	<b>60.3*</b>	<b>56.5*</b>	61.1	<b>86.6*</b>	161.8	11-Jun	30.3	9.8
<b>Promontory <sup>1/</sup></b>	39.4	47.0	55.6	52.1	62.8	48.5	160.0	9-Jun	26.1	9.8
<b>R Pryor (P)+</b>	<b>57.1**</b>	<b>62.9**</b>	<b>65.9**</b>	<b>60.6**</b>	61.3	<b>79.8*</b>	160.9	10-Jun	27.0	8.0
<b>Quantum 542 (P)</b>	48.5	42.8	51.4	48.8	62.3	<b>81.7*</b>	158.4	7-Jun	31.1	10.3
<b>Rampart <sup>2/</sup></b>	39.9	42.4	46.0	-	61.8	46.7	160.7	10-Jun	31.5	10.6
<b>Rocky (P)</b>	47.4	<b>52.8*</b>	<b>58.7*</b>	54.0	61.5	<b>83.6*</b>	156.6	6-Jun	31.1	8.6
<b>Tiber</b>	36.5	46.6	51.7	48.6	62.5	63.3	162.5	12-Jun	32.8	10.9
<b>Vanguard</b>	36.4	39.0	45.0	39.9	62.0	60.1	160.6	10-Jun	29.7	9.9
<b>Wahoo +</b>	<b>53.9*</b>	<b>52.9*</b>	57.5	<b>54.6*</b>	60.1	<b>76.7*</b>	156.6	6-Jun	29.2	9.3
<b>Yellowstone ++</b>	<b>52.6*</b>	<b>58.5*</b>	<b>65.1*</b>	<b>60.6*</b>	61.0	<b>85.0*</b>	160.1	9-Jun	28.6	9.4
<b>Average</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>55.4</b>	<b>52.3</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>160.2</b>	<b>9-Jun</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>9.6</b>
<b>LSD (0.05)</b>	<b>8.5</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>		<b>2.4</b>	
<b>C.V.</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>		<b>4.9</b>	

\*\* = indicates highest yielding variety within a column

CL = CLEARFIELD wheat tolerant to imidazolinone (IMI) herbicides

\* = indicates varieties yielding equal to highest yielding variety within a column based on Fisher's protected LSD (p=0.05)

R = Recommended Variety; (P) = Private Variety; + = Protected Variety; ++ = PVP Pending

<sup>1/</sup> = Dwarf Smut Resistant; (HWW) = Hard White Winter Wheat

<sup>2/</sup> = Rampart not planted in 2002



Table 10. HARD WINTER : District 6-- Williston, North Dakota - Dryland

Cultivar/Line	Grain Yield (bushels/acre)				2005 Data					
					Test weight	Winter survival	Heading Date		Plant height	Protein %
	2005	2004-2005	2003-2005	2002-2005			Julian	Calendar		
		2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	lb/bu	%				
<b>Above (CL)+</b>	46.8	33.5	36.8	30.0	61.2	74.7	153.3	2-Jun	30.6	12.3
<b>Bauermeister</b>	56.4	42.0			56.0	78.8	162.7	12-Jun	30.4	13.1
<b>Bighorn (P)+</b>	62.2	47.1	52.1	45.8	61.9	78.3	157.2	6-Jun	28.9	12.8
<b>BigSky +</b>	56.5	45.3	50.1	46.4	62.5	87.1	157.3	6-Jun	36.3	14.3
<b>Bond CL (CL)++</b>	54.6				61.5	77.9	152.2	1-Jun	30.6	11.7
<b>Bynum (P, CL)++</b>	50.4				61.7	76.5	155.6	5-Jun	33.5	14.4
<b>BZ9W02-2060</b>	62.0				61.9	86.6	156.4	5-Jun	27.7	13.3
<b>R CDC Falcon (P)+</b>	65.4	<b>51.1*</b>	54.3	<b>51.0*</b>	61.7	<b>89.8*</b>	154.4	3-Jun	28.1	12.4
<b>Genou ++</b>	55.2	43.9	48.9	42.3	62.0	84.2	155.9	5-Jun	33.2	13.7
<b>GM10006 (P, HWW)</b>	51.6				<b>64.2**</b>	72.6	153.9	3-Jun	27.0	13.2
<b>Hatcher ++</b>	55.1				62.4	73.0	156.9	6-Jun	28.4	12.3
<b>Jagalene (P)+</b>	61.3	44.1	47.5		<b>63.3*</b>	77.2	152.9	2-Jun	29.9	12.7
<b>R Jerry</b>	<b>71.1*</b>	<b>60.8*</b>	<b>60.6*</b>	<b>56.7*</b>	61.2	<b>90.9*</b>	156.7	6-Jun	37.5	13.9
<b>Ledger (P)++</b>	54.7	40.2	43.1		61.5	80.2	157.0	6-Jun	30.5	12.1
<b>MDM (HWW)</b>	52.0	43.3			55.4	63.0	166.2	15-Jun	30.0	13.7
<b>Millennium +</b>	<b>65.6*</b>	47.1	46.6		62.5	84.5	152.8	2-Jun	33.1	13.7
<b>R Morgan (P)+</b>	<b>71.2**</b>	<b>62.0**</b>	<b>63.8**</b>	<b>57.9**</b>	61.5	<b>90.7*</b>	158.6	8-Jun	34.6	13.6
<b>MT0097</b>	64.9	<b>53.2*</b>	<b>56.2*</b>	<b>52.8*</b>	61.2	<b>89.6*</b>	159.8	9-Jun	30.2	13.3
<b>MT01148</b>	58.6	47.5	53.4		60.6	83.2	159.2	8-Jun	32.2	13.2
<b>MT02113</b>	64.4	40.9			60.3	80.3	158.9	8-Jun	31.8	12.2
<b>MT02136</b>	<b>69.6*</b>	<b>56.6*</b>			59.7	83.4	155.3	4-Jun	31.6	12.1
<b>MT03176</b>	61.4				60.3	82.8	155.8	5-Jun	32.8	13.0
<b>MT03177</b>	59.4				59.4	80.6	157.0	6-Jun	31.0	13.0
<b>MT0383</b>	64.9				62.1	84.3	158.0	7-Jun	30.6	13.5
<b>MT1159CL (P, CL)++</b>	45.5	33.6			59.9	53.2	160.2	9-Jun	30.4	12.3
<b>MT9982-53</b>	<b>66.8*</b>	<b>57.2*</b>			61.9	86.8	158.3	7-Jun	33.2	13.1
<b>MT9982-65</b>	<b>68.1*</b>	<b>51.7*</b>			60.7	84.9	158.3	7-Jun	32.5	13.0
<b>MTCL0306 (CL, HWW)</b>	59.0				61.8	84.8	154.4	3-Jun	31.7	13.2
<b>MTS0333</b>	56.7				60.6	81.7	158.6	8-Jun	32.4	13.9
<b>MTS0360</b>	52.9				59.1	78.5	160.5	10-Jun	30.9	14.1
<b>MTW01133 (HWW)</b>	60.8	<b>50.9*</b>	53.7		61.8	<b>88.7*</b>	154.2	3-Jun	29.2	12.4
<b>MTW02111 (HWW)</b>	53.2	43.4			60.3	80.5	162.4	11-Jun	28.9	12.4
<b>Neeley</b>	57.8	49.3	<b>55.9*</b>	<b>50.9*</b>	61.2	81.9	162.3	11-Jun	33.5	13.7
<b>Norris (P, CL)++</b>	59.3				62.9	77.3	154.4	3-Jun	32.0	13.1
<b>Norstar</b>	61.6	<b>58.7*</b>	<b>62.4*</b>	<b>57.1*</b>	62.8	<b>91.7*</b>	162.1	11-Jun	41.9	13.4
<b>NuFrontier (P, HWW)+</b>	59.1	46.2	46.7	40.9	62.2	75.8	155.5	5-Jun	30.7	11.9
<b>NuHorizon (P, HWW)+</b>	58.9	42.0	43.2	35.0	63.3	79.4	155.7	5-Jun	28.8	12.5
<b>NuSky (HWW)</b>	55.0	46.2	52.1	48.3	60.8	<b>92.8**</b>	158.5	8-Jun	34.1	12.6
<b>NuWest (P, HWW)+</b>	60.0	49.0	51.7	47.4	60.6	<b>91.3*</b>	157.7	7-Jun	33.8	12.8
<b>Paul ++</b>	64.9	<b>51.8*</b>	<b>56.0*</b>	<b>51.6*</b>	59.1	<b>90.7*</b>	158.5	8-Jun	31.5	13.1
<b>Promontory <sup>1/</sup></b>	51.8	35.5	44.8	41.2	62.3	70.0	157.4	6-Jun	29.5	12.6
<b>R Pryor (P)+</b>	62.6	48.3	52.4	47.3	60.6	86.7	158.1	7-Jun	30.2	12.2
<b>Quantum 542 (P)</b>	63.0	42.3	45.8	40.4	62.4	81.3	155.1	4-Jun	34.8	13.8
<b>Rampart <sup>2/</sup></b>	53.3	34.8	39.0	-	60.9	81.3	157.1	6-Jun	32.0	14.3
<b>Rocky (P)</b>	60.3	43.5	48.1	43.5	62.4	83.5	155.6	5-Jun	32.1	13.4
<b>Tiber</b>	56.2	47.6	51.9	46.0	62.6	88.0	159.7	9-Jun	35.3	14.2
<b>Vanguard</b>	55.2	44.6	46.4	40.0	60.9	77.7	157.6	7-Jun	34.1	14.3
<b>Wahoo +</b>	65.5	<b>53.0*</b>	<b>55.1*</b>	49.9	61.4	88.1	153.6	3-Jun	30.5	13.3
<b>Yellowstone ++</b>	<b>68.1*</b>	<b>53.5*</b>	<b>59.6*</b>	<b>54.4*</b>	60.1	83.4	158.2	7-Jun	32.6	12.8
<b>Average</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>61.2</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>157.3</b>	<b>6-Jun</b>	<b>31.8</b>	<b>13.1</b>
<b>LSD (0.05)</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>1.6</b>		<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.7</b>
<b>C.V.</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>		<b>3.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>

\*\* = indicates highest yielding variety within a column

CL = CLEARFIELD wheat tolerant to imidazolinone (IMI) herbicides

\* = indicates varieties yielding equal to highest yielding variety within a column based on Fisher's protected LSD (p=0.05)

R = Recommended Variety; (P) = Private Variety; + = Protected Variety; ++ = PVP Pending

<sup>1/</sup> = Dwarf Smut Resistant; (HWW) = Hard White Winter Wheat

<sup>2/</sup> = Rampart not planted in 2002

**Table 11. Yield in Winter-Kill Environments, 2002-2005: Combined Locations Winter Survival and associated Yield**  
**Locations: 4 years at both Sidney and Williston, Conrad and Moccasin in 2004 = 10 locations**

Cultivar/Line	Winter Survival (%)				Yield under Winterkill			
	2005	2004-2005	2003-2005	2002-2005	2005	2004-2005	2003-2005	2002-2005
	2	6	8	10	2	6	8	10
<b>Above (CL)+</b>	62.3	49.9	46.9	41.8	40.7	43.1	44.2	39.5
<b>Bauermeister</b>	70.4	53.3			45.8	50.9		
<b>Bighorn (P)+</b>	<b>76.6*</b>	56.1	56.7	52.0	53.4	52.5	55.2	50.8
<b>BigSky +</b>	<b>85.1*</b>	<b>63.1*</b>	62.6	59.6	51.4	53.9	55.7	52.4
<b>Bond CL (CL)++</b>	66.4				49.1			
<b>Bynum (P, CL)++</b>	55.7				40.6			
<b>BZ9W02-2060</b>	<b>80.8*</b>				55.3			
<b>CDC Falcon (P)+</b>	<b>86.4*</b>	<b>64.2*</b>	64.3	62.6	<b>59.8*</b>	<b>56.6*</b>	<b>58.4*</b>	<b>56.2*</b>
<b>Genou ++</b>	<b>76.3*</b>	56.3	55.0	50.3	47.3	48.8	51.3	46.5
<b>GM10006 (P, HWW)</b>	67.2				45.2			
<b>Hatcher ++</b>	63.9				50.0			
<b>Jagalene (P)+</b>	<b>77.0*</b>	56.6	54.1		54.9	49.1	51.7	
<b>Jerry</b>	<b>90.5*</b>	<b>66.1*</b>	<b>66.9*</b>	<b>66.5*</b>	<b>66.1**</b>	<b>61.3**</b>	<b>61.8*</b>	<b>59.1*</b>
<b>Ledger (P)++</b>	69.1	53.6	50.5		46.5	48.6	49.2	
<b>MDM (HWW)</b>	55.6	48.2			50.0	51.4		
<b>Millennium +</b>	<b>77.2*</b>	59.4	55.6		<b>60.0*</b>	<b>54.9*</b>	54.3	
<b>Morgan (P)+</b>	<b>91.2*</b>	<b>66.8*</b>	<b>69.0*</b>	<b>67.3*</b>	<b>62.2*</b>	<b>58.7*</b>	<b>61.5*</b>	<b>57.9*</b>
<b>MT0097</b>	<b>88.9*</b>	<b>64.9*</b>	64.4	61.1	58.6	<b>58.5*</b>	<b>60.9*</b>	<b>57.2*</b>
<b>MT01148</b>	<b>81.5*</b>	<b>62.5*</b>	63.9		53.8	<b>55.5*</b>	<b>59.0*</b>	
<b>MT02113</b>	69.3	54.6			57.0	53.1		
<b>MT02136</b>	<b>84.1*</b>	59.4			<b>63.0*</b>	<b>59.4*</b>		
<b>MT03176</b>	<b>79.0*</b>				56.8			
<b>MT03177</b>	<b>77.8*</b>				54.1			
<b>MT0383</b>	<b>78.9*</b>				56.2			
<b>MT1159CL (P, CL)++</b>	34.3	37.0			30.8	40.3		
<b>MT9982-53</b>	<b>77.8*</b>	56.4			<b>59.7*</b>	<b>60.4*</b>		
<b>MT9982-65</b>	<b>82.5*</b>	58.6			<b>60.0*</b>	<b>59.8*</b>		
<b>MTCL0306 (CL, HWW)</b>	<b>77.4*</b>				51.3			
<b>MTS0333</b>	63.3				45.3			
<b>MTS0360</b>	70.0				45.4			
<b>MTW01133 (HWW)</b>	<b>86.0*</b>	<b>63.7*</b>	63.6		57.5	<b>55.7*</b>	58.0	
<b>MTW02111 (HWW)</b>	74.5	57.0			54.1	54.3		
<b>Neeley</b>	71.8	57.1	57.7	54.5	52.6	54.6	<b>58.3*</b>	54.6
<b>Norris (P, CL)++</b>	<b>76.1*</b>				51.7			
<b>Norstar</b>	<b>91.8**</b>	<b>67.9**</b>	<b>72.2**</b>	<b>73.3**</b>	54.7	54.2	58.0	54.9
<b>NuFrontier (P, HWW)+</b>	75.3	55.6	52.0	47.9	52.6	52.2	52.3	47.7
<b>NuHorizon (P, HWW)+</b>	<b>79.6*</b>	57.6	50.2	41.9	52.2	51.5	51.5	44.4
<b>NuSky (HWW)</b>	<b>88.1*</b>	<b>60.4*</b>	61.7	60.6	54.6	54.2	57.2	54.0
<b>NuWest (P, HWW)+</b>	<b>90.7*</b>	<b>61.5*</b>	61.8	59.7	55.3	53.8	55.5	52.0
<b>Paul ++</b>	<b>88.7*</b>	<b>63.1*</b>	61.9	59.7	<b>61.2*</b>	<b>57.9*</b>	<b>59.9*</b>	<b>56.3*</b>
<b>Promontory <sup>1/</sup></b>	59.2	47.7	50.6	46.7	44.6	47.8	52.8	49.5
<b>Pryor (P)+</b>	<b>83.3*</b>	<b>60.8*</b>	57.6	55.1	58.0	<b>59.0*</b>	<b>60.9*</b>	<b>56.4*</b>
<b>Quantum 542 (P)</b>	<b>81.5*</b>	52.3	53.0	49.8	55.6	50.3	52.9	48.8
<b>Rampart <sup>2/</sup></b>	64.0	50.0	46.3	-	44.7	43.4	45.1	-
<b>Rocky (P)</b>	<b>83.6*</b>	<b>61.7*</b>	61.6	56.1	53.6	53.1	55.8	51.6
<b>Tiber</b>	75.7	58.6	59.8	55.5	46.0	50.7	53.3	49.4
<b>Vanguard</b>	68.9	63.2	50.2	42.6	45.8	45.9	47.8	42.8
<b>Wahoo +</b>	<b>82.4*</b>	<b>64.4*</b>	63.6	60.3	<b>60.7*</b>	54.6	56.7	53.4
<b>Yellowstone ++</b>	<b>84.2*</b>	<b>60.4*</b>	62.0	60.1	<b>59.7*</b>	<b>59.5*</b>	<b>63.4**</b>	<b>59.7**</b>
<b>Average</b>	<b>76.0</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>55.8</b>	<b>52.8</b>	<b>53.2</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>52.0</b>
<b>LSD (0.05)</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>4.7</b>
<b>C.V.</b>	<b>10.4</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>11.9</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>10.4</b>

\*\* = indicates highest yielding variety within a column

CL = CLEARFIELD wheat tolerant to imidazolinone (IMI) herbicides

\* = indicates varieties yielding equal to highest yielding variety within a column based on Fisher's protected LSD (p=0.05)

(P) = Private Variety; + = Protected Variety; ++ = PVP Pending

<sup>1/</sup> = Dwarf Smut Resistant; (HWW) = Hard White Winter Wheat

<sup>2/</sup> = Rampart not planted in 2002

**Table 12. HARD WINTER WHEAT: Yield Performance under Sawfly Pressure (1997-2005)**

Variety/Line	Yield (bushels per acre)															Average 14 Locs w/Rmp
	Havre 1997	Big Sandy 1997	The Knees 1997	Highwood 1997	Broadview 1997	Loma 1999	Loma 2000	Loma 2001	The Knees 2001	Ft Benton 2002	Havre 2003	N. Havre 2003	Havre 2005	N. Havre 2005	Geraldine 2005	
<b>BigSky +</b>	45.5	46.1	44.9	52.4	29.4	39.6	38.5	11.4	18.0	31.3	27.8	45.9	47.7	32.8	44.7	37.5
<b>CDC Falcon (P) +</b>										32.4	28.8	54.1	63.7	31.4	55.7	
<b>Genou ++</b>										31.8	30.2	55.0	62.7	36.9	59.0	
<b>Jerry</b>											25.5	61.4	49.8	34.3	42.7	
<b>Morgan (P)+</b>	49.6					40.6	37.2	10.9	21.4	30.5	25.4	56.4	46.4	35.3	55.3	
<b>MT0097</b>										31.5	48.5	52.4	31.8	49.6		
<b>Neeley</b>	42.6	41.7	34.3	51.1	27.3	34.9	39.5	12.3	16.5	29.7	30.3	59.2	50.9	31.4	50.1	37.3
<b>NuSky (HWW)</b>	52.7					35.8	27.5	13.2	19.3	32.5	28.4	55.9	49.3	30.5	42.5	
<b>Paul ++</b>							33.5	8.5	19.6	30.3	34.0	48.2	58.2	25.7	51.2	
<b>Promontory + <sup>1/</sup></b>	43.1	33.0	34.8	55.2	20.6	35.8	39.7	9.3	16.2	34.4	30.3	56.2	45.9	37.2	49.7	
<b>Pryor (P)+</b>											37.3	48.6	64.3	31.6	52.4	
<b>Rampart <sup>2/</sup></b>	45.2	47.9	39.5	52.3	28.8	35.9	42.7	16.4	23.0	-	30.5	54.8	59.2	35.9	53.0	
<b>Rocky (P)</b>	50.2	43.8	41.7	55.9	24.2	33.2	47.0	13.3	21.2	37.1	29.6	51.7	59.8	35.8	53.5	40.1*
<b>Tiber</b>	47.1	36.9	42.8	54.5	26.4	36.7	44.9	13.1	18.3	32.6	26.9	45.0	48.0	34.5	56.2	37.9*
<b>Vanguard</b>	48.3	45.9	41.4	50.5	31.0	32.6	41.4	15.7	24.4	33.7	32.1	46.8	62.3	38.2	53.1	40.3*
<b>Yellowstone ++</b>											31.2	58.8	59.2	35.5	49.1	
<b>Average</b>	47.1	42.2	39.4	52.0	26.2	36.5	38.0	11.8	20.0	31.6	29.3	53.0	55.0	33.7	51.1	38.5
<b>LSD (0.05)</b>																
<b>C.V.</b>																9.2

\*\* = indicates highest yielding variety within a column  
 1/ = Dwarf Smut Resistant; (HWW) = Hard White Winter Wheat  
 \* = indicates varieties yielding equal to highest yielding variety within a column based on Fisher's protected LSD (p=0.05)  
 (P) = Private Variety; + = Protected Variety; ++ = PVP Pending  
 2/ = Rampart not planted in 2002

**Table 13. Precipitation Data for Crop Year 2004-2005 (inches)**

Agricultural Research Center	Sept. 2004	Oct. 2004	Nov. 2004	Dec. 2004	Jan. 2005	Feb. 2005	Mar. 2005	Apr. 2005	May 2005	June 2005	July 2005	Aug 2005	Total
<b>Western Triangle, Conrad</b>	1.01	1.13	0.00	0.14	0.18	0.00	0.69	0.89	0.58	5.16	0.12	1.66	11.56
	1984-2005 Average = 11.32												
<b>Northern, Havre</b>	1.51	0.71	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.01	0.89	0.66	0.98	5.16	0.57	0.88	11.90
	1916-2005 Average = 12.20												
<b>Northwestern, Kalispell</b>	1.89	1.62	0.84	1.49	1.38	0.01	1.41	2.21	1.73	8.44	0.26	0.60	21.88
	1980-2005 Average = 20.21												
<b>Central, Moccasin</b>	0.75	1.12	0.06	0.41	0.23	0.07	0.90	1.59	1.52	3.10	0.60	1.79	12.14
	1909-2005 Average = 15.34												
<b>Southern, Huntley</b>	1.56	1.77	0.04	0.22	0.32	0.10	0.89	4.03	3.25	2.44	1.40	0.54	16.56
	1911-2005 Average = 13.15												
<b>Northeastern, Sidney</b>	0.06	0.92	0.01	0.54	0.42	0.00	0.86	0.04	3.01	3.81	1.39	0.76	11.82
	1958-2005 Average = 13.81												
<b>Williston, N. Dakota</b>	0.87	1.05	0.12	0.43	0.35	0.00	0.45	0.00	2.80	4.72	1.44	0.36	12.59
	1957-2005 Average = 14.20												
<b>Post Farm, Bozeman</b>	1.67	1.60	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.29	0.99	2.30	1.16	3.02	1.07	1.74	14.40
	1958-2005 Average = 15.93												

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Table 14. HARD WINTER WHEAT: Coleoptile Length (inches), from growth chamber determination

Variety	Coleoptile length (inches)				
	2005	2004-2005	2003-2005	2002-2005	
	2 yr		3 yr	4 yr	
MTS0360	4.4**				long coleoptile
Rampart	4.2*	3.9**	4.0**	4.2**	
Bynum (P, CL)++	4.1				
MT1159CL (P, CL)++	4.0	3.6			
MTS0333	4.0				
Vanguard	4.0	3.7*	3.8	4.0*	
Genou ++	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.8	
Tiber	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.4	
Norstar	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.4	
Neeley	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	
Above (CL)+	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.5	
BigSky +	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	
Norris (P, CL)++	3.4				medium coleoptile
Rocky (P)	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	
Quantum 542 (P)	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	
Bauermeister	3.1	3.0			
Ledger (P)++	3.1	2.9	3.0		
MT0383	3.1				
NuHorizon (P, HWW)+	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	
Bond CL (CL)++	3.0				
Jerry	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	
MDM (HWW)	3.0	2.8			
MTW02111 (HWW)	3.0	2.9			
Bighorn (P)+	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.0	
Hatcher ++	2.9				
Jagalene (P)+	2.9	2.8	2.8		
MT02113	2.9	2.9			
MT03176	2.9				
Paul ++	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.9	
MT0097	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	
MT01148	2.8	2.7	2.7		
MT02136	2.8	2.6			
NuFrontier (P, HWW)+	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.8	
BZ9W02-2060	2.6				short coleoptile
CDC Falcon (P)+	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	
Millennium +	2.6	2.4	2.5		
NuWest (P, HWW)+	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	
Pryor (P)+	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	
Wahoo +	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.7	
MT03177	2.5				
MT9982-53	2.5	2.4			
MTCL0306 (CL, HWW)	2.5				
MTW01133 (HWW)	2.5	2.4	2.4		
NuSky (HWW)	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	
Promontory <sup>1/</sup>	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.6	
Yellowstone ++	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	
MT9982-65	2.4	2.3			
GM10006 (P, HWW)	2.3				
Morgan (P)+	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	
Average	3.0	2.8	2.9	3.1	
LSD (0.05)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	
C.V.	2.8	4.9	4.1	5.0	

\*\* = indicates longest coleoptile within a column

CL = CLEARFIELD wheat tolerant to imidazolinone (IMI) herbicides

\* = indicates varieties equal to longest coleoptile variety within a column based on Fisher's protected LSD (p=0.05)

(P) = Private Variety; + = Protected Variety; ++ = PVP Pending

<sup>1/</sup> = Dwarf Smut Resistant; (HWW) = Hard White Winter Wheat

**Table 15. Selected agronomic characters, cereal quality evaluations and disease reactions of hard winter wheat varieties.**

Variety	Agronomic Characters					Cereal Quality <sup>5/</sup>		Disease Reactions <sup>4/</sup>			
	Maturity <sup>1/</sup>	Chaff Color	Winter Survival <sup>2/</sup>	Straw Strength <sup>3/</sup>	Shattering <sup>4/</sup>	Milling	Baking	Dwarf Smut	Stripe Rust	Stem Rust	Leaf Spot Complex
Above	E	White	2	S	-	3	2	S	VS	MR	S
Bauermeister	L	White	2	MS	-	3	2	-	R	S	MR
Bighorn	M	White	3	MS	-	5	3	S	R	R	S
BigSky	M	White	4	S	-	4	3	S	S	R	MR
Bond CL	E	White	2	S	-	-	-	S	VS	S	S
Bynum	M	Brown	2	M	-	4	4	S	MR	M	R
CDC Falcon	M-L	White	4	S	-	3	3	S	S	MR	R
Genou	M	White	2	MS	-	4	4	S	VS	S	S
Hatcher	E	White	2	S	-	-	-	S	S	R	MR
Jagalene	E	White	2	S	-	3	3	S	MR	R	MR
Jerry	M-L	White	5	MS	-	3	3	S	R	R	R
Ledger	M-E	White	2	S	-	4	3	S	S	S	VS
MDM	L	White	2	MS	-	2	2	-	R	S	R
Millennium	E	White	2	M	-	3	2	S	S	S	S
Morgan	M	White	5	MS	-	3	3	S	S	R	MR
MT1159CL	M	Brown	2	S	-	3	3	S	MR	VS	S
Neeley	M	White	3	MS	S	3	3	S	MS	S	MR
Norris	E	White	3	S	-	3	3	S	S	S	MR
Norstar	L	White	5	W	MR	4	4	S	VS	S	R
NuFrontier	E	White	3	S	-	3	2	S	MR	R	S
NuHorizon	E	White	3	S	-	3	3	S	R	R	R
NuSky	M	White	4	M	R	5	4	S	VS	R	R
NuWest	M	White	4	S	R	5	4	S	VS	R	S
Paul	M	White	4	M	-	4	4	S	VS	R	R
Promontory	E	Brown	2	MS	-	5	4	R	R	S	VS
Pryor	M	White	3	S	-	3	3	S	S	S	MR
Quantum 542	E	White	3	MS	M	3	4	S	R	S	VS
Rampart	M	Brown	2	M	M	4	4	S	MR	MR	VS
Rocky	E	White	2	MW	S	3	3	S	S	R	S
Tiber	M	Brown	3	S	VR	3	3	S	VS	S	MR
Vanguard	M	White	2	MS	M	4	4	S	MR	M	S
Wahoo	E	White	3	S	-	3	2	S	MR	R	MR
Yellowstone	M	White	4	S	-	3	4	S	R	VS	S

1/ E = Early; M = Medium, L = Late

2/ 5 = Best Winter survival (over several years at Sidney, Williston and Moccasin)

3/ W = Weak

MW = Medium Weak

M = Medium

MS = Medium Strong

S = Strong

4/ VR = Very Resistant

R = Resistant

MR = Moderately Resistant

M = Moderate

MS = Moderately Susceptible

S = Susceptible

- = no information

5/ 5 = Superior

4

3

2

1 = Inferior

**Table 16. List of soft white winter wheat varieties.**

Cultivar/ Line	Experimental Designation	Origin	Release Year	Pedigree
<b>Public Varieties</b>				
<b>Eltan</b>	<b>WA7431</b>	Washington	1990	Luke/8/(BR-70443-3, PI167822)/7/(Cltr13438, (Norin 10/Brevor, Sel. 14, Cltr13253)/6/(Sel. 53, Cltr12597, (Turkey Red/Florence// Fortyfold /Federation/4/Oro//Turkey Red/ Florence/3/Oro //Fortyfold/Federation, Sel. 27-15, Cltr12250) /5/Rio/Rex)
<b>Finch</b>	<b>WA7853</b>	Washington	2002	Dusty*2/3/(WA7164, VPM 1/Moisson 951// Yamhill/Hyslop)
<b>Hill 81</b>	<b>OR68007</b>	Oregon	1981	Yamhill/Hyslop
<b>Hubbard</b>	<b>ID86-10420A</b>	Idaho	2000	Hill 81/Augusta
<b>Kmor</b>	<b>WA7529</b>	Washington	1990	Luke/10/(VH067375, (Sel. 101, Cltr13438, (Norin 10/Brevor, Sel. 14, Cltr13253)/6/(Sel. 53, (Turkey Red/Florence//Fortyfold/ Federation/4/Oro// Turkey Red/Florence /3/Oro//Fortyfold/ Federation, Sel. 27-15, Cltr12250)/5/Rio/Rex)/9/(Norin 10/Brevor, Sel. 14
<b>Lambert</b>	<b>ID85-153</b>	ID, OR, WA	1994	Stephens/Sprague
<b>Lewjain</b>	<b>WA6363</b>	WA, OR, ID	1982	Luke/9/Super Helvia/8/Suweon 92/7/(Vogel 4, Cltr13645, (Oro//Turkey Red/Florence/3/3* Elgin, Elgin Sel. 19)/4/Elmar/5/Illinois No. 1/6/ Vogel 1813)
<b>MacVicar</b>	<b>ORFW75336</b>	Oregon	1992	Yamhill/McDermid//Triticum spelta var. Alba /3/Suweon 92/Roedel/6/(Warrior//Atlas 66/ Comanche/3/Comanche/Ottawa, NE68513) /4/Hyslop/5/Backa
<b>Masami</b>	<b>WA7916</b>	Washington, Idaho	2004	MacVicar/3/(PI561031, WA7625, VPM/Moisson 951//2*Hill 81)
<b>Rod</b>	<b>WA7662</b>	Washington	1992	Luke/Daws//Hill 81
<b>Simon</b>	<b>ID91-34302A</b>	Idaho	2003	Haven/Lambert//Madsen

**Private Varieties**

<b>MAC-1</b>	<b>PB1-85-WW-1</b>	Plant Breeders 1, Inc., Moscow, ID	1992	selection from a bulk of Daws/ CIMMYT/Pacific Northwest wheats
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Table 17. SOFT WHITE WINTER WHEAT: District 1 -- Kalispell - Dryland (High Rainfall)

Neeley yield and test weight severely affected by stripe rust infestation in 2005									
Cultivar/Line	Grain Yield (bushels/acre)				2005 Data				
	2005	2004-2005	2003-2005	2002-2005	Test weight	Heading Date		Plant height	Protein %
		2 yr	3 yr	4 yr	lb/bu	Julian	Calendar	in	
<b>R Eltan</b>	<b>122.2*</b>	128.6	109.5	115.2	56.6	165.3	14-Jun	40.2	11.6
<b>Finch</b>	<b>139.3*</b>	139.6			60.9	164.3	13-Jun	39.9	11.5
<b>R Hill 81</b>	<b>143.7**</b>	135.2	111.8	115.1	62.8	161.3	10-Jun	39.4	11.3
<b>Hubbard +</b>	103.3	122.9			56.7	159.0	8-Jun	43.6	10.3
<b>Kmor</b>	114.0	120.6	102.1	107.8	57.5	163.3	12-Jun	38.3	10.6
<b>Lambert</b>	<b>132.8*</b>	133.2	108.8	112.9	60.5	154.7	4-Jun	41.2	11.6
<b>R Lewjain</b>	110.7	120.4	102.8	108.7	56.9	164.0	13-Jun	34.1	11.6
<b>MAC-1 +</b>	<b>136.6*</b>	133.7	112.7	116.5	62.5	158.0	7-Jun	39.9	11.0
<b>MacVicar</b>	<b>121.1*</b>	129.8	109.9	112.2	60.1	156.3	5-Jun	34.5	10.4
<b>Masami ++</b>	<b>131.1*</b>				58.3	162.3	11-Jun	40.3	11.0
<b>MTCL0489 (CL)</b>	114.6				59.1	152.7	2-Jun	36.1	10.1
<b>Neeley (HRW)</b>	13.4	64.9	68.7	83.3	37.4	158.0	7-Jun	38.1	15.4
<b>Rod</b>	<b>139.8*</b>	139.7	116.5	117.8	59.3	161.3	10-Jun	40.4	10.5
<b>Simon +</b>	<b>142.7*</b>	139.9			61.2	156.0	5-Jun	39.1	10.6
<b>WA7935</b>	<b>122.0*</b>				52.3	165.3	4-Jun	38.7	11.4
<b>Average</b>	<b>119.2</b>	<b>125.7</b>	<b>104.8</b>	<b>110.0</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>160.1</b>	<b>9-Jun</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>11.3</b>
<b>LSD (0.05)</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>ns</b>	<b>ns</b>	<b>ns</b>		<b>3.5</b>		<b>2.6</b>	
<b>C.V.</b>	<b>6.6</b>	<b>30.6</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>31.8</b>		<b>1.3</b>		<b>3.9</b>	

\*\* = indicates highest yielding variety within a column

CL = CLEARFIELD wheat tolerant to imidazolinone (IMI) herbicides

\* = indicates varieties yielding equal to highest yielding variety within a column based on Fisher's protected LSD (p=0.05)

R = Recommended Variety; (P) = Private Variety; + = Protected Variety; ++ = PVP Pending



**Table 18. SOFT WHITE WINTER WHEAT: District 2 -- Bozeman - Dryland (Moderate Rainfall)**

Cultivar/Line	Grain Yield (bushels/acre)				2005 Data				
	2005	2004-2005	2003-2005	2002-2005	Test weight lb/bu	Heading Date		Plant height in	Protein %
						Julian	Calendar		
<b>R Eltan</b>	<b>108.4*</b>	117.6	<b>113.7**</b>	<b>106.3**</b>	55.7	178.0	27-Jun	39.1	14.4
<b>Finch</b>	96.0	108.9			56.7	178.7	28-Jun	37.7	14.3
<b>R Hill 81</b>	<b>100.6*</b>	106.9	99.7	96.0	57.8	174.3	23-Jun	40.5	14.8
<b>Hubbard +</b>	<b>102.2*</b>	110.5			57.1	174.3	23-Jun	42.5	14.3
<b>Kmor</b>	<b>98.8*</b>	101.1	97.7	93.4	53.6	175.7	25-Jun	37.0	14.3
<b>Lambert</b>	<b>105.5*</b>	105.9	101.3	97.4	56.7	171.0	20-Jun	40.4	13.8
<b>Lewjain</b>	92.5	107.0	100.2	94.6	55.0	177.7	27-Jun	34.8	14.7
<b>MAC-1 +</b>	<b>101.9*</b>	104.6	103.2	98.7	57.7	171.7	21-Jun	40.1	13.7
<b>MacVicar</b>	97.1	100.8	95.4	92.0	53.6	173.7	23-Jun	35.9	14.6
<b>Masami ++</b>	92.6				53.3	178.3	27-Jun	37.8	14.3
<b>MTCL0489 (CL)</b>	<b>108.4**</b>				<b>58.5**</b>	170.7	20-Jun	37.3	13.4
<b>Neeley (HRW)</b>	<b>102.9*</b>	111.2	<b>104.8*</b>	<b>100.4*</b>	57.9	173.0	22-Jun	39.9	15.0
<b>Rod</b>	<b>106.3*</b>	111.9	<b>105.6*</b>	<b>100.4*</b>	54.1	175.7	25-Jun	37.0	13.9
<b>Simon +</b>	<b>108.0*</b>	107.4			56.5	171.0	20-Jun	38.9	14.4
<b>WA7935</b>	<b>105.0*</b>				55.6	178.7	28-Jun	37.9	14.2
<b>Average</b>	<b>101.8</b>	<b>107.8</b>	<b>102.4</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>174.8</b>	<b>24-Jun</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>14.3</b>
<b>LSD (0.05)</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>ns</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.3</b>		<b>1.8</b>	
<b>C.V.</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>10.7</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>		<b>2.8</b>	

\*\* = indicates highest yielding variety within a column

CL = CLEARFIELD wheat tolerant to imidazolinone (IMI) herbicides

\* = indicates varieties yielding equal to highest yielding variety within a column based on Fisher's protected LSD (p=0.05)

R = Recommended Variety; (P) = Private Variety; + = Protected Variety; ++ = PVP Pending

**Table 19. SOFT WHITE WINTER WHEAT: Moccasin - Dryland**

Cultivar/Line	Grain Yield (bushels/acre)				2005 Data				
	2005	2004-2005	2003-2005	2002-2005	Test weight lb/bu	Heading Date		Plant height in	Protein %
						Julian	Calendar		
<b>Eltan</b>	40.7	58.1	50.8	50.4	51.6	179.0	28-Jun	31.5	16.7
<b>Finch</b>	38.5	52.5			50.3	179.0	28-Jun	33.1	15.6
<b>Hill 81</b>	38.2	47.4	44.9	45.6	51.1	177.0	26-Jun	33.9	17.2
<b>Hubbard +</b>	38.3	53.0			51.7	175.0	24-Jun	35.3	16.6
<b>Kmor</b>	38.4	54.7	50.2	49.5	49.3	176.3	25-Jun	29.9	15.4
<b>Lambert</b>	39.4	48.3	44.3	46.2	51.5	173.3	22-Jun	34.9	15.5
<b>Lewjain</b>	36.5	34.9	35.8	38.3	51.2	178.0	27-Jun	29.0	16.5
<b>MAC-1 +</b>	34.0	51.8	46.7	46.3	52.0	175.0	24-Jun	34.9	15.5
<b>MacVicar</b>	36.6	54.8	49.3	49.1	49.3	174.7	24-Jun	30.6	15.5
<b>Masami ++</b>	35.3				48.3	178.3	27-Jun	30.4	16.2
<b>MTCL0489 (CL)</b>	42.6				53.1	172.0	21-Jun	32.8	14.6
<b>Neeley (HRW)</b>	40.4	53.3	47.9	48.8	53.2	173.3	22-Jun	32.3	16.4
<b>Rod</b>	34.7	53.5	47.7	48.2	48.5	179.3	28-Jun	30.6	15.8
<b>Simon +</b>	36.9	55.2			51.7	174.0	23-Jun	33.2	14.1
<b>WA7935</b>	41.6				51.2	179.7	29-Jun	32.8	15.5
<b>Average</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>176.3</b>	<b>25-Jun</b>	<b>32.3</b>	<b>15.8</b>
<b>LSD (0.05)</b>	<b>ns</b>	<b>ns</b>	<b>ns</b>	<b>ns</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1.3</b>		<b>2.6</b>	
<b>C.V.</b>	<b>8.9</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>		<b>4.8</b>	

\*\* = indicates highest yielding variety within a column

CL = CLEARFIELD wheat tolerant to imidazolinone (IMI) herbicides

\* = indicates varieties yielding equal to highest yielding variety within a column based on Fisher's protected LSD (p=0.05)

R = Recommended Variety; (P) = Private Variety; + = Protected Variety; ++ = PVP Pending

**Table 20. Selected agronomic characters and disease reactions of soft white winter wheats.**

Variety	Agronomic Characters			Diseases <sup>3/</sup>			
	Winter Maturity <sup>1/</sup>	Survival <sup>2/</sup>	Lodging <sup>3/</sup>	Dwarf Smut	Snow Mold	Stem Rust	Stripe Rust
<b>Eltan</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>MR</b>	<b>MR</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>Finch</b>	<b>M-L</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>MR</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>Hill 81</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>MR</b>	<b>R</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>Hubbard +</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>MR</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>Kmor</b>	<b>M-L</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>MR</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>Lambert</b>	<b>E-M</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>Lewjain</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>M</b>	<b>MR</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>MR</b>
<b>MAC-1 (P) +</b>	<b>E-M</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>MR</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>MacVicar</b>	<b>E-M</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>MR</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>MR</b>
<b>Masami ++</b>	<b>M-L</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>Rod</b>	<b>M-L</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>MR</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>S</b>	<b>MS</b>	<b>R</b>
<b>Simon +</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>MR</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>R</b>

(P) = Private Variety; + = Protected Variety; ++ = PVP Pending

1/ E = Early; M = Medium, L = Late

2/ 5 = Best Winter survival (over several years at Moccasin)

3/ VR = Very Resistant

R = Resistant

MR = Moderately Resistant

M = Moderate

MS = Moderately Susceptible

S = Susceptible

- = no information

## Additional Descriptive Information for Winter Wheat Varieties

### Hard Winter Wheat

#### New for the 2006 Bulletin:

**Bauermeister (WA7939)** – an awned, white chaffed semidwarf hard red winter wheat developed by Washington State University and released in 2005. Bauermeister was produced as a TAM 200/3\*Eltan backcross and is agronomically similar to Eltan (soft white winter wheat). Average dryland yield performance is 16% greater than local Washington State hard red winter wheat checks, while test weight and protein are slightly less. Industry has rated Bauermeister as acceptable for milling and baking quality.

**Bynum (MTCL0318)** – a CLEARFIELD (CL) wheat with imidazolinone tolerance, developed by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station in 2005 and licensed to WestBred LLC. Bynum is a solid stem “Rampart-type” CLEARFIELD hard red winter cultivar similar in most characteristics to Rampart. It is lower yielding than Norris and similar in yield to MT1159CL. Bynum has a solid stem, high grain protein, and excellent bread baking quality. PVP, Title V will be applied for. Additionally, the CLEARFIELD gene is patented.

**Bond CL** – hard red winter wheat was developed by the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station and released to seed producers in 2004. Bond CL was released based on its resistance to Biotype 1 of the Russian wheat aphid, its tolerance of imizamox (IMI) herbicide, and its adaptation to dryland production in Eastern Colorado and the west-central Great Plains, and improved bread and baking qualities relative to available IMI-tolerant cultivars. Bond CL is a medium-early maturing semidwarf. It is moderately susceptible to stem rust, leaf rust, and stripe rust. It is moderately susceptible to wheat streak mosaic virus. PVP, Title V will be applied for. Additionally, the CLEARFIELD gene is patented.

**Hatcher** – hard red winter wheat was developed by the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station and released to seed producers in 2004. Hatcher was released based on its resistance to Biotype 1 of the Russian wheat aphid and its adaptation to nonirrigated production in Eastern Colorado and the west-central Great Plains. Hatcher is an awned, white-chaffed, medium maturity, semidwarf wheat. It is moderately susceptible to stripe rust, susceptible to wheat streak mosaic virus and barley yellow

dwarf virus, and heterogeneous for resistance to the Great Plains biotype of the Hessian fly. Industry has rated Hatcher as acceptable for milling and baking quality. PVP, Title V will be applied for.

**MDM (WA7936)** – developed by Washington State University and released in 2005. MDM is an awned, white chaffed hard **white** winter wheat adapted to the low- to intermediate rainfall (<16” average annual precipitation) regions of Washington State. Its pedigree is Klasic/5\*Eltan, making it essentially a hard white Eltan. MDM’s phenotype and disease resistances are similar to Eltan. Grain yield typically exceeds local Washington State hard white winter wheat checks, while test weight and protein are slightly less. MDM has acceptable milling and baking quality and excellent noodle color.

**Norris (MTCL0316)** - a CLEARFIELD (CL) wheat with imidazolinone tolerance, developed by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station in 2005 and licensed to WestBred LLC. Norris is a high yielding hard red winter CLEARFIELD cultivar that could replace MT1159CL once seed becomes available. Norris is significantly higher in yield than other CLEARFIELD checks and similar in yield to Neeley. Norris has high test weight, good crop tolerance to herbicide, and is relatively early in heading compared to Montana varieties. Grain protein of Norris is relatively low, but milling and baking characteristics are acceptable. PVP, Title V will be applied for. Additionally, the CLEARFIELD gene is patented.

**Yellowstone (MT00159)** – hard red winter wheat developed by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station and released to seed growers in 2005. Yellowstone is a very high yielding winter hardy variety with medium test weight, maturity, height, and grain protein. Yellowstone has excellent baking and good Asian noodle quality. It is moderately resistant to TCK smut and stripe rust, but susceptible to stem rust. Yellowstone potentially could occupy acreage currently planted to Neeley, Tiber CDC Falcon, Paul, Promontory, and Morgan. PVP, Title V will be applied for.

#### Varieties previously in bulletin:

**Above** – a CLEARFIELD (CL) wheat with imidazolinone tolerance, developed by the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station in 2001. Above is a awned, white-chaffed, early maturing,

semidwarf hard red winter wheat. It has good straw strength. In Montana tests, in 2002, Above had below average yield at all locations except Bozeman, while in 2003, it was an average variety across the 8 locations tested. It had low winter survival. Above has average test weight and below average protein. Above is resistant to stem rust, susceptible to leaf rust and moderately susceptible to both wheat streak mosaic virus and barley yellow dwarf virus. Above had average milling results and poor baking from samples in the 2002 and 2003 tests. This variety is protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act and can only be sold or advertised by variety name as a class of certified seed. Additionally, the CLEARFIELD gene is patented.

**BigSky** - is a broadly adapted, high-yielding hard red winter wheat cultivar with medium maturity, good foliar disease resistance, and dual purpose (bread and Asian noodle) end-use quality. Yield performance is similar to Judith, Kestrel, Neeley and Rocky and higher than Tiber and Erhardt. Test weight is superior to all these varieties. BigSky is of medium maturity heading 1-2 days later than Judith, similar in height to Tiber, but with strong, stiff straw. BigSky is resistant to stem rust but susceptible to leaf and stripe rust. Resistance to Septoria and tan spot is good. Milling and baking qualities of BigSky are within acceptable ranges. BigSky was released by the Montana AES in the fall of 2001. This variety is protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act and can only be sold or advertised by variety name as a class of certified seed.

**Bighorn** - Developed by Rohm-Haas and released in 1984. Bighorn was owned and merchandised by HybriTech Seed International, Inc until 2000 and now owned by Western Plant Breeders. It is a medium height variety with good winter-hardiness and medium-late maturity. It has white chaff and good straw strength. It is moderately susceptible to leaf rust but resistant to stem rust. It is rated as good in milling quality. This variety is protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act and can only be sold or advertised by variety name as a class of certified seed.

**CDC Falcon** – hard red winter wheat developed by the Crop Development Center, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan and registered in 1998. Licensed to Western Plant Breeders. Superior stem and leaf rust resistance over all current winter wheat varieties in western Canada. High yield, good winter-hardiness, semidwarf, short strong straw, especially good for direct seeding and straight cut

harvest. It is rated as having acceptable milling and baking quality.

**Genou** – a solid-stem hard red winter wheat with improved yield potential and cold tolerance relative to Rampart. Stem solidness is relatively good, although not as good as Rampart. Test weight, maturity, plant height, grain protein, and end-use qualities are similar to those of Rampart and Vanguard. Foundation seed was made available in fall of 2004. Genou (French for knee) is named after a school house in The Knees area of Chouteau County. PVP, Title V will be applied for.

**Jagalene** – Developed from the cross “Abilene/Jagger” and released by AgriPro in 2003. Jagalene is a hollow-stemmed hard red winter variety. It has been tested in Montana Intrastate Trials and Off-Station trials during the 2003 through 2005 seasons. It has exhibited consistently high yields in Crop Reporting Districts 1 through 5. Jagalene has excellent test weight ranking higher than all checks. It is a semi-dwarf with height shorter than all checks except CDC Falcon. Lodging resistance is very good. It has early heading, nearly 6 days earlier than Neeley and earlier than all checks. Winterhardiness levels would be considered average to below average. It has excellent general disease resistance, including the entire soil virus complex, stem rust, stripe rust, tan spot and septoria. Protein is average compared to the checks. Jagalene has excellent milling and very good baking characteristics. This variety is protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act and can only be sold or advertised by variety name as a class of certified seed.

**Jerry** – hard red winter wheat released by North Dakota State University in 2001. It is white-chaffed and awned and similar in maturity to Roughrider. Jerry has good winter hardiness and is a top yielder in areas where winterkill can occur. Jerry has average test weight and protein under Montana conditions. It has good resistance to prevalent races of stem and leaf rust. Mixing properties and baking performance are equal to Roughrider.

**Ledger** – hard red winter wheat developed by WestBred LLC and released in 2004. Ledger is an early maturing wheat, semidwarf wheat with average winter hardiness. Two years of Montana Intrastate Winter Wheat Program testing show this variety to be of average yield and protein with above average test weight. Milling and baking characteristics are acceptable. PVP, Title V is pending.

**Millennium** – a hard red winter wheat developed cooperatively by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station and USDA-ARS and released in 2000 by the developing institutions and the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. It is an awned, white-glumed cultivar with early maturity and average plant height under Montana conditions. In Montana tests, in 2003, Millennium had above average yield, above average test weight, and average protein. Winter hardiness of Millennium was less than Rocky. Millennium is moderately resistant to stem rust and leaf rust and has exhibited a low level of tolerance to wheat streak mosaic virus. Nebraska has determined that the overall end-use characteristics for Millennium should be acceptable to the milling and baking industries. This variety is protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act and can only be sold or advertised by variety name as a class of certified seed.

**Morgan** – Developed by the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan. Western Plant Breeders was granted the production rights. It is an awned, white chaffed, semidwarf hard red winter wheat. The spike is tapered, mid-dense and lacks a waxy bloom. The glumes are medium long, medium wide, no pubescence and have oblique shoulders. Morgan is moderately tolerant to stem rust and moderately susceptible to leaf rust. Morgan is protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act, but not the Title V option.

**MT1159CL** - a CLEARFIELD (CL) wheat with imidazolinone tolerance, developed by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station in 2004 and licensed to WestBred LLC. MT1159CL is a medium maturity, semidwarf hard red winter wheat. MT1159CL has moderate winter hardiness and production should be restricted to areas where winter kill risk is moderate. Crop tolerance to Beyond herbicide is equal or superior to Above under Montana conditions. MT1159CL has yield potential similar to Above, medium test weight, and fair end-use qualities. PVP, Title V is pending.

**Neeley** – Developed and released in 1980 by USDA-ARS and the Idaho Agricultural Research Station. It is a hard red wheat. It is a semidwarf variety with intermediate maturity. The spikes are fusiform and mid-dense, have white awns and white glumes and are erect to inclined. Neeley generally has 1 to 3 percent lower protein than most recommended hard red winter wheats. Neeley has average winter-hardiness.

**Norstar** – a hard red winter wheat developed at the Agriculture Canada Research Station, Lethbridge,

Alberta. It was a hard red winter wheat released in 1977. Norstar is lodging susceptible, susceptible to stem rust, but is very winter-hardy. The spikes are long, inclined, tapering, mid-dense with white awns. The florets tend to spread. The glumes are white and glabrous with narrow beaks. The glume shoulders are narrow and oblique to wanting. The kernels are light red, mid-sized to small, mid-long, narrow to mid-wide and elliptical to oval in shape.

**NuFrontier** – hard white winter wheat marketed by General Mills, released in 2001. Average yielding variety with excellent test weight, but low protein under Montana conditions. NuFrontier is early maturing, short, with good straw strength. Limited quality data shows average milling and fair baking characteristics, with lower than average loaf volume. This variety is protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act and can only be sold or advertised by variety name as a class of certified seed.

**NuHorizon** - hard white winter wheat marketed by General Mills, released in 2001. Average yielding variety with excellent test weight, but low protein under Montana conditions. NuHorizon is early maturing, short, with good straw strength. Limited quality data shows good milling, with above average flour extraction and average baking characteristics. This variety is protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act and can only be sold or advertised by variety name as a class of certified seed.

**NuSky** – hard **white** winter wheat to be released by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station as a public release in the fall of 2001. High yielding, medium maturity, good winterhardiness, intermediate height, good straw strength, average grain protein, and good milling, bread-baking, and Asian noodle characteristics. Field performance and end-use quality characteristics are very similar to NuWest.

**NuWest** – Developed by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station. It was released in 1994 and is currently licensed to General Mills. NuWest is a hard **white** winter wheat of intermediate height. The spike is awned, white chaffed and erect at maturity. The kernels are hard, white and elliptical. The germ is large, with a mid-long brush, cheeks are rounded with a narrow straight crease. There is approximately one red kernel per 1500 white kernels. NuWest is resistant to prevalent races of stem rust found in Montana. It is susceptible to leaf rust, wheat streak mosaic virus and dwarf bunt. It is moderately susceptible to stripe rust and

Cephalosporium stripe. It is susceptible to Russian wheat aphid and the wheat stem sawfly. This variety is protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act and can only be sold or advertised by variety name as a class of certified seed.

**Paul** – a hollow-stemmed, winter-hardy, high quality hard red winter wheat with yield potential similar to Judith and Neeley. Has improved winter hardiness and baking quality relative to Neeley. Test weight of Paul is low but slightly higher than that of Judith. Paul is of medium to late maturity, relatively short, with straw strength similar to Neeley. Paul is resistant to stem rust, but susceptible to leaf and stripe rust. Foundation seed was available in fall of 2003. 'Paul' is named in honor of Paul L. Brown's long-term contributions to Montana dryland agriculture. PVP, Title V will be applied for.

**Promontory** – Released by the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station in 1991. It is a hard red winter wheat of medium height with awns and bronze chaff. The spike is lax, with medium length and wide glumes. The kernels are ovate, medium-wide, medium-deep crease and a medium length brush. Promontory is resistant to dwarf bunt.

**Pryor** – hard red winter wheat released by Western Plant Breeders in 2002. Pryor is a white chaffed, awned variety with short stature and medium winter hardiness. Pryor is a high yielding variety with average test weight and below average protein. It is susceptible to stem rust and moderately resistant to leaf spot complex. Pryor has average milling and baking characteristics. This variety is protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act and can only be sold or advertised by variety name as a class of certified seed.

**Quantum 542** – A standard height, hard red winter wheat hybrid variety developed and released by Hybritech Seed International, Inc. in 1987. It is now owned by Western Plant Breeders. It is about four days earlier in heading than Redwin and Neeley, and equal in maturity to Rocky. It has a bearded, drooping head similar to Winalta and has good resistance to shattering. It is medium in winter-hardiness. Test weight and protein are similar to Neeley and Redwin. Hybrid varieties must be treated differently than standard wheat varieties. Only the F<sub>1</sub> seed you buy from the seed dealer is recommended.

**Rampart** – Released by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station in 1996. It is an awned, red chaffed, solid-stemmed hard red winter wheat variety. The kernel is long with a sloping back and a heavy brush. The cheeks are rounded to angular

with an open crease. Rampart is resistant to the wheat stem sawfly. It is resistant to prevalent races of stem rust. It is susceptible to stripe rust, leaf rust, dwarf smut and the Russian wheat aphid. Rampart has excellent milling and baking properties and is a sister line to Vanguard.

**Rocky** – A pure line selection from Centurk developed and released by Nickerson American Plant Breeders (now Agripro Seed Company) in 1978. Rocky is a hard red winter wheat that has white glumes and awns. It is similar in most characteristics to Centurk but differs in glume shape and beak length and has better resistance to soil born mosaic. Rocky tends to be about three to four days later in heading than Centurk but dries down for harvest as early as Centurk. Rocky is adapted to the same areas as Centurk, but has superior yields under most conditions. Rocky has average milling and baking qualities when compared to Redwin.

**Tiber** – A standard height hard red winter wheat variety released by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station in 1987. Tiber was selected from a Redwin population based on its tolerance to the leaf spot disease complex. Tiber is a bearded, brown chaffed, stiff-strawed variety. It has a high yield potential, good shatter resistance and good winter-hardiness (similar to Redwin). Tiber's resistance to lodging and shattering is equal to Redwin; shorter in straw height than Winalta. Tiber has moderate resistance to the leaf spot complex, but is susceptible to dwarf smut and very susceptible to stripe rust. Tiber has average milling and baking quality.

**Vanguard** – Developed by the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station and released in 1995. Vanguard is the first sawfly-tolerant winter wheat released in Montana since 1965. It is resistant to the wheat stem sawfly. It was released as an emergency measure to reduce yield losses due to the sawfly. Vanguard has awned spikes, with white chaff and the straw is white. The kernels are hard, red, long and elliptical. The germ is mid-sized with a short brush. Vanguard is susceptible to stem rust, stripe rust, leaf rust and dwarf smut.

**Wahoo** – hard red winter wheat released jointly by Nebraska and Wyoming in 2000. Wahoo is a semidwarf, early maturing white chaffed variety. It has above average yield, below average test weight, and average protein under Montana conditions. Wahoo is moderately resistant to stem rust and leaf rust and susceptible to wheat streak and barley yellow dwarf viruses. Milling and baking characteristics are acceptable. This variety is

protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act and can only be sold or advertised by variety name as a class of certified seed.

## Soft White Winter Wheat

### New for 2006 Bulletin:

**Masami** - developed by Washington State University and released, jointly with Idaho, in 2004. Masami is an awned, white-chaffed semidwarf soft white winter wheat. It is targeted to replace Eltan and Madsen in all precipitation zones of eastern Washington as it consistently produces higher grain yields, especially in those areas where foot rot is a problem for Eltan and cold hardiness is a problem for Madsen. When compared to Eltan, Madsen, and Rod, extensive data indicate that Masami is equal or superior in grain yield, cold-hardiness, end-use quality, and resistance to stripe rust and foot rot. PVP, Title V will be applied for.

### Varieties previously in bulletin:

**Eltan** – Developed cooperatively by USDA-ARS and the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station and released jointly by the Washington, Oregon and Idaho AES in 1990. Eltan is a semidwarf, soft white winter wheat. The spike is awned and white chaffed. It is resistant to dwarf bunt (TCK), snow mold and common bunt. Eltan is moderately susceptible to prevalent races of stripe rust, but susceptible to stem rust and leaf rust.

**Finch** – Developed by the Washington AES and released in 2002. Finch is an awned, white chaffed medium-late maturing soft white winter wheat. It has resistance to strawbreaker foot rot, stripe rust and powdery mildew. Yield potential similar to Eltan, test weight better than Eltan in limited Montana testing.

**Hill 81** – Developed cooperatively by USDA-ARS and the Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station and released in 1982. Hill 81 is a white chaffed, stiff strawed, soft white winter wheat. The spike is awned, fusiform, mid-dense and inclined. Glumes are white, glabrous, mid-long, mid-wide, with wanting shoulders. Kernels are white, mid-long, elliptical with mid-sized germ, narrow to mid-wide crease and rounded cheeks. Hill 81 is resistant to stripe rust, leaf rust, moderately susceptible to powdery mildew and Septoria. It has fair resistance to dwarf bunt.

**Hubbard** – Tall semidwarf with good straw strength developed by the Idaho AES and released in 2000. Good resistance to stripe rust; susceptible to cephalosporium stripe, strawbreaker foot rot, Septoria tritici blotch, common bunt and dwarf bunt. Yield potential and test weight better than Eltan in limited Montana testing. This variety is protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act and can only be sold or advertised by variety name as a class of certified seed.

**Kmor** – developed by the USDA-ARS and the Washington Agricultural Experiment Station. Kmor is a semidwarf, white chaffed, soft white winter wheat. It was released jointly by the Washington, Oregon and Idaho AES in 1990. Kmor is resistant to stripe rust, moderately resistant to Cephalosporium, common bunt, strawbreaker foot rot, and dwarf smut. It is susceptible to snow mold, leaf rust and stem rust.

**Lambert** – Developed by the Idaho AES and jointly released in 1995 by the Idaho, Oregon and Washington Agricultural Experiment Stations. Lambert is an awned, semidwarf, soft white winter wheat, The kernels are soft, white and ovate, with a mid-deep crease and a mid-sized germ. It is resistant to stripe rust, more tolerant than Stephens to both Cephalosporium stripe and snow mold. Lambert is susceptible to strawbreaker foot rot and dwarf bunt. Lambert's quality characteristics have been accepted by industry.

**Lewjain** – developed and jointly released by the Washington AES and the USDA-ARS in 1982. It is a semidwarf, soft white winter wheat. It is white chaffed, awned, with a common head type. Lewjain is resistant to some races of common smut and dwarf smut. In the adult stage it is resistant to stripe rust and moderately resistant to *Cephalosporium gramineum*. It is susceptible to leaf rust, stem rust, flag smut and foot rot.

**MAC-1** – soft white winter developed by Plant Breeders 1, Moscow, ID in 1992. Currently licensed to Lake Seeds in Ronan, MT. Above average yield and test weight in first year of testing at Bozeman and Kalispell. High protein for soft white winter wheat. This variety is protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act and can only be sold or advertised by variety name as a class of certified seed.

**MacVicar** – Jointly released in 1980 by the Washington AES and the USDA-ARS. The spike is awned, white chaffed, fusiform and lax. Kernels are white, mid-long, ovate to elliptical, the crease is narrow and shallow. The brush is mid-long and



cheeks are rounded. The glumes are glabrous, mid-long, mid-wide with narrow acuminate beaks and shoulders are wanting.

**Rod** – Developed by Washington State University in cooperation with USDA-ARS. Released jointly by the Washington, Oregon and Idaho AES. Rod has some winter-hardiness (similar to Stephens), moderately weak straw and medium-late heading. Resistant to local races of stripe rust and common bunt, but susceptible to dwarf bunt, stem rust, leaf rust and snow mold.

**Simon** – Early maturing semidwarf developed by the Idaho AES and released in 2003. Yield potential similar to Eltan, test weight better than Eltan in limited Montana testing This variety is protected under the Plant Variety Protection Act and can only be sold or advertised by variety name as a class of certified seed.

## Plant Variety Protection

The Plant Variety Act, signed into law in 1970, offers legal protection to developers of new varieties of plants which reproduce sexually – that is, through seeds. The law provides for a Plant Variety Protection Office in the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The office receives and processes applications and when “novelty” is established, issues a certificate granting protection rights specified by the applicant.

The owner (or developer) holding a “certificate of protection” has complete control over the variety for 20 years. The law provides two types of protection:

### 1. Without Seed Certification

The owner of the protected variety may exclude others from reproducing the variety, selling it, offering it for sale, importing or exporting it, or use it in the commercial production of a hybrid or a different variety without permission. In this sense,

the owner of a protected variety may bring civil damage action against anyone who infringes upon his rights.

### 2. Certified Seed Option

The owner may specify that the seed of his variety “...be sold or advertised only as a class of Certified Seed”. Production and sale of such seed by variety name, when not certified, constitute a violation of the Federal Seed Act. This means of protection may be used extensively for publicly as well as privately developed varieties.

Amendments to the Plant Variety Protection Act (PVPA) have passed both houses of Congress and been signed into law by the President. These amendments went into effect in 1995. The farmers exemption has been changed for new varieties. Seed for varieties issued a certificate after April 4, 1995, may only be purchased from the owner or his agent. A farmer can only save seed of these varieties for use on his own farm and cannot sell seed of the protected variety to his neighbor.

A variety protected under the certification option does not permit a farmer producing seed to sell or offer for sale or advertise by variety name unless it is certified. Sale of such seed by variety name as uncertified seed will constitute a violation of the Federal Seed Act. Interstate movement of seed is subject to inspection by Federal Seed Control officials. Seed within the state is subject to inspection by State Department of Agriculture inspectors.

Owners of protected varieties will give public notice that their variety is protected by affixing to the label or container the words: “Unauthorized Propagation Prohibited” or the words, “Unauthorized Seed Multiplication Prohibited”. Producers must check the label (tag) or the container for the above wording.

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**Note: Information in this article is available on the web at:**

**<http://plantsciences.montana.edu/crops>**