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MEMORANDUM

TO: Wheat Variety Release Committee

FROM: Hwa-Young Heo and Jason Cook, Spring Wheat Breeders

DATE: January 25th, 2023

RE: Proposal for protected MAES public cultivar release of MT1939

The following motion and supporting documentation are presented for consideration at the 2023 MAES Variety Release Meeting in Bozeman, MT:

Motion: Release MT1939 hard red spring wheat as an AOSCA registered public variety

with PVP Title V protection.

Pedigree: Lanning/MT1531

CONTRIBUTORS

- Dr. Jason Cook, Ms. Nancy Blake, Ms. Deanna Nash, Dr. Hwa-Young Heo, MSU Bozeman, MT
- Dr. Jed Eberly, MSU-CARC, Moccasin, MT
- Dr. Chengci Chen, and Dr. Frankie Crutcher, MSU-EARC, Sidney, MT
- Ms. Peggy Lamb MSU-NARC, Havre,
- Dr. Ken Kephart and Dr. Kent McVay, MSU-SARC, Huntley, MT
- Dr. Justin Vetch MSU-WTARC, Conrad, MT
- Dr. Jessica Torrion and Dr. Clint Bierman MSU-NWARC, Creston, MT
- Mr. Doug Holen, MSU Foundation Seed, Bozeman, MT
- Mr. Craig Cook and Mr. Donny Gray, 2nd Nature Research, LLC, Bozeman, MT
- Dr. Dale Clark and Mr. Trevor Schafer, Nutrien Ag Solutions, Bozeman, MT
- Dr. Xianming Chen USDA-ARS, Pullman, WA
- Dr. Matthew Rouse, USDA-ARS, St. Paul, MN
- Dr. Jason Fiedler, USDA-ARS, Fargo, ND
- Dr. Mike Pumphrey, WSU, Pullman, WA
- Dr. Zhaohui Liu, NDSU, Fargo, ND

The rationale for releasing MT1939 is based on it's high yield potential in Montana rainfed environments, moderate wheat stem sawfly resistance, tolerance to aluminum, and good end-use quality. MT1939 was derived from the cross 'Lanning' (Heo et al., 2016)/ MT1531. Lanning was released by the Montana Agriculture Experiment Station (MAES) in 2016 as having high yield in rainfed conditions, good grain protein content and excellent end-use quality. MT1531 was derived from the cross MT1018/CHSY-26. MT1018 was an experimental line derived from the cross 'Choteau' (Lanning et al., 2004)/MT0564. Choteau was released by MAES in 2003 for having very solid stems, good straw strength and good yield compared to other solid stem spring wheat varieties. CHSY-26 is a recombinant inbred line (RIL) selected from a genetic mapping population developed from the cross Choteau/'S-Yellowstone' (Blake et al., 2011) to identify a quantitative trait locus (QTL) associated with yield component traits (Cook et al., 2018). S-Yellowstone was developed by the Montana State University spring wheat breeding program to study winter wheat yield component alleles in spring wheat by backcrossing the Vrn-A1 spring growth habit allele into the winter wheat variety 'Yellowstone' (Bruckner et al., 2007). Yellowstone was released by the MAES in 2005 for having high yield potential and broad adaptation to Montana's winter wheat growing environments and has been one of the most widely grown winter wheat varieties in Montana over the past several years.

Yield and other agronomic measurements were collected from the Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) during the 2020 – 2022 growing seasons totaling 30 location-years including 24 rainfed and 6 irrigated growing environments. Average yield performance of MT1939 across rainfed environments was 1.6 bu/ac higher than 'Vida' (Lanning et al., 2006) (Table 1). Vida is currently the most widely grown spring wheat variety in Montana. Across all location-years, MT1939 yielded 2.8 bu/ac more than Vida and was the top yielding line in the AYT across all environments (Table 2). MT1939 grain protein content is similar to Vida, and 0.8% lower than Lanning (Table 3). Test weight was 60.3 lbs/bu across all environments and heading date was 1.9 days earlier than Vida (Table 4). Solid-stem scores for MT1939, Vida and Dagmar (Heo et al., 2020) were 20.4, 13.4, and 19.4, respectively. Sawfly cutting data collected from Fort Benton, MT was 26.4%, 26.7% and 23.9% for MT1939, Dagmar and Vida, respectively (Table 4). Sawfly cutting at Havre, MT for MT1939, Vida and Dagmar were 27%, 14.6% and 2.7%, respectively. Like Lanning, MT1939 is tolerant to plant available aluminum, (Table 4). Both Vida and Dagmar are susceptible to aluminum.

Data collected from 29 Off-Station Yield Trials consisting of 22 rainfed and 7 irrigated growing environments during the 2021-2022 growing season allowed for additional comparisons between MT1939 and commonly grown varieties in Montana (Table 5). Averaged across rainfed and all environments, MT1939 was the top yielding variety. Sawfly cutting was

analyzed from seven locations where MT1939 had 14.2% cutting verses Vida and Dagmar that were cut 18.2% and 9.8%, respectively.

MT1939 was evaluated in several disease screening nurseries for disease ratings. MT1939 is susceptible to prevalent races of *P. tritici-repentis* but was resistant to the predominant North Dakota *Septoria nodorum* isolate (Table 6). MT1939 is susceptible to Fusarium Head Blight (Table 7) and stripe rust (Table 8) but is resistant to common races of stem rust (Table 9).

End-use quality was tested in six AYT locations grown in 2020 - 2021. Among the 13 lines evaluated, MT1939 had a similar mixing tolerance and bake water absorption to Dagmar, which is considered to have excellent end-use quality for spring wheat (Table 10). Compared to Vida, MT1939's end-use quality is superior. Overall, we conclude MT1939 has good end-use quality.

References:

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Table 1. <u>Grain yield</u> (bu/ac) comparisons between MT1939 and check varieties grown in 24 Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) <u>rainfed</u> location-years from 2020 to 2022. Twenty common varieties were grown in all three years and were included in the combined analysis. Underlined values indicate varieties were not significantly different from the highest yielding line. Table sorted based on combined means.

Loc.	Bozeman (rain-fed)	Conrad	Fort Benton	Havre	Hingham/ Rudyard	Huntley/ Billings	Moccasin	Sidney (rain-fed)	Williston	Combine d Loc/Yr
Year	2020-2022	2021	2020-2022	2020-2022	2021-2022/ 2021	2020-2021/ 2022	2020-2022	2020-2022	2021-2022	N = 24
MT 1939	<u>84.7</u>	<u>54.1</u>	<u>43.3</u>	<u>43.9</u>	<u>27.6</u>	<u>68.1</u>	<u>38.0</u>	<u>50.1</u>	39.9	<u>50.2</u>
MT 1809	<u>86.1</u>	42.8	<u>41.2</u>	<u>47.9</u>	<u>29.8</u>	66.0	<u>37.2</u>	<u>50.2</u>	<u>41.5</u>	<u>50.1</u>
NS PRESSER CLP	79.9	50.2	<u>39.2</u>	41.1	<u>29.8</u>	66.7	<u>37.2</u>	<u>51.2</u>	41.3	<u>48.6</u>
VIDA	<u>82.8</u>	44.6	<u>38.7</u>	<u>44.1</u>	<u>27.8</u>	65.9	<u>37.3</u>	<u>49.7</u>	41.0	<u>48.6</u>
DAGMAR	<u>81.9</u>	48.2	<u>38.5</u>	<u>46.6</u>	<u>26.7</u>	63.1	<u>38.5</u>	<u>50.1</u>	38.3	<u>48.4</u>
MT SIDNEY	77.0	46.5	34.9	40.9	<u>26.9</u>	65.0	<u>34.9</u>	46.8	39.2	46.0
WB 9719	80.8	45.1	<u>39.8</u>	40.6	<u>27.2</u>	62.3	29.4	45.9	37.1	45.7
MS RANCHERO	<u>83.2</u>	48.9	34.5	39.7	<u>27.3</u>	58.8	<u>36.6</u>	42.4	35.7	45.4
SY ROCKFORD	<u>83.7</u>	46.9	30.8	40.9	20.8	61.8	<u>35.3</u>	45.4	40.5	45.2
WB 9879 CLP	73.7	50.1	<u>40.6</u>	42.1	24.9	62.0	<u>33.8</u>	42.1	38.0	45.1
LANNING	77.8	46.4	36.6	40.3	24.1	59.0	<u>37.3</u>	45.2	38.0	45.1
DUCLAIR	76.1	38.7	<u>41.8</u>	41.7	22.8	65.2	<u>34.0</u>	39.2	35.4	44.7
CHOTEAU	74.5	43.6	<u>39.7</u>	42.4	22.6	62.2	31.7	43.6	36.6	44.5
REEDER	73.4	47.7	35.4	40.6	<u>25.5</u>	59.0	<u>33.6</u>	47.1	37.8	44.4
WB GUNNISON	71.4	46.0	37.9	42.2	<u>27.9</u>	60.3	<u>34.1</u>	39.9	35.4	44.1
SY LONGMIRE	71.2	43.6	<u>39.2</u>	41.5	22.7	63.2	28.9	42.2	41.1	43.9
MCNEAL	67.8	35.6	37.4	38.4	24.8	60.7	<u>35.8</u>	41.7	37.2	43.0
CORBIN	72.5	46.4	34.6	40.9	<u>25.3</u>	59.1	30.8	39.5	35.0	42.7
SY INGMAR	76.3	41.7	29.7	39.6	21.8	59.4	27.0	46.0	40.8	42.5
SY 611 CL2	72.3	42.3	29.1	37.4	22.7	61.1	31.8	45.0	35.4	42.1
Mean (n=20)	77.4	45.5	37.1	41.6	25.5	62.5	34.2	45.2	38.2	45.5
P value		ns	<0.001	<0.001	<0.05	ns	<0.01	<0.001	ns	<0.001
LSD (0.05)	5.9	-	5.1	4.6	4.6	-	5.7	4.0	-	2.1

Table 2. <u>Grain yield</u> (bu/ac) comparisons between MT1939 and check varieties grown in 30 Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) <u>rain-fed and irrigated</u> location-years from 2020 to 2022. Twenty common varieties were grown in all three years and were included in the combined analysis. Underlined values indicate varieties were not significantly different from the highest yielding line. Table sorted based on combined means.

Loc.	Bozeman (rain-fed)	Conrad	Fort Benton	Havre	Hingham/ Rudyard	Huntley/ Billings	Moccasin	Sidney (rain-fed)	Williston	Bozeman (irrigated)	Kalispell (high rainfall)	Sidney (irrigated)	Combine d Loc/Yr
Year	2020-2022	2021	2020-2022	2020-2022	2021-2022/ 2021	2020-2021/ 2022	2020-2022	2020-2022	2021-2022	2022	2021-2022	2020-2022	n = 30
MT 1939	<u>84.7</u>	<u>54.1</u>	<u>43.3</u>	<u>43.9</u>	<u>27.6</u>	<u>68.1</u>	<u>38.0</u>	<u>50.1</u>	39.9	<u>113.7</u>	<u>101.4</u>	84.7	<u>59.1</u>
MT 1809	<u>86.1</u>	42.8	<u>41.2</u>	<u>47.9</u>	<u>29.8</u>	66.0	<u>37.2</u>	<u>50.2</u>	<u>41.5</u>	<u>112.3</u>	90.3	<u>87.3</u>	<u>58.5</u>
DAGMAR	<u>81.9</u>	48.2	<u>38.5</u>	<u>46.6</u>	<u>26.7</u>	63.1	<u>38.5</u>	<u>50.1</u>	38.3	105.3	86.3	86.0	56.6
NS PRESSER CLP	79.9	50.2	<u>39.2</u>	41.1	<u>29.8</u>	66.7	<u>37.2</u>	<u>51.2</u>	41.3	105.1	89.2	82.3	56.5
VIDA	<u>82.8</u>	44.6	<u>38.7</u>	<u>44.1</u>	<u>27.8</u>	65.9	<u>37.3</u>	<u>49.7</u>	41.0	107.0	82.3	84.4	56.3
MT SIDNEY	77.0	46.5	34.9	40.9	<u>26.9</u>	65.0	<u>34.9</u>	46.8	39.2	102.4	97.7	82.6	55.0
MS RANCHERO	<u>83.2</u>	48.9	34.5	39.7	<u>27.3</u>	58.8	<u>36.6</u>	42.4	35.7	105.2	94.1	86.7	54.8
WB 9719	<u>80.8</u>	45.1	<u>39.8</u>	40.6	<u>27.2</u>	62.3	29.4	45.9	37.1	<u>113.2</u>	84.8	86.5	54.6
SY ROCKFORD	<u>83.7</u>	46.9	30.8	40.9	20.8	61.8	<u>35.3</u>	45.4	40.5	<u>110.7</u>	93.0	84.0	54.4
DUCLAIR	76.1	38.7	<u>41.8</u>	41.7	22.8	65.2	<u>34.0</u>	39.2	35.4	<u>114.2</u>	92.5	80.0	53.7
SY LONGMIRE	71.2	43.6	<u>39.2</u>	41.5	22.7	63.2	28.9	42.2	41.1	<u>109.8</u>	89.3	87.0	53.4
LANNING	77.8	46.4	36.6	40.3	24.1	59.0	37.3	45.2	38.0	100.0	80.7	82.7	53.1
WB 9879 CLP	73.7	50.1	<u>40.6</u>	42.1	24.9	62.0	<u>33.8</u>	42.1	38.0	107.4	81.2	78.7	53.0
CHOTEAU	74.5	43.6	<u>39.7</u>	42.4	22.6	62.2	31.7	43.6	36.6	<u>109.6</u>	81.6	78.9	52.5
REEDER	73.4	47.7	35.4	40.6	<u>25.5</u>	59.0	<u>33.6</u>	47.1	37.8	96.5	80.8	82.8	52.4
WB GUNNISON	71.4	46.0	37.9	42.2	<u>27.9</u>	60.3	<u>34.1</u>	39.9	35.4	102.2	87.1	77.1	52.2
SY 611 CL2	72.3	42.3	29.1	37.4	22.7	61.1	31.8	45.0	35.4	102.7	84.6	86.4	51.4
SY INGMAR	76.3	41.7	29.7	39.6	21.8	59.4	27.0	46.0	40.8	98.8	82.8	84.0	51.3
CORBIN	72.5	46.4	34.6	40.9	<u>25.3</u>	59.1	30.8	39.5	35.0	101.6	88.8	75.6	51.0
MCNEAL	67.8	35.6	37.4	38.4	24.8	60.7	<u>35.8</u>	41.7	37.2	93.3	78.5	76.7	50.4
Mean (n=20)	77.4	45.5	37.1	41.6	25.5	62.5	34.2	45.2	38.2	105.5	87.3	82.7	54.0
P value	<0.001	ns	<0.001	<0.001	<0.05	ns	<0.01	<0.001	ns	<0.001	ns	ns	<0.001
LSD (0.05)	5.9	-	5.1	4.6	4.6	-	5.7	4.0	-	5.4	-	-	2.2

Table 3. <u>Grain protein content</u> (%) comparisons between MT1939 and check varieties grown in 30 Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) <u>rain-fed and irrigated</u> location-years from 2020 to 2022. Twenty common varieties were grown in all three years and were included in the combined analysis. Underlined values indicate varieties were not significantly different from the highest grain protein content value. Table sorted based on combined means.

Loc.	Bozeman (rain-fed)	Conrad	Fort Benton	Havre	Hingham/ Rudyard	Huntley/ Billings	Moccasin	Sidney (dry)	Williston	Bozeman (irrigated)	Sidney (irrigated)	Kalispell (high rainfall)	Combined Loc/Yr
Year	2020-2022	2021	2020-2022	2020-2022	2021-2022/ 2021	2020-2021/ 2022	2020-2022	2020-2022	2021-2022	2022	2020-2022	2021-2022	n = 30
SY INGMAR	<u>15.3</u>	14.3	<u>16.5</u>	<u>15.4</u>	<u>16.1</u>	<u>15.7</u>	<u>17.4</u>	<u>14.9</u>	15.5	15.2	14.6	<u>11.3</u>	<u>15.4</u>
LANNING	<u>15.5</u>	13.0	<u>16.1</u>	<u>15.4</u>	<u>16.2</u>	<u>15.8</u>	15.8	<u>15.2</u>	15.8	15.6	<u>15.3</u>	11.2	<u>15.3</u>
WB 9879 CLP	<u>15.2</u>	13.2	<u>16.0</u>	<u>15.6</u>	<u>15.9</u>	<u>15.2</u>	<u>16.5</u>	<u>15.2</u>	16.1	14.7	14.5	10.6	15.2
DAGMAR	<u>15.5</u>	<u>14.5</u>	<u>15.7</u>	<u>15.5</u>	<u>15.9</u>	<u>15.4</u>	15.8	<u>15.0</u>	15.2	15.7	<u>15.1</u>	10.7	15.1
SY 611 CL2	<u>15.1</u>	13.9	<u>16.0</u>	15.1	<u>15.8</u>	15.1	15.9	<u>15.3</u>	16.0	15.2	14.5	10.6	15.0
MCNEAL	<u>15.3</u>	13.1	15.3	15.0	<u>15.9</u>	<u>15.3</u>	15.5	<u>15.3</u>	15.7	<u>16.2</u>	<u>15.0</u>	10.9	15.0
SY LONGMIRE	14.7	13.5	<u>16.0</u>	15.3	<u>16.1</u>	<u>15.2</u>	<u>17.0</u>	<u>14.9</u>	15.4	14.4	14.3	10.6	15.0
CHOTEAU	14.7	13.4	<u>16.1</u>	15.3	<u>15.7</u>	15.1	16.3	<u>14.8</u>	<u>16.7</u>	14.5	<u>14.7</u>	10.3	15.0
MT 1809	<u>15.4</u>	12.9	15.4	15.1	<u>15.9</u>	<u>15.2</u>	15.8	<u>15.0</u>	15.6	15.6	14.5	10.5	14.9
REEDER	<u>15.3</u>	12.9	15.5	15.0	<u>15.3</u>	15.0	15.8	<u>14.9</u>	15.8	15.5	<u>14.7</u>	11.1	14.9
CORBIN	14.5	13.7	15.3	<u>15.6</u>	<u>15.6</u>	14.8	16.3	<u>14.8</u>	16.3	14.9	<u>14.8</u>	10.1	14.9
DUCLAIR	14.4	13.9	15.0	<u>15.5</u>	<u>15.8</u>	14.8	15.7	14.7	16.5	14.1	14.4	10.6	14.8
MT SIDNEY	14.8	13.3	15.6	<u>15.4</u>	<u>15.5</u>	14.5	15.8	14.7	15.4	15.0	14.3	10.9	14.8
SY ROCKFORD	14.6	13.9	15.4	15.2	<u>15.7</u>	14.9	15.9	<u>14.8</u>	14.7	14.0	14.2	11.2	14.7
WB 9719	14.5	12.5	15.2	14.8	14.9	14.7	16.3	14.6	15.3	14.0	14.1	10.5	14.5
NS PRESSER CLP	<u>15.1</u>	12.9	15.6	14.8	14.8	15.0	15.6	14.2	14.9	15.0	13.9	10.6	14.5
MT 1939	14.6	13.3	15.3	14.9	14.6	14.5	15.4	14.0	15.5	14.8	14.2	11.0	14.5
VIDA	14.4	12.9	14.9	14.7	14.8	14.6	15.5	14.0	15.4	14.5	14.1	10.4	14.3
WB GUNNISON	14.1	12.5	14.7	14.5	14.8	14.4	15.6	14.3	15.3	13.8	13.9	10.6	14.2
MS RANCHERO	14.3	13.3	15.1	14.7	14.2	14.6	15.2	13.9	15.4	14.1	13.8	10.3	14.2
Mean (n=20)	14.9	13.4	15.5	15.1	15.5	15.0	15.9	14.7	15.6	14.8	14.4	10.7	14.8
P value	<0.001	ns	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	ns	ns	<0.001	ns	<0.001
LSD (0.05)	0.6	-	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.6	-	-	0.7	-	0.2

Table 4. <u>Agronomic trait</u> comparisons between MT1939 and check varieties grown in 30 Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) rain-fed and irrigated location-years from 2020 to 2022. Twenty common varieties were grown in all three years and were included in the combined analysis. Underlined values indicate varieties were not significantly different from the optimum value. After MT1939, the table was sorted alphabetically based on variety name.

	Test weight (lb/bu)	Heading date (julian)	Plant height (inch)	Stem solidness ^a (5-25)	Sawfly cutting (%) (Fort Benton, 21-22)	Sawfly cutting (%) (Havre, 21-22)	Aluminum Tolerance ^b (Rockford, WA 20,22)
Environments	29	20	29	3	2	2	2
MT 1939	60.3	176.7	27.5	20.4	26.4	27.0	Т
CHOTEAU	59.9	177.8	27.7	<u>21.7</u>	<u>20.0</u>	<u>7.0</u>	Т
CORBIN	60.7	<u>175.9</u>	27.8	13.3	<u>24.7</u>	<u>6.5</u>	S
DAGMAR	60.8	<u>175.5</u>	28.7	19.4	<u>23.9</u>	<u>2.7</u>	S
DUCLAIR	59.3	<u>175.8</u>	27.9	20.0	<u>19.8</u>	<u>3.9</u>	MT
LANNING	59.7	<u>175.9</u>	26.8	7.9	74.3	51.0	Т
MCNEAL	59.3	179.3	29.1	7.7	76.4	40.4	Т
MS RANCHERO	59.9	176.4	28.5	8.3	67.9	35.4	S
MT 1809	59.5	177.7	28.0	12.5	<u>36.9</u>	23.2	MT
MT SIDNEY	60.7	176.7	28.1	9.7	68.6	<u>18.1</u>	S
NS PRESSER CLP	58.9	180.5	29.7	7.7	69.8	22.6	S
REEDER	60.3	178.1	28.7	7.3	56.6	42.9	Т
SY 611 CL2	60.8	177.0	<u>25.6</u>	9.3	70.1	48.4	S
SY INGMAR	60.7	177.9	26.8	8.6	61.1	36.9	S
SY LONGMIRE	60.9	177.5	27.2	20.3	<u>27.2</u>	<u>14.0</u>	Т
SY ROCKFORD	59.2	179.6	27.7	8.2	74.4	48.0	Т
VIDA	59.9	178.6	28.4	13.3	<u>26.7</u>	<u>14.6</u>	S
WB 9719	<u>62.3</u>	179.3	26.7	6.6	61.4	50.7	-
WB 9879 CLP	60.1	178.3	27.6	<u>23.0</u>	<u>11.3</u>	<u>2.1</u>	Т
WB GUNNISON	60.7	177.7	26.8	12.7	<u>22.1</u>	<u>3.4</u>	S
Mean (n=20)	60.2	177.6	27.8	12.9	46.0	24.9	
P value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	
LSD (0.05)	0.4	0.6	0.6	1.7	27.8	18.9	

^a5 = hollow stem, 25 = solid stem

^bT = Tolerant, MT = Mostly Tolerant, S = Susceptible (Dr. Mike Pumphery, WSU, Pullman, WA)

Table 5. <u>Yield and agronomic comparisons</u> of MT 1939 with elite varieties grown in 29 Spring Wheat <u>Off-Station Yield Trial</u> location-years from 2021 to 2022. Varieties were grown in 22 rainfed and 7 irrigated environments. Twelve common varities were grown both years and were included in the analysis. Underlined values indicate values not significantly different from the optimum value. The table was

sorted based on combined yield means.
YIELD

	Y	IELD		TES	TWEIGH	·Т	GRAIN	N PROT	EIN	HEAD	ING DA	ATE.	F	IEIGHT		SAWFLY CUT	FAL	LING NUM	BER
	(b	ou/ac)			(lb/bu)			(%)		(,	Julian)		(1	nches)		(%)			
Environments	22	7	29	22	7	29	22	7	29	4	1	5	22	7	29	9	4	1	5
Line/Variety	RAINFED	IRRI	TOTAL	RAINFED	IRRI	TOTAL	RAINFED	IRRI	TOTAL	RAINFED	IRRI	TOTAL	RAINFED	IRRI	TOTAL	TOTAL	RAINFED	IRRI	TOTAL
MT 1939	<u>35.1</u>	89.0	48.1	57.6	60.4	58.3	15.7	13.9	15.3	<u>177.7</u>	164.6	175.1	23.5	32.7	25.7	<u>14.2</u>	367	375	369
DAGMAR	<u>34.4</u>	87.0	<u>47.1</u>	<u>58.6</u>	<u>61.0</u>	<u>59.1</u>	16.2	<u>14.5</u>	15.8	<u>177.5</u>	163.0	<u>174.6</u>	24.2	33.8	26.5	<u>9.8</u>	401	363	391
MT 1809	32.6	<u>89.1</u>	46.2	56.8	60.0	57.6	16.5	<u>14.4</u>	16.0	178.6	164.8	175.8	23.4	33.0	25.7	22.7	407	348	393
VIDA	32.3	86.1	45.3	57.6	60.0	58.2	15.6	14.2	15.3	179.2	165.9	176.5	23.9	33.6	26.2	<u>18.2</u>	372	348	366
MT SIDNEY	31.4	86.1	44.6	58.0	60.7	58.7	16.0	14.0	15.5	178.1	164.3	175.4	24.4	33.2	26.5	24.0	414	357	<u>400</u>
LANNING	31.6	84.4	44.4	57.0	60.5	57.8	16.4	<u>14.8</u>	16.0	<u>176.5</u>	<u>162.4</u>	<u>173.7</u>	<u>22.9</u>	<u>32.0</u>	25.1	32.8	383	357	376
DUCLAIR	31.5	82.9	43.9	56.7	59.7	57.4	16.2	14.3	15.8	177.5	163.5	<u>174.7</u>	23.8	33.0	26.0	<u>10.0</u>	357	357	357
REEDER	29.1	87.3	43.1	57.9	61.3	58.7	16.2	<u>14.7</u>	15.8	179.0	165.6	176.3	24.1	34.9	26.7	30.3	375	358	371
SY SOREN	29.8	85.1	43.1	57.7	<u>61.3</u>	58.6	<u>16.7</u>	<u>14.5</u>	<u>16.2</u>	178.4	165.4	175.8	<u>22.6</u>	<u>31.0</u>	<u>24.6</u>	25.1	<u>443</u>	359	<u>422</u>
NS PRESSER CLP	30.9	81.5	43.1	56.7	59.3	57.3	15.8	14.2	15.4	180.8	167.1	178.0	24.4	34.1	26.8	24.8	397	335	381
BRENNAN	29.6	82.0	42.2	<u>58.7</u>	<u>61.9</u>	<u>59.4</u>	16.3	<u>14.5</u>	15.9	<u>177.4</u>	164.6	174.8	<u>22.4</u>	<u>30.7</u>	<u>24.4</u>	26.8	<u>418</u>	<u>376</u>	<u>408</u>
SY INGMAR	29.3	82.5	42.1	57.9	<u>60.9</u>	58.6	<u>16.6</u>	<u>14.5</u>	<u>16.1</u>	179.3	166.8	176.8	<u>22.8</u>	<u>32.0</u>	25.0	27.5	412	354	<u>397</u>
Mean(n=12)	31.5	85.2	44.4	57.6	60.6	58.3	16.2	14.4	15.7	178.3	164.8	175.6	23.5	32.8	25.8	22.2	395	357	386
P value	<0.001	ns	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	-	<0.001
LSD (0.05)	2.2	-	2.2	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.3	-	1.1	0.7	1.6	0.6	10.1	28	-	27

Table 6. 2021 <u>Fungal leaf spot evaluation</u> of MT1939 compared to other regionally adapted varieties (Dr. Zhaohui Liu, NDSU, Fargo, ND).

NDJ.	Ptr	Ptr	Ptr	
Line	ToxA ¹	Race 1 ²	Race 5 ²	Sn4 ³
MT 1939	0	3.5	3.5	0.5
BRENNAN	0	2.5	2	2.5
SY SOREN	0	2	1	2.5
CHOTEAU	0	2.5	3.5	0.5
CORBIN	1	4.5	3	4.5
DAGMAR	0	2	4	0.5
DUCLAIR	0	3.5	3.5	0.5
LANNING	0	1.5	4	2
MCNEAL	0	1	1	1
MS RANCHERO	0	1.5	2	4
NS PRESSER CLP	1	2.5	1.5	3.5
REEDER	1	2	4.5	3.5
SY INGMAR	1	3.5	3.5	3
SY ROCKFORD	0	1.5	1	3.5
VIDA	0	2	1	2
WB 9879 CLP	0	4	2	1
WB GUNNISON	1	3.5	2.5	3.5
MT SIDNEY	0	2	4	0.5
MT 1809	0	2	2	2.5
Salamouni (check)	0	1.5	1	1
Glenelea (check)	1	4	2.5	4

¹P. tritici-repentis (Ptr) ToxA: 0=insensitive; 1=sensitive, ND=no data. ToxA sensitivity is conferred by *Tsn1*.

²Evaluation with Ptr races 1 (predominant in North Dakota) and 5 using a 0-5 scale, 1,2=resistant, 3=moderately susceptible, 4, 5=highly susceptible, ND=no data.

³Evaluation with *Septoria nodorum* isolate Sn4 (predominant in North Dakota) using 0-5 scale, 0-2=resistant, 3=moderately susceptible, 4,5=highly susceptible.

Table 7: Fusarium head blight (FHB) resistance of MT1939 compared to other regionally adapted control varieties evaluated in Sidney, MT from 2019 to 2022. Table sorted based on DON values. (Dr. Frankie Crutcher, MSU-EARC, Sidney, MT)

Variety	% Severity ^a	% Incidence ^b	Disease Index ^c	% FDK ^d	DON (ppm)
		202	0		
SY Ingmar	1.1 C	6.7 D	0.1 B	4.0 C	0.7 B
MT 1809	1.7 C	18.9 CD	0.4 B	3.3 C	0.8 B
MT Sidney	1.2 C	15.6 CD	0.2 B	3.3 C	0.8 B
Reeder	3.2 BC	25.6 B-D	0.8 B	4.7 C	1.6 B
Dagmar	7.9 BC	50.0 AB	4.0 B	5.3 C	2.0 B
Vida	5.2 BC	34.4 B-D	2.0 B	6.0 C	2.7 AB
Lanning	7.4 BC	51.1 AB	4.1 B	7.3 BC	3.9 AB
McNeal	33.9 A	78.9 A	26.9 A	18.3 A	4.1 AB
MT 1939	10.2 B	38.9 BC	4.1 B	14.3 AB	6.7 A
Mean	8	35.6	4.7	7.4	2.6
P value	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.002
HSD (0.05)	8	30.9	7.3	7.6	4.4
		202	1		
Vida	12.9 B-D	46.7 AB	6.1 B	0.3 B	0.2 B
MT 1809	4.8 CD	26.7 B	2.2 B	0.5 B	0.3 AB
Lanning	8.3 B-D	46.7 AB	4.0 B	1.3 B	0.3 AB
MT Sidney	11.8 B-D	45.6 B	5.5 B	3.3 B	0.4 AB
SY Ingmar	2.9 D	31.7 B	0.9 B	0.5 B	0.5 AB
Dagmar	13.7 B-D	55.6 AB	7.6 B	1.7 B	0.7 AB
Reeder	15.5 BC	53.3 AB	8.2 B	1.7 B	1.1 AB
MT 1939	18.6 B	56.7 AB	10.9 B	1.0 B	1.6 AB
McNeal	30.0 A	75.6 A	22.9 A	11.7 A	2.5 A
Mean	13.7	50	8	2.7	0.8
P value	<0.0001	0.0036	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0495
HSD (0.05)	9.8	29.5	9.2	5.7	2.3
		202	2		
MT Sidney	28.1 C	90	25.2 C	48.3	7.3 B
MT 1809	33.0 BC	94.4	31.3 BC	33.3	10.6 B
SY Ingmar	34.8 BC	91.1	31.9 BC	38.3	15.4 AB
Dagmar	42.3 A-C	96.7	40.9 A-C	37.5	17.1 AB
Reeder	48.8 A-C	100	48.8 A-C	48.3	18.6 AB
Vida	42.2 A-C	94.4	40.3 A-C	45	19.2 AB
McNeal	68.1 A	97.8	66.6 A	60	28.8 AB
MT 1939	58.2 AB	100	58.2 AB	60	36.3 A
Lanning	44.7 A-C	100	44.7 A-C	45	38.8 A
Mean	43	96.1	41.6	42.9	19.5
P value	0.0019	0.05	0.0017	0.3736	0.003
HSD (0.05)	27	14.1	28.3	42.5	28.4

Letters in common were not statistically different according to a Tukey's HSD test (P<0.05).

^aSeverity: Average percent area of head covered by disease. Thirty heads were evaluated for each plot.

^dFusarium damaged kernels

Table 8. 2022 spring wheat <u>stripe rust</u> (*Puccinia striiformis*) evaluation under natural infection, 2022 (Dr. Xianming Chen, USDA-ARS, Pullman, WA).

Location	Pullma	n, WA		Mt. Vern	on, WA ^b		Central Ferry, WA		
Observation Date	7.	/5	5/	19	6	/27	6/23		
Growth Stage	Fks 10.54		Fk	s 2	Fks	10.54	Fks 10.5		
InfectionType (IT) ^a /Severity(%)	IT	%	IT	%	IT	%	IT	%	
MT 1939	7	70	8	20	8	80	8	80	
CHOTEAU	8	70	8	20	3,8	50,80	8	40	
CORBIN	5	60	8	10	8	90	8	30	
DAGMAR	3	30	8	30	8	80	5	40	
DUCLAIR	7	70	8	30	7	80	8	80	
LANNING	7	70	8	20	7	80	8	40	
MCNEAL	8	60	8	20	9	100	9	90	
MS Ranchero	3	30	8	20	2	10	2	10	
MT 1809	8	70	8	30	8	70	8	40	
MT SIDNEY	8	50	8	20	8	80	8	50	
NS PRESSER CLP	8	80	8	30	6	70	8	40	
REEDER	8	80	8	20	8	90	2	15	
SY 611 CL2	3	30	8	30	9	90	8	30	
SY INGMAR	8	80	8	30	8	90	2	10	
SY Longmire	8	80	7	30	9	90	5	40	
SY ROCKFORD	8	80	8	10	8	90	8	80	
VIDA	8	60	3	20	5	60	2	10	
WB 9879 CLP	3	30	8	20	3	20	8	60	
WB GUNNISON	8	80	8	20	8	90	2	15	

^a Infection Type (IT) was recorded based on the 0-9 scale with ITs 8 and 9 combined as 8 (the most susceptible reaction) in field data. Generally IT 0-3 are considered resistant, 4-6 intermediate, and 7-9 susceptible. Heterogenous reactions of an entry were indicated by two or more ITs separated by "," for most plants with the first IT and few plants with the second IT or connected with "-" for entries containing plants with continuous ITs.

^b Entries with a high IT in the first note, but a low IT in the second note at Mt. Vernon may indicate the lines have high-temperature, adult-plan (HTAP) resistance.

Table 9. 2021 hard red spring wheat uniform regional nursery seedling and field <u>stem rust</u> (*Puccinia graminis*) scores. (Matthew Rouse, USDA-ARS, St. Paul, MN).

				Race	(Seedling	Scores)a				
Line	QFCSC 06ND76C	QTHJC 75ND717C	MCCFC 59KS19	RCRSC 77ND82A	RKRQC 99KS76A-1	TPMKC 74MN1409	TTTTF 01MN84A-1-2	GFMNC 12WA147-2	QCCSM 75WA165-2A	Adult plant stem rust ^b
MT1939	;	2-	;2-	2-	2	2-	1;	;2-	;1-	5R-MR
Marquis	2-	22+	4	3+	-	3+	23	2+	2	60MS-S
Chris	0	1+	0;	;	-	3-	;	0	0	30MS
Prosper	0;	2-	;1-	;2-	2-	2-	;1	;	;2-	30R-MR
Linkert	;	;2-	;2-	;	2-	2-	;,;1?	;2-	2-	5R-MR
Boost	;	2-	;	2-	2	2-	;1/2	0;	;2-	60MR-MS
MTSidney	;	2	2-;	2-;	2	2-	;1	;	2-;	10R-MR
MT1809	0;	2-	2-;	;2-	2	2-	;1	;2-	;2-	5R-MR
MT1855	1;	2-	2-	2-	2-2	2	2	2-;	12-	30MS-S
MT1927	;2-	2-	2-;	2-	2	2-	2	2-;	2-;	5MR
Line E (check)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	100S
LMPG-6 (check)	3	3-	3+	3	4	3	3	3	3+	90S
NA101/MqSr7a (check)	13c	3+	3+	13	1+3-	4	;1	23c	1+3-	60MS-S

^aSeedling rating scale: 0 to 4 infection type scale where 3 - 4 considered susceptible; "/" denotes hetergeneous, the predominant type given first; "LIF" denotes low infection frequency, or fewer number of pustules; "C" stands for excessive chlorosis; "N" stands for excessive necrosis; "Sr2M" referred to seedling chlorosis, similar to Sr2 expression in seedling under certain environments.

^bField stem rust nusery was inoculated with a bulk of 5 races: QFCSC (95MN1080), QTHJC (69MN399), RCRSC (00MN99C), RTQQC (04MN74-1), and TMPKC (74MN1409). Stem rust disease severity (estimated % of stem tissue covered by rust pustules) and infection responses (R, MR, MS, and S) were noted at growth stages between milk and soft dough.

Table 10. Combined analysis of <u>end-use quality</u> between MT1939 and check varieties grown in six Advanced Yield Trial (AYT) location-years from 2020 to 2021. End-Use quality samples were from Bozeman, MT (2020-2021), Havre, MT (2020), Moccasin (2020) and Sidney, MT (2020-2021). Thirty-one entries were common in all locations and used in the combined analysis. Underlined values indicate values that were not significantly different from the optimum value. After MT1939, the table was sorted alphabetically based on variety name.

Variety/Line	Flour yield (%)	Flour protein (%, 14% m.b.)	Mixing tolerance	Mixo mixing time (min.)	Mixo water absorption (%)	Bake mix time (min.)	Bake water absorption (%)	Loaf volume (cc)
MT 1939	69.5	12.8	2.8	3.6	<u>67.5</u>	8.4	<u>78.0</u>	1059
CHOTEAU	<u>71.0</u>	<u>13.1</u>	1.5	3.2	<u>67.5</u>	6.1	76.9	<u>1120</u>
CORBIN	<u>71.3</u>	12.6	2.2	<u>5.1</u>	66.0	<u>11.4</u>	75.8	996
DAGMAR	70.1	<u>13.2</u>	2.8	3.7	<u>67.9</u>	7.3	<u>78.0</u>	<u>1098</u>
DUCLAIR	70.3	12.8	<u>3.2</u>	3.9	<u>67.0</u>	8.6	77.1	<u>1117</u>
LANNING	70.3	<u>13.6</u>	2.8	4.1	<u>68.8</u>	9.1	<u>79.8</u>	<u>1162</u>
MCNEAL	69.1	12.8	<u>3.8</u>	<u>6.4</u>	<u>69.5</u>	<u>14.6</u>	<u>80.4</u>	<u>1140</u>
MT 1809	<u>71.2</u>	12.9	2.3	2.8	<u>67.3</u>	5.1	77.0	<u>1110</u>
MT SIDNEY	70.8	13.0	1.8	4.4	66.6	10.1	77.0	<u>1086</u>
REEDER	69.4	<u>13.1</u>	1.8	3.0	65.1	5.6	75.2	<u>1101</u>
SY INGMAR	<u>70.9</u>	<u>13.7</u>	<u>3.5</u>	<u>5.1</u>	<u>67.5</u>	<u>12.5</u>	<u>78.9</u>	<u>1148</u>
VIDA	<u>72.1</u>	12.3	1.7	3.2	66.8	6.8	76.0	<u>1097</u>
WB 9879 CLP	69.1	<u>13.5</u>	2.0	2.5	66.7	3.8	75.8	1036
MEAN (n=31)	70.2	13.0	2.8	4.3	67.3	9.4	77.7	1091
P value	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001	<0.01	<0.001	<0.001	<0.001
LSD (0.05)	1.3	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.6	4.0	2.9	85