Title: Western Regional Soft White Spring Wheat Evaluation – 2016

Objective: To evaluate soft white spring wheat varieties for agronomic performance in environments representative of northwestern Montana.

Results:

Significant differences were observed in heading date, percent stripe rust infection, plant height, lodging, yield, protein, and test weight. Heading dates averaged 172 Julian days (June 21) and spanned a 10 day period that ranged from 167 to 177 days. Stripe rust was observed on all cultivars despite an application of Tilt. Stripe rust infection averaged 27.8%, ranging from 3.0% for WB6121 to 63.3% for ALPOWA. Plant heights averaged 36.9 inches, ranging from 34.3 inches for WA 8254 to 41.6 inches for DH09X503-188-0. Lodging was minimal with the exception of LOUISE at 63.3 percent. Yield averaged 112.7 bu/A and ranged from 77.1 bu/A for DH09X101-41-0 to 136.2 bu/A for UI Stone. Protein averaged 11.6%, ranging from 10.09% for WA 8254 to 13.7% for WB6121. Test weight averaged 61.2 lb/bu and ranged from 59.9 for 12-SWW-052 to 62.3 lb/bu for DH09X503-188-0.

Summary:

UI Stone was the highest yielding variety and statistically equivalent to 12-SWW-052, IDO1405S and DH09X503-188-0. Preliminary findings demonstrate that UI Stone is a suitable soft white wheat for this region. However, cultivar differences were prevalent and continual screening of soft white wheats is necessary to identify those which perform best in northwestern Montana.

