Table 1. 2007 Hard Spring Wheat Variety Performance Trial at Center[1].
Merlin A. Dillon, Area Extension Agronomist.

.....Results severely affected by presence of high populations of Cereal Cyst Nematode.....

Variety	Wheat Type[2]	Grain Yield[3]	Bushel Weight	Heading Date[4]	Grain Moisture	Plant Height	Grain Protein
		bu/ac	lbs/bu	(June)	%	in.	%
Plata	HWS	116.2 a[5]	61.6	27.9	10.6	28.8	11.1
Centennial	SWS	114.1 ab	61.5	31.2	11.1	28.3	10.2
Lochsa	HWS	100.2 abc	60.6	32.4	11.2	30.0	11.3
Duraking+N	Durum	99.5 abc	62.1	28.5	11.0	24.5	12.5
Lolo	HWS	99.4 abc	62.8	33.0	11.6	30.0	10.9
Jerome	HRS	97.8 abc	61.4	30.6	11.1	25.0	12.6
Blanca Grande	HWS	94.0 bcd	61.2	26.4	10.7	23.5	12.4
Orita	Durum	89.6 cd	60.0	27.9	10.3	24.0	11.1
Pristine	HWS	88.6 cd	62.5	30.6	11.2	25.3	12.6
Hank	HRS	88.3 cd	61.0	30.3	11.2	27.8	11.5
WB 881	Durum	88.2 cd	61.4	30.3	11.1	26.8	11.4
Nora	HRS	86.6 cd	61.7	28.2	10.9	30.5	14.6
Duraking	Durum	83.8 cd	61.8	27.0	11.2	24.3	11.4
Cavalier	HWS	82.9 cd	59.2	22.5	10.6	24.3	13.8
Yecora Rojo	HRS	73.8 d	59.8	21.9	11.1	23.0	11.8
Trial Average		**93.5**	**61.2**	**28.6**	**11.0**	**26.4**	**12.0**
LSD, 10%		**10.8**	**0.34**	**1.56**	**0.33**	**1.26**	**1.18**
CV, %		**9.72**	**0.47**	**4.59**	**2.50**	**4.00**	**8.33**

[1] San Luis Valley Research Center, Center, CO.
[2] Wheat Types: SWS is soft white spring; HRS is hard red spring; HWS is hard white spring, etc.
[3] Grain yield based on 60 lbs/bushel and 12 % moisture.
[4] Days after June 1.
[5] Tukey's Test: yields followed by the same letters are not statistically different.

Site Information:
Date Planted: April 23
Irrigation: center pivot
Herbicide: Bronate, 1.6 pt/acre
Nitrogen: 100 lb/ac + 30 lb/ac fertigation
Previous Crop: Potatoes
Date Harvested: August 30
Seed Rate: 120 lbs/acre
Row Spacing: 8-inch
Plot Size: 6 ft. x 35'; 9 rows planted 8 inches

Comments:

Vegetative growth this year was poor starting from early tillering; plants were stunted and tillered poorly. Soil samples revealed high levels of Cereal Cyst Nematode (3661/250 g soil). This level of CCN would cause 70% yield loss in spring wheat in Oregon).

Field trial results likely reflects tolerance by certain cultivars, some varieties had good growth whereas right beside them other varieties showed poor growth.

Weed control was pretty good this year. However, the field trial resulted in poor yields, averaging only 93.5 bu/acre. Even though yields were poor, this was a good trial statistically; finding yield differences between varieties. Repeating this trial in an area without the CCN likely would produce different results; favoring other cultivars when grown without CCN.

Wet, humid and cool conditions caused some Xanthomonas (bacterial) leaf blight; however, bushel weights were still excellent, averaging 61.2 lbs/bu.

Plant heights were short, even shorter than last year, averaging only 26.4 inches. Heading dates were a little earlier than normal, especially considering the April 23 planting date. Grain was very dry at harvest.

Protein contents were fairly low, averaging 12%. Duraking was entered twice, once without and with an additional 40 lbs N/acre at heading. Adding 40 lbs N/acre increased the grain protein from 11.4 to 12.5%, an increase of 1.1%. Nora had the highest protein content of 14.6 % and Centennial soft white spring wheat had the lowest at 10.2 %.