

Specialty White Wheat Genotypes and Management Practices for the U.S. Northern Great Plains (C03-berzonsky143052-Oral)

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Abstract:

Northern Great Plains spring wheat (*Triticum aestivum* L.) growers are interested in producing hard white spring (HWS) wheat. In 2001 and 2002, seven HWS wheat, one soft white spring (SWS) wheat, and two hard red spring (HRS) wheat cultivars were grown in replicated trials at four North Dakota and two Montana locations. In 2001, cultivars were grown under irrigation at one Montana location and under dryland and irrigated conditions at the other Montana location. In 2002, they were also grown under irrigated and dryland conditions at one North Dakota location. Quality samples were evaluated for ash content and noodle sheets were evaluated for color and brightness. At all locations in 2001, the HWS wheat cultivar AC Vista exhibited mean grain yields as high or higher than the highest yielding HRS wheat cultivar, Parshall. Three other white wheat cultivars exhibited mean grain yields as high as Parshall at four of the locations. Among the white wheats, only AC Vista had a mean grain yield comparable with Parshall or significantly higher than Parshall at all irrigated locations. Grain yield results for 2002 will be reported along with completed ash content and noodle evaluations.

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