Research Bulletin 209 January 2024



# **2023 Small Grains Report**

### Southcentral and Southeast Idaho Cereals Research and Extension Program

Juliet Marshall, Belayneh A. Yimer, Sidrat Abdullah, Tod Shelman, Linda Jones, Clayton Balfe, Justin Hatch, and Sarah Windes



### **Cover Images**

Field in Idaho Falls of 2023 Extension Variety Trial plots.

# Southcentral and Southeastern Idaho Cereals Research and Extension Program www.uidaho.edu/extension/cereals/scseidaho

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Kyle Wangemann and Scott Brown – Soda Springs Cory Kress – Rockland Trevor Davey – Ririe Clark Hamilton – Ririe Luke Adams - Rupert Taylor Grant, Grant 4-D Farms – Rupert Marc Thiel – Idaho Falls Cody Cole – Soda Springs

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Disclaimer Statement This report represents research in progress and results may change with additional testing. Recommendations for use or non-use of any variety tested in these trials is not stated or implied. Inclusion of a variety in these trials cannot be construed as recommending that variety over varieties not included in the trials. ALWAYS read and follow the instructions printed on pesticide labels. The pesticide recommendations in this UI publication do not substitute for instructions on the label. Due to constantly changing pesticide laws and labels, some pesticides may have been cancelled or had certain uses prohibited. Use pesticides with care. Do not use a pesticide unless both the pest and the plant, animal, or other application site are specifically listed on the label. Store pesticides in their original containers and keep them out of the reach of children, pets, and livestock. Trade names are used to simplify information; no endorsement or discrimination is intended.

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### 2023 Small Grains Report for Southcentral and Southeastern Idaho

Juliet M. Marshall, Belayneh A. Yimer, Sidrat Abdullah, Tod Shelman, Linda Jones, Clayton Balfe, Justin Hatch, and Sarah M. Windes

## **Additions and Changes:**

The irrigated winter trials in Rupert were abandoned due to poor stand from winter kill. The dryland location of Rockland was also damaged and yields were not reported. Therefore, dryland winter trials were reported only in two locations: Ririe and Soda Springs.

### Introduction

The objective of the University of Idaho Small Grain Performance Trials is to provide an unbiased appraisal and evaluation of currently available varieties and advanced experimental lines over multiple locations and years. This information will assist Idaho producers in comparing and selecting varieties best suited to their area and growing conditions. Variety selection is an important part of the economic viability of Idaho crops, and crop enterprise budgets are available at the Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology website

https://www.uidaho.edu/cals/idahoagbiz/crop-budgets.

Varietal development programs strive not only for greater yield potential, but also for improved end-use quality, better disease and insect resistance, yield stabilization through improved winter hardiness, better straw strength, and other agronomic traits. Bringing a new variety to the marketplace is a cooperative effort by many individuals and organizations.

Varieties are best evaluated by comparing performance over several locations and preferably over more than one year. Varietal performance can change in response to both environmental and cultural/management conditions. This report summarizes yield and agronomic data of small grain (wheat and barley) trials conducted throughout Southcentral and Southeastern Idaho that were harvested in 2023, milling and baking data from trials harvested in 2022, as well as disease data when available from Aberdeen (stripe rust and FHB), Kimberly (FHB) and Logan, UT (dwarf bunt).

## **Materials & Methods**

### Locations

Cereal trials were established at seven winter and five spring locations throughout SC and SE Idaho during the fall of 2022 and the spring of 2023. For location details, please see the descriptions on pages 6 to 12. Soda Springs winter & spring, Ririe and Rockland winter trials were grown under dryland conditions. Rockland trials were harvested but are not reported due to winter kill and resulting low stands. All other trials were grown under irrigation. The trials at Aberdeen, Tetonia and Kimberly were grown at UI Research and Extension Centers, and the remaining trials were grown in producers' fields. The Rupert winter trial was not harvested due to damage from winter kill.

### **Agronomic Practices**

Seed was planted at the following rates:

- Irrigated Wheat: 1,000,000 seeds per acre or approximately 95 pounds per acre.
- Irrigated Barley: 800,000 seeds per acre or approximately 80 pounds per acre.
- Dryland Wheat: 700,000 seeds per acre or approximately 65 pounds per acre.
- Dryland Barley: 600,000 seeds per acre or approximately 60 pounds per acre.

Thousand kernel weights and planting rates in pounds per acre for each variety are reported in Table 1 (page 13). Row spacing was set at 7-inch using double disk openers for all irrigated locations and the Soda Springs winter and spring dryland locations. The Rockland dryland location used a 12inch row spacing with shanks preceding double disk openers. Plots at all winter locations were planted 5 feet wide by 14 feet long then reduced back to 10 feet long using glyphosate herbicide or tillage. Spring locations were planted 5 feet wide by 20 feet long then sprayed or tilled back to 16 feet. All entries were replicated 4 times at each location in a randomized complete block design. Except for planting and harvest operations, nitrogen fertilization, and miscellaneous maintenance, trials established in producers' fields received the same "grower management" or cultural operations as applied to the surrounding commercial wheat or barley field.

Nitrogen fertilizer in irrigated locations was managed according to the following methodology: Yield goals (bu/A) were set for each class at each location using historical yield data. These yield goals were used to calculate optimal fertility amounts according to the following methods: Soft white winter wheat, soft white spring wheat, and winter barley; lbs/acre nitrogen needed = 2 times yield goal. Hard winter and hard spring wheat; lbs/acre nitrogen needed = 2.5times yield goal, plus 40 lbs nitrogen/acre top-dressed at flowering. Spring 2 row barley: lbs/acre nitrogen needed = 1.7 times the yield goal. Hard wheat nurseries received the remaining balance of nitrogen as urea (46-0-0) top-dressed at heading using hand broadcast spreaders. Fertilizers and pesticides applied are listed on pages 6 to 12. Planting and harvesting operations by university personnel were timed to approximately coincide with corresponding cooperator operations. All nurseries were harvested with Wintersteiger Classic small plot combines, and data were recorded using either the Harvestmaster 800 Classic

GrainGage systems and Mirus software or the Zurn 150s with Harvestmaster weigh system.

### **Evaluation for Diseases**

Fusarium head blight (FHB): The winter FHB nursery was established in one location (Kimberly) while spring FHB nurseries were established in two locations (Aberdeen and Kimberly). Each entry was planted in two head-rows in two replications. Corn spawn was spread in the field when plants were at the tillering growth stage in the spring. Additional inoculation of the trials was conducted by spraying the conidial suspension (100,000 spores/ml) at early anthesis. A sprinkler system was installed across the experimental plots to create conducive environment for disease infection and development. FHB rating (measured as FHB incidence and severity from 30 randomly chosen heads per entry) was done at the soft dough growth stage.

**Dwarf Bunt** (*Tilletia controversa* Kühn, TCK): The trial was conducted in a dwarf bunt nursery established by the Utah State University in Logan. The nursery is artificially inoculated with TCK spores every year. Each winter wheat entries of the soft white winter and the hard winter wheat trials were planted in single head-row in two replications. Dwarf bunt severity was rated on each head row at maturity.

Stripe Rust: Entries planted in the Extension Variety Trials (EVT) in Aberdeen were evaluated for their reaction to stripe rust under natural infection. Stripe rust was rated at the flag leaf stage as infection type (1-9 scale with 1 being the most resistant and 9 very susceptible), and severity was measured based on modified Cobb scale <math>(0 - 100%).

### **Description of Agronomic Data**

Each entry at each location was measured for grain yield, test weight, plant height, heading date, and lodging (when present).

- Yield is calculated at 60 pounds per bushel for wheat and 48 pounds per bushel for barley.
- Test weight is reported in pounds per standard bushel.
- Plant height is reported in inches from the soil surface to the tip of the heads, awns excluded.
- Heading date is reported as the date when 50 percent of heads are fully emerged from the boot.
- Lodging is reported as the percent of the plot area that was not standing straight prior to harvest.

### **Description of End-use Quality Data**

Grain protein for each variety was analyzed with a Perten IM 9500 NIR grain analyzer. Protein data are found in conjunction with the agronomic data noted above in tables 4 to 61. These protein values are best utilized in comparisons between varieties within a nursery.

Due to the time necessary to complete milling and baking evaluations, test results from the Idaho Wheat Quality Laboratory are not available for the 2023 harvest in this report. Data are given for these characteristics from the 2022 harvest and are found in tables 62-75.

Milling and baking tests and plump seed evaluations use standardized testing methods and are described below:

- Flour protein: this is the flour protein content, measured on a fixed 14 percent moisture basis. Lower numbers are better for soft wheat; higher numbers are preferred for hard wheat.
- Break flour yield: represents ease of milling or kernel softness; higher numbers are preferred.
- Flour yield: the percent of flour obtained from a sample of wheat; higher percentages are better.

- Whole grain protein percent: protein content of the whole grain on a 12 percent moisture basis. Lower percentages are preferred for soft wheat; higher percentages are preferred for hard wheat.
- Hardness value: a measure of kernel hardness; generally soft white wheats are below 45, hard wheats are above 45.
- SRC (Solvent Retention Capacity): a measure of the flour performance in absorbing water and flour quality.

Additional evaluations include the following:

### Hard Wheats

Bake volume: This is the volume of an experimental loaf of bread measured in cubic centimeters and reflects protein quality per unit of protein; higher volume is preferred.

### **Soft Wheats**

Cookie diameter: Diameter of a cookie in centimeters; larger numbers are better.

### Barley

- Plumps: Percent plump is the percent of a sample that stayed on top of a 5.5/64" x <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" slotted screen after shaking and consists of the 6/64" and 5.5/64" percentages combined. Both screen percentages are included in the report for increased precision.
- Thins: the percent of a sample that passed through a 5.5/64" x <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" screen after shaking.

### **Statistical Analyses**

Data from each nursery were analyzed using SAS 9.4 software with the PROC GLM procedure. Fisher's protected LSD ( $\alpha$ =.05) was used for mean comparisons. Three years pooled analyses, and data combined from locations in the growing season were analyzed using PROC Mixed Plots of SAS 9.4.

### **Statistical Interpretation**

Most tables have a least significant difference (LSD) statistic at the bottom of the table. This statistic is given at the 5 percent error level and is an aid in comparing varieties. If the measured values of any two varieties within a table differ by the LSD value or more, they may be considered different with a confidence level of 95 percent. If the measured values are less than the LSD value, the differences may be due to random error rather than real differences. Coefficient of variation (CV percent) statistic is a general measurement of the precision of each experiment. Lower CV values indicate less experimental variation and greater precision. Most tables that do not have the LSD and CV statistic are averages over locations or years where specific statistical analyses were not run on the combined data or are from data obtained from only one replication or are from a composite sample of all replications (e.g. quality data).

Most tables from individual locations also contain yield data from two previous years. The average, LSD, and CV for these data represent the original data set, not just the selected varieties presented in these tables. The Pr>F value indicates the validity of the LSD value (and is not reported in the tables); if the Pr>F value is equal to or greater than .05 (e.g. 0.1504; 0.6250), then the LSD value is void and the LSD value is reported as NS or not significant. This does not mean there are no differences between the varieties, it simply means differences cannot be determined at the 95% confidence level.

### **Released Varieties, Planting Rates &** Sources

A list of released varieties tested in 2022-2023 is given in Table 1. Included in this table are seed weight (thousand kernel weight), number of seeds per pound and the adjusted seeding rate. Information is also given on the year of release and the releasing agency or company. A short description of selected varieties is given in Table 2. Additional information is available from the releasing agency or company.

Seasonal average measurements of several plant growth characteristics from the variety trials are shown in Table 3 for comparisons between averages from the previous ten years 2013-2022 in comparison to the current year - 2023.

## Southcentral & Southeast Idaho Cereal Variety Trial Locations



### **Kimberly Winter Irrigated:**

Kimberly Research & Extension Center 3825 N. 3600 E. Kimberly, ID

Coordinates: Elevation: Soil Type: Previous Crop: Planting Date: Harvest Date: Chemicals applied: 42°33'06.87"N 114°20'34.46"W 3894 ft. #10 Bahem silt loam, 1-4% slopes Dry Beans October 11, 2022 August 15, 2023 Huskie 15 oz./A, AxialStar 16 oz./A,

**Fertility:** 

) - E	Organic Matter %	рН	Free Lime %	Hard winter wheat N#/A	Soft white winter wheat N #/A	Р	к	s
12" soil test results (N & S = 0-24")	1.5	7.8	7.3	168	168	44 ppm	302 ppm	101 ppm
Fertilizer applied (lbs/A)		-	3/2-3	390	200	150#	40#	30# S
Total	1.5	7.8	7.3	558	368	150#	40#	30# S

## **Rupert Winter Irrigated: Severe Winter Damage**

Cooperator: Luke Adams Located at 800 N. 250 W. Rupert, Idaho

Coordinates: Elevation: Soil Type: Previous Crop: Planting Date: Harvest Dates: Chemicals applied: 42°44'14.71" N 113°42'51.83"W 4262 ft.

September 28, 2022 Trial was planted in WBA Field that had severe winter kill.

Rupert winter trials were plowed under and replanted to potatoes.

#### **Location Descriptions Aberdeen Winter Irrigated:** Aberdeen Research & Extension Center Post Fa 1693 S. 2700 W. Aberdeen, ID **Coordinates:** 42°57'34.46"N, 112°49'18.49"W **Elevation:** 4405 ft. Soil Type: DeA Declo loam, 0-2%slopes **Previous Crop: Green Manure Oats Planting Date: October 4, 2022 Harvest Dates:** August 24 & 25, 2023 **Chemicals applied:** Huskie 15 oz./A, AxialStar 16 oz./A **Fertility:**

	Organic Matter %	рН	Free Lime %	Hard winter wheat N#/A	Soft white winter wheat & winter barley N #/A	Р	К	S
12" soil test results (N & S= 0-24")	1.4	8.2	12.7	236	236	51 ppm	469 ppm	43 ppm
Fertilizer applied (lbs/A)		ant de la compañía de	1 Star	290	175	55#	-	100# elemental Sulfur + 20# SO4
Total	1.4	8.2	12.7	526	411	55#	469 ppm	20# S

## **Ririe Winter Irrigated:**

**Cooperator: Clark Hamilton** Located at HWY 26 and 175 E, North of highway. **Coordinates:** 43°36'57.90"N, 111°41'56.41"W **Elevation:** 5023 ft. Soil Type: **#6 Bannock Loam Previous Crop:** Peas **Planting Date: September 26, 2022** Harvest Date: August 17, 2023 **Chemicals applied:** MCPA 12 oz, Affinity Broadspec 8 oz, AxialStar 16 oz./A

### **Fertility:**

	Organic Matter %	рН	Free Lime %	Hard winter wheat N#/A	Soft white winter wheat N #/A	Р	К	S
12" soil test results								
(N & S= 0-24")	1.6	7.9	1.1	111	111	12 ppm	243 ppm	48 ppm
Fertilizer applied (lbs/A)	-	-	-	190	150	-	-	-
Total	1.6	7.9	1.1	301	261	-	-	-

## **Rockland Winter Dryland:**

**Cooperators: Cory Kress** 14 miles south of Rockland, ID then 2 miles east on Richard Road.

Coordinates:	42°23'08.23"N, 112°52'47.24"W
Elevation:	5520 ft.
Soil Type:	#51 Newdale silt loam, 4-12% slopes
Previous Crop:	Garbonzo Beans
Planting Date:	September 20, 2022
Harvest Date:	August 11, 2023
Chemicals applied:	Clethodim 4 oz./ A
Fertility:	

	Organic Matter %	pН	Free Lime %	Winter wheat N#/A	Р	К	S
Fertilizer applied (lbs/A)		1.50	< <u>-</u>	-	-	-	-

## **Soda Springs Winter Dryland:**

Cooperator: Cody Cole 16 Miles North of Soda Springs on Government Dam Road, left side of the road.

Coordinates: Elevation: Soil Type:

Previous Crop: Planting Date: Harvest Date: Chemicals applied: Fertility: 42°51'39.75"N, 111°39'04.74"W 6283 ft. 705AA Lostine – Foundem complex, 1 to 4% slopes Fallow September 27, 2022 September 26, 2023 Huskie 15 oz/A, Axial Star 16 oz/A

- Andrewski -	Organic Matter %	рН	Free Lime %	Winter wheat N#/A	Р	K	s
12" soil test results (N & S= 0-24")	2.4	5.5	<1.0	106	49 ppm	408 ppm	21 ppm
Fertilizer applied (lbs/A)	- <sup>1</sup> 9%	-		Rupet,	···· _	and a second	1
Total	2.4	5.5	<1.0	an - Cak	-	1.2.2	_



Fertility:

	Organic Matter %	рН	Free Lime %	Hard winter wheat N#/A	Soft white winter wheat N #/A	Р	K	s
12" soil test results (N & S= 0-24")	1.4	7.2	1.0	62	62	10 ppm	394 ppm	18 ppm
Fertilizer applied (lbs/A)	1 - Com	23		722	-	-	-	-
Total	1.4	7.0	1.0	62	62	-	-	-



## **Rupert Spring Irrigated:**

**Cooperator: Taylor Grant, Grant 4-D Farms** 600 N Meridian, Rupert, ID

Coordinates:
Elevation:
Soil Type:
Previous Crop:
Planting Date:
Harvest Dates:
Chemicals applied:
Fertility:

42°42'23.78"N, 113°40'07.00"W 4209 ft. #24 Portneuf silt loam, 1-4% slopes **Sugar Beets** April 24, 2023 August 23, 2023 Huskie 15 oz/A, AxialStar 16 oz./A,

	Organic Matter%	рН	Free Lime %	Hard Spring wheat N#/A	Soft white spring wheat & spring barley N #/A	Р	К	s
12" soil test results (N & S= 0-24")	1.3	8.0	7.8	166	166	40 ppm	164 ppm	77 ppm
Fertilizer applied (lbs/A)	-	-	-	206	166	-	-	-
Total	1.3	8.0	7.8	376	296	-	-	-

## **Aberdeen Spring Irrigated:**

Aberdeen Research & Extension Center 1693 S. 2700 W., Aberdeen, ID

**Coordinates: Elevation:** Soil Type: **Previous Crop: Planting Date:** Harvest Date: **Chemicals applied:** 

42°57'31.84"N, 112°49'17.02"W 4405 ft. DeA Declo loam, 0-2% slopes **Green Manure Oats** April 21, 2023 August 29 & 31, 2022 Brox M 16 oz./A, Stave 6 oz./A,

### Fertility:

	Organic Matter%	рН	Free Lime %	Hard Spring wheat N#/A	Soft white spring wheat & spring barley N #/A	Р	K	S
12" soil test results (N & S= 0-24")	1.5	8.2	13.9	172	172	39 ppm	386 ppm	50 ppm
Fertilizer applied (lbs/A)		j.		140	100	70	-	20# SO <sub>4</sub> 100 Elem. S
Total	1.5	8.2	13.9	312	272	70	-	20#SO4

## **Idaho Falls Spring Irrigated:**

Cooperator: Marc Thiel Approximately 25 S. on 45<sup>th</sup> West Idaho Falls, ID

<b>Coordinates:</b>
Elevation:
Soil Type:
<b>Previous Crop:</b>
Planting Date:
Harvest Date:
Chemicals applied:
Fertility: Wheat Field

43°28'20.19"N, 112°7' 09.06"W 4689 ft. #22 Pancheri silt loam, 0-2% slopes Potatoes May 4, 2023 August 30, 2023 Huskie 15 oz/A, AxialStar 16 oz./A.

	Organic Matter%	рН	Free Lime %	Hard Spring wheat N#/A	Soft white spring wheat N #/A	Р	К	s
12" soil test results (N & S= 0-24")	1.9	7.6	1.8	165	165	38 ppm	316 ppm	48 ppm
Fertilizer applied (lbs/A)	-			90	50	#		
Total	1.9	7.6	1.8	255	215	-	-	-

### **Tetonia Spring Irrigated:**

Tetonia Research and Extension Center 888 West Hwy 33 Newdale, Idaho

Coordinates: Elevation: Soil Type: Previous Crop: Planting Date: Harvest Date: Chemical applied: Fertility: 43°51'31.55"N, 111°16'39.34"W 6181 ft. #13517 Kucera–Ririe complex, 0–4% slopes Fallow May 17, 2023 September 13 & 19, 2023 Huskie 15 oz/A, AxialStar 16 oz./A

	1	Organic Matter%	pH	Free Lime %	Hard Spring wheat N#/A	Soft white spring wheat & spring barley N #/A	Р	к	S
ome	12" soil test results (N & S= 0-24")	1.7	7.1	<1.0	166	166	36 ppm	460 ppm	36 ppm
	Fertilizer applied (lbs/A)	sia s <b>-</b> C	-	<u></u>	130	90		40	-
	Total	1.7	7.1	<1.0	296	256		40	-

## **Soda Springs Spring Dryland:**

**Cooperators: Kyle Wangemann and Scott Brown** 6 Miles north of Soda Springs on Gov. Dam Rd, east 2 miles to Dekay Rd., north 1 mile. Plots on left.

Coordinates: Elevation: Soil Type:

Previous Crop: Planting Date: Harvest Date: Chemicals applied: 42°45'41.87"N 111°36'13.54"W 6067 ft. 485 AA Foundem – Rexburg, very deep complex 1 to 4 % slopes Spring Barley May 19, 2023 September 8, 2023 Huskie 12 oz/A, Axial Bold 15oz/A, Starane Ultra 6 oz./A

### **Fertility:**

2	Organic Matter%	рН	Free Lime %	Hard Spring wheat N#/A	Soft white spring wheat N #/A	Р	к	s
12" soil test results (N & S= 0-24")			3	NA	NA	-	-	-
Fertilizer applied (lbs/A)	6# Zn	- 11	-	50	50	25#	-	20#
Total		1		50	50	25#	-	20#

Temperature and irrigation/precipitation totals for all locations, recorded with on-site weather stations provided with financial support from the Idaho Wheat Commission.

Variety Trial Site	Dates of station recording range	Maximum temperature °F	Minimum temperature °F	# of days above 90°F	# of days below 50°F	# of days below 40°F	Spring & Summer Precipitation and Irrigation
Kimberly	May 3 - August 15, 2023	106	32	29	55	10	-
Ririe Irrig.	June 16 - August 17, 2023	103	33	19	28	3	8.1
Ririe Dryland	June 16 - August 18, 2023	103	29	22	33	4	.87
Soda Springs Winter	June 22 – Sept. 26, 2023	93	26	3er 7	100	26	3.77
Rupert spring	June 12 - August 23, 2023	102	33	34	39	3	12.4
Idaho Falls	June 5 - August 30, 2023	104	30	26	59	6	10.9
Aberdeen	June 14 - September 1, 2023	100	32	23	43	3	12.3
Soda Springs Spring	June 26 - September 8, 2023	96	30	16	58	5	3.2

Table 1. Released varieties tested in 2022-2023 with seed size and adjusted seeding rate.

		1000	Seeds	Adjusted		
		Kernel	per	Seeding	Year	
Variety	Exp. No.	Weight (g)	Pound	Rate' (lb/A)	Released	Developer(s)/Distributor of variety
Soft White Winter Whe	at					
AP Exceed	11PN039#20	40	11,340	88	2020	AgriPro /Syngenta Cereals
AP Iliad	11PN044#84	50	9,072	110	2020	AgriPro /Syngenta Cereals
Appleby CL+	ORI2161250CL+	42	10800	93	2019	Oregon State AES
Devote	WA8271	24	18,900	53	2019	Washington AES, USDA
Eltan	WA7431	42	10,800	93	1990	Washington AES, USDA
LCS Blackjack	LWW15-71945	40	11,340	88	2019	Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC
LCS Hulk	LWW14-73163	42	10,800	93	2017	Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC
Norwest Duet	LOR-092	39	11,631	86	2015	OSU /Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC
Norwest Tandem	LOR-334	42	10,800	93	2016	OSU /Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC
Otto	WA008092	47	9,651	104	2011	Washington AES, USDA
Piranha CL+	WA8305	31	14,632	68	2020	Washington AES, USDA
Sockeye CL+	WA8306	34	13,341	75	2020	Washington AES, USDA
Stephens	OR65-116	44	10309	97	1977	Oregon AES
Stingray CL+	WA8275CL+	36	12.600	79	2019	Washington AES, USDA
SY Assure	04PN096-2	48	9.450	106	2016	AgriPro /Syngenta Cereals
SY Ovation	03PN108#21	50	9.072	110	2011	AgriPro /Syngenta Cereals
TMC M-Pire	TMC2021SWW	50	9,072	110	2020	Vield Star Cereals
III Magic CI +	IDN 00-DH11	34	13 3/1	75	2020	Idaho AES / Limagrain Cereal Seeds
		28	11 027	84	2015	Idaho AES
VI Prosto CL +	IJUL 17 6451CL +	36	12600	70	2010	Idaho AES / Limograin Coroal Soods, LLC
VI Presto CLT	UIL1/-0451CLT	30	12000	/9	2020	Idaho AES / Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC
VI Shock	UIL15-72225	40	10,200	88	2020	Idano AES / Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC
VI VOOdoo CL+	UIL1/-6268CL+	44	10,309	97	2020	Idano AES / Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC
WB 456	BU6W99-456	38	11,937	84	2009	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
WB1376CLP	BZ6WM09-1030CLP	40	11,340	88	2014	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
WB1529	BZ6W07-436	47	9,651	104	2013	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
WB1621	XE1304	43	10,573	95	2021	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
WB1783	BZ6W09-471	48	9450	106	2016	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
Hard Red and White (W	V) Winter Wheat					
Balance	WA8248	40	11,340	88	2020	Nutrien Ag
Flathead	MT1564	44	10,309	97	2019	Montana AES
FourOSix	MT1462	40	11340	88	2018	Montana AES
Golden Spike (W)	UT1944-158	46	9,861	101	1999	Utah AES, USDA
Irv (W)	OR2110679	36	12,600	79	2018	Oregon AES
Juniper	IDO 575	42	10.800	93	2005	Idaho AES, USDA
Kairos	T44	42	10,800	93	2021	Highland Specialty Grains
Keldin	AC\$55017	56	8 100	123	2011	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
	NG A 7209	41	11 062	00	2011	Limograph Careal Sanda, LLC
	NSA 10 2100	41 50	0072	90	2015	Linagrani Cereal Seeds, LLC
	INSA10-2190	50	9072	110	2018	Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC
Milestone	ACS14132-412	40	11,340	88	2020	Nutrien Ag
Millie (W)	OR2130118H	35	12,960	77	2021	Oregon State AES
MT Warcat	MTS18149	30	15,120	66	2022	Montana AES
NuMont	MT1491	36	12,600	79	2023	Montana AES
Promontory	UT1567-51	42	10,800	93	1990	Utah AES, USDA
Scorpio	WA8268	38	11,937	84	2019	Washington AES, USDA
Sequoia	WA8180	50	9,072	110	2015	Washington AES, USDA
UI Bronze Jade (W)	IDO1706	36	12600	79	2019	Idaho AES
UI Silver (W)	IDO658B	40	11.340	88	2011	Idaho AES, USDA
UI SRG	ID0656	48	9 450	106	2012	Idaho AES_USDA
Utah 100	100000		16 900	60	1007	Litch AFS LISDA
WD 4202		27	12,250	00	2015	Davian Chan Spinner / WestDre 1
WD4303	VC/100	57	12,239	82	2015	Dayer Crop Science / WestBred
wB4401	XC4109	40	11,340	88	2019	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
WB4510CLP	XD4201	43	10,549	95	2017	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
Yellowstone	MT00159	19	24,519	41	2005	Montana AES

<sup>1</sup>Adjusted to plant 1 million seeds per acre under irrigation according to the number of seeds per pound for each variety.

Table 1 (co	ont'd).	<b>Released varieties</b>	tested in 20	22-2023 with	seed size and ac	ljusted seeding	g rate.
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		1000 Kernel	Seeds per	Adjusted Seeding	Year	
Variety	Exp. No.	Weight (g)	Pound	Rate <sup>1</sup> (lb/A)	Released	Developer(s)/Distributor of variety
Soft white Spring wheat	100526	25	12.060	77	2002	Licke AES LISDA
Anuras	ID0320	33 45	12,900	//	2002	Idano AES, USDA
AP Coachman	08PN2001-07	45	10,193	98	2020	Agripro / Syngenta Cereais
Butch CL+	WA8354CL+	31	14,632	68	2023	Washington AES, USDA
Hedge CL+ (club wheat)	WA8295 CL+	44	10,428	96	2020	Washington AES, USDA
Louise	WA7921	42	10,930	91	2004	Washington AES, USDA
Melba (club wheat)	WA8193	29	15,916	63	2016	Washington AES, USDA
Roger (club wheat)	WA8235	41	11,200	89	2022	Washington AES, USDA
Ryan	WA8214	37	12,259	82	2016	Washington AES, USDA
Seahawk	WA8162	30	15,376	65	2015	Washington AES, USDA
Tekoa	WA8189	30	15,376	65	2016	Washington AES, USDA
UI Cookie	IDO1405S	36	12,600	79	2019	Idaho AES, USDA
UI Stone	IDO599	38	12,096	83	2012	Idaho AES / Limagrain Cereal Seeds
WB6211CLP	XD6305	46	9,969	100	2020	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
WB6430	BZ608-125	36	12,600	79	2013	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
Hard Red Spring Wheat						
Alum	WA8166	39	11,631	86	2015	Washington AES, USDA
AP Venom		31	14,632	68	2018	AgriPro / Syngenta Cereals
Choteau	MT9920	35	12,960	77	2003	Montana AES
Dagmar	MT1621	35	12,960	77	2019	Montana AES
Duclair	MT0832	35	13,148	76	2011	Montana AES
Expresso	DA984-034SRR	33	13,957	72	2006	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
Glee	WA8074	35	12,960	77	2012	Washington AES, USDA
Hale	WA8315	44	10,428	96	2023	Washington AES, USDA
Holmes	BZ917-221	28	16,495	61	2023	Nutrien Ag Solutions
Jefferson HF	IDO462	36	12,600	79	2020	Idaho AES, USDA
LCS Hammer AX		36	12,777	78	2022	Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC
Net CL+	WA8280 CL+	41	11,200	89	2019	Washington AES, USDA
Rocker	BZ917-277	25	18,144	55	2020	Nutrien Ag
SY Gunsight	06PN3015-08	39	11,782	85	2017	AgriPro / Syngenta Cereals
WB9668	BZ908-552	36	12,600	79	2013	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
WB9707	XC9304	48	9,549	105	2019	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
WB9724CLP	XD9315	38	12096	83	2021	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
WB9879CLP	IMICHT79	43	10,549	95	2011	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
Hard White Spring Wheat						
Dayn	WA8123	41	11,063	90	2012	Washington AES / AgriPro /Syngenta Cereals
SY Teton	SY10136	43	10,673	94	2015	AgriPro / Syngenta Cereals
UI Gold	IDO1804S	33	13,745	73	2022	Idaho AES
UI Platinum	IDO694C	77	5,891	170	2014	Idaho AES, Anderson Group
WB7202CLP	XA7320	44	10,428	96	2017	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
WB7313	XD9201	48	9,549	105	2020	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
WB7589	BZ9S09-0735W	43	10,549	95	2014	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred
WB7696	XB9512	36	12,777	78	2018	Bayer Crop Science / WestBred

<sup>1</sup>Adjusted to plant 1 million seeds per acre for wheat under irrigation according to the number of seeds per pound for each variety.

Table 1	Table 1 (cont'd). Released varieties tested in 2023 with seed size and adjusted seeding rate.										
			1000 K	Seeds	Adjusted	<b>N</b> Z a second					
Usage:	Variety	Exp. No.	Kernel Weight (g)	per Pound	Seeding Rate <sup>1</sup> (lb/A)	Year Released	Developer(s)/Distributor of variety				
Winter	Barley - malt		() (ight (g)	1 ound	10,11)	Iterettotu					
Malt	Avalon	VA16M-81	50	9.072	88	2020	Virginia Tech				
Malt	BC Clementine		56	8,100	99		Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC				
Malt	BC Fav		54	8,400	95		Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC				
Malt	Charles	94Ab1274	44	10 309	78	2005	USDA-ARS Aberdeen				
Malt	Endeavor	95Ab2299	44	10,309	78	2008	Idaho AES, USDA				
Malt	Flavia	,011022))	50	9.072	88	2000	Ackermann Saatzucht / Virginia Tech				
Malt	Hirondella		46	9.861	81		Ackermann Saatzucht / Virginia Tech				
Malt	KWS Donau		51	8 982	89		KWS Cereals				
Malt	LCS Calvaso		57	7 958	101	2017	Limagrain Cereal Seeds LLC				
Malt	Lightning		54	8 400	95	2017	Elinagram Cercar Seeds, EEC				
Malt	Marquetta		44	10 309	78		Ackermann Saatzucht / Virginia Tech				
Malt	Thunder	10 0777	42	10,507	70	2016	Oregon AES USDA				
Malt	Wintmalt	10.0777	42	0.450	25	2010	KWS Leebow				
Food	Fight Twolvo	70 4 6 9 1 2	40	9,450	65	1099	KWS LOCHOW				
Feed	Eignt-Twelve	/9A0812	38 22	11,957	0/ 59	1988	Idano AES, USDA				
Feed	Substar Pride Unamin $a^2$	SDIVI204-D	33	10,745	70	2018	Idaha AES USDA				
True D	Opspring	03AK5/48-2/0	44	10,309	/8	2018	Idano AES, USDA				
T W0-K	ow Spring Barley	D7500 (01	50	0.164	07	2016					
Feed	Altorado	BZ209-601	50	9,164	8/	2016	Highland Specialty Grains				
Feed	Carleton	HU51/-245	48	9,450	85	2023	Highland Specialty Grains				
Feed	Champion	Y US01-385	4/	9,755	82	2007	Highland Specialty Grains				
Feed	Claymore	BZ509-216	49	9,353	86	2015	Highland Specialty Grains				
Feed	Diamondback (SB6)	YU510-559d	44	10,428		2020	Highland Specialty Grains				
Food	Goldenhart	2Ab09-X06F058HL-31	40	11,340	71	2018	Idaho AES, USDA				
Feed	Idagold II	C32	44	10,309	78	2002	Molson Coors Beverage Company				
Food	Julie <sup>2</sup>	03AH6561-94	44	10,428	77	2010	Idaho AES, USDA				
Food	Kardia	2Ab09-X06F084-51	48	9,549	84	2016	Idaho AES, USDA				
Feed	Oreana	BZ509-448	42	10,930	73	2015	Highland Specialty Grains				
Food	Transit <sup>2</sup>	03AH3054-51	42	10,930	73	2010	Idaho AES, USDA				
Malt	AAC Prairie	TR17255	44	10,309	78	2022	Canterra Seeds				
Malt	ABI Eagle	2B11-4949	43	10,673	75	2018	Busch Agricultural Resources, LLC, Ft. Collins, CO				
Malt	ABI Raptor	2IM14-8212	40	11,484	70	2022	Busch Agricultural Resources, LLC, Ft. Collins, CO				
Malt	ABI Voyager	2B03-B3719, TR09402	47	9,755	82	2011	Busch Agricultural Resources, LLC, Ft. Collins, CO				
Malt	AC Metcalfe	TR232	44	10,428	77	1994	Agriculture Canada				
Malt	BC Leandra		42	10,800	74		Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC				
Malt	BC Lexy		44	10,428	77		Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC				
Malt	CDC Copeland	TR150	45	10,193	78	1999	CDC University of Saskatchewan/ SeCan				
Malt	Conrad	B5057	47	9,755	82	2004	Busch Agricultural Resources, LLC, Ft. Collins, CO				
Malt	Esma		48	9,450	85		Ackermann Saatzucht GmbH & Co. KG				
Malt	GemCraft	2Ab08-X05M010-65	41	11,200	71	2018	USDA ARS, Idaho AES				
Malt	LCS Diablo		43	10,549	76		KWS Lochow				
Malt	LCS Genie		45	10,193	78	2011	Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC				
Malt	LCS Odyssey	NSL08-4556-A	45	10,080	79	2015	Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC				
Malt	Merit 57	2B99-2657	42	10,800	74	2009	Busch Agricultural Resources, LLC, Ft. Collins, CO				
Malt	Moravian 69	C69	42	10,930	73	2005	Molson Coors Beverage Company				
Malt	Moravian 179	C10-116-201	44	10,428	77	2019	Molson Coors Beverage Company				

 $^{1}$ Adjusted to plant 800,000 seeds per acre under irrigation according to the number of seeds per pound for each variety.  $^{2}$  Hulless

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **Planting Conditions**

The fall of 2022 was dry and grain fields had to be irrigated prior to planting or shortly after for good germination and stand establishment. Late September / early October rains provided excellent conditions for fall seeded crops (Chart 1a). Dryland plots emerged well and were wellestablished prior to winter, unlike in 2021 when seedlings in some areas emerged the following spring. Subsoil moisture was much improved over the previous years.

Spring planting conditions were generally good for stand establishment of spring grain, and moisture was average to very good depending on location. A very cool and extended spring with higher-than-average rain resulted in delayed planting and emergence. Upper elevation spring grain emergence was delayed similar to but not as much as spring conditions in 2022. Rain and snow in May delayed planting. Slow melt of snow and additional snow and rain delayed planting in upper elevation spring production areas.

### Weather Conditions

The fall of 2022 was long and warm, resulting in a higher accumulation of growing degree days than average (see Chart 1c). Consistently cold temperatures in fall and winter resulted in snow cover lasting over 6 months in the higher elevation areas and extensive winter kill occurred throughout the Snake River Plain, damaging plant stands of both winter wheat and winter barley. Dryer than average conditions continued from 2020, with annual growing year precipitation recorded as 7.20 inches, but improved over 2022 (5.85 inches) and



Chart 1a. 2022-2023 growing year precipitation recorded at Aberdeen, ID, versus 10-year (2012-2022) and 105-year (1914-2019) averages. Source: NWS & Agrimet data.



Chart 1b. Growing year precipitation data recorded at Aberdeen, ID for the previous five years, versus 9-years (2009-2018) and 30-year (1971-2000) and 102-year averages. Source: Agrimet data.



Chart 1c. Growing degree-day data recorded at Aberdeen, ID, in 2023 versus 2015, 2019, 2021, 2022 and 31-year averages. Source: Agrimet data.

2021 (4.63 inches Chart 1b). Spring temperatures were very low through May when temperatures exceeded average and continued higher than normal through the summer. The accumulated growing degree days caught up to the average in June, then were slightly lower again through August (Figure 1c).

Heading dates of winter wheat were 6 days later than the average of the previous ten years (see Table 3, page 63). Similarly, in 2022, winter wheat heading dates were 8 days later than the previous 10-year average. Spring wheat heading dates were delayed less than the winter crop and were 4 days later than the average of the previous ten years.

Spring barley heading dates were also delayed by 9 days from the average for the previous 10 years (Table 3). In 2022, spring barley heading dates were 6 days later than the previous ten years. Overall consistent temperatures during heading resulted in good grain fill conditions for barley and high test weights, yield and overall quality. Test weights were reduced in these trials however due to late season rains.

The delayed maturity of both winter and spring crops pushed harvest later into the monsoonal moisture patterns of late summer, resulting in additional harvest delays and sprout damaged crops. Approximately 60% of the commercial barley crop had some sprout damage, averaging less than 10% sprout. Natural precipitation was below the 10-year and 105-previous year averages in almost every month except October, March, May and August. Above average precipitation in August (Chart 1a) resulted in sprout damage at many locations. The results of falling number tests can be found on the cereals website. See the following website:

https://www.uidaho.edu/extension/cereals/sc seidaho

Over all locations (Table 3), yields were at above the 10-year average for winter wheat, even with winter kill and poor stands in the spring. For spring wheat, the 2023 average was 10 bushels greater than the previous 10year average and for spring barley the average yield of the extension variety trials were slightly lower than the 10-year average. Barley yields in the trials were lower than expected due to harvest delays and late season rain. Plant heights were 2 inches less than average for winter wheat and 3 inches greater for spring wheat and 1 inch higher for spring barley. Lodging was very low for both winter and spring wheat and a little below average for spring barley. In commercial production fields, grain maintained excellent yield and quality due to good grain fill conditions but only when harvested prior to the late season precipitation.

Crop quality was considered good to excellent with very little damage from Fusarium head blight (FHB) and very low to no vomitoxin levels detected overall. Standard practices of fungicide application in fields of grain planted after corn help reduce FHB and levels of DON (vomitoxin associated with FHB infection), and overall disease levels were minimized.

### **Disease and Insect Problems**

Damage from insect and disease was limited. Some wireworm damage occurred in the very early part of the season and cereal leaf beetles were consistently responsible for low levels of leaf damage during the season. There were very low levels of stripe rust reported late in the growing season in southern and eastern Idaho, and bacterial leaf streak (*Xanthomonas* spp.) was widespread in barley in eastern Idaho. Physiological leaf spot (PLS) was not a problem in 2023.

There was significant snow accumulation and surprisingly very little winter wheat was damaged by snow mold. Overall, foliar diseases were low as compared to previous years, except for black chaff and bacterial leaf streak that were widespread. Infection with Xanthomonas often occurs earlier in the season facilitated by hail or sleet events, which then develops rapidly as the temperature increases during the summer and spreads via irrigation. There is very little that can be done to prevent or reduce the disease as fungicides are completely ineffective on bacterial diseases. Reducing frequency of irrigation and increasing duration and amount per irrigation is supposed to reduce how fast the disease spreads with splashing water. Clean seed is also supposed to reduce likelihood of transmission to additional fields: however, the bacteria occur throughout the production region, and hail and sleet events are unpredictable and uncontrollable. Effective measures to reduce the disease are often not economically practical or possible when environmental conditions are conducive for infection and spread.

Wireworms (of various species) were damaging in only a few areas across the region, reducing stand and yield of spring wheat and barley in dryland production, but damage was not severe as in previous years. As soils become dry and warm as the season progressed, damage drops as the wireworms bury deeper into the soil. In general, winter grain can be used to avoid wireworm damage as wireworms are less active in warmer, drier soils when winter wheat would be planted. However, seedling emergence in dry soils is problematic, and winter kill increases under cold and dry conditions. Most insecticides applied as seed treatments reduce but do not control wireworms and the resultant feeding damage. Newer insecticides offer better protection.

Wheat Stem Sawfly (*Cephus cinctus* Norton) was not damaging in dryland spring grain as in previous years. The discovery of Hessian fly (*Mayetiola destructor* Say) in southern Idaho in 2015 raised a great deal of concern, as many of our currently grown varieties are not Hessian Fly resistant. The Hessian fly larvae were discovered in lateplanted spring wheat in the Parma area. There was a second report of Hessian fly in 2021 occurring in volunteer wheat near Parma. Thankfully, Hessian fly has not become a problem in southern Idaho. Hessian fly may also damage spring barley.

Volunteer grain continues to contribute to green bridge conditions (see additional definitions and explanation of green bridge conditions in following pages). Usually, early planted winter wheat and barley may suffer from barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV) and wheat streak mosaic virus (WSMV) infections, but many producers have the equipment necessary to avoid having to plant too early to get all their acreage planted. When there is long, hot and dry break between harvest of spring cereals and planting of the winter crop, the risk of disease transmission via the green bridge is significantly reduced. When winter and spring crop maturity is delayed, as in 2023, the risk of disease carryover increases significantly. The 2023-2024 cropping season may see increased incidence of disease as a result.

**Stripe rust** (*Puccinia striiformis* f.sp. *tritici*) Stripe rust did not infect susceptible varieties of fall-planted wheat, and there was no disease carryover to the spring. Some susceptible spring wheat became infected very late in the season, but incidence was extremely low. Actively scouting fields of susceptible varieties is highly recommended to identify infection as early as possible. Fungicides can then be applied to prevent yield loss especially should stripe rust infect wheat plants prior to flowering. Susceptible varieties, such as the soft white winter wheat Brundage, may need two fungicide applications to control stripe rust in high pressure years. Two-rowed barleys tend to have greater levels of resistance to stripe rust than do the six-rowed varieties, and only a few incidences of barley stripe rust was found in 2023.

Barley scald (Rhynchosporium secalis) did not reach damaging levels and foliar disease throughout the region was very limited on barley. In most years, low levels of early season scald infection do little to affect the barley crop and can be ignored. Several previous years (2009-2011) were not by any means typical, and scald ran rampant in fields in 2009 where application of fungicides would have prevented significant crop loss. This will be a disease to watch in the future, especially as production of winter barley increases the chances of high levels of disease developing which then may affect early development in spring barley. Barley scald also increases in minimum and no-till situations where the fungi may reside in residue.

**Snow mold** *(Typhula spp.)* occurs during long periods of snow cover when snow falls on unfrozen soil. Stand of winter wheat in upper elevation areas was under snow for as long as 6 months without significant damage. In the snow mold prone area of Tetonia and Ashton, snow mold did reach damaging levels. Snow mold was not a significant problem in 2020 through 2022. In 2019, wheat stands were reduced 75-100% in production fields around Ashton. Those fields were replanted with spring grain.

Strawbreaker foot rot (formerly *Pseudocercosporella herpotrichoides* now Ocumacula yallundae and O. acuformis) is a stem-based disease usually found in winter wheat and barley, but in some years can be found in spring grains. Strawbreaker, also called eyespot, occurred throughout the production region in 2019 and 2020, and in 2020 and 2022 was as prevalent in spring grain as in winter grain. Infection occurs from residue-borne fungi when there is excess moisture, humidity and cool temperatures through the winter and spring. Characteristic elliptical lesions form at the lower nodes of the stem, weakening the tiller and increasing lodging. This disease is exacerbated by heavy seeding rates, rainy spring conditions and successive years of grain production. High rates of nitrogen fertilizers also promote the disease, especially when applied alone without other 'balancing' nutrients like potassium and phosphorus. The most effective means of reducing this disease is through crop rotation. However, if detected early in the spring, this disease is reduced with the application of benomyl fungicides like Benlate, Topsin M, or Mertect.

**Fusarium spp.** causing foot rot, some *Rhizoctonia* spp. and **Take-all** (*Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *tritici*) occur frequently in grain following grain. Fusarium infection increases when deficit moisture conditions occur early to midseason under dryland conditions and occurs where irrigation was not increased to compensate for moisture deficits. There were only a few incidences of take-all in over-irrigated and thickly seeded fields. However, there were several spring wheat fields with Pythium and Rhizoctonia infections that occurred when volunteer plants were killed with herbicide immediately prior to planting. It is highly recommended to eliminate volunteer grain in the fall prior to winter setting in, or at least two to *three* weeks prior to spring sowing. Later planting reduces spring yield and quality, but substantial and greater yield reductions occur from soil-borne diseases in grain following grain. Diseases that increase then spread from dying grain causes a great deal of damage to the developing roots and seedlings of the newly planted crop, reducing tillering, and water and nutrient uptake.

**Rhizoctonia** infections occurred in production fields where winter wheat followed winter wheat. Symptoms were more severe with heavier wheat straw residue leading to reduced stands in affected areas, with the cool wet spring exacerbating the severity. Symptoms include stunting and yellowing of plants, fewer tillers and leaves with yellow stripes that resembled nutrient deficiencies. Best management practices include crop rotation and even distribution of straw at harvest with combine choppers / spreaders.

**Pythium** this year was not damaging to winter wheat and early planted spring wheat and barley. Pythium can be very damaging to early planted spring grain when rains and cool temperatures followed planting, which was an issue in 2019 but less so in 2020 and 2021. While conditions were optimal for Pythium in 2023 and 2022, seed treatments (with metalaxyl, mefenoxam and / or ethaboxam) can prevent or reduce infection of vulnerable seedlings. There are strains of Pythium with resistance to metalaxyl / mefenoxam, that do not (yet) show resistance to ethaboxam fungicide.

Luckily, growing conditions in 2023 were not conducive to widespread grain infections

of Fusarium head blight (FHB) (also called Head Scab, causal organisms Fusarium graminearum and other Fusarium spp.). Hot and dry conditions at flowering were not favorable for infection. Low levels of DON (<1 ppm) occurred in seed grain that was planted in a field following corn. A significant problem in 2015, FHB reduced yields and contaminated grain with toxins over multiple years - as in 2011, 2012, 2014 and 2015. In 2015, Fusarium graminearum was widespread but was not restricted to where wheat followed corn production. Spores formed on corn residue can travel many miles in the wind. This disease also can be severe where spring barley followed corn, as the fungus reproduces extensively on corn residue. Rejectable levels of deoxynivalenol toxin, (abbreviated as DON and also called VOM, short for vomitoxin), which is a by-product of the fungal infection process, contaminated 2015 malt barley and many acres of spring barley in the Rupert production region. It is highly recommended that irrigated spring grain be treated with an appropriate fungicide at flowering to reduce infection, especially when a hard white or hard red spring wheat or barley follows corn production. Even in 2019 where conditions did not favor FHB, low levels of DON (less than 2 PPM) were found in barley following corn. In 2020, 2022 and 2023, there were very few reported cases of FHB or DON being problematic in spring wheat or spring barley. For prevention, it is essential that a triazole fungicide be utilized, as strobilurin fungicides are ineffective in reducing the accumulation of toxins.

The **"Spot Form of Net Blotch**" (SFNB) of barley *Pyrenophora teres* f.sp. *maculata* was first diagnosed in a few fields near Blackfoot in 2013. In 2014, SFNB became severe in many areas throughout Idaho and Montana. This disease occurs widely in North Dakota and the upper Mid-West, reducing yields by up to 50% and grain weight by 20%. SFNB was still problematic in 2019, especially in no-till situations, but was not as severe as in 2015. Areas that have reduced tillage and low crop diversity are at increased risk as this disease survives in barley stubble. Some varieties are more susceptible than others. Crop rotation and fungicide applications significantly reduce the impact of this disease. Fields that had been sprayed with fungicides at herbicide timing have been observed to have significantly less disease. Additional testing to develop control recommendations in our environment is required, but in recent years, including 2023, the disease did not occur at significant levels.

Barley Yellow Dwarf (BYD) results when aphids carrying the barley yellow dwarf virus (BYDV) or cereal yellow dwarf virus (CYD) feed on newly emerged seedlings of wheat and barley, transmitting the virus as they feed. Earlier virus infections result in greater plant damage, resulting in yellowing of plant leaves and dwarfing of the infected plants. Characteristic leaf yellowing and sometimes "red flagging" of leaf tips occur early in the spring of winter cereals, but as the season advances, plants may grow out of the symptoms and regain green color. Yields are reduced in proportion to the time of infection and the incidence of infected plants. The source of the aphids may be from green bridge crops, volunteer cereals or nearby corn production. Corn will host both high aphid populations and many cereal viruses. As corn matures in the late fall, aphids may migrate to newly emerging winter cereals, transferring virus particles as they feed. Preventative measures include delaying planting of winter crops and the use of insecticidal seed treatments. It is important to note that early fall planting in combination with insecticidal seed treatments will not prevent BYD as the insecticide becomes ineffective within a

couple of weeks after plant emergence. Delaying planting dates is the most effective way to prevent BYD in combination with cold temperatures that reduce aphid populations.

### Wheat Streak Mosaic Virus (WSMV) is

transmitted by wheat curl mites in a similar fashion to BYDV. The vector, or source of the virus, often is associated with volunteer cereals in dryland production areas but may also be found in irrigated small grain and corn production. The most effective method of control for wheat streak mosaic virus infection is to control volunteer cereals that may be hosting both the virus and the mites, especially in dryland production areas.

### Soilborne wheat mosaic virus (SBWMV)

has recently been documented in northern Idaho but has not been detected in southern Idaho. The virus is associated with the fungal-like organism, Polymyxa graminis and infects winter and spring wheat. Winter wheat develops characteristic chlorotic streaks (yellowing) on leaves and leaf sheaths in the spring that dissipates as the season warms. Symptoms can be severe and develop first in low-lying areas with wet soil conditions that favor P. graminis. Once a field is infested, the only control is to use resistant varieties of wheat. Sourcing seed of crops like potatoes from areas known to be free of the pathogen is important in preventing the introduction of the virus to this area.

**Cereal cyst nematode** (*Heterodera avenae*) (CCN) damage occurs extensively in spring wheat and spring barley fields in the northern Snake River Plain, with visible damage in crops from Rexburg, Plano, St. Anthony and throughout the Ashton area. The long cool spring in 2023 reduced damage as there was low moisture stress and excellent growing conditions. CCN affects all grassy crop species and can even infect grassy weeds. Research conducted in St. Anthony with Dr. Richard Smiley (Professor Emeritus, Oregon State University) identified resistant and tolerant varieties of spring wheat and barley and was published in 2015. Additional screening in the past two years has confirmed and identified additional varieties with resistance to CCN. Crop rotation to broadleaf crops substantially reduces CCN populations in the soil and subsequent damage to spring grain.

### **Green Bridge**

A "green bridge" is generally defined as the overlap of different cropping cycles (or crop generations) within a year. This means there is the constant availability of living, green host material of a given crop. This occurs in many locations in southern and southeast Idaho for several reasons: 1) late maturing tillers (such as occurred in 2010 and in 2023) of winter wheat stay green and grow even after harvest; 2) windy conditions causes shattering of spring grains (as in 2010) prior to complete maturity of the crop; 3) hail storms induce shattering of grains prior to crop maturity. Shattered grain germinates and results in the continuous presence of living host material, which means there is a constant supply of host plant material for disease-causing organisms and insects to thrive; 4) In most years, volunteer grain blown out of the combine at harvest germinates or is irrigated to provide forage, providing a green bridge, increasing the likelihood and risk of higher disease and insect problems for the next growing season. Many growers use the volunteer growth as feed or forage for livestock, but that can result in extensive carryover of insects and pathogens from year-to-year. In years like 2019, 2020 and 2021 where conditions are very dry in July, August and September, green bridge situations are less of a problem

as there is little moisture for germination of volunteer cereals, unless irrigation is applied to stimulate germination of residual seed.

Other green bridge examples include heavy, unusual rains in August of 2014 prior to harvest, which resulted in extensive losses due to sprout but also set up green bridge conditions when grain shattered and germinated before harvesting could occur. Because of the green bridge, aphids and certain disease-causing organisms can jump to the emerging winter crop, causing direct damage and / or transmission of viruses. In 2015, many growers irrigated the volunteer for forage. With an early harvest and a long warm fall of 2015, the volunteer from the spring crop was in grain fill prior to a killing frost in November. The green bridge situation resulted in extensive BYD and stripe rust infection in the fall volunteer.

In the fall of 2014, 2015 and 2016, high populations of aphids moved into the earliest emerging winter wheat and barley, contributing to a widespread occurrence of BYD in southern Idaho. Corn is a 'silent' host of barley yellow dwarf virus, hosting high concentrations of the virus without symptoms or damage to corn. Late in the fall season, aphids (especially English grain aphids and Bird-cherry oat aphids) move from corn to winter cereals, landing on the newly emerged grain and transmitting the virus to the new crop. Aphid populations may build up before a killing frost occurs. Severe stunting and yellowing of grain become apparent in the spring, resulting in vield reductions of over 50% in the most severely affected fields. However, in the springs of 2017 through 2021, lower levels of fall transmission occurred due to dry summers, delayed fall planting, use of insecticidal seed treatments and excellent growing conditions, preventing widespread losses from BYD.

# 2023 Report: Discussion of Location Conditions and Results

Following two years of below-average precipitation, subsoil moisture was very low in 2022. This became apparent later in the 2022 growing season when patchy areas in production fields quickly dried during grain fill. Fall rain in 2022, winter snow and spring rain helped replenish subsoil moisture and 2023 growing conditions were much improved over 2022. Cool spring temperatures reduced evapotranspiration, and improved tillering and grain fill of cereal crops.

NASS within the USDA reported out of 1.16 million acres of wheat planted in Idaho during 2023, 1.025 million acres were harvested. Winter wheat yields averaged 89 bu/A over all categories (irrigated and dryland winter), down slightly from 2022. For spring wheat, 395,000 acres were harvested of the 410,000 acres planted resulting in an average of 82 bu/A. Very dry conditions in Northern Idaho reduced average yields. Overall, quality was reported as good to excellent.

For barley, 540,000 of 570,000 acres planted in 2023 were harvested (NASS) for a total harvest of 60.5 million bushels, up 1% from 2022. The average yield in the state was reported as 112 bu/A.

### https://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\_by\_Sta te/Idaho/index.php

For variety selection, it is best to consider three year or multiple year, multiple site averages from trials closest to your specific location. Conditions vary tremendously from year to year, and one-year results can often be misleading. Yield stability and disease reactions often require many years and/or locations of evaluations. Balance selections based on yield, good test weight, protein levels appropriate to market class (low protein for soft wheats, high proteins for hard wheats) as well as disease resistance specific to your production zone. While the average multiple location/threeyear data presented in the tables provide more accurate information, new varieties will have limited performance information, which may not be a good reflection of longterm performance. Choose varieties that genetically produce optimum protein for the market class. As an example, it is more effective to choose hard red spring wheats that consistently produce high protein and high test weight than to manage a lower protein hard red with targeted nitrogen applications.

### **Protein Targets**

Hard Red Winter Wheat = 12.5% minimum Hard Red Spring = 14.5% minimum Soft White Winter = 10.5% (9-12%) Soft White Spring = 10.5% (9-12%) Club wheat <10%Malt Barley = 9.5-12.5%

Keldin + 11-52-0 – In-furrow fertilizer was added to one variety in the hard winter group to test the effect of starter fertilizer on yield. (Monoammonium phosphate or 11-52-0 at 20 lbs phosphate per acre was included in-furrow at multiple locations in the hard winter wheat trials.) In Table 4, Keldin under irrigation was 5 bu/A greater than Keldin +11-52-0 starter fertilizer which is not considered statistically significant (LSD = 6 bu/A at Pr < .01). Table 4 includes three years of data over multiple irrigated sites. Other agronomic traits were also very similar indicating no effect of starter fertilizer. Under dryland conditions (Table 5), Keldin + 11-52-0 was 3 bu/A greater than Keldin, with the LSD of 3 bu/A. The impact of starter fertilizer is often greater and statistically significant under dryland

conditions where there is usually not a lot of excess nutrients left from the previous crop.

### Winter Wheat 3-Year Averaged Data

Three-year averages of hard winter wheat over all irrigated locations (Table 4, 11 siteyears) put Keldin, WB4510CLP, LCS Rocket, MT1745, Milestone, Keldin + 11-20-0, and Flathead as the top yielding varieties with 157, 153, 153, 152, 152, 152 and 151 bu/A, respectively. Test weights were low, averaging 58.4 lbs/bu. The protein target for hard red winter wheat is 12.5%, and these trials resulted in lower than optimum protein of 12.3%. Lower yielding varieties had enough residual soil and applied nitrogen to meet protein goals, but higher yielding varieties required additional protein to hit desired targets. Averaged over all 2023 irrigated locations, the highest vielding hard winter wheat varieties (Table 6) were MT1745 (159 bu/A), Yellowstone (158 bu/A), WB4510CLP (156 bu/A), WB4401 (156 bu/A), Flathead (155 bu/A), LCS Rocket (155 bu/A) and Milestone (153 bu/A), with WB4401 having higher-thanaverage test weight, but lower protein (11.6%). Test weight in 2023 was very low due to pre-harvest sprout from late-season rain. While 2023 heading dates of the irrigated locations were similar to 2022, dryland locations in 2023 headed up to ten days behind 2022. Yellowstone, as the highest yielding named hard red winter variety, headed 1 day later than the average for the irrigated trials, was five inches taller and had 11.8% protein. UI Bronze Jade was the highest yielding hard white winter variety (14 bu/A less than Yellowstone), but poor end-use quality will limit marketability of UI Bronze Jade.

Average 3-year dryland yields for hard red and white winter (Table 5) were 32 bu/A, 3 bu/A less than 2022. The top yielding varieties included UI SRG (33 bu/A), UI Silver (31 bu/A), Promontory (31 bu/A), Sequoia (30 bu/A), and WB4510CLP (30 bu/A). Protein average for these trials was 12.5%, and test weight averages were very low, with 56.3 lbs/bu average. **2023 combined dryland yields** for **hard** red and white **winter wheat** (Table 7) averaged 35 bu/A, much less than 2022 which was 44 bu/A. The highest yielding varieties in 2023 were Yellowstone (44 bu/A), FourOsix (42 bu/a), NuMont (41 bu/A), MT Warcat (38 bus/A), and Sequoia (38 bu/A). Proteins were high, averaging 13.9% grain protein.

The top yielding soft white winter varieties over the last three years over all irrigated locations (Table 14) are AP Exceed (155 bu/A), LCS Hulk (152 bu/A), Sockeye CL+ (152 bu/A), WB1783 (152 bu/A), and SY Ovation (149 bu/A). All test weights were below 60 lbs/bu, averaging 56.5 lbs/bu due to late season rains inducing pre-harvest sprout. Proteins for the trials were within the soft white winter protein targets of 9–12% grain protein. Averaged over all 2023 irrigated locations, the highest yielding soft white winter wheat named varieties (Table 16) were AP Exceed (156 bu/A), Sockeye CL+ (153 bu/A), LCS Hulk (152 bu/A), SY Ovation (152 bu/A), and WB1621 (146 bu/A). Low test weights were directly related to late rains. The Rupert winter trials were replanted to potatoes. Heading date averaged June 11, one day earlier than in 2022, and average test weights were very low at 57 lbs/bu due to preharvest sprouting.

Average 3-year dryland yields for soft white winter (Ririe, Rockland and Soda Springs in Table 15) were 32 bu/A, where the top yielding varieties included Sockeye CL+ (46 bu/A) and Piranha CL+ (44 bu/A). Eltan with 11-52-0 yielded 4 bu/A greater than Eltan without the preplant fertilizer. All had test weight less than 60 lbs/bu and WB1376CLP+ had protein over 13%. **One-year combined over dryland locations of Ririe and Soda Springs for 2023** (Table 17) averaged 32 bu/A, 13 bu less than in 2022, with the highest yielding varieties at 40 bu/A (Sockeye CL+), 39 bu/A Tandem and Piranha CL+) and 37 bu/A (Otto) and 36 bu/A (Hulk). Eltan with 11-52-0 in furrow yielded the same as without starter fertilizer. Heading date (6/28) was eight days later than 2022. Due to lateseason rain, test weights averaged 55.2 lbs/bu. Grain protein averaged 12.9%, high for a soft white market class.

### Winter Barley 3-Year Averaged Data

Three-year, multiple location averages for winter barley are presented in Table 24. Due to winter damage, spring stand at the Rupert location was poor and plots were destroyed and replanted to potatoes. Winter damage was also significant at Aberdeen, where the first two reps were not used for data analysis. Top yielding released varieties include Thunder (153 bu/A), KWS Donau (150 bu/A), Flavia (150 bu/A), LCS Calypso (148 bu/A) and Wintmalt (143 bu/A). There is malt, feed (Sunstar Pride, Eight-Twelve) and food lines in this trial, with Upspring and 13ARS537-19 being hulless food lines with very high test weight (comparable to winter wheat) but having reduced spring stands. Proteins were mostly in the target range for malt specs except for the food line Upspring (which averaged 13.0% grain protein), Flavia, Charles, Endeavor and LCS Calypso. High protein and low test weights of 2021, 2022 and 2023 reduced overall 3year averages. Plumps of Charles and Endeavor were low and lodging was high compared to the other winter malt varieties. The six-rowed feed lines Sunstar Pride and Eight-twelve had very low test weight. KWS Donau, Flavia, and Upspring had lower

lodging than average. For the one-year **irrigated averages in 2023** (Table 25), the data presented is the limited data from Aberdeen. Top yielding varieties are Clementine (114 bu/A), BC Fay, (105 bu/A), and KWS Donau (89 bu/A). Irrigated trial averages was 68 bu/A with poor test weight average of 47.2 lbs/bu and high grain proteins at 15.0%. Heading dates averaged four days later than 2021 and 1 day later than 2022.

### Spring Wheat 3-Year Averaged Data

### Over three years over all locations,

averaged over twelve site-years, the highest yielding hard spring varieties under irrigation (Table 26) were UI Gold (hard white at 122 bu/A), Dayn (hard white spring wheat at 122 bu/A) and WB9707 (hard red spring at 119 bu/A). The hard reds with the best combinations of test weight and high protein include WB9707, Holmes, Dagmar, Alum and WB9668. The average 3-year test weight was 59.6 lbs/bu, and the average grain protein was 13.7%. High protein lines were Dagmar (14.7%), WB9668 (14.6%), Expresso (14.3%) and Alum and WB9707 (14.1%). The 2023 combined irrigated average (four locations) for hard spring wheat (Table 28) was 119 bu/A, 7 bu greater than 2022 (112 bu/A) and 15 bu/A greater than 2021 (94 bu/A). WB9707 and Dayn (W) were the highest yielding lines at 135 bu/A and 134 bu/A, respectively. High protein red lines were WB9668 (14.3%), Dagmar (14.2%) and WB9707 (14.0%).

There is only one **dryland location** for spring wheat (Soda Springs), and the threeyear average data is in Table 27. Highest yielding hard spring varieties include Dayn (W) at 36 bu/A, Alum (35 bu/A), Net CL+ (34 bu/A), and SY Teton at 33 bu/A. Test weights averaged 60 lbs/bu, but grain protein was less than 12.9% indicating higher fertilization is required to bring the hard spring wheat up to preferred levels of grain protein. Net CL+, Rocker and Choteau showed high test weight and high grain protein.

Three-year averages for soft white spring wheat over all irrigated locations (Table 35) put WB6430 at the highest yield (125 bu/A) of the named varieties, followed by UI Stone (122 bu/A) and Alturas (121 bu/A). The **2023 combined irrigated average** for soft white spring wheat (Table 37) was 121 bu/A, 3 bu/A greater than in 2022. WB6430 yielded 134 bu/A, Alturas yielded 129 bu/A, UI Stone was at 128 bu/A, and Melba (a club wheat) at 126 bu/A. Test weight was low at 54.4 lbs/bu for the average due to preharvest sprout, and grain protein 10.6%, which was good for soft white spring wheat.

There is only one **dryland location** for soft white spring wheat (Soda Springs), threeyear average data for which is in Table 36. Louise, UI Stone, Melba and AP Coachman were the highest yielding varieties at 40 bu/A, followed by Ryan and Hedge CL+ at 38 bu/A. Test weight average was 59.6 lbs/bu, and protein was 10.1%.

### Spring Barley 3-Year Averaged Data

Spring malt varieties and feed/food lines are reported in separate tables.

Three-year irrigated averages (12 siteyears) for the malt varieties (Table 44) were 134 bu/A with Esma, BC Leandra and LCS Odyssey at the top (152, 147, 144 bu/A, respectively), all with good test weight, plumps and protein. The top four yielding varieties are European lines. ABI Eagle and GemCraft were the top yielding US lines both at 137 bu/A. For the only dryland location for spring malt (Soda Springs), the three-year average data is in Table 45. GemCraft and Esma were the higher yielding varieties at 46 and 45 bu/A, respectively with low proteins. CDC Copeland, at 40 bu/A, had excellent plumps for dryland conditions, but also had higher grain protein.

Looking at **combined irrigated averages for 2023** (Table 46), Esma, BC Leandra, and BC Lexy yielded 162, 158, and 157 bu/A respectively, all with good test weight, protein and plumps. The heading date for the 2023 trials was the latest compared to the previous ten-year average, 9 days later (see Table 3).

For the feed and food varieties, over three years (12 site-years), Altorado, Claymore, and Oreana were the highest yielding named feed varieties (Table 53) at 147 bu/A, 147 bu/A and 144 bu/A, respectively. Kardia (hulled) was the highest yielding food barley, followed by Julie, Transit, and Goldenhart (all are hulless, as reflected in the very high test weights). In the combined 2023 irrigated trials (Table 55), the top yielding named varieties were Altorado (155 bu/A), Claymore (150 bu/A), and Oreana (143 bu/A). Kardia was the highest yielding food barley (140 bu/A) but is hulled with lower test weight in comparison to the other hulless food barleys. The heading date for the 2023 trials was the latest compared to the previous ten-year average, 9 days later than average (see Table 3).

For the only dryland location for spring feed and food barley (Soda Springs), the three-year average data is in Table 54. Idagold II, Champion and Altorado were the higher yielding varieties at 45, 45 and 44 bu/A, respectively. Grain protein averaged 11.3%. The hulless food lines tend to perform poorly under dryland conditions, yielding about 27 bu/A. The hulled food line, Kardia, yielded 39 bu/A.

### Kimberly Research and Extension Center, Irrigated Winter Grain

Winter wheat nurseries were planted following dry beans on October 11, 2022 – and were planted into good conditions. Preplant irrigation helped provide conditions for uniform germination. The crop suffered a little winter damage and was planted late enough to avoid BYDV infection. Stripe rust was absent. Plots were harvested August 15<sup>th</sup>, six days later than in 2022.

The hard winter wheat group (Table 8) yield ranged from 133 to 177 bu/A. The highest yielding varieties were Flathead at 177 bu/A, MT1745 at 173 bu/A, WB4510CLP at 173 bu/A, and Keldin at 170 bu/A. Yellowstone, Milestone, WB4303 and WB4401 were the next highest yielding varieties, yielding 169, 168, 167, and 167 bu/A, respectively. Site average for yield of the hard winter group was 158 bu/A, 11 bu/A less than 2022 and 34 bu/A greater than 2021 yields (Table 8). Test weight average was 60.3 lbs/bu, and grain protein average for the location was low at 10.7%. The plots were highly fertilized for expected yield indicating potential N loss. The resulting low grain protein is unexpected. Heading dates averaged 2 days later than in 2021. Total N available was 558 lbs N/acre. Optimal grain protein for hard red winter wheat should be 12.5% or greater. The ratio of total N to (158 average) bu/A yield was 3.5, within the 3.0 to 3.5 ratio needed for optimal protein in hard winter wheat.

Soft white winter wheat yields averaged 136 bu/A - 31 bu/A less than 2022, and 3 bu/A less than in 2021 (Table 18). Irrigated yield varied from 83 to 167 bu/A with higher CV's for the location than in 2022 and 2021, probably due to variability of stand

increasing with winter damage. SY Ovation (167 bu/A), Sockeye CL+ (161 bu/A), LCS Hulk (161 bu/A), AP Exceed (156 bu/A), Piranha CL+ (151 bu/A), and AP Iliad (150 bu/A) were the highest yielding varieties. Heading dates averaged 1 day later than in 2022. Test weight averaged a low 59.4 lbs/bu and grain protein average for the location was low at 8.9%. With a total of 404 lbs available N in the nursery (see site description on page 6) and average yield for soft white winter wheat nursery at 136 bu/A, the lbs of N to yield calculates to 3.0 lbs of nitrogen per bushel of yield.

### Rupert, Luke Adams, Irrigated Winter Grain

Plots were planted September 28, 2022 in silt loam soil following barley into good soil moisture and seedbed conditions. Spring stands of the winter wheat nurseries had cold damage, but the winter barley had extensive winter kill. The field was in winter barley which suffered extensive winter kill. The entire field was plowed under and replanted to potatoes.

### Aberdeen Research and Extension Center, Irrigated Winter Grain

The winter trials in Aberdeen were planted October 4<sup>th</sup> in a Declo loam soil into good seedbed conditions and soil moisture, and harvested August 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup>. The preceding crop was green manure oats. Neither BYD nor stripe rust was observed in the winter grain.

Winter barley yields were low due to winter kill conditions that damaged the first two reps. Average yields were only 68 bu/A with a range from 2 bu/A to 116 bu/A (Table 25). High yielding lines and varieties included Clementine (114 bu/A), BC Fay (105 bu/A), and KWS Donau (89 bu/A). Spring stands were very poor, with the hulless Upspring pretty much wiped out. If winter kill is a
problem, the hulless or naked food lines and Charles and Endeavor (older malt barley lines) are often the most susceptible and are the first to show damage. Test weight averaged 47.2 lbs/bu and 15 % grain protein. With poor stand and excess nitrogen available in the soil, the high protein would be expected. Due to the conditions, the CV for this trial very poor (56%).

The hard winter wheat survival (Table 9) averaged 93%, with a few lines showing significant damage. Overall yields were similar to 2022 and greater than 2021 by 18 bu/A. Lodging was very low and stripe rust was not present in the winter wheat and did not impact yield. The highest yielding lines were WB4401 (167 bu/A), FourOsix (164 bu/A), Flathead (162 bu/A), Scorpio (162 bu/A), WB4510CLP (161 bu/A), Yellowstone (161 bu/A) and Keldin (160 bu/A). The CV of 6.9% for yield was good. Heading date for this group at Aberdeen was six days later than last 2021 and 1 day later than 2022. Test weights were low at 57.0 lbs/bu for the overall average after having late season rain impact sprout. There was no lodging in the trial, and grain protein averaged 12.7%. The ratio of applied N to average bushel yield was high at 3.4 lbs N/bu (526 lbs N/156 bu/A).

The overall yield average in the Aberdeen soft white winter trial (Table 19) was 144 bu/A, 19 bu/A less than in 2022, and 5 bu/A greater than 2021, ranging from the low of 88 bu/A (VI Voodoo CL+) to a high of 164 bu/A (LCS Hulk). The highest yielding named varieties were LCS Hulk (164 bu/A), AP Exceed (160 bu/A), WB1621 (160 bu/A), and SY Ovation (159 bu/A). Heading date for this group at Aberdeen was three days earlier than 2022 and three days later than last 2021. The test weights averaged very low at 54.4 lbs/bu due to sprout damage and the overall grain protein was 11.9%. The ratio of applied N (411 lbs N) to average bushel yield (144 bu/A) was 2.9 lbs N/bu. There was no low lodging to report.

### **Ririe, Clark Hamilton, Irrigated Winter Wheat**

Located near the town of Ririe, this irrigated location was added in 2019 on Hamilton Farm about 600 feet lower in elevation than the dryland plots on the church farm. The plots were planted September 26<sup>th</sup>, into silt loam soil following wheat, and harvested August 17, a week later than 2022. Late season rains impacted test weights and quality

Spring stand of the hard winter wheat trial at this high elevation location was impacted by winter kill and lengthy snow cover (Table 10), and the average yield was 133 bu/A, 23 bu/A less than in 2022. Yields varied from 109 (Balance) to 159 bu/A (Flathead). The high yielding lines included Flathead, Keldin (151 bu/a), and WB4510CLP (147 bu/A). Test weight averaged 59.8 lbs/bu even with rain prior to harvest. Grain proteins were 12.2%, with 2.5 lbs N per bushel (301 total N available /133 bu average yield), indicating less than optimum levels of N to meet yield and protein of the higher yielding varieties. Heading date was one day later than the previous year.

For the soft white winter wheat trial (Table 20), the yield varied from 98 bu/A to 139 bu/A (UI Sparrow and AP Exceed) with an overall average of 117, 39 bu/A less than 2022 and 15 bu/A less than in 2021. Test weights averaged 57.3 lbs/bu due to sprout damage. Grain protein averaged 11.5%. The ratio of lbs N to bushel yield was 2.2 (261 total N available /117 bu average yield), indicating optimum levels of N to meet yield and protein. The high-yielding lines and varieties included AP Exceed (139 bu/A), WB1621 (134 bu/A) LCS Hulk (132 bu/A),

and WB1783 (130 bu/A). Heading date was two days later than the previous year.

## **Ririe, LDS Church Farm, Trevor Davey, Dryland Winter Wheat**

This is a high elevation location (5600 ft.) and is our main location to test grain for winter hardiness under dryland conditions. Soil moisture and stand establishment was very good. Grain was planted late for this location September 26<sup>th</sup> following fallow. Seed germinated and emerged prior to the onset of winter and spring stands averaged 96- 98%. There was no significant disease or physiological leaf spot symptoms in 2023.

The hard winter wheat yield average was 38 bu/A (Table 11). The 2023 yield ranged from 31 to 46 bu/A with a yield CV at 11.3%. The top yielding varieties this year were WB4422 (46 bu/A), Keldin + 11-52-0 (46 bu/A), FourOsix (45 bu/A), Yellowstone (44 bu/A) and MT1745 (44 bu/A). The addition of 20 lbs of P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> of preplant fertilizer as 11-52-0 in furrow resulted in an increase of 4 bu/A over the untreated Keldin. Heading date was eight days later than 2021 (6/8). Grain proteins were good at 13.7%.

The soft white winter nursery yields varied from 29 bu/A (Appleby CL+) to 42 bu/A. The soft white winter varieties Otto, Sockeye CL+, LCS Hulk, Devote, Eltan with 11-52-0, Nimbus, TMC M-Pire, Piranha CL+ and AP Exceed averaged 40, 39, 39, 39, 38, 38, 38 and 38 bu/A respectively (Table 21). The test weights averaged 55.3 lbs/bu, low due to sprout damage. Grain protein averaged 12.4%, high for soft white wheat targets. Heading date was six days earlier than 2021.

# Rockland, Cory and Jaime Kress, Dryland Winter Wheat

The hard red and white winter wheat trial at the Kress's was planted following garbonzo

beans (chick peas) on September 20<sup>th</sup> and harvested August 11. Snow mold diseases were a significant problem, and spring stands were very poor. As a result, the trial data will not be reported.

# Soda Springs, Cody Cole, Dryland Winter Wheat

The hard red and white winter wheat trial at the Cole's was planted following fallow on September 27<sup>th</sup> and harvested very late on September 26<sup>th</sup>. Spring stands were very poor for this high elevation location, running from 5% to 96%. With low stands, plots stayed green and did not mature until very late. Seed quality was very poor and CV's were high. As 2021 plots were not harvested, the three-year data reported includes 2020 results.

In the hard winter trial, twenty-nine varieties of hard red and hard white wheat were planted, including one check with in-furrow phosphorus fertilizer (Table 12). The Keldin 11-52-0 included an in-furrow application of monoammonium phosphate at 20 lbs P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> phosphate per acre but yields (27 bu/A) were not statistically different than Keldin without the in-furrow fertilizer (28 bu/A). With an LSD of 8 bu/A, the yield of Keldin with 11-52-0 would have to be 8 bu/A greater be considered significant.

There was no stripe rust pressure at this location, and the spring stands for the hard winter group averaged 70%. The relatively cool spring and low spring plant stands resulted in average heading dates of 7/11 compared to 6/25 for HWW in 2022, 6/26 in 2020, and 7/2 for 2019. The highest yielding varieties included Yellowstone (43 bu/A), Golden Spike (39 bu/A), FourOsix (39 bu/A) and Sequoia (38 bu/A). Test weight was poor, averaging 57.2 lbs/bu due to preharvest sprout and late season rain. There was no lodging. The ratio of available N (106 lbs N/A) to average bushel yield (31) was 3.4 N/bu. As a result, the proteins were very high with the trial average of 14.3%.

Thirty-five soft white winter wheat varieties were tested in 2022-23 (Table 22). Winter was severe with over 6 months of snow cover, resulting in an average 5-91% spring stand. Heading dates averaging 7/10 were significantly behind at this location in comparison to 2022 (6/25), 2020 (6/28), 2019 (7/3) and 2018 (6/21. Average yields for the soft nursery were 28 bu/A. The yield ranged from 7 bu/A (OrI2190027CL+) to 45 bu/A (WA 8415). The highest yielding named varieties included Norwest Tandem (43 bu/A), Piranha CL+ (41 bu/A), Sockeye CL+ (59 bu/A), UI Sparrow (36 bu/A), and Eltan (35 bu/A). There was no lodging, proteins were very high at 13.4% average, and test weights very low (55.1 lbs/bu) due to last season rains.

The Eltan 11-52-0 included an in-furrow application of monoammonium phosphate at 20 lbs P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> phosphate per acre but yields (33 bu/A) were not statistically different than Eltan without the in-furrow fertilizer (35 bu/A). With a LSD of 11 bu/A, the yield of Eltan with 11-52-0 would have to be 52 bu/A to be considered significantly greater.

The ratio of available and applied N (106 lbs N/A) to average bushel yield (28) was 3.8 N/bu. As a result, the proteins were very high with the trial average of 13.4%. No lines were below highest protein optimum levels except WB1621 and WA8415.

If risking planting winter wheat in the Soda Springs area, it is highly recommended that varieties with snow mold tolerance and dwarf bunt resistance be grown. Varieties susceptible to dwarf bunt should only be grown following appropriate seed treatments for dwarf bunt control. In low precipitation years, soft wheat varieties risk having too high grain protein.

# **Spring Grain Locations**

# Rupert, Taylor Grant, 4-D Farms, Irrigated Spring Grain

The variety trials in Rupert were planted April 24<sup>th</sup> in silt loam soils, 6 days later than in 2022 and 23 days later than in 2021. Trials were planted into good soil moisture and harvested August 24<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup>. The preceding crop was sugar beets. There were no major weather-related problems.

There was no lodging for the **hard spring** wheat nursery (Table 29) with an average yield of 117 bu/A, compared to 104 bu/A in 2022, 109 bu/A in 2021, 114 bu/A in 2020 and 131 bu/A in 2019. Test weight average was 58.0 lbs/bu, and average protein was at 13.6%. The top yielding named varieties were UI Gold (133 bu/A and 12.7% protein), LCS Hammer AX (132 bu/A and 13.2% protein), WB9707 (132 bu/A and 13.8% protein), Dayn (129 bu/A and 13.0% protein) and Jefferson HF (126 bu/A and 12.8% protein). The ratio of available and applied N (376 lbs N/A) to average bushel yield (117) was 3.2 lbs N/bu. The average grain protein for this trial was 13.6%, below the target of 14.5% for hard red spring wheat, and above the minimum for hard white of 12.5% protein. All hard red and white spring plots were topdressed at flowering with 40 units of N/A. Heading date for this location was three days earlier than 2022.

The **soft white spring wheat** yield (Table 38) average was 112 bu/A. In 2022, the yields averaged 102 bu/A, in 2021 yield averaged 128 bu/A, 2020 was 117 bu/A, and in 2019 it was 140 bu/A. In 2023, WB6430 was the highest yield soft white spring, yielding 128 bu/A at 9.3% grain protein, UI

Stone yielded 125 bu/A at 9.5% protein, and UI Cookie yielded 117 bu/A at 9.8% protein. Grain protein average was at 9.9%. The ratio of available and applied N (296 lbs N/A) to average bushel yield (112) was 2.6 lbs N/bu. The yield CV was also good at 6.4%, indicating the variability in this trial was lower than in 2022 and 2021.

The spring malt barley trial at Rupert (Table 47) had average yields of 148 bu/A, 15 bu/A greater than 2022 and 2021. Yield ranged from 127 (Merit 57) to 171 bu/A (BC Lexy). The ratio of available and applied N (296 lbs N/A) to average bushel yield (148)was 2.0 lbs N/bu. Lodging averaged 1% overall, and grain protein averaged 10.7%. about within the expected range for malt barley. BC Lexy was the top yielding malt barley (171 bu/A), followed by LCS Diablo (166 bu/A), Esma (162 bu/A), LCS Odyssey (160 bu/A), BC Leandra (159 bu/A), and GemCraft (158 bu/A). Test weights averaged 49.3 lbs/bu, and percent plumps were 97.3%. Heading date for this trial was 6/22, one day later than 2022 and 12 days later than 2021, reflecting a long cold spring.

The average yield for two-rowed feed barley in Rupert for 2023 (Table 56) was 160 bu/A, 33 bu/A greater than 2022, and 20 bu/A greater than 2021. The high yielding tworowed feed varieties were Claymore (167 bu/A), Altorado (142 bu/A) and Oreana (159 bu/A). Average test weight for this trial was 50.2 lbs/bu for the feed barleys, and 54.8 lbs/bu for hulless and hulled (Kardia) food barleys. The overall yield of the food barleys was 104 bu/A. Kardia yielded 160 bu/A. The hulless, high beta-glucan food barleys HO517-126, Julie, PlanetMax3.16, 16ARS295-1 and Transit, yielded 128, 108, 106, 106 and 106 bu/A but also had high test weights. For this trial, the ratio of available and applied N (296 lbs N/A) to average

bushel yield (160) was 1.9 lbs N/bu with a site average grain protein of 11.2% for the feed lines. For the food barleys, the ratio was 2.8 lbs N/bu with 12.9% protein.

# Aberdeen Research and Extension Center, Irrigated Spring Grain

Spring variety trials were planted April 21<sup>st</sup>, 15 days later than in 2022 and 19 days later than in 2021. Trials were planted into Declo loam soils with good soil moisture and were harvested August 29<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup>. The preceding crop was green manure oats. Stripe rust of wheat was present at very low levels late in the season and overall disease pressure was very low.

The CV's for the Aberdeen spring trials were good, with the CV for the hard spring wheat nursery at 8.8% for yield (Table 30). Hard spring wheat yield varied from 111 bu/A (WB9668) to 153 bu/A (Dayn hard white spring) with an overall average of 127 bu/A. The top five named varieties for yield in the hard red and white trial were the hard white springs Dayn, UI Gold (131 bu/A and 13.8% protein), hard reds Jefferson HF (137 bu/A and 12.5% protein) and WB9707 (134 bu/A and 13.5% protein). Test weights for the hard spring wheats averaged 58.5 lbs/bu, low due to late rain at the location. There was some lodging of three varieties (Hale, Glee, Dagmar) and the grain protein average was 14.3%. (All hard spring wheat trials are top-dressed at flowering with 40 units of N to promote higher protein hard spring wheat.) The ratio of available and applied N (312 lbs N/A) to average bushel yield (127)was 2.5 lbs N/bu with an average site grain protein of 13.9%. Heading dates for the hard red spring wheat average 6/17, 3 days earlier than in 2022. Yields were 10 bu/A greater than 2022, 18 bu/A greater than 2021, and 30 bu/A greater than in 2020.

The soft white spring wheat yields at Aberdeen (Table 39) averaged 140 bu/A with a range from 115 bu/A (Hedge CL+) to 154 bu/A (UI Stone). The average yield was 27 bu/A greater than 2022 and 26 bu/A higher than 2021. Highest yields of lines and named varieties were obtained from UI Stone (154 bu/A), WB6430 (150 bu/A) and Alturas (147 bu/A). The heading date of 6/7 was 15 days earlier than 2022 (6/22) and was 8 days later than 2021 (6/15). There was higher than usual lodging averaging 16% and test weights averaged 57.6 lbs/bu, very low in comparison to most years due to sprout damage. The ratio of available and applied N (296 lbs N/A) to average bushel yield (140 bu) was 2.1 lbs N/bu with an average site grain protein of 11.5%.

Two-rowed malt barley lines yield average was 20 bu/A greater than in 2022, and 7 bu/A greater compared to 2021 (Table 48). Yield ranged from 123 bu/A (Conrad) to 178 bu/A (BC Lexy). The top yielding lines were BC Lexy (178 bu/A), Esma (173 bu/A), LCS Odyssey (160 bu/), BC Leandra (160 bu/A) and GemCraft (149 bu/A). The average heading date (6/22) was 2 days later than the average from the previous ten years (Table 3), and 3 days earlier than 2022. Lodging averaged 30%. The ratio of available and applied N (296 lbs N/A) to average bushel yield (147 bu/A) was 2.0 lbs N/bu with an average site grain protein of 11.5%.

The average yield for two-rowed feed barley in Aberdeen for 2022 (Table 57) was 162 bu/A, 31 bu/A greater than 2022, and 20 bu/A greater than 2021. The high yielding two-rowed feed varieties were Altorado (176 bu/A), Oreana (170 bu/A), and Carleton (164 bu/A). Average test weight for this trial was 49.5 lbs/bu. The hulless, high betaglucan food barleys Julie, Goldenhart, and Transit yielded 110, 98, and 98 bu/A but also had high test weights (58.1, 57.5 and 56.3 lbs/bu, respectively). Kardia is hulled with lower test weight than the hulless lines, but with substantially higher yields (139 bu/A). The heading date for this trial was 6/21 for the feed lines, 1 day earlier than 2022 (6/22), and 6/26 for the food lines, the same as in 2022. Lodging averaged about 44% for the feed lines and 10% for the food lines. For this trial, the ratio of available and applied N (272 lbs N/A) to average bushel yield (162 bu/A) was 1.7 lbs N/bu with an average site grain protein of 13.4% for the feed lines and 2.7 lbs N/bu for the food lines with 14.3% grain protein.

# Idaho Falls, Marc Thiel, Irrigated Spring Grain

The Idaho Falls wheat plot site followed potatoes and was in a field of spring barley. Plots were planted May 4<sup>th</sup>, 15 days later than in 2022 and 18 days later than in 2021. Plots were planted in silt loam soils with good soil moisture and harvested August 30<sup>th</sup>. There were no major weather-related problems but bacterial streak damaged the barley.

Average grain yield for the hard spring wheat (Table 31) was 125 bu/A, 12 bu/A, greater than 2022, and 2 bushels more than 2021. Hard spring wheat ranged in yield from 106 (SY Gunsight) to 142 bu/A (Dayn). Average grain protein was at 13.3%, and test weight was at 60.1 lbs/bu. The five highest yielding named varieties were Dayn hard white (142 bu/A and 12.8% protein), WB9707 (134 bu/A and 13.2% protein), LCS Hammer AX (133 bu/A and 13.5% protein) and WB7313 (133 bu/A and 12.5% grain protein). Some varieties had some degree of lodging, which overall averaged less than 1%.

The high protein lines include MT1939 at 15% protein, WA8330 at 14.4%, MT1809 at

14.4%, WA8388CL+ at 14.1%, and WB9668 and Dagmar at 14.1%. Test weight was good overall, averaging 60.1 lbs/bu. The ratio of available and applied N (255 lbs N/A) to average bushel yield (125) was 2 lbs N/bu, resulting in good protein levels, but it could have been higher to meet hard red spring wheat protein goals.

IDO1902S, UI Stone, WB6430 and Ryan topped the yield chart (Table 40) for the soft white spring wheat varieties at Idaho Falls at 143, 143, 142 and 140 bu/A, respectively, with an overall average of 130 bu/A, 22 bu/A greater than 2022 and 2 bu/A greater than 2021. Yields ranged from 113 bu/A (WA 8325) to 143 bu/A. Test weight averages were good at 59.1 lbs/bu, and grain proteins were at 10.5%. The ratio of available and applied N (215 lbs N/A) to average bushel yield (130) was 1.7 lbs N/bu, low to meet the yield potential for higher yielding varieties but overall the grain protein was good for soft white spring wheat.

Two-rowed malt barley yields (Table 49) averaged 152 bu/A, about 23 bu/A greater than 2022, and 33 bu/A greater than 2021. The yield ranged from 138 (AC Metcalfe) to the highest yielding variety Esma which hit 170 bu/A. Other top yielding named varieties included BC Leandra (169 bu/A), ABI Eagle (160 bu/A), Moravian 179 (155 bu/A) and ABI Raptor (154 bu/A). Test weight average was good at 49.1 lbs/bu, protein average was 11.8% and lodging was high at 51%. The ratio of available and applied N (215 lbs N/A) to average bushel yield (152) was 1.4 lbs N/bu, indicating the amount of available N was adequate to not push protein level too high. Heading dates were averaging one day later than 2022.

Two-rowed feed barley trial (Table 58) averaged 147 bu/A, with the top yielding

lines averaging 165 bu/A (HO616-429). Altorado yielded 162 bu/A, Claymore yielded 162 bu/A and Champion 157 bu/A. The test weight average for the feed lines was 50.0 lbs/bu and protein average was 12.4%. The food barleys in the trial would bias the test weight averages higher so they were averaged separately. Test weight of the hulless lines averaged at 56.4 bu/A (with hulled Kardia, average at 48.9 lbs/bu) and the protein was at 14.1%.

# Tetonia Research Center, Irrigated Spring Grain

The Tetonia location was planted May 17<sup>th</sup>, eight days later than in 2022 in silt loam soil into good soil moisture following summer fallow. Barley plots were harvested September 13<sup>th</sup> and the wheat plots were harvested later on September 19<sup>th</sup>.

The average yield for the hard spring wheat (Table 32) was 108 bu/A, compared to 113 bu/A in 2022 and at 73 bu/A Ashton in 2021. Heading dates were 3 days earlier than in 2022, and 11 days later than the Ashton area in 2021. The range in yield varied from 92 bu/A (Dagmar) to 141 bu/A (WB9707). Test weights were average at 61.3 lbs/A, and protein averaged 12.0%. The high yielding named varieties were WB9707 (141 bu/A), SY Teton (128 bu/A) and AP Venom (127 bu/A). The highest proteins were seen in WB9707 (14.7%), WB9668 (at 14.1%) and Dagmar (13.1%). The ratio of available and applied N (296 lbs N/A) to average bushel yield (108) was 2.7 lbs N/bu. The average protein levels for hard spring wheat was 12.0%. Proteins are relatively low, and additional N would be helpful to boost grain protein levels.

In the soft spring wheat trial (Table 41), the high yielding named varieties were the club wheat Melba (128 bu/A), WB6430 (127 bu/A), and Alturas (127 bu/A). The average yield for the soft white spring trial was 116 bu/A, 4 bushels less than in 2022 (120 bu/A), 51 bu/A greater than the 2021 Ashton location, which was under weed pressure from wild oats. Yield ranged from a low of 92 bu/A (Hedge CL+) to a high of 128 bu/A (Melba). Heading dates averaged 7/13. One day earlier than in 2022 (7/14), and 16 days later than the 2021 heading date at Ashton. The test weight average was high at 61.2 lbs/A, with lodging occurring in Hedge CL+ (a club wheat) and in WA 8327. Grain protein averaged 10.5% (256 N available for 116 bu/A average yield). The ratio of 2.2 lbs N/bu resulted appropriate protein levels.

Two-rowed malt barley yields (Table 50) were 13 bushels lower than in 2022, and 7 bu/A higher than the 2021 trial in Ashton. Yield ranged from 114 bu/A (AC Metcalfe) to 144 bu/A (16ARS067-13). The average was 131 bu/A, with the highest yielding named lines being Esma (144 bu/A), BC Leandra (142 bu/A), and LCS Odyssey (139 bu/A). Lodging averaged 15%, with high lodging in some, as in AC Metcalfe with 60% lodging. Overall test weight was at 48.9 lbs/bu, protein averages were low at 11.2% and plumps were 96%. The N: bu ratio calculates as 2.0 lbs N/bu, indicating there was sufficient N for maximum yield and optimal protein.

The feed lines (Table 59) averaged 108 bu/A, 39 bu/A less than in 2022, and less than the 2021 trial at Ashton, with Oreana (115 bu/A), Claymore (114 bu/A) and Altorado (114 bu/A) as the top yielding varieties. The food barleys yielded an average of 87, 25 bu/A less than in 2022, and 11 bu/A less than the 2021 trial in Ashton. Kardia is a hulled, high beta-glucan food line. The hulled lines had a test weight of 50.0 lbs/bu and hulless lines had a test weight of 58.2 lbs/bu. Proteins of the feed lines averaged 10.3%, with a N:bu ratio of 2.4 lbs N/bu, while the food barley lines averaged 12.2% protein and a N/bu ratio of 2.9. Additional N would be required to meet yield and protein goals of the feed and food lines.

#### Soda Springs, Kyle Wangemann and Scott Brown, Dryland Spring Grain

The only spring dryland extension trials were in Soda Springs. The nursery was planted May 19<sup>th</sup>, one day earlier than in 2022 and 15 days later than in 2021. The previous crop was spring barley and plots were planted into good soil moisture. Hail in July damaged this location, with additional precipitation delaying harvest and crop maturity. Barley and wheat plots were harvested September 8<sup>th</sup> and were very high in grain moisture. Grain samples had to be dried and cleaned to obtain accurate test weights, and many of the wheat samples had green shriveled kernels.

Yield averages for the hard red and hard white spring nursery (Table 33) were 47 bu/A, 22 bu/a greater than in 2022, and 29 bu/A greater than 2021. The range in yield went from 36 bu/A (WB9724CLP) to 58 bu/A (Hale). The five highest yielding named varieties were Hale (58 bu/A), the hard white SY Teton (56 bu/A), Alum (56 bu/A), the hard white Dayn (56 bu/A), the hard red Net CL+ (55 bu/A) and hard red SY Gunsight (52 bu/A). The average heading dates at this location were 7/13, 2 days later than in 2022, and 12 days later than in 2021. Test weights averaged 60.8 lbs/bu, and proteins were a little low to good, averaging 12.6%. The varieties with the best combination of protein and test weight include WA 8388CL+ (61.2 lbs/bu and 14.3% grain protein), Holmes (61.1 lbs/bu and 13.7% grain protein) and Rocker (61.5 lbs/bu and 13.5% grain protein).

For the soft white spring wheat (Table 42), the nursery averaged 52 bu/A, 21 bu/A greater than in 2022, and 29 bu/A greater than 2021. The yield ranged from 41(Tekoa) to 64 bu/A (UI Stone). UI Stone, AP Coachman, Hedge CL+, Louise and Melba were the five top yielding varieties at 64, 61, 59, 57 and 54 bu/A, respectively. Test weight average was at 59.6 lbs/bu, and proteins were at 10.6%.

Replicated dryland barley trials were added to Soda Springs trials in 2018. Two-rowed malt barley yields (Table 51) ranged from 46 bu/A (Moravian 179) to 66 bu/A (17ARS072-5). The average was 55 bu/A, 12 bu/A greater than in 2022 and 31 bu/A greater than 2021. The highest yielding named lines were Esma, GemCraft and Moravian 69. There was no lodging, overall test weight was 48.9 lbs/bu and plumps were 97%%. Protein averages were an acceptable 11.6%, although some varieties ran a little high for acceptable targets.

The feed lines averaged 59 bu/A, 11 bushels greater than in 2022, and 39 bu/A greater than in 2021. The highest yielding named varieties included Oreana (59 bu/A), Altorado (58 bu/A), Claymore (56 bu/A) and Champion (56 bu/A) (Table 60). The food barleys yielded an average of 43 bu/A, 8 bushels greater than 2022 and 29 bu/A greater than in 2021. Kardia is a hulled, high beta-glucan food line, with a test weight of 48.7 lbs/bu and the hulless lines had a test weight of 56.6 lbs/bu. Proteins of the feed lines averaged 12%, and of the food lines, proteins averaged 11.0%.

# **Table 2. Variety Descriptions**

## **SPRING BARLEY - Malt**

AAC Prairie (TR17255) – released in 2022 by Agriculture and AgriFood in Manitoba, Canada, AAC Prairie is a two-rowed malt barley with a quality profile similar to AC Metcalfe. Marketed in the U.S. by Canterra Seeds, AAC Prairie has very high enzyme activity with yields greater than Metcalfe and Copeland, but less than Synergy. It is a mid-maturity line that is shorter than Metcalfe with better lodging resistance, but under irrigated conditions lodging was high (46% see Table 46). Yields were similar to Moravian 69 and Moravian 179. It is intermediate in resistance to spot form of net blotch and Fusarium Head Blight (FHB) and carries the Rpg1 resistance gene for stem rust.

ABI Eagle (2B11-4949) – a newer release by Busch Agricultural Resources (2018), Eagle is a two-rowed barley that has been tested in the variety trials for six years. Yield was greater than to ABI Voyager with the 3-yr average yield 9 bu/a greater than ABI Voyager (Table 44). ABI Eagle should replace Merit 57, having similar levels of test weight, grain protein and heading date, 2-4 inches shorter, with higher plumps. Lodging was a little less than Merit 57 and Voyager. FHB reaction has been moderately susceptible.

ABI Raptor (2IM14-8212) – a two-rowed malting barley released in 2022 by AB InBev, ABI Raptor has been in program testing for four years. Yields have been intermediate between Voyager and Eagle with lower test weight. Heading is earlier than Eagle, similar to Voyager, is three inches shorter than Voyager, has better lodging resistance and lower in grain protein. FHB tolerance is similar to Voyager, and both are improved over ABI Eagle.

ABI Voyager (B3719) – a 2011 release from Busch Agricultural Resources, Voyager yields were below the average of 3year irrigated trials (Table 44), below ABI Eagle and LCS Odyssey and similar to CDC Copeland, with similar percent lodging and test weight. ABI Voyager is similar to Conrad in test weight, has a little earlier heading date (2 d), lower protein, but is taller (1-4 inches). ABI Voyager is susceptible to cereal cyst nematode (CCN), MR to MS to FHB and shows average levels in ppm of DON.

AC Metcalfe (TR232) – two-rowed malting barley released in 1994 by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada with excellent quality, lower yield potential than average (90% of 2023 trial average, Table 52 and Chart 7), and 2-4 inches taller with similar test weight and higher lodging to Conrad. It is widely adapted to western US and Canadian conditions, but it is tall, it lodges under higher production conditions. It is MS to S to FHB with average DON accumulation. Malting quality and extract are excellent.

BC Leandra – a two-rowed European malt variety under testing in Idaho for Limagrain Cereal Seeds. BC Leandra was developed in Germany by Breun Craft, targeted for the German all-malt style beers. BC Leandra averaged 110% of trial average for yield across all locations in 2023 trials (Table 52), yielding similar to Esma and LCS Odyssey in the 3-yr average (Table 49). Test weights were a little below and plumps were at average (Table 44). Yields were 19 bu/A greater than ABI Voyager, with 4 d later maturity and 7-8 inches shorter. Initial FHB testing showed BC Leandra to be MS to S for FHB. **BC Lexy** - a two-rowed European malt variety under the second year of testing in Idaho for Limagrain Cereal Seeds. BC Lexy yields were 109% of trial average in 2023 (Table 52) and 107% of trial averages in 2022. BC Lexy is short with lower test weight, lodging, grain protein and plumps in comparison to 3-yr trial averages (Table 44).

**CDC Copeland (TR150)** – a two-rowed malt variety developed by the Crop Development Centre, University of Saskatchewan and released in 1999, Copeland has been in the trials since 2009 in southern Idaho. Copeland yields are similar to Conrad and AC Metcalfe (Table 49). Copeland was 3-6 inches taller than average with greater lodging and was at average for grain protein and plumps, with good test weight. In FHB screening trials, CDC Copeland is MR-MS for FHB infection and had low-to-average DON levels in the grain.

**Conrad (B5057)** – two-rowed spring malt barley released by Busch Agricultural Resources in 2005. Conrad has below average yields (91% of trial average in 2023), good test weight and end use quality. Conrad is tall in height (1-4 inches shorter than ABI Voyager), is average to greater in lodging and protein. Conrad yields were below average in the dry land upper elevation areas (Table 45). Conrad has low disease measures for FHB (moderately resistant) but medium to higher seed-levels of DON accumulation.

**Esma** – entered into the trials in 2018 by Ackermann Saatzucht GmbH & Co. KG, Esma is the highest yielding two-rowed malt variety over several years, averaging 114% of average for yield in 2023. Over the past three years, Esma has yielded 152 bu/A over all irrigated trials (Table 44). Esma has good test weight, average heading date, is 3-4 inches shorter with lower lodging than average. Esma has good malt quality with low beta-glucan, high extract, and good FAN potential. Esma is MS to S to FHB. Like many of the European malt types, Esma is suited for the craft beer market.

#### GemCraft (2Ab08-X05M010-65) -

released by the USDA-ARS and Idaho AES in 2018, GemCraft is a PVP 2-row malt barley released for the craft industry and favored by the Brewers Association due to its good taste profile. Yields over the previous three years were a little greater trial average, similar to ABI Eagle and LCS Genie (Table 44). Test weight was slightly below trial averages. Height and heading date were similar to ABI Eagle, with lower plumps. Lodging tends to be greater under irrigated production systems. GemCraft is MS to S to FHB.

LCS Diablo - LCS Diablo is a non-GN producer (glycosidic nitrile) that was released for dual-purpose malting and brewing with excellent yield potential. Barley varieties used for distilling require low to no GN in the grain. Diablo is a two-rowed malt marketed in the US through LCS. Heading dates were late, similar to CDC Copeland, and 2022 test weights were low – probably affected by high temperatures. Test weights in 2023 were also lower than average. Yield was slightly above average, similar to GemCraft, with lower test weight and later maturity (Table 46). Grain protein and plumps were good. LCS Diablo has good disease resistance, excellent malting quality with high hot water extract and low grain nitrogen.

LCS Genie – a European malt barley released in the U.S. through Limagrain Cereal Seeds, Genie is a short-statured tworowed malt variety with yields and test weight similar to ABI Voyager (Table 46). Protein was lower and plumps were similar to ABI Voyager. LCS Genie is about 1-3 inches shorter than average with average lodging. Genie is susceptible to FHB and had high levels of DON in seed in the FHB disease nurseries. Genie has excellent malt quality and as a low GN variety, can also be used in distilling.

LCS Odyssey (NSL08-4556-A) – LCS Odyssey is a European two-rowed malt barley released and distributed through Limagrain Cereal Seeds. In the past three years of testing, LCS Odyssey was in the group of high yielding varieties, greater than ABI Eagle and Voyager (Table 44). Test weights were slightly lower than average with average lodging, even as LCS Odyssey is 3-5 inches shorter than the trial average. Heading date is 1-3 days later than average with below average proteins and good plumps. LCS Odyssey is more susceptible than current U.S. malt varieties for FHB and had higher levels of DON accumulation in harvested grain. LCS Odyssey has excellent resistance to cereal cyst nematode (CCN) and is resistant to PNW races of barley stripe rust. Odyssey has excellent malt quality for all-malt brewing with dual usage in distilling (as a low-GN or glycosidic nitrile variety).

Merit 57 (2B99-2657) – considered one of the industry standards for malt quality, Merit 57 was released in 2009 by Busch Agricultural Resources. Merit 57 is a later maturity two-rowed malt variety with small seed, lower yields, lower test weight and higher lodging than average. Merit 57 has good plumps and protein. In 2023, irrigated average yield of Merit 57 was at 91% (Table 52) of trial average. Merit 57 is moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to FHB and DON accumulation is at average.

Moravian 69 (C69) - two-rowed spring malt barley released by Molson Coors

Beverage Co. in 2005. Moravian 69 (M69) has very high yield potential, especially in the Magic Valley area where it is widely grown, with 3-year yield over all locations similar to CDC Copeland and Conrad (Table 44). M69 is short (2-4 inches below average) but may still be susceptible to lodging. Protein, test weight and plumps are at average in these trials. Moravian 69 is considered more susceptible to FHB with higher-than-average accumulation of DON in the seed.

Moravian 179 – Moravian 179 is a tworowed malt line from Molson Coors adapted to the higher production conditions of southern Idaho. Yields of Moravian 179 tend to be higher than Moravian 69 with lower lodging but higher protein. Three-year yields were similar to ABI Eagle and GemCraft averaged over 3-yr irrigated locations; however, Moravian 179 was not included at the Ashton location in 2021 so the average may be skewed slightly higher (Table 44). Overall locations in the cooler year of 2023, M179 yields were at 95% of trial averages (Table 52). Moravian 179 had high plumps, good test weight and average lodging. Proteins were close to trial average, with plant height similar to Moravian 69 and 2-4 inches shorter than average. Molson Coors lines are under Title V and PVP.

### **SPRING BARLEY – Food**

# Goldenhart (2Ab09-X06F058HL-31) -

Released by the USDA-ARS in Aberdeen in 2018, Goldenhart is a spring two-rowed hulless food barley with beta-glucan content similar to Transit (9-10%) released for significantly increased yield potential under dry land conditions. Three-year averages for irrigated production (Table 53) put Goldenhart slightly lower in yield than Transit. In 2023, yields were significantly

less than Transit at all locations except Aberdeen (Table 61). Goldenhart has very high test weight and protein (Table 53) as expected for hulless barley. Goldenhart and the hulless barleys are MS to S to FHB and DON accumulation. PVP was applied for Goldenhart.

Julie (03AH6561-94) – a two-rowed hulless food barley released by the USDA-ARS and the University of Idaho AES in 2010 for high-beta-glucan content and intended for human consumption. Julie has high test weight (due to the hulless characteristic) and protein, similar to other food barleys, with greater percentage of beta-glucan (averaging 7%) in the seed than previous industry standards such as CDC McGwire. Julie is the highest yielding hulless waxy barley currently in the trials (Table 53). Lodging of Julie is less than average and heading date 4-5 days later than Champion. Julie and the hulless barleys are MS to S to FHB and DON accumulation. Careful handling of all hulless barleys prior to planting reduces germ damage and protects seedling stand establishment.

Kardia (2Ab09-X06F084-51) – Kardia is a two-rowed, hulled food barley line released in 2016 by the USDA-ARS in Aberdeen and the University of Idaho AES as a replacement for Salute, with yield improvement of 4-5% over Salute. Yield (3years, Table 53) of Kardia was greater than Julie, Transit and Goldenhart (all hulless). The beta-glucan level of Kardia is 7- 8.5% compared to 6.5% in Salute. Kardia is MS to S to FHB and as a hulled line has lower test weight than the hulless food barley. Yields in 2023 were 122% of trial averages (Table 61) which included feed lines.

**Transit (03AH3054-51)** – a two-rowed hulless food variety released by the USDA-ARS and the University of Idaho AES in 2010 for high-beta glucan content (waxy) and intended for human consumption. Seed beta-glucan content (9-10%) is higher than other previous industry standards such as CDC Fibar and CDC McGwire. Transit yields are lower or similar to Julie but the percent beta-glucan is higher than Julie. In the Extension Variety Trials, Transit consistently yields better than Goldenhart under irrigated and dryland conditions. As expected for a hulless line, test weights are high for barley. Transit and the hulless barleys are susceptible to FHB and DON accumulation.

# **SPRING BARLEY – Feed**

Altorado (BZ509-601) – Altorado is a 2016 release from Highland Specialty Grains. Altorado is a two-rowed feed barley with very high yield potential. Irrigated 3-yr average yield was greater than Champion with comparable high test weight (Table 53). Altorado is similar to Champion in disease resistance, test weight, plant height, and lodging with lower in grain protein. Altorado's heading date averaged two days later than Champion. In 2023, yield was 130% of trial average, in 2022, yield was 119% of average, and in 2021 yields were 123% of trial average. The trial averages include the lower yielding food lines. In the hot summer of 2022, Altorado's irrigated yield was less than Oreana.

**Carleton (HO517-245)** – Carleton is a tworowed feed barley with very high yield potential, released in 2022 by Highland Specialty Grains as a replacement for Oreana. This is the second year in the UI trials, but it has been extensively tested in Montana and Canada. (TR20761 is the coop testing number for Carleton in the Canadian regional trials.) Carleton is taller than Oreana by about 1-2 inches and tends to have better standability. Under irrigation in these trials, lodging was similar to Oreana. Carleton has much better FHB tolerance and less DON accumulation than Oreana and is earlier in heading date. Carleton is more tolerant of drought stress and yields were higher than Oreana in Soda Springs (Table 60).

**Champion (YU501-385)** – a 2007 release from WestBred, LLC, now handled by Highland Specialty Grains. Champion is a very high yielding two-rowed spring feed barley with excellent test weight. Combined over locations and years, Champion yields were above trial average, which included lower yielding food barleys. Champion has slightly greater than average height, less than average protein, and heads 1-3 days earlier than trial average. Champion is MR to MS to FHB.

Claymore (BZ509-216) – two-rowed spring feed barley from Highland Specialty Grains released in 2015. In three-year averages, Claymore consistently is in the top yielding group of feed lines, comparable to Altorado and Oreana. Claymore is tall and similar in height to Champion (Table 53), is 2-3 days later in heading, with lower test weight. In 2023, yields were 126% of average, in 2022, yields were 122% of average, and in 2021, yields of Claymore were 117% of trial averages, which includes the low yielding food lines. Claymore has good FHB tolerance (MR to MS).

**Diamondback (YU510-599d)** – a new sixrowed spring barley line released in 2021 from Highland Specialty Grains, Diamondback yielded less than Champion and Idagold II over three years (Table 53). It was earlier than average for heading, short, with high grain protein and poor test weight.

**Idagold II (C32)** – a two-rowed spring feed and malt line developed by Molson Coors Beverage Company in Burley and released in 2002. Idagold II is a short line with average lodging and good test weight. Protein is average with higher than average plumps (Table 53). Idagold II is susceptible to FHB and showed higher levels of DON accumulation in the seed. Idagold II is used in these trials for fill plots and for its short stature.

**Oreana (BZ509-448)** – a short, two-rowed spring feed barley developed by Highland Specialty Grains. In three-year data averages (Table 53), Oreana had good test weight, excellent yields similar to Altorado and Claymore, and was 4-5 inches shorter than average, an unusual combination of high yield and short plant height. Oreana showed moderate susceptibility to PNW races of stripe rust, very susceptible reaction to FHB and showed higher levels of DON accumulated in the seed. Oreana yields in 2022 were the highest of the feed lines, and in 2023 were 126% of trial average (Table 61 and Chart 7).

# WINTER BARLEY – Malt, Feed, Food DATA reported is from 2022. Winter kill extensively damaged 2023 trials.

**Avalon** – a winter two-rowed malting variety released in 2020 from Virginia Tech. It is VA Tech's first two-rowed winter malt barley and first tested in Idaho's program in 2021. Despite good spring stands, Avalon's yield performance in 2022 was at 82% of location average, and similar to the hulless food barley Upspring. In 2023, survival was very poor (Table 25). Avalon's test weight was excellent (52.2 lbs/bu), plumps were excellent, headed two days earlier than average, and despite being very tall, had good lodging resistance (2022 data). Avalon exhibits yield stability when grown in the mid-Atlantic region and has good resistance against major leaf diseases.

BC Clementine – a two-rowed winter barley developed in Germany by Breun Craft, targeted for the German all-malt style beers. Clementine yields averaging 225 bu/A in Aberdeen (2022) without significant lodging. In the first year of the trials, Clementine had excellent plump, but higher protein and lower test weight. Averaged over both locations, yields were 119% of trial averages (in 2022). Winter survival was very good in comparison to trail average (Table 25).

**BC Fay** – another winter barley developed in Germany by Breun Craft, targeted for the German all-mart style beers. Fay is a tworowed barley with good disease resistance (fungal and viral). Yields in Aberdeen (2022) were 214 bu/A with excellent test weight and high percentage plumps. Fay had higher lodging than Clementine and higher grain protein. Winter survival was very good in comparison to trail average (Table 25).

Charles (94Ab1274) – Charles is the first AMBA approved two-rowed winter malt variety released by the USDA-ARS and the IAES in 2005. Charles' average yields and test weights are lower than the winter variety average, yielding 91% of trial average in 2022. Charles is shorter than the average, earlier maturing and has a tendency to lodge. Charles has lower plumps but yields very well in the Twin Falls area, even when harsh winter conditions reduce stand as in 2020 near Rupert and 2023 in both Rupert and Aberdeen. Both Charles and Endeavor can suffer significant stand losses under cold, dry winter conditions. For improved winter survival, Charles and Endeavor do best when protected from cold dry winter winds and with good soil moisture prior to entering winter conditions.

**Eight-Twelve** – a six-rowed winter feed barley released by the USDA-ARS and the Idaho AES in 1991. Eight-Twelve yields averaged 149 bu/A under irrigation in 2020-2022, and 99% of trial average in 2022. Usually a high yielding variety, Eight-Twelve did not perform well in the higher temperatures of 2021 and 2022. Eight-Twelve has good winter survival but may lodge under high production conditions. Winter survival in 2023 was above average, but lower than the European varieties and Thunder (Table 25).

Endeavor (95Ab2299) – Endeavor is the second two-rowed winter malt variety released by the USDA-ARS and the Idaho AES approved by AMBA for malt quality. Released in 2008, Endeavor has improved test weight, malt quality and yield over Charles, especially in the Magic Valley area where winter kill is less of a problem than in eastern Idaho. Endeavor has good test weight and protein but had relatively low plumps for malt. Yield are low, like Charles, and both were at 91% of trial average (2022). For improved winter survival, Endeavor and Charles do best when protected from cold dry winter winds and with good soil moisture prior to entering winter conditions. Winter survival in 2023 was very poor (Table 25).

Flavia – developed in Germany by Ackerman Saatzucht and carried through Virginia Tech, Flavia was first tested in 2020-21 trials. Flavia is a two-rowed winter malt that is early maturing, 2-5 days earlier that Wintmalt and 1-2 days earlier than Charles. Yields were comparable to Thunder with higher test weight. Lodging resistance was good and proteins were slightly higher than trial average. Winter survival in 2023 was higher than average (Table 25), similar to Thunder. NOTE: Winter barley data reported is from 2022. Winter kill extensively damaged 2023 trials.

**Hirondella** – also developed in Germany by Ackerman Saatzucht and carried through Virginia Tech, Hirondella was first tested in 2020-21 trials. Yields in the first year of testing of this two-rowed winter malt were 104% of location averages, doing very well in Rupert at 114% of trial average in 2021. In 2022, yields below average and similar to Lightning and Wintmalt, with lower test weight. Like Flavia, Hirondella is earlier that Wintmalt and a little earlier than Endeavor. It has resistance to loose smut. stem rust, net blotch, leaf rust, spot blotch, powdery mildew, BSMV, and BYDV. Hirondella had lower test weight, protein and plumps than Flavia. Winter survival in 2023 was poor (Table 25).

KWS Donau – The variety KWS Donau is a two-rowed winter malt barley produced and released through KWS Lochow in Germany and marketed through KWS Cereals in the U.S. KWS Donau had very high yields, test weight and plumps in the three-year average results, doing very well in 2019 and 2020, but not as well in the hotter production year of 2021. In Aberdeen in 2022, yields hit 195 bu/A. Lodging was below average even though it was one of the yield leaders. Winter survival in 2023 was very good (Table 25), maturity was at the average, and proteins were at 11.6%, compared to the trial averages of 11.5% (2022). For end use quality, extract content for Donau is at the level of 81.4% with a low level of proteolytic and cytolytic modification, which is preferred in the craft brewing industry. KWS Donau had the highest stand in 2023.

LCS Calypso – is a two-rowed winter malt barley released by Limagrain Europe to replace LCS Violetta, having improved winter hardiness and yield and excellent malt quality. In 2022, yields were similar to the feed barley Sunstar Pride at 101% of trial averages. Over three years, LCS Calypso yields were similar to Wintmalt, but with much better test weight. LCS Calypso has good test weight, was 2 inches taller than average with high grain protein and higher than average lodging. LCS Calypso had good winter survival in 2023 (Table 25).

Lightning (DH130910) – Lightning is a true facultative two-rowed winter malt barley developed through the doubled haploid program at Oregon State University under Pat Hayes. Lightning was in both the winter and spring trials in 2020, but in some locations did poorly in the spring trials. Winter conditions in Rupert for 2020 and 2023 were poor, resulting in low spring stands, and yields were below 2020 trial average. In 2022, Lightning performed at 99% of trial average. Over the previous three years (2020-2022), yield and lodging was a little below average, test weight and plumps were very good, protein and heading date were average. Winter survival in 2023 was about at trial average (Table 25).

**Marouetta** – a two-rowed winter malt barley developed in Germany by Ackerman Saatzucht and carried through Virginia Tech, Marouetta was tested for the first time in these trials in 2021-22. Plumps and protein were good and heading date was three days earlier than average; however yield was low, below that of the hulless winter food lines. In 2023, winter survival and yield were below trial averages (Table 25). Marouetta is very susceptible to FHB.

**Sunstar Pride (SDM204-B)** – a winter sixrowed feed barley released by Sunderman Breeding in 1995. Sunstar Pride consistently has been one of the highest yielding varieties in the trials, similar to the highyielding European malt lines. Test weight, protein, and plant height is below average. Heading date is up to a week to ten days later than average, with low plumps. Lodging is similar to trial averages. In 2023, winter survival and yield were below trial averages (Table 25).

Thunder (10.0777) – Thunder is an AMBA approved two-rowed winter malt release from Oregon State University (2016) with excellent yield potential and better winter survival than Charles and Endeavor. Thunder averaged 166 bu/A over the threeyear summary (2020-22) with good test weight (lower than average but above 48 lbs/bu) and spring stand. In 2020 and 2023, poor winter conditions reduced spring stand, but in 2021, Thunder yielded 108% of trial averages and in 2022 Thunder yields were 113% of trial averages. Winter survival is one of the best of the US lines (Table 25). Heading date is three to five days earlier than the trial average and plant height is 2-5 inches less. Plumps and protein were very good although lodging was greater than trial averages, similar to Endeavor and Charles. Thunder is susceptible to preharvest sprouting, as are many of the winter and spring malt varieties.

**Upspring (05ARS748-270)** – Upspring is a hulless, high beta-glucan (7% BG) winter barley variety and the latest two-rowed food barley released from USDA-ARS breeding program in conjunction with the University of Idaho AES. Upspring was released as an alternative to Buck. While agronomically similar to Buck, Upspring had slightly higher yields. Upspring headed 3 days later than the trial average and had a poor spring stand compared to the hulled varieties. As a hulless barley, test weight approaches that of winter barley, at 59.2 lbs/bu averaged over 3 years (2020-22). Grain protein was 13.9%. Seed germination may be low under dry land conditions, and winter survival was

poor in 2020 and 2023 in both locations (Aberdeen and Rupert). Overall winter survival (measured as spring stand) was 79% in 2021, 95% in 2022 and 1% in 2023. Upspring was released under PVP.

Wintmalt – a two-rowed winter malt developed by KWS Lochow (Germany) and imported from Europe. Wintmalt is being produced in the PNW, has good foliar disease resistance, and is an AMBA approved malt variety. In the third-year summary (2020-22), Wintmalt's yield was similar to LCS Calypso and Sunstar Pride. Plant height and lodging were at trial average and protein was less than the average. Wintmalt test weight was at average, heading was 1 day later than average, and plumps were excellent. In 2023, winter survival and yield were very good in comparison to all other varieties (Table 25).

NOTE: Winter barley data reported is from 2022. Winter kill extensively damaged 2023 trials.

#### **SPRING WHEAT – Soft White**

Alturas (IDO526) – a low-protein soft white spring wheat released by Idaho AES and USDA-ARS in 2002. Alturas has a partial waxy endosperm which may make it vulnerable to low falling numbers. Alturas is adapted to both irrigated and dry land conditions and yields run above average in irrigated trials (Table 35) and dryland conditions (Table 36), with average test weight and heading date. Plant height is a little taller than average. Alturas is susceptible to the current races of stripe rust and to FHB. AP Coachman (08PN2001-07) – a dry land soft white spring from AgriPro / Syngenta Cereals was released in 2020. AP Coachman was tested in the dry land location (Soda Springs, Table 36) and yielded very well from 2019-2023 competing with UI Stone but with lower test weight. Coachman is slightly taller than average, with 3d later maturity than UI Stone, lower to average protein and lower test weight. AP Coachman has resistance to current races of stripe rust, Hessian fly and is susceptible to FHB.

Butch CL+ (WA8345CL+) – a soft white spring wheat named for the WSU cougar mascot, Butch, planting this spring Clearfield line will be important for replanting into winter wheat damaged from winter kill or snowmold. Clearfield wheats have 2-gene resistance to imazamox herbicides such as to Beyond® herbicide for hard-to-control grassy weeds in winter wheat production. In the second year of testing, yield was less than average under irrigated and dryland conditions. In 2023 in irrigated and dryland trials, Butch CL+ performed similar to Tekoa and UI Cookie for yield. Test weight was below trial average and it was 2-3 inches shorter than average.

Hedge CL+ (WA 8295CL+) – a spring club wheat released in 2020 by WSU and USDA-ARS in Pullman as a replacement for JD with two-gene tolerance to Beyond (imazamox) herbicide. Clearfield wheats have resistance to imazamox herbicides such as to Beyond® herbicide for hard-to-control grassy weeds. Clearfield spring wheats are mostly used behind winter wheat production where imazamox has been applied to reduce potential carryover damage from residual soil chemical. Designed for low rainfall production areas, Hedge CL+ was tested for the first time in 2021 in eastern Idaho EVTs. Irrigated yield and test weights in 2023 (Table 35) were less than Melba (also a club wheat), and yield averaged 92% of trial averages (Table 43) whereas Melba club averaged 103% of trial averages. Heading of Hedge CL+ was 4 days later than UI Stone, and it was 2-3 in taller. Hedge CL+ is susceptible to lodging under irrigated production. End use quality of Hedge CL+ is excellent. Stripe rust resistance is excellent, it has intermediate tolerance to high-acid, Aluminum soils, but Hedge CL+ is susceptible to Hessian Fly. (PVP pending).

Louise (WA7921) – soft white spring wheat released in 2004 from Washington State University's spring wheat breeding program and used as a long-term quality check for soft white spring wheat. Louise is a later maturity, tall wheat with below average yields and high lodging potential under irrigated conditions. Louise performed below average for yield under irrigated conditions over the three previous years. Under dryland conditions, yields were higher than WB6430 (Table 36). Louise is susceptible to stripe rust and very susceptible to FHB.

Melba (WA8193) – Melba is a spring club wheat developed by USDA-ARS in Pullman and released in conjunction with the Washington AES in 2016. Melba is one of the first club wheats with good yield performance in southeast Idaho, similar to UI Cookie under irrigation and better than UI Cookie under dryland conditions (Table 35, 36). Melba performed particularly well in 2020, and in 2021 yields were 105% of trial averages. In 2023, Melba did well in the upper elevation locations (Table 43). Melba is average in height, 4-5 days later in heading than UI Stone and UI Cookie, with low protein. Melba is resistant to stripe rust and very susceptible to FHB.

**Roger (WA8325)** – a spring club wheat released in 2022 from Washington State University, Roger was tested in 2021 in the UI EVT, with yields similar to Hedge CL+ and Louise. Roger was not tested in 2022. Roger is the first spring club wheat released with Hessian fly resistance. Roger has similar test weight, lower yield, and higher lodging than Melba (Table 37).

Ryan (WA8214) – Ryan is a partial waxy soft white spring wheat released from Washington State University, AES and USDA in 2016. Over the previous three years, Ryan irrigated yields were slightly below trial average and below Seahawk, over four irrigated locations (Table 35). Under dry land conditions, yield was similar to WB6430 and AP Coachman (Table 36). Ryan has Hessian fly resistance, tolerance to low acid / high aluminum soils, and HTAP (high temperature adult plant) resistance to stripe rust. Ryan was early to heading, similar to WB6430, was 1-2 in shorter than average, had lower test weight and may lodge a little under higher input environments.

Seahawk (WA8162) – a soft white spring wheat released from Washington State University's spring wheat breeding program in 2014 adapted to dry land and irrigated production areas. Seahawk has resistance to Hessian fly, is very resistant to stripe rust, and susceptible to FHB. Seahawk has tolerance to high aluminum, low pH soils. Yield is similar to UI Cookie under irrigation (Table 35) and higher in dryland production (Table 36) with better test weight. Plant height is a little above average and heading 3-5 days later than UI Stone. Seahawk may have a tendency to lodge under high production practices. Seahawk yielded 108% of trial average in 2021, 102% of trial averages in 2022, and 98% of trial averages in 2023 (Table 43).

**Tekoa (WA8189)** – a Washington State University 2016 release, Tekoa is a soft white spring wheat released for higher rainfall areas. Yields in 2021-23 were below average (Table 35). Tekoa did not yield as well in areas where irrigation was restricted at the end of the growing season. In 2023, yields averaged 92% of trial averages (Table 43). Tekoa is adapted to low pH soils where aluminum toxicity can occur. Tekoa has good test weight, is 5 days later in maturity (heading date) than UI Stone and a little higher to average for plant height. Tekoa is resistant to stripe rust, Hessian fly, and susceptible to FHB, similar to Seahawk.

UI Cookie (IDO1405S) – a soft white spring wheat released in 2019 by the University of Idaho Ag Experiment Station. Three-year irrigated averages (Table 35) show UI Cookie a little above trial average for yield, less than UI Stone, lower for test weight and higher for grain protein, but overall agronomically very similar to UI Stone. Yield performance under dry land conditions is below trial average (Table 36) and at 82% of trial average in dryland conditions (Table 43). UI Cookie has acceptable end use quality, similar or better resistance to FHB than UI Stone, better resistance to stripe rust and improved threshability over Stone.

UI Stone (IDO599) - a soft white spring wheat released by Idaho AES in 2012, UI Stone has good yield potential, similar to Alturas (Table 35). The 3-yr average for yield under dryland trials (Table 36) was equal to AP Coachman. In 2022, UI Stone performed at 107% of average yield and in 2023 performed at 109% of average (Table 43). UI Stone was selected for good end use quality and reduced FHB susceptibility (it carries the Fhb1 resistance gene). The FHB reaction in UI Stone is similar to Seahawk. UI Stone also has tolerance (not resistance) to cereal cyst nematode and is susceptible to the current races of stripe rust. Test weight, height and lodging are close to average, heading is 2 days earlier than WB6430.

WB6211CLP (XD6305) - a soft white spring wheat intended for a replacement to WB-1035CL+, WB6211CLP is a Clearfield® Plus Variety from WestBred, with two-gene tolerance to Beyond (imazamox) herbicide. Clearfield wheats have resistance to imazamox herbicides such as to Bevond® for hard-to-control grassv weeds. WB6211CLP has resistance to Hessian fly and good resistance to yellow (stripe) rust, much improved over WB3510CL+. WB6211CLP yields are below average for these trials, below Ryan and Tekoa (Table 35), yielding 95% of trial averages in 2023 (Table 43). Under dryland conditions, yield was similar to Seahawk (Table 36). Plant height of WB6211CLP is 2 inches taller than WB6430.

WB6430 (BZ608-125) – a soft white spring wheat released by WestBred (a unit of Bayer Crop Science) in 2014. WB6430 is a UI Pettit-type of soft white spring wheat with consistently high yield potential (Table 35), good test weight, and resistance to stripe rust. Maturity is slightly earlier than average and WB6430 is also 2-4 inches shorter than average with good straw strength (Table 35). WB6430 is moderately resistant to stripe rust and susceptible to FHB. FHB reaction for WB6430 is more susceptible than Seahawk (which is moderately susceptible) and has high levels of DON accumulation in the grain.

#### **SPRING WHEAT – Hard White and Red**

Alum (WA8166) – hard red spring wheat released in 2015 by Washington State University's Ag Experiment Station for tolerance to aluminum in low pH soils. Over the three years in the trials, Alum has had yields less than Jefferson HF for yield, has high test weight, and much higher in protein (Table 26). Alum heads about 1-3 days later than average, is 2-4 inches taller than average, and may lodge under high input production conditions. Alum is MR to MS to stripe rust and has moderate resistance to Hessian fly. Alum would be suited for the Ashton area (Table 32) where acidic soils are problematic, and it does well in dry land conditions (Table 27).

#### AP Venom (USW112000083-1-3) -

Agripro / Syngenta released AP Venom, a tall hard red spring wheat, in Fall 2019 out of the California program. AP Venom is targeted for irrigated production, and in 2019 and 2020 yielded equally as well as AP Octane in the average of the irrigated trials. Venom has looked very strong in fall planted systems with good straw strength. AP Venom was dropped in 2021-22 and reentered into the trials in 2023. AP Venom vields were similar to Jefferson HF and UI Gold, was 4-5 inches taller than trial averages, and had low protein. AP Venom is considered an early maturity variety, however in 2023 heading dates at the upper elevation areas was very late (Table 32 and 33). AP Venom has resistance to stripe rust and BYDV but is susceptible to Hessian fly.

**Choteau (MT9920)** – is a semidwarf hard red spring wheat released by Montana State University in 2003. Choteau has the solidstem characteristic, which contributes to resistance to the stem sawfly. Choteau yields were a little below average and similar to Jefferson under dry land conditions in Soda Springs (Table 27). Choteau is similar in height to Jefferson and 2 d later in maturity. Choteau had average test weight, high protein and has acceptable end use quality.

Dagmar (MTS1588) - the dry land hard red spring wheat Dagmar is a 2019 release from Montana State University and in the first year of testing in the 2019 UI trials was the top yielding variety in Soda Springs. In 2020, Dagmar was included in the irrigated trials and yielded well over all and in Ashton and Soda Springs. In 2021, Dagmar yields were 106% of trial average, but in 2022, Dagmar was at 95% of yield average and in 2023, was 98% of average (Table 34 and Chart 5). Dagmar has good test weight, high protein, is early to medium maturity and was 2-4 inches taller than the irrigated trial average (Table 28). As Dagmar was bred for rainfed conditions, it will lodge under high production conditions and would benefit from growth regulators under irrigated production. Dagmar is PVP Title V and seed was available starting in 2021.

Dayn (WA8123) – Dayn is a hard white spring wheat released in 2012 by Washington AES and the USDA-ARS. Dayn is being handled in southern Idaho through Syngenta Cereals. Dayn was the highest yielding hard white spring wheat (Table 31) over the past eight years of the irrigated trials, yielding 113% of trial averages in 2023 (Table 34). Test weight and heading date were at trial average. Protein was a little below average. Dayn was 1-3 inches taller than average but has good lodging resistance. End use quality is acceptable. Dayn is resistant to stripe rust and among the "least susceptible" hard white spring wheat for FHB.

**Duclair (MT0832)** – a hard red spring developed and released by Montana AES in 2011, with solid stem characteristic that reduces impact from wheat stem sawfly. It is adapted to southeast Idaho conditions for areas where wheat stem sawfly is a problem. Duclair is an awned semi-dwarf variety, similar to Choteau, with higher yield, heading 1-3 days earlier and about 1-3 inches taller, depending on the year. Yield of Duclair in Soda Springs was above trial average, comparable to UI Gold and SY Gunsight with excellent test weight (Table 33) and a lower protein. Duclair is PVP protected.

**Expresso (DA984-034SRR)** – a hard red spring wheat bred and released in 2006 by WestBred (Bayer CropScience) with good resistance to stripe rust. Expresso was included due to its susceptibility to low falling number (FN). Yield performance was similar to SY Gunsight (Table 26), with higher test weight, high protein and 1d later maturity. Expresso has high grain protein and medium plant height.

Glee (WA8074) – hard red spring wheat released in 2012 through Washington State University with desirable end use quality and resistance to stripe rust. Glee is included in the trial as a quality check. Yield of Glee is less than Alum in the irrigated trials (Table 26) and similar to Jefferson under dry land trials (Table 27). Glee has good test weight, is taller than average (4-5 inches taller than WB9668) and is average for percent seed protein.

Hale (WA8315) – a hard red spring wheat released from Washington State University in 2022, was the consistently highest yielding variety in WSU trials in the >20 in and 16-20 inches rainfall zones. Hale is resistant to Hessian fly, has high yields and has very good disease resistance and end-use quality. This is the first year in the UI EVT and yields were slightly below average. Hale had good test weight and grain protein was at trial average. Hale performed very well under dryland conditions in Soda Springs, yielding 122% of trial yield average (Table 34) and having very good test weight (Table 33). Seed will be available in 2024.

Holmes (BZ917-221) – is a red-chaffed, hard red spring wheat developed by Nutrien Ag Solutions for the PNW, released in 2023. Holmes is a one-gene semi-dwarf with medium maturity. In 2021, yields averaged 103% of trial averages similar to WB7313 and WB9707. In 2022 yields were 101% of average, and in 2023, Holmes yields were 95% of trial average, doing well in the Rupert area (Table 34). Holmes has high test weight and grain protein averaging at 14% (Table 26). Heading date has been 1d earlier than WB9668 and is 2-3 inches taller. Holmes contains Yr36 and is MR to current races of stripe rust.

Jefferson HF (IDO462) – hard red spring wheat released by Idaho AES and USDA-ARS in 1998. Jefferson is primarily intended as a dry land variety due to it being taller than average (can be 3-4 inches taller than average under irrigation depending on the year) and susceptible to lodging. Irrigated and dry land yields have been at or above nursery averages (Table 26, 27). Jefferson has high test weight and good quality when there is adequate soil nitrogen and sulfur, when it has a minimum of 13% grain protein. Jefferson HF was developed from Jefferson but specifically selected for Hessian fly resistance for which it was segregating. Jefferson (HF) is susceptible to the current races of stripe rust and very susceptible to FHB.

LCS Hammer AX – LCS Hammer was released by Limagrain Cereal Seeds in 2022 and is the first hard red spring wheat with the CoAxium herbicide resistance trait. It has medium plant height, good test weight, and intermediate resistance to FHB. The area of adaptation is considered the MonDak region and tested at trial average for grain protein and above trial average for yield (Table 28 and Table 34)). This is the second year of testing in UI EVTs and LCS Hammer AX was 101% of trial average for yield, was 1d later and 1 inch shorter than average.

Net CL+ (WA8280 CL+) – a 2019 release from Washington State University, Net CL+ is a hard red spring, two-gene Clearfield variety (having Als1 and Als2). Net CL+ has good end use quality and is intended for dry land production. Under irrigation in the 3-yr summary (Table 26), Net CL+ yields were below trial average and similar to WB9668. Net CL+ headed 3-4 days later and is up to 4 inches taller than average (depending on year) with good grain protein. Net CL+ may have a tendency to lodge under higher production conditions. Yield, proteins and test weight were above average under dryland conditions (Table 27).

Rocker (BZ917-277) – a hard red spring wheat being released in 2022 by Nutrien Ag Solutions for dryland production with very high test weight and proteins even under very droughty conditions in Soda Springs (Table 33). Yield was 94% of average in 2023 (Table 34), similar to LCS Hammer AX and Holmes, and heading date was 3 d later than average with higher protein. Plant height is at the trial average(Table 27). Rocker was selected for tolerance to wheat stem sawfly.

**SY Gunsight (06PN3015-08)** – Syngenta released this hard red spring in 2016. Average three-year yields were less than SY Teton and greater than Alum (Table 26). Test weight and grain protein of SY Gunsight are less than average, with later heading dates than Jefferson. It is moderately 'resistant' stripe rust and to FHB under lower disease pressure, and susceptible to Hessian fly. Grain protein is slightly below average, requiring top dress nitrogen at flowering to hit hard red spring protein targets.

SY Teton (SY10136) - Syngenta Cereals released this hard white spring wheat in 2015. In the 2019-2021 three-year averages, SY Teton was one of the highest yielding of the hard white and hard red spring wheat group, although performance was only 99% of average in 2022 (Table 39) under high heat conditions during grain fill. In 2023, SY Teton averaged 108% of trial average (Table 34), doing well in Tetonia and Soda Springs. SY Teton was 9 bu/A less than Dayn for yield, with lower test weight and 3-4 inches shorter (Table 26) but with better end-use quality. Heading date is 1-2 d earlier than average, and grain protein is less than average but good for a hard white wheat. Reaction to head blight was similar to Dayn, which was less susceptible than the majority of hard white spring wheat varieties. SY Teton is moderately susceptible to stripe rust and may lodge at higher seeding rates.

UI Gold (IDO1804S) – Hard white spring wheat released from UI breeding program in 2022, UI Gold has had consistently high yields under irrigated trials in southern Idaho, comparable agronomically to Dayn (Table 26) with better end-use quality. UI Gold is similar to Dayn in plant height and grain protein, with lower test weight and 3 days later in heading date. Both are susceptible to FHB, as are most hard white spring wheats.

**UI Platinum (IDO694C)** – a University of Idaho (IAES) hard white spring wheat, UI Platinum yields were below average with very good end use quality, lower test weight (due to sprout damage) in 2023 and good lodging resistance. Over the last three years, yield has been similar to WB7589 with similar test weight, lower protein and heading 3d earlier (Table 26). In some environments, UI Platinum will show dark chaff discoloration similar to black chaff infection, which is not a disease but a genetic trait called melanism. UI Platinum is susceptible to stripe rust and very susceptible to FHB.

**WB7202CLP** (XA7320) – a hard white spring wheat released by Westbred (a unit of Bayer Crop Science) in 2017. In the threeyear summary, the dryland yield average of WB7202CLP was similar to Jefferson HF and was at 102% of trial average in 2023 (Table 34). Test weight was below trial average, heading date was 2-3 days earlier than trial average, and WB7202CLP was 2-3 inches shorter. WB7202CLP is a two-gene Clearfield wheat with tolerance to imazamox herbicide Beyond®. Additional use of spring Clearfield tolerant wheat includes planting following beans where imazamox may have a residual presence in the soil, or to reduce wheat red volunteer in white spring wheat production. The FHB reaction of WB7202CLP was susceptible, similar to Snow Crest and UI Stone

**WB7313 (XD9201)** - the most recently released hard white spring wheat from WestBred, WB7313 has greater yield potential than WB7589 and WB7696. Yield of WB7313 exceeded that of all other hard white spring wheats except Dayn and UI Gold across irrigated locations (Table 26). In 2022 yields were 108% of trial averages, and in 2023 yield was 101% of trial yield averages. Grain protein and test weight were at trial averages, and WB7313 headed two days earlier than Dayn, was 4 in shorter and had higher grain protein. WB7313 has good end use quality, resistance to stripe rust and similar FHB tolerance to Dayn. WB7589 (BZ9S09-0735W) – a shortstatured, hard white spring wheat most similar to Klasic in agronomic and end use quality. WB7589 was released in 2015 by WestBred (a unit of Bayer Crop Science) as a replacement for Klasic, having better resistance to stripe rust and higher yield potential. WB7589 yields are similar to UI Platinum (Table 26) with similar test weight. Under heavy disease pressure, WB7589 was moderately resistant to stripe rust in 2016. Like all hard white spring wheat, WB7589 is susceptible to FHB.

WB7696 (XB9512) – a hard white spring wheat released in 2018 by WestBred (Bayer Crop Science), WB7696 was first tested in these trials in 2019, with yields and test weights similar to Jefferson HF (Table 26). WB7696 has good test weight, is midmaturity with lower-than-average protein. Three-year irrigated yields were 6 bu/A greater than WB7589, is 3 in taller, with lower grain protein and higher test weight.

WB9668 (BZ908-552) – a hard red spring wheat, WB9668 has been tested in the trials since 2014. Three-year data shows WB9668 to be lower than average for yield with good test weight and grain protein (Table 26) but yields very well under typical production conditions. WB9668 is 2-4 inches shorter than average, has lower lodging and an average heading date. WB9668 is very resistant to the current races of stripe rust and moderately susceptible to susceptible to FHB. WB9668 is also among the most resistant hard red spring wheats for cereal cyst nematodes (CCN).

**WB9707 (XC9304)** – WB9707 is a hard red spring wheat released by Westbred / Bayer Crop Science in 2020. In the fourth year of trial testing, WB9707 yields were above trial averages (Table 26) and greater than WB7696 and Jefferson HF, with higher test weight (61.0 lbs/bu) and grain protein (14.1%). Yield averages for WB9709 in 2023 were at 115% of average (Table 34). WB9707 has excellent test weight and even in a hot year (2021) where trial test weight averaged 58.7 lbs/bu, test weight of WB9707 was 60 lbs/bu with 14.2% grain protein in irrigated trials. Heading was similar to Jefferson HF, and WB9707 is 1 in taller. WB9707 has resistance to stripe rust.

WB9724CLP (XD9315) – is a two-gene Clearfield hard red spring wheat with tolerance to imazamox herbicide Beyond®. Additional use of spring Clearfield tolerant wheat includes planting following beans where imazamox may have a residual presence in the soil, or to reduce wheat red volunteer in white spring wheat production. WB9724CLP yields have been below average under dryland and irrigated conditions (93% of trial averages (Table 34), but with good protein and test weight. WB9724CLP is shorter than the trial average and has a heading date 1 d earlier than Jefferson HF (Table 28).

WB9879CLP (IMICHT79) – developed by Montana State University and carried by WestBred /Bayer Crop Science, WB9879CLP is a hard red spring wheat with the solid stem characteristic that reduces impact from wheat stem sawfly. WB9879CLP is a two-gene Clearfield wheat with tolerance to imazamox herbicide Bevond<sup>®</sup>. Additional use of spring Clearfield tolerant wheat includes planting following beans where imazamox may have a residual presence in the soil, or to reduce wheat red volunteer in white spring wheat production. In 3-year summaries under dryland conditions, yields were a little below average and comparable to Choteau with similar test weight and protein, and 1 inch shorter in plant height. WB9879CLP headed 3 days later than Choteau (Table 26).

### WINTER WHEAT - Soft White Winter

AP Exceed (11PN039#20) - is a soft white winter wheat primarily adapted to intermediate to high rainfall and irrigated production in Eastern Washington and Eastern Oregon, and has done very well in southern Idaho, yielding 155 bu/A over the previous three years (Table 14), and 111% of irrigated trial averages in 2021 and 109% of trial average in 2023 (Table 23). AP Exceed yields in 2023 were greater than LCS Hulk and SY Ovation, was earlier and shorter than the average of the trials (Table 17) with good straw strength and had good test weight in a very bad year for test weight in 2023. AP Exceed is tolerant to stripe rust, susceptible to soil borne mosaic virus, and susceptible to dwarf bunt.

AP Iliad (11PN044#84) - soft white winter released in 2020 by Agripro Syngenta adapted to intermediate to high-moisture rainfall and irrigated conditions with good straw strength. Over three-year averages (Table 14), AP Iliad yields were at trial average, while at the 2020 Kimberly site yield was 180 bu/A and in 2021 at the irrigated Ririe site yield was 114% of average. In 2023, AP Iliad averaged 88% of trial averages for yield (Table 23 and Chart 3). At 1 in lower than average for height and 1-2d earlier flowering, AP Iliad also had higher test weight than the 3-year average. AP Iliad has resistance to stripe rust, strawbreaker foot rot, physiological leaf spot (PLS), soil-borne mosaic virus (SBMV), and is susceptible to dwarf bunt.

### Appleby CL+ (ORI2161250CL+) -

Appleby CL+ is a soft white winter wheat released in the fall of 2019 as 'Appleby CL+' after Dr. Arnold Appleby, a long-time professor of Weed Science at OSU. Clearfield wheats have resistance to imazamox herbicides such as to Beyond® herbicide for hard-to-control grassy weeds. Appleby CL+ was placed in the dryland trials in 2022, with yields at 96% of average, and suffered stand loss due to severe winter conditions in 2023. Appleby CL+ has an 1d earlier heading date than UI-Magic, good resistance to stripe rust, and good yield potential in the low to intermediate rainfall conditions in the PNW with acceptable enduse quality. Appleby CL+ is one of the earliest maturing Clearfield varieties and is susceptible to dwarf bunt.

Devote (WA8271) – a soft white winter wheat released in 2019 by the Washington State Ag Experiment Station and USDA-ARS, intended for rainfed production in areas of <12 inches of precipitation. In Washington, yields exceed Otto and has stripe rust resistance, good eyespot resistance, Fusarium crown rot resistance (FCR or dry land foot rot) resistance and has cold and snow mold tolerance. In Idaho, Devote performs agronomically similar to UI Sparrow with better test weight (Table 15). Devote and has excellent emergence when deep planted, yielding 105% of average in 2022 and 112% of trial average in 2020. Heading date was 1d later than Eltan and Otto and the same as UI Sparrow. Test weight was very good and plant height was about 1-2 in less than Eltan. Devote has good FCR, strawbreaker (eyespot), snow mold and stripe rust resistance. Devote is moderately resistant to dwarf bunt (similar to Eltan) but still requires difenoconazole seed treatment to prevent infection and quality issues. End use quality is better than Eltan.

**Eltan (WA7163)** – soft white winter wheat released in 1990 by the Washington AES. Eltan has wide adaptability in the dry land production areas with good snow mold tolerance. Yields are still consistently good to average in dry land trials (Table 15). Eltan will lodge under irrigation and is one of the latest varieties for heading date but is still a good choice for dry land production areas. Under heavy stripe rust pressure, Eltan was susceptible to stripe rust, and is moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to dwarf bunt, so difenoconazole seed treatment is recommended. Over the previous three years of dryland production testing, Eltan produced 4-5 bu/A better when 20 lbs/A P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> 11-52-0 was included in-furrow.

### LCS Blackjack (LWW15-71945) -

Blackjack is a 2019 release from the Limagrain Cereal Seeds program; it is an awnless soft white winter derived from a Bobtail/Rosalyn cross with goodt yields in the 3-year averages (Table 14), and agronomically similar to SY Ovation. In 2023 yields were at of trial averages (Table 23), reduced over previous years due to winter kill and stand reduction in Ririe (Table 20). Blackjack was 2-3 inches shorter than WB1783 with similar heading date but with much lower test weight. Straw strength was very good, and LCS Blackjack is resistant to stripe rust, has good stress resistance and good disease resistance to stem based diseases. LCS Blackjack is susceptible to dwarf bunt.

LCS Hulk (LWW14-73163) – a soft white winter with released in 2018 by Limagrain Cereal Seeds for its wide adaptation in the PNW and high yield potential. Three-year average yields were greater than WB1783 but with lower test weight (Table 14). In 2023, average yield of LCS Hulk was 114% of trial average (Table 23). Under dry land conditions, LCS Hulk yielded slightly higher than Eltan and UI Sparrow (Table 21). LCS Hulk has high adaptability, excellent standing power, good resistance to stem based diseases. Height is average under dry land conditions, about 1 inch taller than average under irrigation, and heading date is at or 1d later than trial average. LCS Hulk has good test weight and low to average protein. LCS Hulk is susceptible to dwarf bunt and resistant to stripe rust.

Norwest Duet (LOR-092) – Norwest Duet was released in 2015 by Oregon State University jointly with Limagrain Cereal Seeds. Norwest Duet is a very tall soft white winter wheat that in the irrigated locations may lodge and is recommended for dryland production areas. Norwest Duet performed at trial average for yield and lower than average for test weight over the previous 3 years (Table 15). Heading date was at average in dry land trials, 2-4 days earlier than Otto and Eltan for heading, and grain protein was less than average and less than Otto. Norwest Duet is moderately susceptible to dwarf bunt and is resistant to stripe rust. Norwest Duet has desirable end use quality, better than Norwest Tandem.

Norwest Tandem (LOR-334) – a soft white winter wheat that was released in 2016 by Oregon State University jointly with Limagrain Cereal Seeds, LLC. Norwest Tandem yields were below average in 2021-2023 combined irrigated data, less than SY Assure (Table 14). Tandem has earlier to mid-maturity, is short with stiff straw, and is best under irrigation, although Norwest Tandem did very well in Soda Springs in 2023 (Table 22). Tandem had low test weight, acceptable end use quality, and is very susceptible to dwarf bunt, with good resistance to stripe rust.

**Otto (WA008092)** – a dry land (<12" rainfall production zone) soft white winter released September 2011 by Washington AES, Otto is similar agronomically to Eltan and both are 2-5 days later in heading than trial average (Table 15). Otto has similar yield potential to UI Sparrow, often better than Eltan, with test weight similar to Eltan. Otto has good emergence from deep plantings in the dry land areas with good cold tolerance and straw strength. Otto has resistance to eyespot foot rot and will have similar snow mold tolerance as Eltan, better stripe rust resistance and also is moderately resistant to dwarf bunt. End use quality was better than Eltan.

Piranha CL+ (WA8305CL+) – Piranha CL+ is a Clearfield soft white winter wheat released in 2020 by WSU AES and the USDA-ARS in Pullman. Clearfield wheats have 2-gene resistance to imazamox herbicides such as to Beyond® herbicide for hard-to-control grassy weeds in winter wheat production. In three years of testing, Piranha CL+ has done very well under irrigated and dryland conditions, with yields at 106% of average in 2022, and 114% of average in 2023, performing very well in Soda Springs (Table 23). Irrigated yields were above average (Table 14), but test weights were low due to preharvest sprouting and late-season rain. Piranha CL+ emerges well after deep-planting in the dryland production areas and while it yielded very well, Piranha CL+ may lodge under irrigated higher production areas. Piranha CL+ is susceptible to dwarf bunt.

**Sockeye CL+ (WA8306CL+)** – another 2020 release from the Washington State University, Sockeye CL+ is a soft white winter wheat with 2-gene resistance to imazamox herbicide. Sockeye CL+ also has very high yield potential and broad adaptability across productions regions, yielding just below AP Exceed in 3-year irrigated testing (Table 14). It is recommended for production in the intermediate and high rainfall areas of the PNW and has performed similarly to WB1783 and greater than SY Ovation for yield in these trials. Sockeye CL+ has a taller plant height and may lodge under irrigation. Yields were greater than UI Sparrow and Otto under dryland conditions, had average test weight and had a heading date 1-5 days earlier than Eltan and Otto. Sockeye CL+ is moderately susceptible to dwarf bunt.

**Stephens (OR65-116)** – a 1977 soft white winter release from Oregon AES, Stephens is kept for long-term check in Idaho EVTs. Yield and test weight under irrigation are below average (Table 14, and Table 15), yielding 92% of trial average in 2023 (Table 23, Chart 3). Stephens heading date and grain protein are at average. End use quality is poor. Stephens is moderately susceptible to moderately resistant dwarf bunt, and does not have good resistance to BYDV, snow mold or stripe rust.

Stingray CL+ (WA8275CL+) – Officially released in 2019 through WSU as Stingray CL+, WA8275 CL+ was the top yielding soft white winter 2-gene Clearfield line in Washington, Northern Idaho and Oregon. Stingray CL+ is broadly adapted and has very good stripe rust resistance, eyespot foot rot (strawbreaker) resistance, and very good end use quality. Stingray CL+ has higher falling number values and good test weight. Recent trial in southeast Idaho have has late season rain, reducing test weight of harvested grain due to pre-harvest sprout damage. In 3-year summaries of irrigated locations, Stingray CL+ yields were below average, greater than UI Sparrow and WB 456, and in 2023 yields were 96% of irrigated averages (Table 23) due to lower plant stands after a cold winter. Stingray CL+ had 2d later than average heading dates, lower test weight and is at average height (Table 14). Stingray CL+ is susceptible to dwarf bunt.

SY Assure (SY96-2) – a soft white winter wheat released in 2016 by Syngenta Cereals, yield in 2021-2023 irrigated trials was 9 bu/A less than SY Ovation (Table 14) with low test weight (due to preharvest sprout after late season rain). SY Assure is broadly adapted with earlier heading than the trial average by 3-5 days and is 3 inches shorter than average and well suited for irrigated production under wheel lines. In 2022, SY Assure yields were 106% of irrigated averages while in 2023 was 84% overall (Table 23), after having low stands in Ririe from winter kill. SY Assure is moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to dwarf bunt, and resistant to stripe rust.

SY Ovation (03PN108#21) - a soft white winter wheat released by Syngenta Cereals in 2011 for higher rainfall and irrigated production. SY Ovation has had excellent vields over the past seven years generally with good test weight. However, the recent results reflect low test weight due to preharvest sprout after late season rain. 2023 irrigated and dryland yields were above average at 109% of trial average (Table 23), doing very well in Kimberly (Table 18) at 167 bu/A, 31 bu/A above average. Heading date, height, lodging and grain protein were above average with lower than average test weight (see Table 14). SY Ovation is resistant to soil-borne mosaic virus, moderately susceptible to current races of stripe rust and very susceptible to dwarf bunt. SY Ovation has good end use quality and good threshability.

**TMC M-Pire (TMC2021SWW)** – a soft white winter wheat released through The McGregor Company, M-Pire performance in Washington in 2022 showed a high yielding wheat with excellent test weight, stripe rust resistance and lodging resistance in the intermediate to high rainfall zones. It is shorter than average and early to medium maturity. In the first year of testing in the UI EVT, TMC M-Pire performance was agronomically in the middle range for spring stand, test weight and yield, but was 3 inches shorter than trial average, similar to WB1529 in plant height. TMC M-Pire was at 99% of trial averages for yield (Table 23), doing well at all locations (106% of trial averages) except Ririe, where winter kill reduced plant stands of many winter wheat varieties (Table 20).

UI Magic CL+ (IDN 09-DH11) – UI Magic CL+ is a Clearfield soft white winter wheat with two-genes for resistance to imazamox herbicide. Clearfield wheats have resistance to imazamox herbicides such as to Beyond® herbicide for hard-to-control grassy weeds. UI Magic CL+ was released in 2015 as a joint release from the Idaho AES and LCS seeds. Yields in 2021-2023 were 7 bu/A less than the trial average (Table 14) and similar to Stephens but 2 inches shorter with similar test weight. Heading date is 1d earlier than trial averages. UI Magic CL+ is widely adapted, performing similar to WB 456 under dryland conditions, is susceptible to dwarf bunt and very susceptible to stripe rust.

UI Sparrow (IDO1108) – a 2016 release from the University of Idaho, UI Sparrow is a soft white winter wheat with high yield potential in irrigated and dry land production. While adapted to both, UI Sparrow has a higher tendency to lodge under irrigated production. Three-year irrigated yield was below average and similar to WB 456 Stephens (Table 14). UI Sparrow has low test weight (54.8 lbs/bu) and is 3-4 days later in heading date than average under irrigation. Sprouting damage contributed to low test weight in the previous 2-3 years due late season rain. Under dry land conditions, UI Sparrow was at trial average over the past 3 years (Table

15), similar to Norwest Duet and Devote. UI Sparrow is very resistant to dwarf bunt, which is a huge benefit under organic production systems. It was susceptible to current 2019 races of stripe rust, which was a low disease pressure year.

# VI Presto CL+ (UIL17-6451CL+) -

released through the UI/LCS joint venture in 2020, VI Presto CL+ is a soft white winter Clearfield line tested under irrigated and dry land conditions, targeted for low- to intermediate rainfall areas. VI Presto CL+ has better emergence properties than Norwest Duet and yielded below trial average for irrigated trials (Table 14), similar to UI Sparrow, with much higher test weight, 1d earlier heading date and 2 inches shorter for plant height. VI Presto CL+ has resistance to stripe rust, tolerance to *Cephalosporium* stripe, susceptibility to dwarf bunt and is photoperiod insensitive.

VI Shock (UIL15-72223DH) – a soft white winter wheat released for irrigation through the UI/LCS joint venture in 3-year irrigated trials, VI Shock yields were similar to SY Assure (Table 14), slightly below trial averages. In 2023, yield was at 102% of trial average (Table 23), doing well in Aberdeen, but suffering winter damage and reduced spring stands in Ririe (Table 20). Test weight is lower than average at 55.0 lbs/bu compared with 56.5 lbs/bu. Sprouting damage contributed to low test weight in the previous 2-3 years due late season rain. VI Shock has medium to late maturity, low protein and plant height is 1 inch greater than average (Table 14). VI Shock is susceptible to dwarf bunt.

### VI Voodoo CL+ (UIL17-6268CL+) -

A soft white winter released through the UI/LCS joint venture in 2020, VI Voodoo CL+ is a two-gene Clearfield line with yield and agronomic traits similar to SY Ovation over the irrigated three-year averages (Table 14). Yield performance in 2023 was at 74% of trial average doing very poorly in Soda Springs. VI Voodoo CL+ is intended as a replacement for UI Magic CL+, with greater yield potential and resistance to stripe rust. Test weight was below trial average (Table 14), and heading date was later than average, usually a function of low plant stand. VI Voodoo CL+ susceptible to dwarf bunt.

WB 456 (BU6W99-456) – a soft white winter wheat from WestBred (a unit of Bayer Crop Science). WB 456 was released as an improvement over WB 470 and as a replacement for WB 528. WB 456 yielded similar to Stephens in the past three years (Table 14) and generally has excellent test weight. Sprouting damage contributed to low test weight in the previous 2-3 years due late season rain. 2023 yields were below average, about 91% of trial entries (Table 23). WB 456 is similar in height to Stephens (at trial average) with improved lodging resistance. WB 456 has an early heading date, 3-5 days earlier than average, and is moderately susceptible to stripe rust. WB 456 is susceptible to dwarf bunt.

WB1376CLP (WB-1038CL) - soft white winter wheat released by WestBred (a unit of Bayer Crop Science) in 2015. WB1376CLP is imi-tolerant, containing two genes for tolerance to BASF's grass herbicide Beyond®. Irrigated yields in 2023 were below average and including dryland yields were 85% of average (Table 23). Spring stand was reduced in 2023 due to winter kill in the upper elevation trials. Dry land yields were below the trial averages, similar to Stephens (Table 15). Height is average and 1-2 inches taller than WB 456. WB1376CLP is susceptible to dwarf bunt, and moderately resistant to moderately susceptible to stripe rust.

WB1529 (BZ6W07-436) - soft white winter wheat released in 2014 by WestBred (a unit of Bayer Crop Science). Yields of WB1529 under irrigation are similar to SY Assure over three years 2021-2023 (Table 14) and suffered low test weight due to multiple seasons with late season rain and sprout damage. Spring stands were significantly reduced in irrigated trials at Ririe due to winter kill. WB1529 is 2-4 inches shorter than average, with grain protein was at nursery averages. WB1529 is 1-2 days earlier in heading date and 3 inches shorter than WB1783. WB1529 has good milling and baking quality. WB1529 is resistant to current races of stripe rust and resistant to dwarf bunt.

WB1621 (XE1304) – a recently released awnless soft white winter from Westbred/Bayer Crop Sciences, WB1621 is a medium-late maturity variety with good winter hardiness and high test weight for irrigated production. Irrigated yield in 2023 was at 110% of trial averages (Table 23), greater than WB1783 by 4 bu/A and greater than WB1529 by 6 bu/A. WB1621 is shorter and earlier than WB1783, with similar grain protein. WB1621 has moderate resistance to stripe rust and is susceptible to dwarf bunt. WB1621 can be used for both grain and forage production due to the awnless heads.

**WB1783 (BZ6W09-471)** – a very high yielding soft white winter wheat released in 2016 by WestBred (a unit of Bayer Crop Science). Irrigated yield of WB1783 greater than SY Ovation and equal to LCS Hulk (Table 14), with very good test weight and good straw strength. Irrigated yield in 2022 was the highest in the trials (Table 17 and Chart 3), higher than LCS Hulk and SY Ovation. In 2023, irrigated yields were at 105% of trial averages. Dry land yields are also usually excellent but were at average in the previous three years of testing (Table 15). WB1783 is very resistant to stripe rust and very susceptible to dwarf bunt. WB1783 tends to be a late variety and should not be planted late in the fall.

# WINTER WHEAT- Hard Red and White

## Hard White Winter Wheat

**Golden Spike (UT1944-158)** – a 1999 release from Utah AES for dry land production, Golden Spike is a hard white winter wheat with a partial waxy endosperm. Golden Spike will lodge under irrigation. Under dry land conditions, Golden Spike's yield is below average, with 2022 yield at 88% of average (Table 5), but in 2023 Golden Spike yielded well in Soda Springs (Table 12). Yield, spring stand and grain protein were all less than the dryland production averages over the previous three years (Table 5). Plant height was 9 inches less than Juniper. Golden Spike is very resistant to dwarf bunt but is susceptible to stripe rust.

Irv (OR2110679) – a hard white winter wheat released from Oregon State University in 2018 for moderate rainfall production conditions, Irv had low yield average under dry land conditions (Table 5). In 2022, Irv yields were 91% of trial averages, similar to Millie and Golden Spike. In Soda Springs, spring stands of Irv averaged 15%. Irv is short with plant height 3 inches below trial average, and was below average for test weight. Irv has good end use quality, higher than average protein and is moderately resistant to stripe rust. Irv is susceptible to dwarf bunt.

Millie (OR2130118H) (W) – a hard white winter released the fall of 2020, named 'Millie' after Millie Rouch, wife of Chris Rouch, a dry land wheat farm family in eastern Oregon who have been long time supporters of the OSU wheat breeding program. Millie yields were below average under irrigation and dryland trials in southern Idaho with 2.5 lb/bu higher test weight and yield similar to UI Bronze Jade. Millie has good stripe rust resistance, excellent yield potential across low rainfall zones. Millie is 1-3 inches shorter than average, with acceptable to good quality which depends on hitting protein targets.

UI Bronze Jade (W) (IDO1706) - this hard white winter wheat released by IAES in 2019 has been in the trials for 6 years, and has demonstrated lower than average yield in the recent 3 year summaries, has very low test weight, and overall poor quality. UI Bronze Jade should be grown only with a specific contract market in mind. This dry land variety will lodge under irrigation and is 2-3 inches taller than average in irrigated trials. Irrigated yields for the previous three years was below average, with test weight at 56.5 lbs/bu (compared to trial average of 58.4 lbs/bu). UI Bronze Jade was susceptible to stripe rust in 2019 and is susceptible to dwarf bunt.

UI Silver (IDO658B) – a hard white winter wheat released in 2011 by the University of Idaho AES. UI Silver yields were below trial averages under dry land conditions with good test weight (Table 5). UI Silver has good end use quality for both bread and Asian noodles. UI Silver has resistance to stripe rust (high temperature adult plant or HTAP), dwarf bunt, and carries the SrTmp gene for resistance to stem rust. It is susceptible to black chaff and lodging, which can be a problem under irrigation. Like Golden Spike, UI Silver is a partial waxy wheat. UI Silver is very resistant to dwarf bunt and moderately resistant to stripe rust.

### Hard Red Winter Wheat

**Balance (WA8248)** – a hard red winter wheat released in 2020 by Nutrien Ag, tested in the trials from 2021. Average irrigated yield was similar to FourOsix over the past three years (Table 4) and 3 bu/A less than Yellowstone, but in 2023 Balance yields were 90% of yield average (Table 13). Balance had very high grain protein (13.6%), average test weight, and was average for plant height, similar to Keldin. Balance is susceptible to dwarf bunt.

Flathead (MT1564) – A hard red winter wheat released through Montana State University (MAES) in 2019, Flathead has a Yellowstone background with enhanced stripe rust resistance (two genes for resistance), with shorter stature and early maturity. 2023 yield of Flathead was 112% of irrigated trial average (Table 13) doing very well in Ririe. In the 3-year summaries, Flathead yields were 3 bu/A greater than Yellowstone with higher test weight (Table 4). Test weight and grain protein of Flathead is good to excellent. Flathead had higher lodging and lower protein than Yellowstone.

FourOsix (MT1462) – a hard red winter released in 2018 by Montana State University as a replacement to Yellowstone, well-known for its high yield, with improved milling and baking qualities over Yellowstone. FourOsix has shown high loaf volume, water absorption and mixing characteristics. In the three-year trial averages, FourOsix had 3 bu/A less yield and slightly lower grain protein than Yellowstone, with the similar test weight and was 4 in shorter. FourOsix has better resistance to stripe rust than Yellowstone. In the 2023 Soda Springs trial, winter stands of FourOsix and the other Montana lines were much greater than average. FourOsix is very susceptible to dwarf bunt.

Juniper (IDO 575) – hard red winter wheat released in 2005 by the Idaho AES for dry land production areas. Juniper has moderate yield potential under dry land production, yielding 2 bu/A above the average for the trials (Table 5 and 13). Juniper is extremely tall and will lodge under irrigation. Juniper has good test weight and high protein, yielding similar to Yellowstone and Keldin, is very resistant to dwarf bunt and moderately resistant to stripe rust.

Kairos (T44) – a hard red winter wheat from Highland Specialty Grains in Washington having better resistance to stripe rust than KCS Jet and Keldin. Kairos is 6 inches shorter than the trial averages in the 3-yr summaries (Table 4), and 3d earlier in heading. Yield averages over the previous three years have been 10 bu/A below average, lower than the hard white Millie. Kairos yields in 2023 were 96% of irrigated average, performing well (108%) in the irrigated trial near Ririe.

Keldin (ACS55017) – a hard red winter wheat distributed by WestBred (a unit of Bayer Crop Science) for irrigated production, Keldin has consistently been a high yielding hard red winter wheat with high grain protein in these trials (Table 4). 2022 yields were at 166 bu/A, the highest in the irrigated trials, yielding 111% of trial average yield. In 2023, Keldin yields were 109% of irrigated averages (Table 13). Keldin is a little shorter than average for height, has very high test weight, and is at average for grain protein. Keldin is susceptible to dwarf bunt and in 2016 and 2018 was moderately susceptible to current races of stripe rust.

**Keldin** + **11-52-0** – In-furrow fertilizer was added to one variety in the hard winter and soft winter group to test the effect of starter fertilizer on yield. Monoammonium

phosphate or 11-52-0 at 20 lbs phosphate as P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> per acre was included in-furrow. In Table 4 (3-year irrigated averages), Keldin and Keldin +11-52-0 were within 5 bushels of each other (LSD or least significant difference = 6.1 bu/A), indicating no effect of starter fertilizer on yield, stand or other agronomic traits. Under dry land conditions, Keldin + 11-52-0 was 3 bu/A greater than Keldin, with the LSD of 3 bu/A, which is not a statistically significant difference between the two for yield. In 2020, dry land yield was improved by 6 bu/A with the addition of starter fertilizer (11-52-0), resulting in yield at 108% of trial average, as compared to Keldin without starter which yielded 98% of trial average.

LCS Jet (NSA 7208) – a hard red winter with released in 2015 by Limagrain Cereal Seeds. LCS Jet has good yield potential and average grain protein (Table 4) and has been a high yielding hard red winter for the previous eight years of irrigated testing. In 2022, LCS Jet yielded 112% of irrigated mean, while in 2023, yields were 99% of irrigated averages (Table 13 and Chart 2), doing particularly well in Ririe. Test weight and lodging have been below average, and LCS Jet has been 2-3 inches shorter than average. LCS Jet is very susceptible to dwarf bunt and showed sensitivity to winter kill in 2023 (Table 12). In 2019, LCS Jet showed an increase stripe rust susceptibility with a susceptible infection type. LCS Jet has good end use quality.

LCS Rocket (NSA10-2196) – is a hard red winter wheat released from Limagrain Cereal Seeds in 2018, demonstrating high yield potential in Northern Idaho and the Palouse area in high rainfall zones. Threeyear irrigated average yield was greater than LCS Jet and Yellowstone, with lower test weight and lower grain protein. Yields in 2023 were 97 percent of trial irrigated averages (Table 13), while in 2022 were 105% of trial average, and in 2021 yields were 107% (Table 14). Heading date is similar to Keldin, and LCS Rocket is shorter than Keldin (3 inches) and Yellowstone (7 inches). LCS Rocket has good resistance to stripe rust and is susceptible to dwarf bunt.

Milestone (ACS14132-412) – a new hard red winter wheat released through Nutrien Ag Solutions in Bozeman, MT. Milestone was first tested in irrigated trials in 2021 yielding 104% over all irrigated trials and 108% of trial averages in 2022. In 2023, irrigated yields were 103% of average, 6 bu/A greater than Yellowstone, with lower grain protein and test weight. Milestone headed 2 days earlier than Yellowstone and was 5 inches shorter. Milestone is susceptible to dwarf bunt.

**MT Warcat (MTS18149)** – released in 2022 by Montana State University breeding program, MT Warcat is a high yielding hard red winter wheat with solid-stem for tolerance to wheat stem sawfly. MT Warcat is a rainfed and dryland variety that has improved winter hardiness and aluminum tolerance for regions with highly acidic soils. In the 2023 Soda Springs trial where winter kill was an issue, winter stands of MT Warcat and the other Montana lines were much greater than average. In end-use quality, it is a low PPO (polyphenol oxidase) grain, with high falling number, high water absorption and strong mix times.

NuMont (MT1491) – NuMont hard red winter was recently released by the MSU breeding program for the dryland production areas in the intermountain West. In the 2023 Soda Springs trial where winter kill was an issue, winter stands of NuMont and the other Montana lines were much greater than average. In 2023, NuMont yields were higher than MT Warcat, and similar to FourOsix, and were 119% of dryland trial averages, mostly due to winter hardiness characteristics. NuMont showed higher test weight than Yellowstone but lower grain protein, and Numont showed hogh susceptibility to dwarf bunt

**Promontory (UT1567-51)** – a hard red winter wheat released by Utah AES in 1990. Promontory is a dry land variety with excellent test weight. Yield under irrigation has been above average, but it will lodge and was not included in the irrigated trials. Promontory has short coleoptiles and may have trouble emerging when planted deep in dry soils. Over the past three years of testing (Table 5), Promontory yields were slightly below average. Promontory is resistant to dwarf bunt and moderately susceptible to stripe rust. Promontory is taller than average with good grain protein.

Scorpio (WA8268) – a broadly adapted hard red winter wheat released in 2019 by Agricultural Research Center of Washington State University, Scorpio is mid- to latematurity with short stiff straw well adapted across the >15'' rainfall zones of the Pacific Northwest. Scorpio has high yield potential similar to Yellowstone, however the most recent 3-year irrigated averages yields were affected by winter kill in higher elevation production trials. Average yield was 144 bu/A (Table 4) with no lodging, better than LCS Jet and Yellowstone. Test weight was less than average. Scorpio should be welladapted to no-till situations with low pH soils and it has aluminum tolerance. In dry land trials, Scorpio yields were below average, similar to Promontory and UI Silver. Scorpio had moderately susceptible reaction to stripe rust in 2019, is susceptible to dwarf bunt and has tolerance to Hessian fly. Scorpio has good end use quality.

Sequoia (WA8180) – a dryland hard red winter wheat developed and released in 2015 by the Agricultural Research Center of Washington State University. Sequoia has very good (desirable) end use quality and emerges quickly in deep-planted situations. Sequoia yields under dryland conditions were less than Keldin and Juniper over the three previous years (Table 5) and were similar to Promontory and WB4510CLP. Test weight was less than average, grain protein averaged 12.3%, and heading was 3-4 days later than average. Sequoia has cold tolerance, adult plant resistance to stripe rust, and good straw strength. Sequoia is susceptible to dwarf bunt.

UI SRG (IDO656B) – a hard red winter wheat released in 2012 by the Idaho AES for the dry land conditions of southern Idaho and northern Utah. SRG will lodge under irrigation without the use of growth regulators. Yields have consistently been above dry land average, comparable to Yellowstone with slightly lower test weight, however in the past three years UI SRG showed some susceptibility to winter kill (Table 12). Yields were lower – at average for the past three years (Table 5). UI SRG is very resistant to dwarf bunt and resistant to stripe rust and is a good choice for dry land production in southern Idaho.

Utah 100 (UT1650-150) – a hard red winter wheat released in 1997 by the Utah AES. Utah 100 has consistently done well dry land conditions for yield, but recently due to poor winter hardiness (Table 12), yields have been low. As a dry land variety, Utah 100 will lodge under irrigated conditions. Utah 100 is very resistant to dwarf bunt and is susceptible to current races of stripe rust.

**WB4303** – released in 2022 by WestBred / Bayer Crop Sciences, WB4303 is an early to medium maturity hard red winter with high yield potential, good lodging resistance and very good end-use quality. In 2023 trials, WB4303 yields were similar to Keldin and Milestone (Table 6), showing similar test weight, 4d earlier heading, and 9 inches shorter in plant height than Yellowstone with comparable grain protein. In comparison to WB4510CLP, WB4303 was 3 bu/A less in yield, 2 lbs/bu less in test weight, 3d earlier in heading but with higher grain protein. WB4303 did poorly under dryland conditions due to winter kill (Table 12).

**WB4401 (XC4109)** – a hard red winter wheat developed by WestBred (Bayer Crop Science) for the central and southern plains, WB4401 can be used for forage and grain yield. Tested only in Kimberly and Aberdeen, 2020 yields were 110% of trial average, and in 2021 irrigated yields were 108% of average. In 2023, yields were comparable to Yellowstone and WB4510CLP, 105% of irrigated trial averages, with very good test weight (Table 6). In 2023, WB4401 was a little taller than Keldin and similar in heading. WB4401 is moderately resistant to stripe rust and very susceptible to dwarf bunt. Under dryland conditions in 2023, winter kill reduced the spring stand and yield of WB4401.

WB4510CLP (XD4201) – a Clearfield Plus variety, WB4510CLP is a hard red winter wheat released by WestBred (a unit of Bayer Crop Science) in 2017. WB4510CLP is an imi-tolerant winter wheat containing two genes for tolerance to BASF's grass herbicide Beyond® (imazamox). In the 3year irrigated averages, WB4510CLP yielded 153 bu/A, the same as LCS Rocket and 4 bu/A less than Keldin. WB4510CLP had excellent test weight, with similar grain protein and heading date to Keldin (Table 4). In 2022, yields were 104% of average, similar to LCS Rocket. In 2023, yields were 108% of irrigated averages, but winter kill reduced spring stand in Soda Springs (Table 12). WB4510CLP has good resistance to stripe rust, is medium maturity and taller than average.

Yellowstone (MT00159) – a hard red winter wheat with excellent yield potential in both irrigated (Table 4, Chart 2) and dry land conditions (Table 5) of southeast Idaho. Yellowstone was released by Montana State University and the AES in 2005 and has above average test weight and height, and high grain protein. Yield in 2022 was 102% of average, similar to WB4510CLP, and in 2023, yields were 113% average due to excellent winter hardiness demonstrated in the dryland trial at Soda Springs (Table 12). End use quality is average, with good loaf volume. Under very high production inputs, Yellowstone will lodge under irrigation. It is moderately resistant to dwarf bunt and susceptible to stripe rust.

 Table 3. Ten year averages of selected agronomic characteristics, 2013-2022 compared to 2023.

 NOTE: "Average" values are for years 2013 to 2022

YIELD			TEST WEIGHT			PLANT HEIGHT			HEADING DATE				LODGING		
	# of			# of			# of			# of		Days		# of	
Year	Loc.	bu/A	Year	Loc.	lb/bu	Year	Loc.	in.	Year	Loc.	date	fr. Jan.1	Year	Loc.	%
2022	6	115	2017	6	60.8	2015	6	35	2022	6	6/13	165	2014	5	25
2023	3	115	2018	6	60.3	2022	6	35	2023	3	6/12	164	2016	6	11
2018	7	104	2020	7	60.2	2016	6	35	2019	6	6/12	164	2021	6	11
2015	6	103	2019	6	60.0	2023	3	34	2021	6	6/9	161	2013	5	8
2020	7	102	2016	6	59.4	2018	7	33	2020	7	6/8	160	Avg.		7
2014	4	101	2013	5	59.4	2019	6	33	2017	6	6/6	159	2022	6	5
2019	6	99	Avg.		58.6	Avg.		32	Avg.		6/6	158	2015	6	4
Avg.		98	2015	6	58.1	2014	5	32	2013	5	6/5	158	2019	6	3
2021	6	95	2023	3	57.6	2021	6	31	2014	5	6/4	157	2018	7	1
2016	6	94	2021	6	56.4	2013	5	31	2018	7	6/4	157	2017	6	0
2017	6	91	2014	4	56.1	2020	7	30	2016	6	5/31	152	2020	7	0.4
2013	5	79	2022	6	55.6	2017	6	29	2015	6	5/31	152	2023	3	0

Winter Wheat (all market classes and locations)

#### Spring Wheat (all market classes and locations)

YIELD			TEST WEIGHT			PLANT HEIGHT			HEADING DATE				LODGING		
	# of			# of			# of			# of		Days		# of	
Year	Loc.	bu/A	Year	Loc.	lb/bu	Year	Loc.	in.	Year	Loc.	date	fr. Jan.1	Year	Loc.	%
2014	5	107	2016	5	61.9	2020	5	34	2022	5	6/30	182	2014	4	16
2023	5	107	2020	5	61.6	2023	5	34	2019	4	6/28	180	2022	5	5
2018	5	106	2017	5	61.6	2014	4	34	2023	5	6/27	179	2021	5	5
2020	5	101	2013	5	61.4	2019	5	34	2020	5	6/25	177	Avg.		4
2019	5	100	2015	5	61.0	2022	5	33	2017	5	6/24	176	2019	5	4
2017	5	98	2018	5	61.0	Avg.		31	Avg.		6/23	175	2023	5	3
Avg.		97	2019	5	60.8	2018	5	31	2013	5	6/23	175	2016	5	3
2015	5	97	Avg.		60.4	2021	5	31	2016	5	6/21	173	2015	5	2
2022	5	96	2022	5	60.0	2016	5	31	2018	5	6/20	172	2013	5	2
2016	5	91	2023	5	59.2	2015	5	30	2021	5	6/20	172	2017	5	1
2021	5	89	2021	5	58.4	2017	5	28	2015	5	6/18	170	2018	5	0.3
2013	5	86	2014	5	56.5	2013	5	28	2014	5	6/18	170	2020	5	0.2

# Spring Barley (all market classes and locations)

YIELD			TEST WEIGHT			PLANT HEIGHT				HEADIN	IG DATI	LODGING			
	# of			# of			# of			# of		Days		# of	
Year	Loc.	bu/A	Year	Loc.	lb/bu	Year	Loc.	in.	Year	Loc.	date	fr. Jan.1	Year	Loc.	%
2016	5	129	2016	5	53.6	2014	4	36	2023	5	7/3	185	2014	4	56
2017	4	128	2020	5	53.5	2019	5	35	2019	4	6/30	182	2013	4	33
2014	4	127	2022	5	51.9	2023	5	34	2022	5	6/30	182	2019	5	31
2015	4	124	2013	4	51.6	2018	5	34	2020	5	6/28	180	2015	4	24
2013	4	122	2019	5	51.5	2020	5	33	2021	5	6/25	177	Avg.		21
2020	5	119	2017	4	51.4	2022	5	33	Avg.		6/24	176	2021	5	18
Avg.		119	Avg.		51.4	Avg.		33	2017	4	6/24	176	2023	5	18
2018	5	117	2018	5	51.4	2013	4	33	2014	4	6/24	176	2017	4	17
2023	5	117	2015	4	50.6	2015	4	33	2018	5	6/24	176	2016	5	11
2019	5	111	2023	5	50.6	2017	4	31	2013	4	6/21	173	2018	5	10
2022	5	107	2021	5	50.1	2021	5	31	2016	5	6/20	172	2022	5	5
2021	5	100	2014	4	48.8	2016	5	31	2015	4	6/16	168	2020	5	1

Variety or Selection	Yield (bu/A)*	Test Wt. (lb/bu)	Spring Stand (%)	Heading Date	Height (in.)	Lodging (%)	Protein (%)
Keldin	157	59.4	99	6/7	38	10	12.4
WB4510CLP	153	60.8	98	6/7	39	6	12.4
LCS Rocket	153	55.8	98	6/6	35	5	11.9
MT1745	152	59.3	98	6/9	40	8	12.2
Milestone	152	57.9	98	6/7	37	10	12.3
Keldin ( plus 11-52-0)	152	59.2	99	6/7	38	10	12.5
Flathead	151	60.5	99	6/4	40	12	12.2
LCS Jet	150	57.0	99	6/8	35	1	12.4
WB4401	150	59.9	98	6/4	39	10	12.0
Yellowstone	148	59.0	99	6/9	42	9	12.6
IDO2006 (W)	146	57.8	99	6/11	39	8	12.1
FourOsix	145	58.8	99	6/8	38	7	12.3
Balance	145	58.5	96	6/6	38	5	13.6
UI Bronze Jade (W)	143	56.5	99	6/9	39	11	12.3
Scorpio	143	56.6	97	6/9	35	0	12.4
Millie (W)	140	59.0	98	6/9	37	5	12.9
Kairos	138	57.9	96	6/4	32	3	12.0
Average	148	58.4	98	6/7	38	7	12.3
LSD (α=.05)	6	1	2	1	1	4	
CV (%)	9.8	2.5	4.9	0.8	4.5	128.6	

 Table 4. Hard Winter Wheat Irrigated Nurseries, 3-Year Averages (2021-2023; 11 site-years).

\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety

(W) = White

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	Yield	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Protein
Variety or Selection	(bu/A)**	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)
Keldin + 11-52-0	37	56.3	95	6/15	26	12.3
FourOsix	35	56.2	95	6/15	24	12.3
MT1745	35	57.0	96	6/16	24	11.8
Juniper	34	57.8	97	6/15	33	12.7
Yellowstone	34	56.5	96	6/16	26	12.2
Keldin	34	56.3	95	6/15	26	11.9
Flathead	33	56.4	98	6/12	26	12.2
IDO2006 (W)	33	55.8	93	6/18	25	12.9
LCS Jet	33	53.8	94	6/16	21	12.1
UI SRG	33	56.3	96	6/15	31	12.9
UI Silver (W)	31	57.4	96	6/16	27	12.4

### Table 5. Hard Winter Wheat Dryland Nurseries 3-Year Averages (2021-2023; 5 site-years\*).

Promontory	31	57.3	96	6/15	33	12.7
Sequoia	30	56.0	93	6/19	29	12.3
WB4510CLP	30	58.1	96	6/14	25	12.7
UI Bronze Jade (W)	30	55.3	95	6/17	26	12.4
Millie (W)	30	56.7	88	6/17	25	13.0
Irv (W)	28	55.1	92	6/17	23	13.1
Golden Spike (W)	28	56.7	94	6/17	30	12.1
Scorpio	26	54.6	92	6/18	23	12.4
Utah-100	23	57.5	91	6/15	24	14.2
Average	31.7	56.3	95	6/16	26	12.5
LSD (a=.05)	3	1	3	1	1	1
CV (%)	14.7	3.9	5.6	0.7	6.1	5.6

\* Soda Springs data was excluded from this analysis due to poor stands and unreliable data.

\*\*Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

(W) = White

	Yield	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein
Variety or Selection	(bu/A)*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)	(%)
MT1745	159	59.9	94	6/11	39	1	12.0
Yellowstone	158	59.9	97	6/10	41	3	11.8
WB4510CLP	156	61.6	95	6/9	38	0	11.6
WB4401	156	62.0	96	6/10	38	0	11.7
Flathead	155	60.9	96	6/6	38	0	11.8
LCS Rocket	155	57.0	93	6/8	33	0	11.5
Milestone	153	58.8	97	6/9	36	0	12.0
WB4303	153	59.6	92	6/6	32	0	12.0
IDO2006 (W)	151	58.9	98	6/12	37	0	11.3
Keldin	151	60.2	96	6/10	37	0	11.7
Scorpio	150	58.4	94	6/10	34	0	11.5

## Table 6. Irrigated Hard Winter Wheat Data Combined from Aberdeen, Kimberly and Ririe 2023.

Keldin + 11-52-0	150	60.3	96	6/10	37	0	11.8
WB4422	149	61.3	97	6/7	36	0	12.4
FourOsix	148	59.7	96	6/9	38	0	11.9
UI Bronze Jade 1 (W)	145	58.2	98	6/11	39	3	11.6
Balance	145	59.5	89	6/10	37	0	13.2
Millie (W)	144	59.4	95	6/11	44	0	12.3
OR2190064R	141	58.0	83	6/11	33	0	12.1
Apst52	139	58.3	97	6/7	31	0	12.2
HSG108	139	56.2	95	6/6	33	0	11.3
LCS Jet	138	57.6	97	6/10	33	0	11.8
Kairos	119	58.3	88	6/7	29	0	11.6
Average	148	59.0	94	6/9	36	0.3	11.8
LSD (a=.05)	14	1	10	1	2	2	1.0
CV (%)	10.8	1.8	12.1	0.8	5.6	981.8	3.7

\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety

(W) = White

	Yield	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Protein
Variety or Selection	(bu/A)*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)
Yellowstone	44	57.7	98	6/29	27	14.7
FourOsix	42	57.5	96	6/27	25	14.5
IDO2006 (W)	42	55.8	83	7/1	25	14.2
MT1745	41	59.2	93	6/28	25	13.8
NuMont (MT1491) (W)	41	58.8	97	6/29	27	13.8
MT 2019	40	59.0	93	6/29	23	14.3
UT11317-8	39	55.0	90	7/1	31	13.2
UT11223-10	39	57.8	86	6/30	28	12.7
MT Warcat	38	58.5	94	6/30	22	14.4
Sequoia	38	56.2	90	7/2	30	13.6
Golden Spike (W)	37	57.9	93	6/29	30	12.9
Keldin + 11-52-0	36	58.1	88	6/27	25	14.8
Flathead	36	59.7	96	6/24	26	13.4
Millie (W)	36	56.6	86	6/29	30	15.0
WB4422	35	60.1	94	6/25	24	14.1
Keldin	35	58.3	94	6/27	25	13.8
Scorpio	35	53.6	61	6/28	22	13.8
UI Silver (W)	35	59.1	91	6/28	28	13.0
Promontory	34	57.8	91	6/28	34	14.5
WB4510CLP	34	60.7	88	6/27	25	13.9
LCS Jet	33	54.4	66	6/30	20	13.4
UI SRG	33	57.6	91	6/29	31	14.6
Juniper	33	59.0	92	6/25	28	13.4
UI Bronze Jade 1 (W)	33	56.3	95	6/29	26	14.3
Utah-100	30	56.8	61	6/28	23	14.8
OR2190064R	28	54.6	56	6/23	21	14.5
Irv (W)	25	55.1	58	6/25	23	14.3
WB4303	23	57.8	74	6/25	22	14.3
Average	35 5	57.4	86 11	6/28	<b>26</b>	13.9
CV(%)	5 14.7	<b>1</b> 2.3	12.7	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4.8</b>	5.2

 Table 7. Dryland Hard Winter Wheat Data Combined from Soda Springs and Ririe, 2023.

(W) = White

No lodging to report

0		Yield (bu/A)		Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein
Variety or Selection	2021	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)	(%)
Flathead	118	171	177	62.2	100	5/30	37	0	10.8
WB4510CLP	136	185	173	63.2	100	6/3	39	0	11.3
MT1745	125	178	173	61.9	100	6/6	40	4	11.2
Keldin	145	201	170	61.6	99	6/4	39	0	10.8
Yellowstone	106	177	169	61.7	100	6/5	42	8	10.4
Milestone	130	158	168	59.9	100	6/3	36	0	10.9
WB4303			167	63.1	100	6/3	39	0	10.9
WB4401	134	176	167	60.9	100	5/30	32	0	11.0
Keldin + 11-52-0	125	179	163	61.7	100	6/4	38	0	10.5
WB4422			161	63.3	100	5/31	38	0	10.5
UI Bronze Jade (W)	109	174	161	59.6	100	6/7	41	8	10.5
Apst52			160	59.8	100	5/30	31	0	11.4
IDO2006 (W)	116	180	158	61.0	100	6/8	37	0	10.1

## Table 8. Agronomic Data for Hard Winter Wheat at Kimberly, Irrigated, 2022-23.

FourOsix	129	172	156	60.0	100	6/4	38	0	11.2
LCS Rocket	137	177	152	61.6	99	6/1	31	0	10.8
Scorpio	123	172	150	59.0	98	6/7	• 34	0	10.3
LCS Jet	154	182	149	59.9	100	6/3	33	0	10.2
Balance	132	161	146	61.9	99	6/4	39	0	11.3
OR2190064R			145	60.3	98	6/7	34	0	10.6
Millie (W)	129	160	140	61.8	100	6/7	45	0	11.2
Kairos	152	155	135	59.8	98	5/30	29	0	10.1
HSG108			133	57.9	93	6/3	34	0	10.2
Average	122	169	158	60.3	99	6/6	36	1	10.7
LSD (0.05)	21	18	17	0.3	3	1	2	7	
CV (%)	12.3	7.4	7.7	0.4	2.1	0.5	3.9	588.0	

\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

(W) = White

	<u>utu 101 III</u> Y	ield (bu/	$\frac{\mathbf{A} + \mathbf{A} + \mathbf{A}}{\mathbf{A}}$	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Protein
Variety/Selection	2021	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)
IDO2006 (W)	133	153	169	57.2	99	6/9	38	12.1
WB4401	139	154	167	59.4	100	6/9	36	12.5
FourOsix	130	153	164	57.7	100	6/8	37	12.4
Flathead	146	144	162	58.8	95	6/9	37	12.5
Scorpio		154	162	56.6	89	6/9	35	12.8
WB4510CLP	143	167	161	58.4	98	6/8	36	12.2
Yellowstone	140	155	161	57.6	96	6/8	40	12.6
Keldin	144	141	160	56.8	94	6/11	35	12.9
MT1745	138	167	160	57.9	100	6/9	37	12.6
WB4303			159	57.6	79	6/9	32	12.8
Milestone	136	177	159	57.2	96	6/10	34	13.0
Keldin + 11-52-0	134	151	158	57.0	84	6/10	35	12.9
UI Bronze Jade (W)	138	162	157	57.2	98	6/10	37	12.3
LCS Rocket	137	160	156	55.9	100	6/8	32	11.9
WB4422			156	58.3	100	6/9	34	13.7
LCS Jet	130	165	150	55.8	100	6/11	32	12.9
HSG108			149	54.5	89	6/9	32	12.4
OR2190064R			149	56.4	75	6/8	33	12.7
Balance	133	136	148	57.9	99	6/10	36	13.8
Apst52			145	55.4	98	6/10	29	12.8
Millie (W)		163	145	57.8	96	6/8	44	13.0
Kairos	139	156	144	55.7	86	6/9	28	12.6
Average	133	155	156	57.0	<b>93</b>	6/9	35	12.7
LSD (α=.05) CV %	17 9.1	23 10.5	15 6.9	2.4	24 18.0	3 1.3	2 4.5	

Table 9. Agronomic Data for Hard Winter Wheat at Aberdeen, Irrigated, 2022-23.

(W) = White

No lodging to report.

		Yield (bu/A)		Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Protein
Variety or Selection	2021	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)
Flathead	145	162	159	61.8	94	6/12	40	12.1
Keldin	150	177	151	62.2	95	6/16	38	11.3
Keldin + 11-52-0	148	167	148	62.1	89	6/17	38	12.0
WB4510CLP	142	156	147	63.3	88	6/15	38	12.3
IDO2006 (W)	122	165	146	58.4	96	6/19	37	11.6
Kairos	138	142	144	59.5	98	6/13	31	12.0
LCS Jet	141	163	141	57.2	93	6/17	34	12.4
WB4303			139	60.2	94	6/12	32	12.4
WB4401	142	155	137	63.4	90	6/17	39	12.2
Milestone	145	160	136	59.4	92	6/15	37	12.0
Yellowstone	139	158	133	60.4	96	6/19	42	11.5
FourOsix	132	149	132	59.8	90	6/17	38	12.6
WB4422			130	62.2	91	6/13	36	12.2

## Table 10. Agronomic Data for Hard Winter Wheat at Ririe, Irrigated, 2022-23.

CV (%)	5.0	7.7	9.1	2.1	13.4	0.6	3.5	
LSD (a=.05)	9	16	17	2	17	2	2	
Average	134	150	133	59.8	88	6/16	37	12.2
Balance	144	151	109	58.5	70	6/16	36	14.4
Millie (W)	129	148	111	58.6	85	6/18	44	12.7
OR2190064R			112	57.2	80	6/19	34	13.0
Scorpio		142	120	58.6	83	6/17	32	11.2
MT1745	143	159	125	59.9	81	6/19	40	12.1
LCS Rocket	146	160	127	56.1	84	6/17	34	12.3
UI Bronze Jade (W)	136	137	129	58.0	98	6/18	39	11.6
Apst52			129	59.2	91	6/13	31	12.5

\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

(W) = White

No lodging to report.

	Y	ield (bu/	<b>A)</b>	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Protein
Variety or Selection	2020	2021	2023*	(lb/bu)	<b>Stand (%)</b>	Date 6/12	(IN.) 28	(%) 13.7
WB4422			40	57.7	100	0/12	20	13.7
Keldin + 11-52-0	41	18	46	57.7	100	6/14	29	14.0
FourOsix	38	17	45	57.4	100	6/15	27	15.0
Yellowstone	39	18	44	56.9	100	6/18	28	15.0
MT1745		20	44	59.2	100	6/16	27	13.5
MT1491 (W)			43	58.4	98	6/17	29	13.4
Keldin	33	17	42	58.6	100	6/13	28	12.6
WB4510CLP		17	42	60.8	100	6/12	28	13.4
MT 2019			41	58.6	99	6/16	25	13.7
Flathead	30	15	40	59.3	100	6/12	29	13.3
IDO2006 (W)	37	14	40	56.0	99	6/19	27	15.0
Juniper	34	17	39	59.2	100	6/13	37	13.7
MT Warcat			38	58.1	98	6/18	24	13.8
UT11223-10			38	57.0	88	6/19	29	12.2
LCS Jet	31	16	38	54.6	100	6/17	24	13.2
Sequoia	47	17	38	57.4	95	6/19	33	13.4
Millie (W)	40	15	37	56.2	81	6/15	33	14.8
UI Silver	46	18	37	58.8	96	6/16	31	12.4
UI SRG	38	18	37	57.4	98	6/15	35	13.7
Promontory	40	17	37	59.0	100	6/15	39	13.3
Utah-100	39	17	36	59.1	100	6/17	26	14.7
UT11317-8			36	54.9	100	6/18	34	13.3
Golden Spike	29	15	36	57.7	99	6/17	33	11.9
OR2190064R	31	14	35	56.5	100	6/18	24	14.8
Scorpio	39	16	35	56.2	100	6/19	25	13.2
Irv (W)	40	16	34	56.2	100	6/17	27	14.5
UI Bronze Jade (W)	37	12	33	55.6	100	6/17	27	13.3
WB4303			31	58.9	100	6/12	27	13.5
Average LSD (α=.05) CV (%)	35 9 12.8	16 3 12.8	38 6 11.3	57.6 2 2.1	96 12 9.2	6/16 1 0.6	29 2 4.7	13.7

 Table 11. Agronomic Data for Hard Winter Wheat at Ririe, Dryland, 2022-23.

(W) = White

No lodging to report.

		Yield (bu/A)	)	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Protein
Variety or Selection	2020	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)**	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)
IDO2006 (W)		47	43	55.7	68	7/12	23	13.4
Yellowstone	58	46	43	58.4	96	7/11	26	14.3
UT11317-8			42	55.1	80	7/13	28	13.0
UT11223-10			40	58.5	85	7/11	26	13.2
Golden Spike (W)	58	44	39	58.2	88	7/11	27	13.9
FourOsix	65	47	39	57.6	93	7/9	23	14.0
NuMont (W)			39	59.1	96	7/11	24	14.2
MT2019			39	59.4	86	7/12	21	14.8
MT1745		40	38	59.2	86	7/11	23	14.1
Sequoia	64	53	38	55.0	85	7/15	28	13.7
MT Warcat			37	58.8	90	7/12	21	14.9
Millie (W)	53	44	35	56.9	90	7/12	27	15.2
Scorpio	58	43	35	51.0	21	7/11	19	14.4
Flathead	47	44	32	60.0	93	7/7	24	13.4
Promontory	38	49	32	56.6	81	7/11	29	15.6
UI Silver	55	50	32	59.4	86	7/10	25	13.6
UI Bronze Jade (W)	66	52	31	57.1	90	7/11	24	15.2
Milestone			31	56.6	64	7/12	20	14.2
UI SRG	58	51	29	57.8	85	7/13	28	15.5
LCS Jet	62	55	29	54.3	31	7/13	17	13.6
Keldin	48	50	28	58.0	89	7/12	22	15.0
Juniper	49	44	27	58.7	84	7/8	18	15.0
Keldin + 11-52-0	55	52	27	58.5	76	7/11	21	13.1
WB4510CLP		48	27	60.6	76	7/11	22	14.4
WB4422			25	60.1	89	7/8	21	14.4
Utah-100			23	54.5	23	7/13	19	14.9
OR2190064R			21	52.0	13	7/14	18	14.1
Irv (W)	53	40	16	54.0	15	7/10	20	14.0
WB4303			15	57.0	48	7/9	17	15.1
Average LSD (α=0.05) CV (%)	55 14 17.2	46 10 13.6	31 8 19.8	57.2 2 2.5	70 19 18.8	7/11 2 0.6	22 4 11.6	14.3 

 Table 12. Agronomic Data for Hard Winter Wheat at Soda Springs, Dryland, 2022-23.

\*\* Test weight data was from the harvestmaster.

(W) = Hard White Winter

No lodging to report.

Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Kimberly	<b>Ririe Irrigated</b>	<b>Ririe Dryland</b>	Soda Springs	Variety Average
NuMont (W)					126	126
MT 2019				106	125	116
UT11317-8				94	136	115
UT11223-10				99	128	114
Yellowstone	103	107	100	116	138	113
IDO2006 (W)	108	100	110	104	140	112
MT1491 (W)				112		112
Sequoia				98	123	110
Golden Spike				93	127	110
MT Warcat				100	120	110
FourOsix	105	99	99	116	126	109
MT1745	103	109	94	114	124	109
Flathead	104	112	120	105	104	109
WB4401	107	106	103			105
Keldin	103	108	114	109	91	105
Keldin + 11-52-0	101	103	111	119	88	104
WB4510CLP	103	109	111	109	86	104
Milestone	102	106	102		101	103
UI Silver				97	103	100
WB4422	100	102	98	120	80	100
Promontory				95	103	99
Scorpio	104	95	90	92	112	99
UI Bronze Jade (W)	101	102	97	87	102	<b>98</b>
LCS Jet	96	94	106	98	93	98
LCS Rocket	100	96	95			97
Apst52	93	101	97			97
UI SRG				96	95	96
Kairos	92	86	108			95
Millie (W)	93	89	83	97	113	95
Juniper				102	88	95
HSG108	96	84				90
Balance	95	92	82			90
WB4303	102	106	105	81	47	88
OR2190064R	95	92	84	92	68	86
Utah-100				95	74	84

 Table 13. Hard Winter Wheat Yield Percentage of Location Averages, 2022-23.

Irv (W)				89	51	70
Location Average (bu/A)	156	158	133	38	31	

# (W) = White



	Yield	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein
Variety or Selection	(bu/A)*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)	(%)
AP Exceed	155	57.3	99	6/6	36	1	10.7
LCS Hulk	152	57.0	99	6/9	38	5	11.4
Sockeye CL+	152	55.1	98	6/11	41	7	11.3
WB1783	152	57.7	99	6/9	38	4	10.8
UIL13-046145A	152	57.9	98	6/7	38	8	10.4
SY Ovation	149	55.1	98	6/9	38	5	11.0
WA8415	148	57.1	98	6/10	41	3	11.3
Piranha CL+	148	55.7	98	6/11	41	7	10.9
LCS Blackjack	147	55.4	98	6/9	37	0	11.2
UIL15-028024	147	57.1	98	6/10	38	10	10.9
WB1529	144	55.0	97	6/8	35	4	10.8
AP Iliad	143	57.0	98	6/7	36	4	11.3
SY Assure	143	55.7	97	6/4	34	3	11.0
VI Shock	141	55.0	95	6/10	38	0	10.8
Norwest Tandem	141	55.7	99	6/7	34	0	11.1
Stingray CL+	140	54.8	95	6/10	37	5	11.6
IDO1708	140	55.1	98	6/7	37	10	11.3
OR2160243	140	55.4	97	6/8	36	3	11.0
OR2160264	139	55.4	98	6/7	36	1	11.5
VI Presto CL+	139	57.7	98	6/11	40	0	11.4
UI Sparrow	138	54.8	96	6/12	42	8	11.5
WB 456	137	54.6	97	6/6	37	6	12.1
Stephens	136	55.2	97	6/8	38	9	11.2
UI Magic CL+	136	55.2	94	6/7	36	7	11.1
WB1376CLP	135	55.2	97	6/8	38	0	11.8
VI Voodoo CL+	123	55.2	94	6/11	34	0	11.1
Average LSD (α=.05)	143 6	56.5 1	97 3	6/8 1	37 1	4 5	11.1 1

Table 14. Soft White Winter Wheat Irrigated Nurseries, 3-Year Averages (2021-2023; 11 site-years).

\* Varieties or selections in **bold** are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

2.9

7.6

1.1

4.4

239.0

9.5

CV (%)

6.4

### Soft White Winter Wheat

	Yield	Test Wt.		Heading	Height	Protein
Variety or Selection	(bu/A)*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)
Sockeye CL+	46	53.2	95	6/24	29	12.2
Piranha CL+	44	53.6	90	6/24	27	12.5
SY Ovation	34	54.8	87	6/20	24	12.3
Eltan 11-52-0	34	54.0	88	6/23	25	12.5
Otto	32	53.8	91	6/23	25	12.9
WB1783	32	56.9	89	6/20	25	12.6
Norwest Duet	32	53.2	91	6/21	25	12.2
UI Sparrow	32	53.4	92	6/24	26	12.2
Devote	31	55.6	92	6/24	23	12.2
Eltan	30	54.0	94	6/23	24	12.0
WB 456	29	54.3	90	6/19	23	12.7
UI Magic CL+	28	54.2	86	6/20	23	12.9
SY Assure	27	54.6	82	6/18	22	12.3
WB1376CLP	27	54.9	87	6/20	24	13.2
Stephens	25	52.6	86	6/20	24	12.6
Average	32	54.2	89	6/21	24	12.4
LSD (a=.05)	3	1	6	1	1	3 (NS)
CV (%)	18.4	2.3	11.4	0.7	6.2	3.4

Table 15. Soft White	e Winter Wheat D	vland Nurseries. 3-Year	Averages (2)	021-2023: 6 site	vears).
	, , , , , , ,				

\* Variety or selection in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

NS: Non-significant

	Yield	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Protein
Variety or Selection	(bu/A)*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)
AP Exceed	156	58.7	96	6/8	34	10.3
Sockeye CL+	153	56.2	95	6/10	41	10.0
LCS Hulk	152	58.6	98	6/10	37	11.0
SY Ovation	152	57.2	94	6/11	36	10.7
UIL13-046145A	149	57.0	92	6/9	36	10.2
WB1621	146	59.7	95	6/10	35	10.4
UIL17-995133B	144	57.2	93	6/8	34	9.9
UIL15-028024	143	57.5	95	6/11	37	10.8
WB1783	142	59.5	97	6/12	36	10.4
Piranha CL+	141	56.2	97	6/10	41	10.6
UIL14-211120A	141	55.9	90	6/10	38	10.8
WA8415	141	55.9	95	6/12	39	10.9
WB1529	140	59.3	89	6/11	32	10.5
Norwest Tandem	138	56.7	97	6/8	31	11.2
LCS Blackjack	137	55.5	93	6/10	35	11.3
Stingray CL+	137	56.1	82	6/11	36	10.8
TMC M-Pire	135	57.0	92	6/12	32	11.3
VI Shock	135	56.4	89	6/10	36	10.1
VI Presto CL+	135	58.1	97	6/11	38	10.4
Nimbus	135	56.0	91	6/9	39	10.9
IDO1708	134	56.1	95	6/10	35	10.1
Stephens	132	55.9	91	6/9	36	10.6
UI Sparrow	131	54.8	87	6/16	42	11.3
AP Iliad	130	57.3	93	6/10	34	11.3
OR2160243	129	56.6	91	6/12	34	10.0
OR2160264	127	55.2	96	6/10	35	11.1
WB 456	126	58.7	92	6/9	35	12.0
UI Magic CL+	125	58.0	82	6/10	35	10.6
WB1376CLP	120	59.4	90	6/10	36	11.5
SY Assure	119	58.1	89	6/8	31	10.9
OR2170559	116	55.7	97	6/11	33	10.5
VI Voodoo CL+	104	55.7	89	6/11	32	10.7
ORI2190027CL+	97	56.8	87	6/10	33	11.2
Average	134	57.0	92	6/11	35	10.7
LSD (α=.05) CV (%)	13 11.8	1 2.5	11 14.5	2 1.3	1 4.2	1 5.0

Table 16. Irrigated Soft White Winter Wheat Data Combined from Aberdeen, Kimberly, and Ririe, 2022-23.

Variety or Selection	Yield (bu/A)*	Test Wt.	Spring Stand (%)	Heading Date	Height	Protein (%)
Sockeve CL+	40	54.3	90	6/29	26	13.9
Norwest Tandem	39	54.9	87	6/24	23	13.4
Piranha CL+	39	54.4	81	6/29	24	13.5
UIL15-028024	38	56.8	88	7/1	24	13.2
Otto	37	55.1	82	6/28	26	13.0
UIL14-211120A	37	55.7	94	6/27	26	12.7
LCS Hulk	36	55.5	83	6/29	24	13.1
Eltan	36	55.3	93	7/1	24	12.8
UIL13-046145A	36	55.0	93	6/27	25	12.5
Eltan 11-52-0	36	55.6	78	7/1	24	13.0
UI Sparrow	36	54.9	90	7/2	26	12.7
Nimbus	35	54.4	76	6/28	25	13.5
UIL16-478001	35	54.0	77	6/29	25	12.2
UIL17-995133B	34	54.9	95	6/27	24	12.1
Devote	34	57.1	89	7/2	23	13.2
WB1783	33	58.8	78	6/29	25	13.1
AP Exceed	33	55.2	84	6/25	25	11.6
SY Ovation	33	55.4	71	6/28	24	13.5
Norwest Duet	33	54.7	84	6/28	26	12.8
VI Presto CL+	32	57.0	90	6/26	24	12.5
UIL17-7706 (CL+)	31	52.3	73	6/28	23	13.0
TMC M-Pire	31	55.6	71	6/28	23	13.0
WB 456	30	57.1	84	6/27	23	13.2
UI Magic CL+	29	55.6	76	6/27	23	13.9
IDO1708	26	53.0	74	6/25	23	13.0
Stephens	26	54.0	72	6/27	24	12.8
WB1376CLP	26	57.8	81	6/29	24	13.0
WB1621	25	58.3	79	6/26	23	11.7
APIliad	25	54.6	63	6/27	23	13.9
SY Assure	24	56.2	57	6/25	22	13.6
VI Voodoo CL+	22	52.9	53	6/23	20	12.8
Appleby CL+	19	54.4	55	6/27	22	13.3
ORI2190027CL+	19	53.9	52	6/17	22	13.5
Average	32	55.2	79	6/28	24	12.9
LSD (a=.05)	6	1	15	2	1	1
<u>CV (%)</u> * Variety or selection in bold a	19.2 re not statistica	2.5 ally different fr	19.6 rom the top yield	0.9 ding variety.	5.9	5.6

Table 17, Dryland Soft White Winter Wheat Data Combined from Ririe and Soda Springs, 2022-23

No lodging in these trials.

		Yield (bu/	A)	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Protein
Variety or Selection	2021	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)
SY Ovation	146	168	167	59.5	100	6/7	38	9.6
Sockeye CL+	118	191	161	59.1	99	6/7	43	8.6
LCS Hulk	137	176	161	58.2	100	6/7	37	9.7
AP Exceed	164	168	156	57.6	100	6/4	35	8.7
Piranha CL+	132	178	151	58.9	100	6/6	41	8.3
AP Iliad	149	151	150	57.7	100	6/5	36	9.6
UIL17-995133B			150	59.9	100	6/5	35	8.3
UIL15-028024	134	168	150	59.9	98	6/5	39	8.6
WB1783	152	170	149	61.7	100	6/7	37	9.4
WA8415	126	163	149	60.7	100	6/8	40	8.8
Stingray CL+	138	161	145	59.4	100	6/9	36	8.7
UIL13-046145A	142	174	145	59.9	100	6/4	37	8.2
WB1621		171	144	61.4	100	6/4	36	8.7
UIL14-211120A			143	59.9	100	6/6	37	8.5
TMC M-Pire			142	59.6	100	6/7	32	8.8
Norwest Tandem	132	166	141	58.3	100	6/3	39	9.3
Nimbus			140	58.4	98	6/4	32	9.1
UI Sparrow	122	166	139	59.7	100	6/15	43	9.2
LCS Blackjack	146	177	137	58.0	100	6/7	35	9.3
WB1529	140	160	135	61.2	100	6/6	33	9.1
VI Shock	145	169	133	60.0	100	6/6	37	7.7
Stephens	139	164	132	59.2	99	6/6	36	8.9
IDO1708	127	182	130	57.9	98	6/5	36	8.2
WB 456	129	152	130	60.9	100	6/5	36	10.2
SY Assure	150	164	127	59.5	98	6/3	31	9.1
VI Presto CL+	137	160	126	60.0	99	6/5	38	8.9
WB1376CLP	133	148	124	61.0	98	6/6	37	9.9
OR2160264	155	163	121	58.5	93	6/6	34	8.5
UI Magic CL+	140	153	109	59.7	93	6/6	35	8.7
OR2160243	147	179	105	58.4	96	6/8	34	7.8
OR2170559		167	101	58.7	97	6/7	32	8.8
VI Voodoo CL+	132	163	97	60.4	89	6/7	31	8.7
ORI2190027CL+			83	58.9	93	6/6	31	9.0
Average	137	167	136	59.4	98	6/6	36	8.9
LSD (a=.05)	15	14	16	0.4	6	2	2	
<u>CV (%)</u>	7.7	5.8	8.2	0.6	4.5	0.9	3.3	

 Table 18. Agronomic Data for Soft White Winter Wheat at Kimberly, Irrigated, 2022-23.

Table 19. Agronomia	Data for Soft V	White Winter	Wheat at Aberdeen	Irrigated, 2022-23.
Table 17, rigi ononin	Data for Solt	white withter	meat at moet acen	, 11 11 Saturd, 2022 20.

		Yield (bu/A)	)	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Protein
Variety or Selection	2021	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)
UIL14-211120A			164	54.5	100	6/8	38	11.6
LCS Hulk	148	165	164	55.5	100	6/5	38	12.2
UIL15-028024	140	173	161	56.0	100	6/9	35	11.5
AP Exceed	140	162	160	55.6	100	6/8	32	11.5
WB1621		185	160	57.2	96	6/9	35	11.5
SY Ovation	147	155	159	55.4	98	6/6	35	11.7
VI Shock	143	174	159	54.1	99	6/6	35	11.1
Sockeye CL+	135	159	158	53.4	100	6/8	40	11.1
UIL13-046145A	153	168	156	54.5	100	6/7	35	10.9
UIL17-995133B			156	55.0	99	6/4	32	10.9
TMC M-Pire			154	55.1	99	6/10	32	11.9
WA8415	149	170	153	53.4	100	6/7	40	12.3
WB1529	136	164	153	56.2	100	6/9	33	11.8
VI Presto CL+	137	154	152	55.1	100	6/10	37	12.1
Norwest Tandem	134	162	151	53.1	100	6/5	31	11.8
LCS Blackjack	135	179	150	53.8	100	6/6	34	11.8
OR2160264	142	165	150	53.1	100	6/6	35	12.1
Stephens	136	156	148	54.1	95	6/4	36	11.6
Nimbus			147	54.2	100	6/9	39	11.9
WB1783	150	179	147	56.5	98	6/11	34	11.0
Piranha CL+	143	169	146	53.1	100	6/8	41	12.2
IDO1708	129	152	143	53.6	98	6/7	33	11.3
Stingray CL+	136	163	139	53.5	84	6/6	36	11.9
OR2160243	132	155	138	53.5	99	6/11	34	12.1
UI Sparrow	132	151	137	52.0	98	6/8	40	12.3
UI Magic CL+	132	164	135	56.0	98	6/6	35	11.9
WB1376CLP	135	154	133	56.1	98	6/8	34	12.8
WB 456	122	150	129	55.6	100	6/7	35	12.9
AP Iliad	143	159	127	53.9	99	6/7	32	12.7
SY Assure	143	165	119	54.5	88	6/7	29	12.7
OR2170559		162	116	52.4	100	6/8	32	12.1
ORI2190027CL+			107	54.2	100	6/6	34	12.0
VI Voodoo CL+	137	150	88	51.0	100	6/9	31	12.0
Average	137	162	144	54.4	98	6/7	35	11.9
LSD (a=.05)	17	22	23	1	8	5	3	
CV (%)	8.9	9.4	11.6	2.0	5.4	2.0	5.2	

• (10)• 0.79.411.02.05.4\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.No lodging to report.

		Yield (bu/A	)	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Protein
Variety or Selection	2021	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)
AP Exceed	144	166	139	60.1	88	6/13	34	10.6
WB1621		167	134	61.1	88	6/17	35	10.9
LCS Hulk	142	171	132	59.2	96	6/18	36	11.0
OR2160243	123	147	131	58.0	78	6/18	34	10.1
WB1783	140	168	130	60.6	93	6/18	36	10.7
OR2170559		149	129	57.1	94	6/18	34	10.7
IDO1708	136	161	129	57.0	89	6/16	35	10.9
SY Ovation	133	151	128	56.5	86	6/19	37	10.9
UIL 17-995133B			127	57.0	80	6/16	35	10.6
Piranha CL+	129	156	126	56.5	91	6/16	41	11.4
UIL13-046145A	147	168	122	56.8	77	6/16	36	11.6
Norwest Tandem	130	165	121	56.3	93	6/15	32	11.8
VI Voodoo CL+	120	117	121	56.8	78	6/18	32	11.4
WA8415	133	164	120	54.6	85	6/20	39	11.6
UIL15-028024	148	155	118	56.5	87	6/18	38	12.3
Sockeye CL+	129	152	118	56.8	87	6/17	40	10.2
Nimbus			116	56.6	72	6/15	40	12.3
UI Magic CL+	129	136	116	59.0	56	6/17	34	11.2
Stephens	123	140	115	55.8	79	6/16	37	11.4
WB1529	131	161	115	61.1	66	6/18	32	10.6
VI Presto CL+	129	152	113	59.6	92	6/18	38	10.3
VI Shock	140	145	113	56.3	70	6/18	36	11.4
SY Assure	136	160	112	59.9	80	6/13	31	11.0
LCS Blackjack	138	154	111	54.8	80	6/18	36	12.8
TMC M-Pire			110	56.0	78	6/18	32	13.1
OR2160264	123	136	110	54.5	95	6/17	35	12.8
UIL 14-211120A			107	54.9	70	6/17	38	12.2
WB 456	129	171	106	59.4	76	6/16	35	12.9
AP Iliad	136	161	105	58.2	80	6/17	33	11.7
WB1376CLP	128	162	102	60.4	75	6/17	36	11.7
ORI2190027CL+			101	56.7	68	6/17	35	12.7
Stingray CL+	127	154	100	54.8	62	6/19	36	11.9
UI Sparrow	123	162	98	53.8	63	6/25	43	12.3
Average	131	155	117	57.3	80	6/17	36	11.5
LSD ( $\alpha$ =.05)	9 5 0	15	31 19 9	3	31 27 5	1	2	
CV (%)	5.0	0./	10.0	3.9	27.5	0.0	4.1	

Table 20. Agronomic Data for Soft White Winter Wheat at Ririe, Irrigated, 2022-23.

		Yield (bu/A)		Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Protein
Variety or Selection	2020	2021	2023*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)
UIL16-478001			42	53.5	100	6/18	29	11.1
Otto	46	18	40	56.2	96	6/20	28	11.8
Sockeye CL+	43	18	39	53.7	96	6/16	29	13.9
LCS Hulk	37	18	39	54.6	100	6/17	28	12.5
Devote	47	17	39	57.8	100	6/20	26	12.2
Eltan 11-52-0	47	19	38	55.1	95	6/19	27	11.6
Nimbus			38	54.0	100	6/16	28	13.7
TMC M-Pire			38	56.2	100	6/17	26	12.6
Piranha CL+	43	19	38	54.0	99	6/16	27	13.3
AP Exceed			38	54.5	83	6/14	29	12.0
Eltan	43	19	37	55.3	99	6/20	27	11.4
UIL13-046145A			37	53.6	100	6/16	28	12.4
WB 456	40	15	37	57.3	95	6/14	28	12.1
WB1376CLP	36	15	37	58.4	99	6/15	28	12.3
WB1783	41	21	36	59.4	100	6/17	29	11.6
Norwest Tandem			36	53.8	98	6/16	26	13.6
SY Assure	34	16	35	56.0	100	6/13	26	12.5
UI Magic CL+	34	17	35	56.0	100	6/17	27	13.3
UI Sparrow	48	18	35	53.6	98	6/22	27	12.5
UIL17-995133B			35	54.8	99	6/16	27	11.7
UIL15-028024		19	35	56.9	100	6/19	26	12.8
UIL14-211120A			34	55.7	100	6/19	27	13.0
WA8334			34	55.6	100	6/19	28	11.2
SY Ovation	42	17	34	57.5	100	6/17	27	12.8
WB1621			34	58.8	98	6/14	26	11.3
IDO1708	35	15	33	54.3	100	6/14	27	12.2
VI Voodoo CL+	32	15	33	52.4	93	6/18	24	12.8
UIL 17-7706 (CL+)		14	33	53.2	100	6/19	27	12.9
Norwest Duet	40	16	33	54.4	88	6/19	29	12.5
VI Presto CL+	33	19	32	56.9	98	6/17	26	12.4
AP Iliad			32	55.1	99	6/16	27	13.2
ORI2190027CL+			31	55.3	89	6/17	26	13.2
Stephens	34	13	29	53.4	98	6/17	27	12.1
Appleby CL+			29	55.7	100	6/16	26	12.1
Average	39	16	35	55.3	98	6/17	27	12.4
LSD (a=.05)	6	3	6	2	12	2	2	
CV (%)	8.2	11.9	12.6	2.6	8.6	0.7	5.0	

Table 21. Agronomic Data for Soft White Winter Wheat at Ririe, Dryland, 2022-23.

\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety. No lodging to report.

Variate on Calcotion	Height F	an 9(	Protein
Variety or Selection	(111.)	011 20	(70)
WA8415	25	-	12.3
Norwest Landem	21	C	13.1
JIL15-028024	21	-	13.5
'iranha CL+	22	-	13.6
Sockeye CL+	23	2	13.8
JIL14-211120A	24	-	12.3
JI Sparrow	24	1	12.8
ltan	21	-	14.2
UIL13-046145A	22		12.6
WA8334	22	-	13.1
LCS Hulk	21	e	13.7
Otto	23	7	14.1
UIL17-995133B	20		12.5
Eltan 11-52-0	21	6	14.4
Norwest Duet	23	5	13.1
Nimbus	23	-	13.3
SY Ovation	22	5	14.1
VI Presto CL+	21	2	12.6
JIL17-7706 (CL+)	20		13.1
WB1783	22	5	14.6
Devote	20	5	14.1
JIL16-478001	22	-	13.2
AP Exceed	21		11.2
JI Magic CL+	19	5	14.4
Stephens	22	2	13.4
ГMC M-Pire	20		13.4
WB 456	19	2	14.2
DO1708	20	(	13.1
AP Iliad	20	7	14.5
WB1621	20		12.0
WB1376CLP	20	6	13.7
SY Assure	19	4	14.6
VI Voodoo CL+	17	4	13.4
Appleby CL+	19	4	14.5
DRI2190027CL+	19		13.7
Average	21	5	13.4
$LSD (\alpha=0.05)$	2	1	
WA8334 LCS Hulk Dtto JIL17-995133B Eltan 11-52-0 Norwest Duet Nimbus SY Ovation VI Presto CL+ JIL17-7706 (CL+) WB1783 Devote JIL16-478001 AP Exceed JI Magic CL+ Stephens FMC M-Pire WB 456 DO1708 AP Iliad WB1621 WB1376CLP SY Assure VI Voodoo CL+ Appleby CL+ DR12190027CL+ Average LSD (a=0.05) CV (%)	22 21 23 20 21 23 23 23 22 21 20 22 20 22 20 22 21 19 22 20 19 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		13 13 14 12 14 13 13 14 13 14 13 14 13 14 13 14 13 14 13 14 13 14 13 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 14 13 14 14 14 13 14 14 14 13 14 13 14 14 13 14 13 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 13 14 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15

Table 22. Agronomic Data for Soft White Winter Wheat at Soda Springs, Dryland, 2022-23.

\*\* Test weight data was obtained from the harvestmaster.

### Table 23. Soft White Winter Wheat Yield Percentage of Location Averages, 2022-23.

	(1	00% = Averag	ge)			Variety
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Kimberly	<b>Ririe Dry</b>	<b>Ririe Irrigated</b>	Soda Springs	Average
WA8415	106	110		102	155	118
Sockeye CL+	109	119	111	100	136	115
LCS Hulk	114	119	111	112	116	114
Otto			112		116	114
Piranha CL+	101	111	107	107	141	114
UIL15-028024	111	111	98	101	146	113
Eltan			106		119	112
Norwest Tandem	105	104	102	103	147	112
Eltan 11-52-0			108		114	111
AP Exceed	111	115	107	119	95	109
SY Ovation	111	124	97	109	107	109
UIL13-046145A	108	107	105	104	119	109
UIL17-995133B	108	111	98	108	116	108
UIL14-211120A	114	106	97	91	133	108
WA8334			97		117	107
UIL16-478001			117		96	107
WB1783	102	110	103	110	100	105
Nimbus (OR2130755)	102	104	108	99	108	104
Devote			109		97	103
Norwest Duet			93		111	102
VI Shock	110	98		96		102
WB1529	106	100		98		101
UI Sparrow	95	102	98	84	125	101
LCS Blackjack	104	101		94		100
TMC M-Pire	107	105	107	94	81	99
VI Presto CL+	105	93	92	96	106	98
UIL17-7706 (CL+)			94		100	97
WB1621	111	106	95	114	57	97
Stingrav CL+	97	107		85		96
OR2160264	104	89		94		96
OR2160243	95	78		111		95
IDO1708	99	96	94	110	66	93
Stephens	103	97	81	98	81	92
WB 456	90	96	104	91	78	91
UI Magic CL+	94	80	99	99	82	91
OR2170559	81	75		110		88
AP Iliad	88	111	91	90	61	88
WB1376CLP	92	91	104	87	53	85
SY Assure	82	93	100	96	41	82
VI Voodoo CL+	61	72	94	103	39	74
ORI2190027CL+	74	61	87	86	22	66
Appleby CL+			81		35	58
Location Average (bu/A)	144	136	35	117	28	. *



	Yield	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein		Plumps	
Variety or Selection	(bu/A)**	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)	(%)	(>6/64)	(>5.5/64)	% thin
Thunder	153	47	92	5/30	37	38	12.3	94.8	3.4	2.0
KWS Donau	150	50	96	5/31	41	8	12.0	96.7	2.1	1.5
Flavia	150	50	92	5/29	41 36	5	12.7	94.9	3.7	1.6
LCS Calypso	148	50	94	5/30	71	20	12.7	93.8	4.3	2.2
WintMalt	143	49	93	6/3	39	17	11.5	92.4	5.4	2.3
Lightning	139	51	91	5/30	40	11	12.4	96.0	2.6	1.7
Hirondella	139	47	87	5/31	38	11	11.8	90.0	6.9	3.3
Sunstar Pride	136	45	86	6/10	36	22	10.7	41.7	23.5	35.0
Eight-Twelve	136	47	91	6/1	39	33	12.0	56.3	24.0	20.1
Charles	128	48	87	5/31	39	59	12.8	88.2	7.5	4.5
Endeavor	123	50	84	6/1	40	42	13.1	76.8	13.9	9.7
Upspring	108	59	73	5/10	38	9	13.0	69.3	22.2	8.5
13ARS537-19	104	51	63	5/5	32	47	11.9	93.6	3.5	2.8
Average	137	49	88	5/29	39	24	12.1	83.6	9.2	7.3
LSD (a=.05)	13	3	6	7	3	16	1	7	4	6
CV (%)	13.9	9.0	10.8	6.7	9.8	97.9	6.5	6.6	32.7	63.5

 Table 24. Winter Barley Irrigated Nurseries, 3-Year Averages (2021-2023; 5 site-years\*).

\* The 2023 winter plots in Rupert were significantly damaged by winter conditions, hence agronomic data for that specific

year and location was not included (only 5 site-years were used for the analyses).

\*\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

	Y	ield (bu//	A)	Test Wt.	Spring	Height	Heading	Protein		Plump	
Variety or Selection	2021	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	(in.)	Date	(%)	(>6/64)	(>5.5/64)	% Thin
UTWB11135-1			116	44.7	73	43	6/7	13.0	83.4	11.5	5.4
BC Clementine		225	114	49.0	75	45	6/5	16.2	94.0	3.9	1.7
UTWB10201			112	44.5	70	41	6/8	12.3	80.5	13.1	6.8
BC Fay		214	105	48.0	75	43	6/6	15.4	93.9	3.7	2.4
DH170472		199	104	48.4	78	46	6/8	16.5	97.4	1.5	1.1
DH150683		178	93	46.6	63	44	6/8	16.6	94.7	3.2	2.1
12ARS578-3			89	49.2	64	42	6/9	15.7	92.9	4.5	2.5
KWS Donau	122	195	89	48.6	85	34	6/8	13.0	98.1	1.4	0.9
Eight-Twelve	105	181	83	44.8	60	43	6/14	12.5	63.9	22.6	13.2
LCS Calypso	124	195	82	47.4	68	36	6/4	14.2	94.3	4.1	2.0
11ARS652-7			80	49.3	52	47	6/16	13.8	92.2	4.9	2.6
Thunder	139	194	80	48.7	67	45	6/10	13.8	97.6	1.6	1.2
Scoular Test			79	49.4	48	43	6/6	14.1	92.8	5.0	2.3
Lightning	113	173	74	48.7	57	45	6/7	15.5	93.3	4.5	2.7
WintMalt	131	183	72	46.8	78	44	6/18	13.7	92.3	4.9	2.6
UTWB10406-9			64	44.4	42	36	6/10	13.1	77.6	14.3	8.2
DH162310		183	63	47.4	48	41	6/6	16.9	95.5	2.2	2.2
Flavia	128	204	58	47.6	65	41	6/6	14.3	95.3	2.4	2.3
Hirondella	110	193	56	45.4	38	44	6/8	14.3	93.7	4.1	2.3
DH141917		201	50	46.9	48	41	6/11	15.5	96.1	2.2	1.8
Marouetta		148	46	46.5	42	34	6/6	13.4	90.4	6.8	3.3
Charles	118	180	43	46.5	32	28	6/10	15.7	93.6	3.4	2.7
Sunstar Pride	138	191	34	42.1	25	24	6/20	13.9	44.1	29.9	26.2
13ARS537-19	144	203	30	49.6	20	29	4/14	15.9	94.3	2.4	2.8
Avalon			22	47.6	20	24	6/6	18.7	86.4	8.0	5.3
12ARS777-1**		173	17	53.5	25	21	6/11	16.3	71.1	19.5	8.9
Endeavor	112	176	8	46.1	7	10	6/7	17.3	76.6	14.5	8.8
12ARS777-2**		179	7	47.1	15	9	4/20	18.5	56.5	23.1	19.8
Upspring	97	152	2		1	1	1/0			•	
Average LSD (α=.05) CV (%)	119 17 10.3	189 19 7.3	68 <sup>****</sup> 56 51	47.2 3 3	50 45 54.7	36 17 29.4	5/31 39 15.7	15.0  	86.9  	8.0  	5.1  

Table 25. Agronomic Data for Winter Barley at Aberdeen, Irrigated, 2022-23.

\*\* Indicates hulless variety.

\*\*\*Severe winter killed several reps and reduced stand. Data were analysed from Reps 1-3; rep 4 was discarded before analysis.

Variety or Selection	Yield (bu/A)*	Test Wt. (lb/bu)	Spring Stand (%)	Heading Date	Height (in)	Lodging (%)	Protein (%)
UI Gold (W)	122	59.3	100	6/25	35	1	13.3
Dayn (W)	122	59.7	99	6/22	35	0	13.3
WB9707	119	61.0	99	6/21	34	1	14.1
IDO2105S	119	60.1	100	6/22	34	1	13.1
WA 8356	117	60.0	100	6/21	35	0	13.3
WB7313 (W)	116	59.3	100	6/20	31	4	13.6
WB7696 (W)	114	59.1	99	6/22	31	0	13.2
Jefferson HF	113	60.3	100	6/22	35	7	13.4
SY-Teton (W)	113	57.9	100	6/22	32	2	13.1
Holmes	112	60.7	100	6/21	33	1	14.0
MT2063	110	59.5	100	6/23	35	11	13.5
SY Gunsight	110	57.9	100	6/24	32	3	13.2
Expresso	109	59.4	100	6/25	34	0	14.3
IDO2002 (W)	109	58.7	100	6/23	31	0	13.2
WB9724CLP	109	59.7	99	6/24	35	4	10.3
Dagmar	108	60.0	99	6/21	36	11	14.7
Alum	108	60.4	100	6/24	36	4	14.7
WA 8330 (W)	108	59.4	100	6/21	34	9	14.2
WB7589 (W)	108	58.9	99	6/23	28	0	13.8
UI Platinum (W)	108	58.8	100	6/20	31	1	12.9
Glee	105	59.4	100	6/22	34	9	13.5
Net CL+	104	60.7	100	6/26	35	6	13.8
WB9668	104	59.5	100	6/22	30	1	14.6
WA 8357	103	61.7	99	6/22	41	12	14.8
Average	111	59.6	100	6/23	34	4	13.6
LSD ( $\alpha$ =.05)	4	0.3	1	0.4	1	4	0.5
UV (%)	9.1	1.2	2.0	0.6	6.2	297.0	<b>4.</b> 7

Table 26. Hard Spring Wheat Irrigated Nurseries, 3 Years Average (2021-2023; 12 site-years).

(W) = White

	Vield	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Protein
Variety or Selection	(bu/A)*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in)	(%)
Dayn (W)	36	60.7	98	7/7	27	13.2
Alum	35	61.3	100	7/10	27	11.6
Net CL+	34	62.0	100	7/11	27	13.5
SY-Teton (W)	33	58.3	99	7/9	24	13.5
IDO2105S	33	60.9	100	7/6	25	13.5
Duclair	32	60.1	100	7/8	26	12.8
WA 8356	32	59.8	100	7/6	27	13.6
WA 8330 (W)	32	60.8	99	7/6	26	12.8
Dagmar	32	60.9	100	7/8	26	13.3
Glee	31	61.1	100	7/7	27	13.0
WB7202CLP (W)	31	59.4	100	7/5	24	13.0
Jefferson HF	31	54.3	100	7/7	26	12.8
Rocker	30	61.6	100	7/11	26	13.0
MT2063	30	60.7	100	7/8	25	13.4
Choteau	30	60.3	100	7/9	25	13.9
WB9879CLP	30	60.2	100	7/11	24	13.9
WA 8357	29	61.8	100	7/8	29	13.5
IDO2002 (W)	29	60.6	100	7/7	24	13.1
UI Platinum (W)	29	59.8	99	7/5	24	13.9
Expresso	26	59.8	99	7/12	24	13.0
Average	31	60.0	100	7/8	26	12.9
LSD (a=.05)	3	4	1	1	1	1
CV (%)	13.0	8.7	1.7	0.5	5.4	5.6

#### Table 27. Hard Spring Wheat Dryland Nurseries, 3 Years Average (2021-2023; 3 site-years).

\* Variety or selection in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

(W) = White

Variety or Selection	Yield (bu/A)*	Test Wt. (lb/bu)	Spring Stand (%)	Heading Date	Height (in)	Lodging (%)	Protein (%)
WB9707	135	61.5	100	6/23	36	1	14.0
Dayn (W)	134	59.9	100	6/23	36	0	12.9
UI Gold (W)	130	59.5	99	6/26	36	0	13.0
AP Venom	127	57.3	99	6/28	39	0	12.2
Jefferson HF	127	60.6	99	6/23	35	0	12.6
WA 8373	126	60.2	99	6/22	35	0	12.7
SY-Teton (W)	125	58.5	99	6/25	34	0	12.6
WA 8356	124	60.1	100	6/23	36	0	12.4
IDO2105S	124	60.5	100	6/24	35	1	12.6
WA 8342W	124	60.1	99	6/23	35	0	12.7
LCS Hammer AX	123	60.2	98	6/26	36	0	13.1
MT2030	123	59.7	99	6/25	37	3	14.2
WA 8372 (W)	122	60.8	98	6/24	33	0	13.0
WA 8374 (W)	122	59.8	99	6/25	35	0	13.0
MT2063	122	60.0	99	6/25	36	4	12.5
WB7313 (W)	120	58.8	100	6/21	32	0	13.1
IDO2202CL2	119	60.3	99	6/24	36	0	12.5
WB7696 (W)	119	59.1	99	6/25	33	0	13.1
MT1939	119	59.4	100	6/25	36	0	13.6
IDO2104HF	118	59.5	100	6/25	36	0	12.7
WA8342R	118	60.2	99	6/27	33	0	12.5
Alum	117	60.7	99	6/27	38	0	13.6
MT1809	116	58.6	99	6/26	37	5	14.0
Dagmar	116	60.5	99	6/23	37	6	14.2
WB7589 (W)	116	59.4	99	6/26	30	0	13.4
Hale	116	60.2	100	6/24	37	2	13.2
Expresso	115	59.2	99	6/28	36	0	13.9
WB9724CLP	115	60.8	99	6/24	33	0	13.9
Holmes	115	61.2	100	6/23	34	2	13.8
WA 8330 (W)	115	59.7	99	6/22	35	2	13.8
WA 8359	114	58.4	98	6/26	34	0	13.2
Net CL+	113	60.6	100	6/27	36	1	13.5
WB9668	112	59.6	99	6/23	32	0	14.3
UI Platinum (W)	112	58.7	100	6/22	32	3	12.5
IDO2002 (W)	111	58.4	99	6/25	32	0	12.8
WA 8357	111	61.9	99	6/24	44	0	14.2
SY Gunsight	110	58.2	100	6/25	33	0	12.7
Glee	110	59.8	100	6/24	35	5	13.0
Average	119	59.7	99 1	6/25	35	1	13.1
<u>CV (%)</u>	8.8	0.4 1.3	1 1.7	1 0.6	5.3	4 623.0	3.8

 Table 28. Irrigated Hard Spring Wheat Data Combined from Rupert, Idaho Falls, Tetonia and Aberdeen, 2023.

(W) = White

		Yield (bu/A	<b>.</b> )	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Protein
Variety or Selection	2021	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in)	(%)
UI Gold (W)	128	113	133	58.1	100	6/17	37	12.7
LCS Hammer AX			132	58.2	100	6/17	37	13.2
WB9707	120	109	132	59.7	100	6/14	35	13.8
Dayn (W)	113	120	129	58.2	100	6/14	36	13.0
MT2030			129	58.3	100	6/17	37	14.3
MT1809			127	56.8	100	6/18	37	14.3
Jefferson HF	109	102	126	59.2	100	6/13	36	12.8
MT1939			126	58.1	100	6/17	38	13.4
WA 8373			126	58.7	100	6/13	35	12.8
IDO2105S	119	112	123	58.7	100	6/13	34	13.1
Holmes	120	113	123	60.0	100	6/13	36	14.3
WA 8342W		110	123	58.7	100	6/16	36	12.8
Dagmar	117	95	123	58.8	100	6/13	38	14.1
AP Venom			122	56.7	100	6/27	37	12.6
WA 8356	114	111	121	58.8	100	6/14	36	13.0
MT2063	107	94	120	57.9	100	6/16	36	13.0
WB7313 (W)	125	119	120	57.5	100	6/11	34	13.9
WB7696 (W)	109	113	119	57.2	100	6/17	32	13.0
Expresso	105	110	118	58.0	100	6/20	38	14.0
WA8342R			117	58.2	100	6/17	33	12.7
WB7589 (W)	91	102	117	57.6	100	6/17	30	14.4
Hale			116	58.2	100	6/16	38	14.2
WB9724CLP		104	116	59.3	99	6/16	33	14.4
IDO2202CL2		105	115	58.9	99	6/16	37	12.9
SY-Teton (W)	116	97	115	56.3	100	6/16	34	13.1
WA 8372 (W)		93	114	58.9	100	6/15	32	13.0
IDO2104HF		125	113	57.7	100	6/16	38	13.3
WA 8374 (W)		98	113	58.4	100	6/15	35	13.4
WA 8330 (W)	109	104	113	57.5	100	6/14	35	14.3
WB9668	98	99	110	57.6	100	6/14	33	14.6
WA 8357	102	86	109	60.5	100	6/16	45	14.6
Net CL+	99	94	108	58.9	100	6/20	38	14.0
Alum	110	96	106	58.3	100	6/18	38	14.3
SY Gunsight	99	112	106	55.1	100	6/17	33	13.5
Glee	101	106	105	57.4	100	6/14	36	13.9
IDO2002 (W)	108	97	103	55.7	100	6/17	32	13.7
UI Platinum (W)	106	82	98	56.2	100	6/11	32	13.6
WA 8359		101	92	54.7	100	6/17	34	13.8
Average	109	104	117	58.0	100	6/16	35	13.6
LSD (α=.05) CV (%)	14 9.0	14 9.8	9 5.5	1 1.2	1 0.5	2 0.7	2 4.8	

Table 29. Agronomic Data for Hard Spring Wheat at Rupert, Irrigated, 2023.

(W) = White

Variaty or Selection	2021	Yield (bu/A	.) 2023*	Test Wt.	Spring Stand (%)	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein
Davn (W)	121	126	153	59.2	98	6/16	39	0	13.3
UI Gold (W)	113	131	142	58.4	97	6/18	39	0	13.8
WA 8372 (W)		122	139	59.6	94	6/18	35	0	13.5
IDO21058	98	122	137	59.2	98	6/19	39	0	13.5
Jefferson HF	109	119	137	59.7	97	6/15	37	0	12.5
WA 8356	114	128	137	58.8	99	6/15	36	0	13.2
WB9707	118	123	134	60.4	100	6/14	36	0	14.3
SY-Teton (W)	114	116	133	57.7	96	6/18	35	0	13.4
AP Venom			133	57.2	97	6/26	40	0	13.0
MT1939			132	58.2	99	6/17	37	1	14.6
WA 8374 (W)		110	132	58.3	95	6/17	34	0	13.7
UI Platinum (W)	106	120	132	58.0	100	6/15	33	0	12.6
MT2063	113	112	131	58.7	96	6/18	38	14	13.5
WA 8373			131	58.8	98	6/13	36	0	13.2
WA 8342W		134	130	58.2	97	6/15	36	0	13.7
MT2030			130	58.2	98	6/14	38	13	15.4
Alum	101	103	130	60.4	97	6/20	40	0	14.6
WA8342R			129	58.3	96	6/20	35	0	13.0
Hale			128	59.0	98	6/15	38	9	13.8
IDO2104HF		121	127	58.7	99	6/17	36	0	13.1
Rocker			126	60.1	91	6/21	41	0	15.1
IDO2202CL2		116	126	59.4	97	6/17	39	0	13.6
LCS Hammer AX			125	58.7	93	6/18	37	0	14.5
WA 8359		114	124	58.0	92	6/19	35	0	13.1
WB7313 (W)	108	118	123	57.9	100	6/14	31	0	13.2
SY Gunsight	116	121	122	57.3	99	6/18	35	0	13.0
Glee	110	117	121	59.0	99	6/16	36	19	13.6
Dagmar	110	108	121	59.5	96	6/16	38	23	15.5
Holmes	118	118	121	59.9	98	6/15	34	0	14.7
WB7696 (W)	126	117	120	57.3	96	6/16	34	0	13.4
WA 8357	107	108	120	61.2	96	6/14	46	0	15.2
Expresso	102	113	120	57.9	98	6/19	36	0	14.7
Net CL+	100	101	118	59.4	99	6/17	34	1	14.2
WA 8388CL+		110	118	57.0	98	6/16	36	1	14.2
WB7589 (W)	109	110	117	56.9	95	6/17	30	0	14.0
MT1809			117	56.6	97	6/19	40	18	15.1
IDO2002 (W)	110	119	116	56.8	98	6/17	33	0	13.3
WA 8330 (W)	105	119	114	57.9	98	6/13	37	8	14.6
WB9724CLP		114	111	59.6	97	6/14	34	0	14.3
WB9668	106	103	111	57.5	97	6/14	32	0	15.1
Average LSD ( $\alpha$ =.05)	109 18	117	127	58.5 1.0	97 5	6/1 <sup>-</sup> / 2	36 3	3 14	13.9

Table 30. Agronomic Data for Hard Spring Wheat at Aberdeen, Irrigated, 2023.

CV (%)11.16.48.81.33.60.8\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

5.9

381.6

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(W) = White

	2021	Yield (bu/A)	20224	Test Wt.	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein
Variety or Selection	2021	1022	142	(ID/DU)	Date	(In.)	(%)	(%)
Dayn (w)		122	142	59.9	6/21	35	0	12.8
WA 8575	115	109	135	60.2	6/20	33	0	12.9
M12063		114	134	60.3	6/24	35	1	12.3
WB9707	116	97	134	61.8	5/17	25	0	13.2
LCS Hammer AX	113	116	133	60.9	6/24	36	l	13.5
WA 8342W	127	111	133	60.6	6/21	35	0	12.6
IDO2202CL2	123	118	133	59.4	6/19	32	0	13.9
WB7313 (W)	116	104	133	60.6	6/22	36	0	12.5
Jefferson HF	118	116	132	60.6	6/22	33	0	12.9
IDO21058	126	118	131	61.0	6/21	33	3	12.6
Dagmar	133	124	130	60.8	6/22	37	0	14.1
UI Gold (W)	123	114	130	59.9	6/25	34	0	13.0
WA 8356	115	111	130	60.2	6/21	34	0	13.0
WB7696 (W)	115	101	129	59.1	6/23	32	0	13.0
WB9724CLP	118	89	128	61.6	6/22	33	0	13.8
AP Venom	140	125	128	59.4	7/3	38	0	12.1
MT1809	136	115	125	59.1	6/25	35	1	14.4
MT2030		115	125	59.7	6/25	37	0	13.7
SY-Teton (W)		114	124	58.2	6/23	34	0	12.4
WA 8374 (W)		109	124	60.8	6/26	33	0	13.3
WA8342R	118	105	124	60.0	6/23	34	0	12.7
Hale	123	120	123	60.8	6/23	37	0	13.7
WA 8372 (W)		110	123	61.0	6/22	33	0	12.9
Expresso	127	121	123	60.8	6/27	34	0	13.7
Net CL+	127	114	123	61.4	6/27	37	5	13.5
WB7589 (W)	126	101	123	59.2	6/25	31	0	13.5
WA 8359		110	122	59.2	6/25	32	0	13.0
WA 8330 (W)	119	112	121	59.9	6/20	34	0	14.4
WB9668	121	100	120	59.9	6/22	30	0	14.1
Holmes	123	120	120	61.7	6/21	34	8	13.8
IDO2104HF	129	119	120	59.0	6/25	33	0	13.1
Glee	136	121	119	59.9	6/22	34	0	13.2
MT1939	125	115	118	62.6	6/24	42	0	15.0
WA 8357		110	118	59.3	6/24	36	1	13.8
Alum		128	117	60.7	6/25	37	0	13.2
IDO2002 (W)		119	116	58.2	6/24	30	0	13.1
UI Platinum (W)	114	113	113	59.0	6/19	31	10	12.8
WA 8388CL+		105	112	59.0	6/23	33	0	14.1
SY Gunsight	122	114	106	58.3	6/25	32	0	13.0
Average	123	113	125	60.1	6/22	34	0.72	13.3
LSD (a=.05) CV (%)	12 6.8	10 6.9	13 7.3	0.7 0.8	16 6.3	5 9.5	6 564.8	

 Table 31. Agronomic Data for Hard Spring Wheat, Idaho Falls, Irrigated, 2023.

(W) = White

\*\*All plots had full stand.

Table 22 Agronomia Data for Hard Spring Wheat at Totonia Invigated 202	
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Table 52. Agronomic Data for maru Spring wheat at retoma, migateu, 202	ω.

Tuble e 21 rigi enomite	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	Vield (bu/A		Test Wt	Hooding	Height	Protein
Variety or Selection	2021*	2022	2023**	(lb/bu)	Date	(in.)	(%)
WB9707	70	112	141	64.0	7/13	38	14.7
SY-Teton (W)	66	107	127	61.7	7/14	34	11.6
AP Venom			127	56.7		0	11.2
WA 8359		105	118	61.9	7/14	33	12.9
WA 8374 (W)		112	118	62.5	7/14	37	12.2
Alum	76	124	117	63.3	7/14	38	12.2
UI Gold (W)	84	130	116	61.8	7/13	34	12.6
IDO2104HF		110	114	62.8	7/13	35	11.3
Jefferson HF	78	113	114	62.8	7/11	34	12.3
Dayn (W)	91	121	111	62.4	7/11	35	12.6
WA 8372 (W)		129	111	63.7	7/12	32	12.4
WA 8373			110	63.2	7/12	37	11.7
WA 8330 (W)	60	115	110	63.3	7/12	35	11.8
MT2030			109	62.7	7/13	39	13.3
IDO2002 (W)	70	117	108	62.9	7/13	33	11.2
WA 8356	68	127	108	62.8	7/12	37	10.4
WB7696 (W)	62	117	107	62.9	7/14	34	13.0
WA 8342W		123	107	62.9	7/11	34	11.8
WB7589 (W)	73	107	107	63.9	7/15	31	11.8
WB9668	61	110	106	63.3	7/13	32	13.3
WB9724CLP		114	106	62.8	7/13	33	12.9
WA 8388CL+		113	105	62.8	7/13	34	12.1
UI Platinum (W)	64	113	105	61.8	7/11	32	10.8
LCS Hammer AX			103	62.9	7/13	34	11.2
SY Gunsight	78	121	103	62.2	7/12	30	11.4
IDO2105S	90	118	103	63.0	7/12	34	11.2
WB7313 (W)	67	114	103	60.6	7/10	31	11.3
WA8342R			103	63.3	7/15	33	10.9
IDO2202CL2		109	102	62.5	7/12	32	11.1
Net CL+	80	105	102	62.8	7/15	37	12.4
Expresso	74	104	102	60.1	7/17	36	13.1
MT2063	87	104	101	63.2	7/12	33	11.2
MT1939			99	62.0	7/12	35	12.5
MT1809			97	61.8	7/12	37	12.3
WA 8357	85	93	97	63.4	7/12	43	12.1
Glee	74	112	96	62.9	7/14	33	11.3
Hale			95	63.1	7/13	36	10.9
Holmes	71	107	94	63.3	7/12	33	12.5
Dagmar	75	102	92	62.8	7/11	36	13.1
Average	73 14	113	108	61.3	7/8	33	12.0
CV (%)	14	8.4	12.9	0.8	2 0.6	5.4	

\* The trial location in 2021 was in Ashton

\*\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety. (W) = White

Table 55. Agronomic Data for Hard Spring wheat at Soda Springs, Dryland, 2025.       Vield (bu/A)     Test Wt Heading Height Protein									
Variety or Selection	2021	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)	Date	(in.)	(%)		
Hale	11	19	58	61.5	7/12	33	12.7		
SY-Teton (W)	19	26	56	58.7	7/15	28	11.7		
Alum	22	26	56	61.6	7/14	30	12.5		
Dayn (W)	17	24	56	61.2	7/11	31	11.5		
Net CL+	18	27	55	61.8	7/17	31	12.7		
SY Gunsight	20	27	52	60.0	7/13	27	12.5		
UI Gold (W)	17	27	51	60.8	7/13	29	11.9		
IDO21058	17	26	51	60.8	7/12	30	12.6		
Duclair	20	28	51	61.7	7/11	30	11.9		
WA 8330 (W)	16	27	49	61.2	7/11	30	12.2		
WB7202CLP (W)	12	25	49	60.0	7/9	27	11.7		
Glee	23	23	48	61.4	7/12	32	12.2		
WA 8356	18	30	48	60.5	7/11	32	11.7		
WA 8388CL+	19	25	48	61.2	7/11	30	14.3		
Choteau		21	48	61.8	7/12	28	13.2		
WA 8373		21	48	60.8	7/11	30	12.1		
IDO2104HF	18	25	48	60.8	7/12	30	13.3		
WB9879CLP	12	20	48	60.6	7/14	29	13.0		
MT1939		26	48	60.3	7/13	30	11.9		
Dagmar		21	47	61.6	7/12	32	12.8		
Jefferson HF		25	47	61.5	7/11	30	11.8		
UI Platinum (W)	17	24	46	60.2	7/10	28	12.5		
WA 8357	20	23	46	61.8	7/14	34	13.2		
WA8342R	16	29	45	60.7	7/15	27	12.8		
IDO2002 (W)	17	26	45	60.6	7/14	29	12.6		
MT2030	20	25	45	60.9	7/11	28	11.7		
Expresso	22	30	45	59.1	7/18	27	14.3		
MT1809	18	30	45	61.3	7/15	31	12.9		
MT2063		29	44	60.9	7/11	30	12.6		
Holmes	20	26	43	61.1	7/10	27	13.7		
LCS Hammer AX		23	43	61.0	7/12	30	12.8		
Rocker	20	26	43	61.5	7/16	28	13.5		
AP Venom	14	29	40	58.5	7/22	28	13.6		
IDO2202CL2		30	39	60.8	7/11	30	12.6		
WB9724CLP	16	24	36	60.8	7/12	27	12.9		
Average LSD (g= 05)	18 4	25 4	47 9	60.8 1 0	7/13	29 2	12.6		
CV (%)	14.3	11.8	13.4	1.1	0.4	4.3			

Table 33. Agronomic Data for Hard Spring Wheat at Soda Springs, Dryland, 2023.

(W) = White

No lodging to report and all plots had full stand.

#### (100% = Average)Soda Variety Variety or Selection Aberdeen Rupert **Idaho Falls** Tetonia Springs Average WB9707 ---Dayn (W) UI Gold (W) SY-Teton (W) Duclair --------------Jefferson HF WA 8373 IDO2105S WA 8342W ---WA 8356 AP Venom WA 8374 (W) ---Alum WA 8372 (W) ----Hale MT2030 WB7202CLP (W) --------------WB7313 (W) ---LCS Hammer AX WB7696 (W) ---Choteau ------------MT2063 IDO2104HF MT1939 WB9879CLP -------------Net CL+ WA8342R WB7589(W) ---WA 8330 (W) Dagmar MT1809 IDO2202CL2 Expresso WA 8359 ----WA 8388CL+ ---SY Gunsight Holmes WB9668 ---UI Platinum (W) Glee Rocker ----------IDO2002 (W) WA 8357 WB9724CLP Location Average (bu/A)

#### Table 34. Hard Spring Wheat Yield Percentage of Location Averages, 2023.

(W) = White



Hard Spring Wheat

Variety or Selection	Yield (bu/A)*	Test Wt (lb/bu)	Spring Stand %	Heading Date	Height (in.)	Lodging (%)	Protein (%)
WB6430	125	58.6	100	6/22	32	1	10.4
WA 8327	124	59.2	100	6/26	36	4	10.4
UI Stone	122	58.7	100	6/22	36	2	10.3
Alturas	121	58.5	100	6/25	37	1	10.4
WA 8351	120	60.1	100	6/24	35	13	11.5
IDO1902S	119	60.3	100	6/22	35	2	10.7
Seahawk	119	59.5	99	6/27	37	3	10.5
UI Cookie	118	57.5	100	6/22	36	0	10.9
Melba**	118	58.6	100	6/27	35	5	10.1
IDO1404S	117	58.6	100	6/25	35	2	10.7
Ryan	116	57.7	100	6/21	34	13	10.8
Tekoa	112	59.6	100	6/27	36	9	10.5
WB6211CLP	106	56.6	100	6/22	34	0	10.4
Hedge CL+**	101	59.0	100	6/26	39	40	11.7
Average	117	58.8	100	6/24	35	7	10.6
LSD (a=.05)	4.6	0.3	0.5 (NS)	0.5	0.7	5	0.3
CV (%)	9.7	1.1	1.2	0.7	5.2	186	4.2

Table 35. Soft White Spring Wheat Irrigated Nurseries, 3-Year Averages (2021-2023; 12 site-years).

\*\* Indicates club wheat

NS: Non-significant

Variety or Selection	Yield (bu/A)*	Test Wt (lb/bu)	Spring Stand %	Heading Date	Height (in.)	Protein (%)
Louise	40	60.0	100	7/12	29	9.9
UI Stone	40	59.5	100	7/9	26	10.4
Melba**	40	60.2	100	7/13	24	9.9
AP Coachman	40	58.3	100	7/11	27	9.9
IDO19028	39	61.2	100	7/9	27	9.9
Ryan	38	58.5	100	7/8	26	10.0
Hedge CL+**	38	60.4	100	7/12	26	10.6
WA 8351	36	60.8	100	7/9	25	10.2
WB6430	36	60.0	100	7/9	23	10.2
Alturas	36	59.2	100	7/10	25	9.9
Seahawk	34	60.3	100	7/12	24	10.1
WB6211CLP	33	57.9	100	7/8	26	10.8
IDO1404S	33	59.8	100	7/10	26	10.0
Tekoa	32	61.4	100	7/11	26	10.1
UI Cookie	28	58.2	100	7/8	26	10.3
Average	36	59.6	100	7/10	26	10.1
LSD (a=.05)	5	1	0.3 (NS)	1	1	4
<u>CV (%)</u>	15.9	1.0	0.5	0.9	5.6	4.3

Table 36. Soft White Spring Wheat Dryland Nurseries, 3-Year Averages (2021-2023; 3 site-years).

\*\* Indicates club wheat

NS: Non-significant

Variety or Selection	Yield (bu/A)*	Test Wt. (lb/bu)	Spring Stand (%)	Heading Date	Height (in.)	Lodging (%)	Protein (%)
WB6430	137	58.4	100	6/24	33	0	10.4
WA 8327	133	59.4	99	6/28	36	5	10.4
Alturas	132	58.3	99	6/28	39	1	10.4
UI Stone	130	58.4	99	6/23	36	1	10.0
IDO1902S	130	59.4	99	6/25	38	0	10.8
WA 8351	130	60.0	99	6/25	36	2	10.3
IDO1404S	127	58.1	100	6/27	36	5	10.9
Ryan	127	57.7	100	6/24	35	13	10.6
Melba**	125	58.4	100	6/29	36	0	10.0
Seahawk	125	58.6	98	6/30	39	4	10.3
UI Cookie	123	57.3	100	6/24	37	0	10.8
Butch CL+	120	57.8	100	6/25	34	2	11.3
WB6211CLP	118	56.6	100	6/24	35	0	11.3
Tekoa	118	59.4	99	6/29	37	3	10.6
Roger (WA 8325)**	112	58.2	100	6/25	37	18	10.2
Hedge CL+**	109	58.5	100	6/27	40	43	11.8
Average	125	58.4	99	6/26	36	6	10.6
LSD (a=.05)	9	1	1.4 (NS)	1	1	8	1.0
CV (%)	10.3	1.6	2.0	0.7	5.2	189.0	4.3

Table 37. Irrigated Soft White Spring Wheat Data Combined from Aberdeen, Rupert, Idaho Falls and Tetonia, 2023.

\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

\*\* Indicates club wheat
	Y	ield (bu	/A)	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein
Variety or Selection	2021	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)	(%)
WB6430	145	112	128	57.3	100	6/16	33	0	9.3
UI Stone	127	103	125	57.1	100	6/17	38	0	9.5
IDO1902S	132	109	119	58.0	100	6/18	37	0	9.7
UI Cookie	143	106	117	55.8	100	6/17	37	0	9.8
IDO1404S	111	107	116	57.0	100	6/18	36	0	9.9
Alturas	131	102	115	57.0	100	6/19	38	0	9.5
WA 8351	130	106	115	58.1	100	6/17	36	0	9.2
Louise	133	102	112	56.9	100	6/20	40	2	10.5
WB6211CLP	104	96	112	55.8	100	6/17	36	0	10.8
Seahawk	140	109	112	58.1	100	6/24	39	0	9.9
Tekoa	111	102	111	41.0	100	6/24	39	0	9.4
Hedge CL+**	111	93	109	58.1	100	6/21	40	30	10.7
Melba**	133	98	107	58.2	99	6/22	35	0	9.5
Ryan	134	112	104	55.5	100	6/15	35	0	10.0
Butch CL+			103	55.7	100	6/17	34	0	10.9
Roger (WA 8325)*			96	56.8	100	6/18	35	0	10.3
Average	128	102	112	56.0	100	6/19	37	2	9.9
LSD (a=.05)	21	14	10	12.0	1	1	2	15	
CV (%)	11.5	9.8	6.4	14.9	0.6	0.6	3.7	362.0	

Table 38. Agronomic Data for Soft White Spring Wheat at Rupert, Irrigated, 2023.

\*\* Indicates club wheat

		Yield (Bu/	(A)	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein
Variety or Selection	2021	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)	(%)
UI Stone	116	128	154	57.7	96	5/28	37	3	10.7
WB6430	117	115	150	57.7	100	6/17	34	0	11.2
WA 8327	114	113	149	57.9	97	5/31	38	14	11.4
WA 8351	114	121	148	58.9	98	6/18	38	4	10.9
Alturas	123	111	147	57.1	95	5/28	41	0	11.0
IDO1902S	129	123	145	58.4	94	5/26	39	0	11.8
Melba**	120	111	144	57.5	100	6/4	39	0	10.6
UI Cookie	110	114	144	57.5	99	6/17	38	0	11.8
Seahawk	124	108	142	58.6	94	6/2	39	8	11.9
Ryan	114	112	139	57.2	100	5/30	38	54	11.3
Butch CL+			138	57.1	100	6/17	34	6	11.6
Tekoa	107	111	137	58.4	98	6/3	37	9	11.8
IDO1404S	117	116	136	57.3	98	5/30	36	19	11.7
Louise	116	102	130	57.2	76	6/20	40	40	11.5
Roger (WA 8325)**			128	57.6	98	5/31	38	38	11.2
WB6211CLP	109	115	127	56.0	98	5/30	36	2	12.7
Hedge CL+**	105	100	115	57.6	98	6/19	42	79	13.1
Average	114	113	140	57.6	96	6/7	38	16	11.5
LSD (a=.05)	16	16	13	1	17(NS)	28(NS)	3	25	
CV (%)	9.7	10.2	6.6	1.4	12.1	12.3	5.8	106.9	

Table 39 Agro	nomic Data for	Soft White	Spring Wheat a	t Aberdeen	Irrigated 2023
Table 37. Agru	monne Data Ior	Solt white	spring wheat a	t Abel ucen,	II I Igateu, 2023.

\*\* Indicates club wheat NS: Non-significant

Variety or Selection	2021	Yield (bu/A) 2022	2023*	Test Wt. (lb/bu)	Heading Date	Height (in.)	Lodging (%)	Protein (%)
IDO1902S	143	129	143	60.5	6/24	37	0	10.5
UI Stone	136	130	143	58.6	6/20	36	0	9.5
WB6430	138	125	142	58.6	6/21	32	0	10.0
Ryan	130	110	140	58.2	6/22	35	0	10.5
WA 8327	138	131	138	59.4	5/21	28	0	9.9
Alturas	135	132	138	59.5	6/27	40	2	10.4
UI Cookie	137	126	131	57.1	5/18	29	0	10.7
Melba**	131	113	131	59.9	6/29	37	0	9.6
IDO1404S	134	118	130	58.3	6/25	36	0	10.8
Seahawk	123	122	128	60.8	6/28	39	6	10.2
WA 8351	131	119	127	60.2	6/24	35	5	10.3
Tekoa	121	116	125	60.5	6/26	38	3	10.3
WB6211CLP	122	106	119	56.4	5/8	22	0	11.4
Butch CL+			119	58.7	6/24	34	1	11.5
Hedge CL+**	114	85	118	59.9	6/26	41	50	12.1
Roger (WA 8325)**			113	58.6	6/25	36	13	9.9
Average	128	118	130	59.1	6/17	35	5	10.5
LSD (a=.05)	10	10	16	0.7	44	12	15	
<u>CV (%)</u>	5.5	5.9	8.3	0.8	17.7	22.7	175.4	

Table 40. Agronomic Data for Soft White Spring Wheat, Idaho Falls, Irrigated, 2023.

\*\* Indicates club wheat

\*\*\*All plots had full stand.

		Yield (bu/A)	)	Test Wt.	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein
Variety or Selection	2021*	2022	2023**	(lb/bu)	Date	(in.)	(%)	(%)
Melba***	64	125	128	60.9	7/14	35	0	10.3
WB6430	71	127	127	61	7/13	32	0	10.9
Alturas	69	120	127	61.3	7/16	37	0	10.8
WA 8351	70	134	126	63.6	7/12	35	0	10.8
IDO1404S	70	121	124	61.4	7/14	36	0	11.0
Seahawk	73	119	122	59.8	7/15	37	0	9.0
Butch CL+			120	61.9	7/13	34	0	11.1
Ryan	57	115	120	61.2	7/12	35	0	10.7
WA 8327	86	141	119	62.0	7/11	35	0	9.9
IDO1902S	81	133	119	63.1	7/13	37	0	11.1
WB6211CLP	56	98	114	59.0	7/12	36	0	10.4
Roger (WA 8325)***			109	61.0	7/11	38	21	9.4
UI Cookie	58	120	103	59.0	7/11	36	0	10.8
UI Stone	52	130	102	60.8	7/12	35	0	10.4
Tekoa	83	112	101	62.3	7/14	36	0	10.8
Hedge CL+***	69	98	92	60.6	7/14	36	30	11.2
Average	65	120	116	61.2	7/13	35	3	10.5
LSD (a=.05)	12	14	27	1.6	2	3	16.7	
CV (%)	13	7.9	16.1	1.9	0.7	6.6	347.6	

Table 41. Agronomic Data for Soft White Spring Wheat at Tetonia, Irrigated, 2023.

\* The trial location in 2021 was in Ashton.

\*\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

\*\*\* Indicates club wheat

		Yield (bu/	A)	Test Wt.	Heading	Height	Protein
Variety or Selection	2021	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)	Date	(in.)	(%)
UI Stone	24	32	64	60.1	7/14	31	10.3
AP Coachman	24	35	61	57.8	7/14	31	10.2
Hedge CL+**	22	33	59	60.4	7/16	31	10.8
IDO1902S	26	29	58	60.9	7/14	31	10.4
Louise	29	28	57	60.0	7/16	36	10.0
Roger (WA 8325)**	70		56	59.1	7/14	31	10.3
Melba**	27	29	54	59.1	7/17	28	10.8
WB6430	21	29	54	60.1	7/14	26	10.9
Ryan	26	31	51	58.5	7/13	30	10.2
WA 8351	26	34	50	57.9	7/12	30	10.8
WB6211CLP	23	28	50	61.8	7/13	27	10.3
Alturas	24	35	49	59.8	7/15	29	10.2
IDO1404S	20	31	48	60.1	7/14	29	10.5
Seahawk	26	33	43	59.6	7/17	27	10.8
Butch CL+		32	43	59.2	7/14	28	10.9
UI Cookie	18	25	43	58.7	7/13	32	11.4
Tekoa	21	34	41	61.4	7/15	30	10.7
Average	23	31	52	59.6	7/14	30	10.6
LSD (a=0.05)	4	6	11	1	3	2	
CV (%)	12.6	12.0	14.8	0.9	0.9	4.8	

Table 42. Agronomic Data for Soft White Spring Wheat at Soda Springs, Dryland, 2023.

\*\* Indicates club wheat

No lodging or stand losses to report at this location.

# Table 43. Soft White Spring Wheat Yield Percentage of Location Averages, 2023.

	(100% = Average)								
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Rupert	Idaho Falls	Tetonia	Soda Springs	Variety Average			
AP Coachman					117	117			
WB6430	107	114	109	110	104	109			
UI Stone	110	111	110	88	123	109			
IDO1902S	103	106	110	103	112	107			
WA 8327	106		106	103		105			
Alturas	105	103	106	109	94	104			
Melba*	103	96	100	110	105	103			
WA 8351	106	102	97	109	96	102			
Louise	93	100			110	101			
Ryan	100	93	108	104	99	101			
IDO1404S	97	104	100	107	93	100			
Seahawk	102	100	98	105	83	98			
UI Cookie	103	104	101	89	82	96			
WB6211CLP	91	100	91	98	96	95			
Butch CL+	99	92	91	104	83	94			
Roger (WA 8325)*	91	85	87	94	108	93			
Hedge CL+*	82	97	91	79	114	92			
Tekoa	98	99	96	87	79	92			
Location Average (bu/A)	140	112	130	116	52				

\* Indicates club wheat



Variety

	Yield	Test Wt	Spring	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein		Plump	
Variety	(bu/A)*	(lb/bu)	Stand %	Date	(in.)	(%)	(%)	(>6/64)	(>5.5/64)	% Thin
Esma	152	49.5	100	6/26	33	24	10.8	93.9	4.2	2.4
BC Leandra	147	48.3	100	6/28	31	25	10.5	94.2	4.1	2.1
LCS Odyssey	144	48.7	100	6/28	31	26	10.6	94.6	3.7	2.1
BC Lexy	143	47.9	100	6/27	31	21	10.0	94.1	3.9	2.7
Moravian 179	139	49.5	99	6/28	32	14	11.5	95.2	3.2	1.8
ABI Eagle	137	49.8	99	6/26	35	17	11.4	94.7	3.7	1.9
GemCraft	137	48.8	100	6/27	35	36	10.8	91.7	5.1	3.3
LCS Genie	135	49.8	100	6/29	32	21	10.3	94.0	4.0	2.5
ABI Raptor	131	49.1	99	6/25	36	20	10.9	95.2	2.6	2.0
ABI Voyager	128	49.8	99	6/24	38	33	11.5	96.7	2.1	1.6
CDC Copeland	128	49.9	100	6/28	40	35	10.9	93.5	4.3	2.8
Moravian 69	127	48.7	100	6/29	32	30	10.8	90.5	5.9	3.2
Conrad	126	50.2	100	6/26	37	30	11.9	94.4	3.6	2.4
Merit 57	122	48.6	98	6/28	37	24	11.0	89.5	6.5	4.2
AC Metcalfe	117	50.3	100	6/25	39	44	11.7	94.4	3.6	2.4
Average	134	49.0	100	6/27	34	27	10.9	93.7	4.0	2.4
LSD (a=.05)	6	1	1	0.4	1	10	0.3	3	1	1
CV (%)	11.0	2.6	2.2	0.6	8.3	92.9	4.3	3.3	43.7	56.4

 Table 44. Spring Malt Barley Irrigated Nurseries, 3-Year Averages (2021-2023; 12 site-years).

	Yield	Test Wt	Spring	Heading	Height	Protein		Plump	
Variety or Selection	(bu/A)*	(lb/bu)	Stand %	Date	(in.)	(%)	(>6/64	(>5.5/64	% Thin
GemCraft	46	49.1	100	7/14	23	10.8	88.8	7.8	3.6
Esma	45	49.8	100	7/12	23	10.8	91.1	6.9	2.4
CDC Copeland	40	49.3	99	7/15	26	11.4	95.1	3.3	1.3
Moravian 69	40	49.5	100	7/16	23	11.5	88.6	8.2	3.3
Merit 57	39	49.6	100	7/14	23	11.1	87.8	8.3	3.8
Conrad	39	49.8	100	7/15	24	11.8	94.1	4.7	1.7
ABI Voyager	38	50.4	100	7/14	24	11.4	96.3	2.6	1.4
AC Metcalfe	36	49.2	99	7/12	25	11.3	93.6	4.6	1.7
Average	40	49.5	100	7/14	24	11.2	91.9	5.7	2.3
LSD (a=.05)	2	1	1	1	2	1	6	4	2
CV (%)	12	1.4	0.7	0.8	8.0	3.8	3.4	35.2	48.8

 Table 45. Spring Malt Barley Dryland Nurseries, 3-Year Averages (2021-2023; 3 site-years).

\* Variety or selection in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety. No lodging to report.

Variety or Selectio	Yield 1(bu/A)*	Test Wt (lb/bu)	Spring Stand %	Heading Date	Height (in.)	Lodging (%)	Protein (%)	(>6/64)	Plump (>5.5/64)	% Thin
Esma	162	49.4	99	6/28	34	18	11.2	96.9	2.1	1.0
BC Leandra	158	48.0	100	6/29	33	21	10.4	96.1	2.5	1.5
16ARS067-13	157	50.4	100	6/30	32	19	10.7	95.1	3.4	1.6
BC Lexy	157	48.2	99	6/30	31	17	10.1	97.6	1.5	1.0
S14230-41513	154	50.2	100	6/30	36	7	11.0	98.0	1.3	0.8
LCS Odyssey	151	48.6	100	6/30	32	24	10.9	97.0	2.3	1.0
2IM18-4142	149	48.8	99	6/28	37	6	11.3	95.6	2.9	1.3
17ARS072-5	147	48.8	100	6/30	36	29	11.1	94.8	3.1	2.1
LCS Diablo	147	46.6	100	7/1	32	27	10.3	95.5	2.9	1.5
GemCraft	147	48.7	100	6/29	35	44	11.0	94.0	3.6	2.0
LG8016-1320A	147	48.5	99	7/1	32	12	10.6	96.5	2.3	1.3
17ARS069-1	145	48.9	100	6/27	39	22	12.8	96.4	2.1	1.5
ABI Raptor	144	48.4	99	6/27	36	35	11.5	95.7	2.1	1.8
2IM17-2221	144		100	6/29	36	19	11.5	96.7	1.5	1.4
ABI Eagle	141	48.7	99	6/29	36	30	11.9	94.7	3.2	1.8
Moravian 179	140	49.2	99	7/2	32	5	11.8	97.8	1.4	0.9
AAC Prairie	139	49.8	100	6/29	38	46	12.0	95.1	2.4	1.9
Moravian 69	137	49.2	100	7/3	33	33	11.1	95.4	3.4	1.4
CDC Copeland	137	50.1	100	7/1	41	37	11.5	95.2	2.6	2.0
LCS Genie	136	49.6	100	7/2	34	19	10.7	96.1	2.6	1.5
ABI Voyager	134	49.7	99	6/27	39	34	11.9	97.1	1.2	1.5
Merit 57	132	49.4	99	6/30	37	20	11.3	94.1	3.7	2.3
Conrad	131	49.9	99	6/28	37	32	12.5	95.2	2.7	1.9
AC Metcalfe	129	50.2	100	6/27	40	52	12.3	95.8	2.6	1.6
Average	144	48.9	100	6/29	35	24	11.2	95.9	2.4	1.5
LSD (α=.05) CV (%)	9 9.3	0.5 1.5	0.9 1.3	0.7 0.6	2 8.8	16 94.0	1.0 4.1	2.0 1.3	1.0 31.2	1.0 36.7

Table 46. Irrigated Sr	oring Malt Barley	Data Combined from	Aberdeen, Idaho Fal	ls. Rupert and Tetonia, 2023
				···· ···· ····························

Variety or Selection	2021	Yield (Bu/A) 2022	2023*	Test Wt (lb/bu)	Spring Stand %	Heading Date	Height (in.)	Lodging (%)	Protein (%)	(>6/64	Plump (>5.5/64	% Thin
BC Lexy	131	123	171	48.4	100	6/21	28	0	9.5	98.3	0.6	0.4
LCS Diablo		119	166	47.3	100	6/22	32	0	9.8	96.7	1.4	0.6
Esma	145	152	162	49.1	100	6/21	30	0	10.5	97.6	1	0.5
LCS Odyssey	151	129	160	49.1	100	6/22	30	0	10.2	97.4	1.5	0.4
BC Leandra	131	135	159	48.7	99	6/21	30	0	9.9	97.0	1.5	0.6
GemCraft	134	132	158	50.1	100	6/21	34	0	10.0	96.7	1.2	0.6
2IM17-2221		134	157	49.4	100	6/21	30	0	10.9	96.8	0.9	0.6
16ARS067-13			154	50.6	100	6/22	29	0	10.3	96.8	1.6	0.8
LG8016-1320A			153	47.1	98	6/20	32	0	10.4	98.4	0.8	0.2
AAC Prairie			153	50.6	99	6/22	40	1	11.4	97.9	0.7	0.5
ABI Raptor			152	48.3	100	6/20	34	0	11.0	97.8	1.3	0.8
17ARS072-5			150	49.6	100	6/22	35	0	10.2	96.6	1.4	1
814230-41513			150	49.1	100	6/21	34	0	11.1	98.2	0.5	0.3
2IM18-4142			147	48.5	100	6/21	34	0	10.8	95.6	2.6	1.0
17ARS069-1			144	50.2	100	6/20	34	3	11.7	96.8	1.5	0.9
CDC Copeland	130	133	142	50.9	99	6/26	41	0	10.7	97.5	0.7	0.5
AC Metcalfe	98	115	139	50.9	100	6/21	38	3	11.1	97.9	1.4	0.3
ABI Eagle	144	150	137	48.7	99	6/21	33	6	11.1	97.8	1.1	0.4
Conrad	118	139	135	50.4	99	6/21	34	0	11.5	97.4	1	0.4
LCS Genie	142	118	134	49.6	100	6/26	33	0	10.5	96.5	1.9	0.8
Moravian 69	127	120	133	49.3	100	6/27	34	0	11.1	97.5	1.4	0.5
Moravian 179	138	131	131	49.4	99	6/25	29	6	11.7	98	0.7	0.3
ABI Voyager	117	140	129	49.8	98	6/21	36	1	11.0	98.4	0.3	0.3
Merit 57	126	131	127	48.7	100	6/21	33	0	10.1	96.6	1.9	0.8
Average	131	131	148	49.3	100	6/22	33	1	10.7	97.3	1.2	0.6
LSD (a=.05)	25	20	25	0.6	1	1	4	5				
CV (%)	13.5	10.7	12.0	0.9	1.1	0	10	513.3				

Table 47. Agronomic Data for Two-rowed Malt Barley at Rupert, Irrigated, 2023.

Variety or Selection	2021	Yield (Bu/A) 2022	2023*	Test Wt (lb/bu)	Spring Stand %	Heading Date	Height (in.)	Lodging (%)	Protein (%)	(>6/64	Plump (>5.5/64	% Thin
BC Lexy	147	147	178	48.8	98	6/23	35	3	10.4	98.4	0.9	0.8
Esma	171	131	173	49.7	98	6/20	39	19	11.2	98.8	1.2	0.8
16ARS067-13			169	50.3	100	6/24	34	29	10.8	96	2.8	1.5
S14230-41513			168	49.8	99	6/24	41	4	10.9	98.4	1.1	0.9
LCS Odyssey	151	135	160	48.4	99	6/21	37	26	10.9	97.1	2.1	1.3
BC Leandra	161	142	160	48.1	100	6/23	42	1	10.0	96.9	1.6	1.2
LG8016-1320A			154	46.3	100	6/24	35	5	11.4	96.6	1.9	1.3
2IM18-4142			152	48.1	98	6/19	42	22	11.1	97.6	1.8	1.3
GemCraft	141	145	149	49.6	100	6/24	37	54	11.6	95.9	2.8	1.5
Moravian 179	155	123	148	49.1	96	6/27	35	3	11.4	98.2	1	0.8
LCS Diablo		128	147	46.6	100	6/26	35	34	10.3	96.0	2.9	1.7
17ARS069-1			146	49.7	99	6/20	44	41	13.3	97.4	1.6	1.4
Moravian 69	118	150	146	49.4	99	6/27	35	71	11.0	95.3	3.3	1.5
17ARS072-5			146	47.8	100	6/22	42	50	11.7	94.8	3	2.6
LCS Genie	144	144	144	49.0	100	6/25	37	0	10.3	97	2	1.5
ABI Voyager	134	110	142	48.9	97	6/20	44	66	13.1	95.3	2.2	2.5
2IM17-2221		124	141	48.2	100	6/21	42	24	11.1	97.8	1.2	1.5
ABI Eagle	152	119	137	47.8	96	6/22	40	44	12.8	94.1	3.7	2
ABI Raptor			137	48.2	97	6/19	40	38	11.1	95.9	1.4	2.1
CDC Copeland	119	128	131	49.5	100	6/24	45	38	12.0	92.6	3.8	3.7
AAC Prairie			129	48.1	99	6/23	40	65	12.0	93.6	3	2.6
Merit 57	134	115	126	47.7	98	6/25	43	24	11.9	93.7	3.6	2.5
AC Metcalfe	122	102	125	48.9	98	6/20	44	73	13.2	94.1	3.2	2.5
Conrad	131	112	123	49.5	98	6/18	39	30	12.3	95.9	2.6	1.7
Average	140	127	147	48.6	99	6/22	39	30	11.5	96.1	2.3	1.7
LSD (α=.05) CV (%)	20 9 9	16 8.8	15 7 2	1	3 2.4	2 0 7	6 104	36 83 5				

Table 48. Agronomic Data for Two-rowed Malt Barley at Aberdeen, Irrigated, 2023.

Variety or Selection	2021	Yield (Bu/A) 2022	2023*	Test Wt (lb/bu)	Heading Date	Height (in.)	Lodging (%)	Protein (%)	(>6/64)	Plump (>5.5/64)	% Thin
Esma	139	159	170	49.9	6/25	31	34	11.8	95.7	3.0	1.5
BC Leandra	106	127	169	47.5	6/28	29	80	11.6	92.7	5.0	3.3
814230-41513			162	49.1	6/29	34	23	10.9	98.0	2.0	1.0
16ARS067-13			161	50.0	6/30	32	48	11.3	91.4	6.3	2.7
ABI Eagle	127	120	160	49.6	6/28	35	41	12.4	92.0	4.7	3.2
2IM18-4142			159	49.3	6/27	37	2	11.3	94.0	4.4	2.0
Moravian 179	112	143	155	50.2	6/29	31	8	12.4	98.8	1.5	1.0
ABI Raptor			154	48.6	6/24	36	83	12.4	92.6	4.0	3.2
17ARS069-1			154	51.0	6/25	40	24	13.3	95.6	2.8	1.8
17ARS072-5			153	48.8	6/30	35	59	11.2	92.8	4.5	3.0
2IM17-2221		121	151	50.3	6/27	37	66	12.0	94.2	3.3	2.3
AAC Prairie			151	49.2	6/30	37	38	11.9	96.1	2.6	1.8
CDC Copeland	100	116	151	50.5	6/30	42	71	12.2	93.8	3.8	2.6
LCS Diablo		136	150	46.0	6/30	33	73	11.5	92.5	5.5	2.6
GemCraft	109	128	148	47.3	6/26	35	91	11.5	89.4	6.5	4.2
LCS Genie	121	126	148	49.7	7/3	33	69	11.0	93.8	4.7	2.5
BC Lexy	117	145	147	47.6	6/29	32	64	10.8	95.0	3.3	2.2
LG8016-1320A			145	46.3	7/2	32	43	10.5	94.6	4.1	2.3
Conrad	115	112	145	49.8	6/28	36	88	13.5	91.0	5.1	4.0
LCS Odyssey	132	131	144	48.1	6/29	31	68	11.8	94.7	4.5	1.8
Merit 57	109	99	144	48.9	6/29	37	56	11.9	90.1	6.5	4.5
Moravian 69	98	129	143	49.1	7/2	32	47	11.1	93.2	5.8	2.1
ABI Voyager	126	128	143	50.6	6/24	37	30	12.0	97.3	1.3	1.7
AC Metcalfe	106	113	138	50.6	6/24	39	73	13.1	94.6	3.7	2.3
Average	118	128	152	49.1	6/28	34	51	11.8	93.9	4.1	2.5
LSD (α=.05) CV (%)	28 15.7	15 8.3	17 8.1	1 1.7	2 0.7	3 6.5	43 59.5				

Table 49. Agronomic Data for Two-rowed Malt Barley at Idaho Falls, Irrigated, 2023.

\*\*\*All plots had full stand.

Variety or Selection	2021*	Yield (Bu/A) 2022	2023**	Test Wt (lb/bu)	Heading Date	Height (in.)	Lodging (%)	Protein (%)	(>6/64	Plump (>5.5/64	% Thin
16ARS067-13			144	50.1	7/15	31	1	10.5	96.1	2.9	1.3
Esma	124	158	144	49.0	7/15	34	20	11.3	95.3	3.3	1.2
BC Leandra	144	159	142	47.7	7/16	30	3	10.0	97.7	1.7	0.8
17ARS072-5			140	49.0	7/16	34	6	11.1	94.8	3.6	1.8
LCS Odyssey	146	145	139	49.1	7/17	29	0	10.7	98.6	1.2	0.6
S14230-41513			138	49.1	7/16	33	0	10.9	97.5	1.6	1.1
2IM18-4142			136	48.9	7/15	37	1	12.0	95.2	2.6	1.0
17ARS069-1			135	50.9	7/15	39	19	12.9	95.8	2.3	2.0
LG8016-1320A			134	46.8	7/17	30	1	10.1	96.3	2.5	1.2
ABI Raptor			134	48.7	7/14	34	21	11.4	96.6	1.5	1.2
BC Lexy	119	156	132	48.2	7/16	29	0	9.6	98.6	1.0	0.5
GemCraft	133	154	132	48.2	7/16	36	30	11.0	94.1	3.9	1.7
ABI Eagle	125	146	131	48.6	7/15	35	29	11.4	95.0	3.1	1.6
Merit 57	105	133	131	48.7	7/15	35	0	11.3	96.0	2.8	1.3
Moravian 179		156	128	48.9	7/16	32	1	11.5	96.2	2.4	1.4
Moravian 69		140	128	49.1	7/17	33	12	11.1	95.7	3.1	1.4
2IM17-2221		142	125	48.6	7/14	36	13	11.9	96.1	1.4	1.5
LCS Diablo		145	125	46.7	7/16	29	0	9.5	96.9	1.8	1.1
AAC Prairie			124	49.7	7/14	38	51	12.4	94.7	2.7	2.1
CDC Copeland	127	130	124	49.5	7/15	37	40	11.2	96.8	2.1	1.0
ABI Vovager	114	134	123	49.6	7/14	37	39	11.5	97.2	1.1	1.4
Conrad	115	144	123	50.0	7/14	38	10	12.5	96.3	2.0	1.4
LCS Genie	134	145	120	50.0	7/17	32	8	11.0	97.2	1.9	1.0
AC Metcalfe	108	122	114	50.0	7/14	38	60	11.8	96.6	1.9	1.3
Average	124	144	131	48.9	7/15	34	15	11.2	96.3	2.3	1.3
LSD (a=.05)		14	17	1	1	4	31				
<u>CV (%)</u>		6.9	9.4	1.6	0.4	8.0	151.1				

Table 50. Agronomic Data for Two-rowed Malt Barley at Tetonia, Irrigated, 2023.

\* The trial location in 2021 was in Ashton.

\*\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

All plots had full stand.

Table 51. Agronomic Data for Two-row Spring Malt Barley at Soda Springs, Dryland, 2023.

		Yield (bu/A)		Test Wt.	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein		Plump	
Variety or Selection	2021	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)	Date	(in.)	(%)	(%)	(>6/64)	(>5.5/64)	% Thin
17ARS072-5			66	48.1	7/21	24	11	11.2	96.1	1.8	0.8
Esma	23	48	65	49.6	7/15	27	11	10.8	97.9	1.1	0.3
GemCraft	25	43	64	48.3	7/17	29	11	11.3	96.7	1.6	0.6
Moravian 69	26	36	56	48.9	7/21	28	12	12.2	96.5	1.6	0.7
CDC Copeland	23	35	56	48.6	7/18	32	11	11.0	97.3	1.1	0.5
AAC Prairie			54		7/15	32	12	11.5	96.0	0.9	0.6
17ARS069-1			53	50.2	7/16	30	12	11.9	97.8	1.4	0.3
16ARS067-13			53	49.1	7/21	28	11	11.3	97.1	1.3	0.9
AC Metcalfe	21	38	50		7/17	31	11	11.3	98.1	0.5	0.4
Conrad	20	48	50	48.9	7/18	30	12	12.2	97.1	1.7	0.8
ABI Voyager	22	42	49		7/19	29	11	11.4	97.7	0.6	0.5
Merit 57	23	48	47	48.9	7/19	28	11	11.2	95.3	2.6	0.9
Moravian 179		38	46	48.4	7/22	24	13	13.0	96.3	1.9	0.9
AVERAGE	24	43	55	48.9	7/18	28	12	11.6	96.9	1.4	0.6
LSD	4	8	7	0.6	2	4					
CV	12.4	11.7	8.3	0.8	0.8	9.9					

No stand losses to report at this location.

	(100% = Averag	e)			<b>C</b> 1	<b>T</b> 7. • 4
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Rupert	Idaho Falls	Tetonia	Soda Springs	Variety Average
Esma	118	111	112	110	120	114
BC Leandra	109	109	112	109		110
BC Lexy	121	117	97	101		109
\$14230-41513	114	102	107	106		107
16ARS067-13	115	106	106	110	96	107
17ARS072-5	99	102	102	107	121	106
GemCraft	101	108	98	101	117	105
LCS Odyssey	109	109	95	107		105
2IM18-4142	103	100	105	104		103
LCS Diablo	100	113	99	96		102
LG8016-1320A	104	105	96	103		102
ABI Raptor	93	104	102	102		100
17ARS069-1	99	98	102	104	98	100
2IM17-2221	96	108	100	96		100
ABI Eagle	93	94	106	100		98
AAC Prairie	88	105	100	95	98	97
CDC Copeland	89	97	100	95	102	96
Moravian 69	99	91	95	98	103	96
LCS Genie	98	92	98	92		95
Moravian 179	100	89	102	98	84	94
ABI Voyager	97	88	95	94	90	93
Conrad	83	93	96	94	91	91
Merit 57	86	87	95	100	87	91
AC Metcalfe Location Average (bu/A)	85 147	95 <b>146</b>	91 <b>151</b>	87 <b>131</b>	92 <b>55</b>	90

 Table 52. 2-Row Spring Malt Barley Yield Percentage of Location Averages, 2023.



	Yield	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein		Plump	
Variety or Selection	(bu/A)*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)	(%)	(> 6/64)	(5.5/64)	% Thin
2-Row Spring Feed I	Barley									
HO516-429	148	50.8	100	6/26	39	25	11.0	94.1	3.8	2.6
Altorado	147	51.6	100	6/26	37	14	11.2	93.4	4.2	2.4
Claymore	144	50.2	100	6/26	38	25	10.8	92.6	4.7	2.9
Oreana	144	50.3	100	6/28	32	27	10.9	90.4	6.4	3.5
Champion	134	51.3	100	6/24	38	28	11.6	92.6	4.8	2.9
Idagold II	128	50.5	100	6/25	36	24	11.4	92.1	4.9	3.4
Diamondback (SB6)	109	44.8	100	6/24	28	12	11.8	85.4	8.8	4.0
Feed Average	136	49.9	100	6/25	35	22	11.2	91.5	5.4	3.1
2-Row Spring Food	Barley									
Kardia	128	49.5	100	6/29	38	32	11.2	89.8	6.3	4.4
Julie **	103	56.9	98	6/29	37	11	13.6	89.1	7.8	3.6
Transit **	89	53.0	99	6/28	40	18	14.8	78.2	15.9	6.3
Goldenhart**	87	57.0	95	6/28	37	29	14.0	84.7	10.1	5.7
Food Average	102	54.1	98	6/28	38	23	13.4	85.5	10.0	5.0
LSD (α=.05) CV (%)	7 13.9	2 8.1	1 2.6	1 0.9	1 6.5	9 102.4	1 11.3	2 4.8	2 37.2	1 37.7

Table 53. 2-Row Spring Feed Barley Irrigated Nurseries, 3-Year Averages (2021-2023; 12 site-years)

\*\* Indicates hulless variety.

SB6 = six-rowed barley

	Yield	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Protein		Plump	
Variety or Selection	(bu/A)*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)	(> 6/64)	(5.5/64)	% Thin
2-Row Spring Feed I	Barley								
Idagold II	45	51.0	100	7/12	23	11.5	94.3	4.6	1.8
11051( 420	45	51.0	100	7/11	25	11 4	02.0	4.0	2.2
HU310-429	43	51.0	100	//11	23	11.4	95.0	4.9	2.2
Champion	45	52.0	100	7/13	25	11.5	90.6	7.3	2.7
Altorado	44	50.0	100	7/12	25	10.9	89.2	8.6	2.6
Clavmore	43	50.0	98	7/12	25	11.0	91.1	6.7	2.5
·									
Oreana	41	51.0	98	7/14	22	11.7	91.7	6.1	2.9
Feed Average	44	50.8	99	7/12	24	11.3	91.8	6.4	2.4
2-Row Spring Food	Barley								
r o	·								
Kardia	39	50.0	99	7/15	24	13.1	94.9	4.3	1.6
T 1' 44	27	55.0	00	7/10	22	147	95.4	11.6	2.6
Julie **	21	55.0	90	//19	22	14./	83.4	11.0	3.0
Goldenhart**	27	56.0	82	7/16	21	\	73.8	19.8	7.0
Transit**	26	55.0	98	7/14	26	15.0	63.6	28.6	8.2
Food Average	30	54.0	92	7/16	23	14.3	79.4	16.1	5.1
LSD (a=.05)	4	2	4	1	1	1	11	7	4
CV (%)	12.3	4.3	5.2	0.8	6.4	5.0	7.2	40.8	66.1

 Table 54. 2-Row Spring Feed Barley Dryland Nurseries, 3-Year Averages (2021-2023; 3 site-years)

\*\* Indicates hulless variety.

No lodging to report

	Yield		Spring	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein		Plump	
Variety or Selection	(bu/A)*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)	(%)	(> 6/64)	(5.5/64)	% Thin
2-Row Spring Feed Ba	rlev									
~rg	,									
HO516-429	157	50.3	100	6/30	41	29	11.0	94.1	3.8	2.6
Altorado	155	51.5	99	6/29	39	19	11.2	93.4	4.2	2.4
Claymore	150	49.7	100	6/29	39	31	10.8	92.6	4.7	2.9
Oreana	143	50.1	100	7/1	33	25	10.9	90.4	6.4	3.5
Champion	142	50.9	100	6/28	38	29	11.6	92.6	4.8	2.9
Carleton	139	49.7	99	6/29	35	33				
Idagold II	138	50.9	100	6/28	37	25	11.4	92.1	4.9	3.4
Diamondback (SB6)	121	44.7	99	6/27	29	16	11.8	85.4	8.8	4.0
Feed Average	143	50	100	6/29	36	26	11.2	91.5	5.4	3.1
2-Row Spring Food Ba	rley									
10ARS191-3	156	50.4	100	6/29	40	34				
Kardia	140	49.1	100	7/2	39	39	11.2	89.8	6.3	4.4
Julie**	105	58.4	99	7/1	38	11	13.6	89.1	7.8	3.6
Transit**	101	56.8	98	7/1	41	21	14.8	78.2	15.9	6.3
16ARS295-1	98	56.1	97	6/27	35	24				
Goldenhart**	92	58.1	87	7/2	38	20	14.0	84.7	10.1	5.7
Food Average	115	55	97	6/30	39	25	13.4	85.5	10.0	5.0
LSD (a=.05)	10	1	2	1	2	16	1	3	2	1
CV (%)	11.1	14	32	0.80	61	91.1	11.3	48	37.2	37.7

Table 55. Irrigated 2-Row Spring Feed and Food Barley Data Combined from Aberdeen, Rupert, Idaho Falls and Tetonia, 2023.

\* Variety or selection in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

\*\* Indicates hulless variety.

SB6 = six-rowed barley

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Table 56. Agronomic Data for Spring Feed and Food Barley, Rupert, Irrigated, 2025.												
		Yield (Bu/A)		Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein		Plump	
Variety or Selection	2021	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	( <b>in.</b> )	(%)	(%)	(> 6/64)	(5.5/64)	% Thin
2-Row Spring Feed Bar	rley											
10ARS191-3		125	174	51.0	100	6/23	43	9	11.6	94.6	2.9	1.5
HO516-429	156	126	169	51.0	100	6/24	43	23	11.3	95.3	2.5	1.4
Claymore	148	157	167	50.5	100	6/21	41	15	10.5	97.0	1.5	1.2
Altorado	166	142	166	51.4	100	6/21	41	10	11.9	93.1	3.6	1.7
Oreana	155	152	159	50.6	100	6/25	35	11	11.1	95.8	2.7	0.8

100

41

6/22

12

12.3

96.1

2.5 1.2

50.5

159

Table 56 Agronomic Data for Spring Food and Food Barloy Duport Irrigated 2023

Carleton			155	50.4	100	6/24	36	8	10.2	94.9	2.9	1.4
Idagold II	133	128	152	51.2	100	6/20	38	18	11.2	98.1	1.3	0.7
Diamondback (SB6)	140	101	142	45.3	100	6/20	31	10	11.1	92.0	5.4	2.4
Feed Average	140	127	160	50	100	6/22	39	13	11.2	95.2	2.8	1.4
2-Row Spring Food Ba	rley											
Kardia	132	98	160	49.5	100	6/26	42	28	10.7	94.2	3.4	2.1
HO517-126**		107	128	57.7	99	6/22	36	0	12.3	83.3	13.1	2.9
Julie**	109	80	108	58.0	99	6/25	40	10	12.6	93.6	4.3	1.8
PlanetMax3.16**			106	54.6	99	6/25	32	9	12.0	2.8	34.5	62.0
16ARS295-1**			106	56.2	99	6/26	34	11	13.6	82.3	10.9	6.1
Transit **	94	80	106	54.3	96	6/22	44	11	12.5	84.4	12.3	3.0
PlanetMax3.6**			100	54.9	97	6/25	32	8	12.0	3.8	38.3	57.4
Goldenhart**	90	62	93	57.3	90	6/25	38	31	14.2	90.5	6.7	2.7
MerlinMax3.19**			85	54.5	91	6/29	28	8	14.3	0.3	4.4	95.4
MerlinMax3.18**			82	54.3	83	6/25	28	7	14.0	0.5	4.0	95.1
MerlinMax3.6**			74	52.0	91	6/28	24	7	13.8	1.1	2.5	96.1
Food Average	106	80	104	54.8	95	6/25	35	12	12.9	48.8	12.2	38.6
LSD (α=.05)	26	23	16	1	3	3	3	22				
CV (%)	13.2	12.8	9.0	1.0	2.5	1.2	5.5	128.7				

\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

\*\* Indicates hulless variety.

SB6 = six-rowed barley.

Champion

131

120

Table 57. Agronomic Da	101 5	pring reeu and	10001	ariey, Aber	uccii, iiriga	icu, 2025.						
Variety or Selection	2021	Yield (Bu/A) 2022	2023*	Test Wt. (lb/bu)	Spring Stand (%)	Heading Date	Height (in.)	Lodging (%)	Protein (%)	(> 6/64)	Plump (5.5/64)	% Thin
2-Row Spring Feed Barl	ey											
Altorado	155	140	176	51.5	98	6/19	43	36	12.9	96.8	2.0	0.9
10ARS191-3		132	173	49.2	100	6/21	44	73	12.9	96.8	2.0	0.9
HO516-429	163	139	173	49.6	99	6/22	45	60	13.9	94.3	3.1	2.8
Oreana	147	147	170	49.5	98	6/24	37	43	13.7	94.4	3.8	2.4
Carleton			164	50.5	97	6/21	39	40	13.4	92.8	4.8	2.3
Champion	140	120	162	50.7	99	6/19	41	70	12.3	93.0	5.5	2.1
Idagold II	134	133	159	51.0	100	6/21	41	15	14.0	91.6	4.7	3.3
Claymore	152	140	157	49.1	100	6/20	42	64	13.8	95.0	3.1	1.9
Diamondback (SB6)	138	122	124	44.9	98	6/19	29	0	13.8	88.6	8.0	3.1
Feed Average	142	131	162	49.5	99	6/21	40	44	13.4	93.7	4.1	2.2
2-Row Spring Food Barl	ey											
Kardia	128	122	139	48.0	98	6/26	42	63	14.1	87.7	7.8	4.6
HO517-126**		96	133	59.6	99	6/19	40	15	13.8	89.5	7.3	3.6
Julie**	92	85	110	58.1	98	6/27	43	8	14.5	91.6	5.9	2.6
PlanetMax3.13**			109	54.6	97	6/24	37	1	13.0	3.9	33.4	62.4
PlanetMax3.6**			108	55.5	95	6/25	37	0	13.0	5.1	44.6	50.1
PlanetMax3.16**			106	54.9	95	6/27	37	1	12.5	6.4	42.8	50.9
LaureateMax3.8**			106	54.6	66	6/29	38	0	12.8	8.0	43.8	48.6
16ARS295-1**			104	57.0	94	6/17	39	14	14.7	87.7	7.6	5.4
Goldenhart**	101	81	98	57.5	69	6/25	41	18	15.8	86.9	7.8	4.8
Transit **	95	94	98	56.3	95	6/25	44	45	15.2	82.6	12.8	4.8
MerlinMax3.19**			94	54.4	56	6/29	33	1	15.0	0.3	9.6	90.7
MerlinMax3.18**			91	54.0	55	6/29	33	0	14.8	0.4	8.7	91.4
MerlinMax3.6**			83	52.7	64	6/29	31	0	15.3	1.9	10.2	88
MerlinMax3.11**			82	52.9	66	6/29	33	0	15.6	0.4	10.4	88.7
MerlinMax3.3**			81	52.7	49	6/30	31	0	15.6	0.7	9.4	90.1
PlanetMax3.3**			68	39.1	82	6/24	35	0	13.1	16.2	44.5	38.9
Food Average	102	97	101	53.9	80	6/26	37	10	14.3	35.6	19.2	45.4
LSD (a=.05)	23	18	18	9	14	3	3	25				
<u>CV (%)</u>	10.3	10	10.4	12.3	11.1	1.1	5.7	77.3				

Table 57. Agronomic Data for Spring Feed and Food Barley, Aberdeen, Irrigated, 2023.

 CV (%)
 10.3
 10
 10.4
 12.3
 11.1
 1.1

 \* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

\*\* Indicates hulless variety.

SB6 = six-rowed barley.

Variate an Calcation	2021	Yield (Bu/A)	20224	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein		Plump	9/ Thi-
variety or Selection	2021	2022	2023"	(10/0 <b>u</b> )	Stanu (76)	Date	(111.)	(70)	(70)	(~ 0/04)	(5.5/04)	70 1 1111
2-Row Spring Feed Barle	ey											
HO516-429	130	128	165	50.3	100	6/28	39	24	11.7	93.2	3.9	2.6
Altorado	107	154	162	52.3	100	6/30	36	31	12	93.1	3.7	3.2
Claymore	129	138	162	49.8	100	6/28	39	36	12	91.8	5.2	3.2
10ARS191-3		121	158	50.9	100	6/28	40	46	12	91.9	4.7	3.8
Champion	117	133	157	52.0	100	6/27	38	33	12.5	94.6	3.4	1.8
Idagold II	100	125	133	50.8	100	6/25	36	68	13	92.1	5.0	3.5
Carleton			133	48.9	100	6/25	37	84	12	79.2	11.6	9.2
Diamondback (SB6)	37	133	132	45.2	100	6/25	29	68	13	65.5	6.7	2.5
Oreana	141	135	126	50.0	100	6/29	31	46	11.8	88.5	6.5	4.6
Feed Average	104	131	147	50.0	100	6/27	36	48	12.4	87.8	5.6	3.8
2-Row Spring Food Barle	ey											
HO517-126**			138	59.1	100	6/26	35	39	12.7	76.8	14.5	8.8
Kardia	115	113	138	48.9	100	7/2	38	65	12.6	86.7	7.6	5.6
Julie**	95	82	122	58.7	100	7/3	38	28	15.0	89.1	8.3	3.4
Transit **	71	76	118	56.8	100	6/28	39	27	16.8	80.6	13.5	5.8
16ARS295-1**			112	56.2	100	6/24	35	70	13.5	79.8	11.5	8.8
Goldenhart**	86	80	100	58.6	100	6/30	38	33	14.2	89.6	8.3	2.4
Food Average	92	91	121	56.4	100	6/29	37	44	14.1	83.8	10.6	5.8
LSD (a=.05)	28	15	24	1	NS	2	3	51				
CV (%)	19.7	8.6	12.4	1.7	0.0	0.7	5.2	76.0				

 Table 58. Agronomic Data for Spring Feed and Food Barley at Idaho Falls, Irrigated, 2023.

\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

\*\* Indicates hulless variety.

SB6 = six-rowed barley.

Variety or Selection	2021*	Yield (Bu/A 2022	) 2023**	Test Wt. (lb/bu)	Spring Stand (%)	Heading Date	Height (in.)	Lodging (%)	Protein (%)	(> 6/64)	Plump (5.5/64)	% Thin
2-Row Spring Feed Barl	ey			(						(	()	
	·											
HO516-429	131	164	122	50.5	100	7/15	37	10	10.8	97.5	1.5	1.2
10ARS191-3		159	118	50.6	100	7/15	34	10	11.0	96.1	2.6	1.3
Oreana	119	166	115	50.2	100	7/16	31	0	10.4	95.4	2.9	1.7
Altorado	125	148	114	50.8	100	7/15	34	0	10.4	94.3	2.8	2.3
Claymore	131	152	114	49.3	100	7/15	35	9	9.8	94.4	3.6	1.9
Idagold II	114	148	108	50.6	100	7/15	34	1	10.7	97.3	1.3	1.1
Carleton			104	49.2	100	7/15	30	0	8.7	94.2	4.1	1.6
Champion	133	147	92	50.5	100	7/15	33	0	10.0	92.6	4.4	2.6
Diamondback (SB6)	69	126	86	43.4	100	7/14	30	0	10.9	95.5	3	1.2
Feed Average	113	147	108	49.4	100	7/15	33	3	10.3	95.3	2.9	1.7
2-Row Spring Food Barl	ey											
Kardia	132	142	122	50.0	100	7/16	37	2	11.8	95.0	2.8	2
Transit***	79	100	83	57.9	100	7/16	39	1	13.3	88.3	8.6	3
Julie***	86	99	81	58.9	100	4/24	16	0	11.0	85.7	10	4.2
Goldenhart***	91	98	78	58.8	90	7/17	35	0	12.0	81.2	13.5	5.1
16ARS295-1***			71	57.1	100	7/15	31	0	12.8	86.0	10.3	3.8
Food Average	98	112	87	56.5	98	6/29	32	1	12.2	87.2	9.0	3.6
LSD (a=.05)	21	13	23	1.0	NS	39	8	NS				
CV (%)	12.7	6.7	15.8	1.43	0	14.0	17.2	330.5				

 Table 59. Agronomic Data for Spring Feed and Food Barley at Tetonia, Irrigated, 2023.

\* The trial location in 2021 was in Ashton.

\*\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

\*\*\* Indicates hulless variety.

SB6 = six-rowed barley.

		Yield (Bu/A)	)	Test Wt.	Spring	Heading	Height	Lodging	Protein		Plump	0 / TPL 1
Variety or Selection	2021	2022	2023*	(lb/bu)	Stand (%)	Date	(in.)	(%)	(%)	(> 6/64)	(5.5/64)	% Thin
2-Row Spring Feed Ba	rley											
10ARS191-3		45	68	48.9	100	7/15	32	0	11.8	98.3	1.9	0.7
Carleton			65	47.8	100	7/14	29	0	11.0	92.3	7.0	1.9
HO516-429	27	49	60	49.1	100	7/16	32	0	12.3	98.6	1.3	1.2
Oreana	19	47	59	49.6	98	7/18	28	0	12.6	99.1	1.1	0.5
Altorado	28	47	58	50.5	100	7/15	31	0	11.0	98.4	1.2	0.4
Claymore	20	53	56	48.4	100	7/16	30	0	11.5	97.3	1.6	1.0
Champion	26	54	56	50.2	100	7/15	31	0	12.2	98.0	1.2	0.7
Idagold II	25	51	55	49.9	100	7/16	29	0	12.4	99.0	1.2	0.5
Feed Average	20	48	59	49.3	100	7/15	30	0	11.9	97.6	2.1	0.9
2-Row Spring Food Ba	rley											
Kardia	18	37	58	48.7	100	7/18	31	0	13.2	98	2	1
16ARS295-1**			51	56.5	96	7/11	28	0	15.3	89	10	2
Julie **	11	29	43	57.0	91	7/22	27	0	16.0	89.1	8.6	2.6
Transit **	11	30	38	56.2	99	7/19	31	0	16.7	75.4	21.3	3.2
PlanetMax3.16			36	55.6	98	7/18	27	0	14	1.7	17.4	81.4
Goldenhart**	14	36	31	57.6	71	7/20	26	0	16.7	89.6	7.4	3.1
Food Average	14	35	43	55.3	93	7/18	28	0	15.3	73.8	11.0	15.6
LSD (a=.05)	5	9	9	1.1	10	2	2	0				
CV (%)	19.1	14.0	12.2	1.4	6.8	0.5	5.8					

 Table 60. Agronomic Data for Spring Feed and Food Barley at Soda Springs, Dryland, 2023

\* Varieties or selections in bold are not statistically different from the top yielding variety.

\*\* Indicates hulless variety.

No lodging to report.

		(100%	= Average)			
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Rupert	Idaho Falls	Tetonia	Soda Springs	Variety average
Feed Barley						
НО516-429	177	130	121	121		137
10ARS191-3	177	134	116	118	130	135
Altorado	180	128	119	113	112	130
Oreana	173	123	92	115		126
Claymore	160	129	119	113	107	126
Carleton	168	120	97	104	124	122
Champion	165	123	115	91	107	120
Idagold II	163	118	97	107	106	118
Diamondback (SB6)	127	110	96	86		105
Location Average (bu/A)	157	120	145	105	58	
Food Barley						
Kardia	142	123	101	121		122
HO517-126*	135	99	101			112
PlanetMax3.13*	111					111
LaureateMax3.8*	108					108
PlanetMax3.16*	108	82				95
Julie*	112	84	89	81	82	90
16ARS295-1	106	81	82	71	97	87
PlanetMax3.6*	110	77			69	86
Transit*	100	81	86	82	72	84
MerlinMax3.11*	84					84
MerlinMax3.3*	82					82
MerlinMax3.19*	96	66				81
MerlinMax3.18*	93	63				78
Goldenhart*	100	72	73	78	58	76
PlanetMax3.3*	55					55
MerlinMax3.6*	85	57			0	47
Location Average (bu/A)	100	104	121	88	43	

## Table 61. 2-Row Spring Feed and Food Barley Yield Percentage of Location Averages, 2023.

\* Indicates hulless varieties.

SB6 = Six-rowed barley



		Gr	ain Protei	n %					]	Kernel Ha	rdness 0-10	)		
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Kimberly	Rupert	Ririe Irrig	Rockland	l ioda Spring	Average	Aberdeen	Kimberly	Rupert	Ririe Irrig	Rockland	Soda Spring	Average
Balance	19.8	14.5	15.6	15.2	13.5	11.9	15.1	119	87	99	92	64	46	84
Flathead	16.3	13.1	14.1	13.2	12.2	10.8	13.3	95	106	107	109	69	45	88
FourOsix	14.3	13.4	14.9	13.8	12.5	10.6	13.2	95	90	101	91	57	24	76
Juniper					13.0	10.9	12.0					71	49	60
Kairos	14.3	13.0	13.9				13.7	76	89	94				86
Keldin	15.7	12.9	15.7	13.4	11.1	10.8	13.3	84	90	98	87	57	40	76
Keldin + 11-52-0	17.1	13.1	14.9	13.6	11.6	11.0	13.6	82	78	98	82	49	33	70
LCS Jet	14.9	13.6	14.4	14.2	12.0	10.5	13.3	83	92	96	87	55	31	74
LCS Rocket	14.9	13.2	13.9	13.6			13.9	93	83	98	86			90
Milestone	14.6	13.8	14.2	13.6			14.1	91	84	95	91			90
MT1745	15.3	13.1	14.5	13.5	11.7	10.8	13.1	103	93	98	95	65	36	82
OR2170199R	15.2	13.5	15.0	14.0	13.5	10.8	13.7	87	92	83	89	68	39	76
Promontory					13.0	12.0	12.5					81	54	68
Scorpio	15.3	14.1	13.8	14.1	12.5	11.1	13.5	92	96	93	89	61	36	78
Sequoia					11.9	11.0	11.5					54	32	43
UI Silver					12.7	10.6	11.6					79	37	58
UI SRG					12.7	11.4	12.0					71	43	57
WA8309	14.3	13.3	15.3	13.8	13.1	10.8	13.5	126	83	87	84	62	28	78
WB4401	16.1	12.8	14.2	13.6	12.3	11.2	13.4	91	118	114	115	88	40	94
WB4510CLP	15.3	13.2	13.9	13.8	12.4	10.7	13.2	98	90	88	89	68	43	79
Yellowstone	16.0	13.3	15.4	14.3	11.7	10.9	13.6	113	107	102	96	67	35	87
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Gr Kimberly	ain Protei Rupert	n % Ririe Irrig	Rockland	l loda Spring	Average	Aberdeen	] Kimberly	Kernel Ha Rupert	rdness 0-10 Ririe Irrig	) Rockland	Soda Spring	Average
						· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					8		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
IDO1906 (W)	16.4	14.2	15.7	15.1	12.3	11.3	14.2	87	88	88	84	65	37	75
IDO2006 (W)	15.0	13.4	15.3	13.5	12.6	10.6	13.4	110	78	92	86	55	34	76
Millie (W)	16.2	14.1	16.6	14.6	12.6	11.6	14.3	92	90	111	83	50	36	77
OR2170052H (W)	15.7	13.2	14.8	13.9	13.2	10.2	13.5	110	115	109	95	57	30	86
UI Bronze Jade (W)	14.7	13.1	14.6	14.3	12.9	11.0	13.4	92	90	101	102	74	34	82
Golden Spike (W)					12.6	10.5	11.6					61	31	46
Irv (W) Location Average		13.4			13.0	11.3 11.0	12.1	 96	92		 91	66 65	38 <b>37</b>	52 75

Table 62. Grain Protein & Kernel Hardness of Hard Winter Wheat Varieties and Selections Grown in Southeast Idaho, 2021-22.

(W) = Hard White Winter

Table 63 Percent Flour Protein and Flour	Viold of Hard Winter Wheet	Variation and Salactions	Crown in Southoast Idaho	2022
Table 03. Tercent Flour Trotein and Flour	TICIU OF HATU WINTER WIEAU	varieties and selections	Grown in Southeast Iuano	, 2022.

	Flour Protein (14% mb)										Flour Yield	(%)		
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Kimberly	Rupert	Ririe Irrig	Rockland	Soda Springs	Average	Aberdeen	Kimberly	Rupert	Ririe Irrig	Rockland	Soda Springs	Average
Hard Red Winter Wheat														
Balance	16.6	11.6	12.8	12.8	11.0	8.8	12.3	67	72	70	71	73	69	70
Flathead	14.2	10.8	11.3	10.7	9.8	8.4	10.9	72	75	74	74	73	71	73
FourOsix	12.0	11.3	12.3	11.4	10.0	7.5	10.7	72	75	71	72	74	71	73
Keldin	13.4	11.0	12.7	10.8	8.8	8.2	10.8	70	73	68	72	71	70	71
Keldin + 11-52-0	14.1	10.8	12.2	11.1	9.1	7.9	10.9	67	73	68	72	70	69	70
LCS Jet	11.8	10.5	11.7	11.5	9.2	7.5	10.4	73	74	73	73	72	70	72
LCS Rocket	12.8	10.7	11.5	11.0			11.5	72	73	71	72			72
Milestone	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.0			11.2	70	73	71	71			71
MT1745	12.8	10.1	11.6	11.0	9.2	8.1	10.5	74	74	71	72	73	71	72
OR2170199R	12.4	10.6	12.1	11.4	10.9	8.1	10.9	71	71	68	70	71	71	70
Scorpio	12.7	11.1	11.2	11.5	10.1	8.4	10.8	69	73	69	70	72	71	71
WA8309	13.0	10.5	12.1	11.1	10.1	8.2	10.8	67	72	68	69	73	70	70
WB4401	14.0	10.1	11.7	10.7	10.0	8.1	10.8	68	69	66	66	71	69	68
WB4510CLP	12.0	10.5	11.0	11.2	9.6	8.0	10.4	70	73	71	71	72	71	71
Yellowstone	13.5	10.6	12.9	11.6	9.4	8.0	11.0	69	73	70	71	72	70	71
Kairos	11.9	10.6	11.4	11.3			11.3	73	74	72	72			73
Juniper					10.3	8.7	9.5					72	68	70
Promontory					10.7	9.3	10.0					74	71	72
Sequoia					8.9	8.4	8.6					73	72	72
UI Silver					10.3	8.0	9.1					73	71	72
UI SRG					9.8	8.6	9.2					71	71	71
Location Average	13.0	10.8	11.9	11.2	9.8	8.2	10.6	70	73	70	71	72	70	71
Hard White Winter Wheat														
IDO1906 (W)	13.3	11.6	12.3	12.3	9.7	8.8	11.3	68	72	67	69	71	70	70
IDO2006 (W)	12.4	10.2	12.3	10.7	10.1	7.5	10.5	71	71	69	71	72	70	71
Millie (W)	13.2	11.1	13.5	11.9	9.9	8.8	11.4	71	73	69	71	72	70	71
OR2170052H (W)	12.7	10.6	12.3	11.3	10.6	7.6	10.8	66	72	64	70	71	69	69
UI Bronze Jade (W)	12.2	10.7	11.7	11.4	10.7	8.4	10.8	72	75	71	73	75	74	74
Golden Spike (W)					9.5	8.1	8.8					72	72	72
Irv (W)					10.3	8.5	9.4					73	71	72
Location Average	12.7	10.8	12.4	11.5	10.1	8.2	10.4	70	73	68	71	72	71	71

mb = moisture basis

### Table 64. Bake Volume of Hard Winter Wheat Varieties and Selections Grown in Southeast Idaho, 2022.

		Bake Vo	lume (cc)			
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Kimberly	Rupert	Ririe Irrig	Rockland	Average
Hard Red Winter Wheat						
Balance	1175	1075	925	1050	975	1040
LCS Rocket	1125	1050	925	975		1019
Flathead	1200	1000	900	1025	825	990
Yellowstone	1200	950	1000	975	775	980
FourOsix	1025	1075	925	1025	800	970
OR2170199R	1075	975	925	975	875	965
Milestone	1025	1025	850	900		950
MT1745	1150	1050	850	900	800	950
Kairos	1075	900	900	900		944
Scorpio	1050	900	875	950	825	920
Keldin + 11-52-0	1125	975	775	875	800	910
WB4510CLP	1075	875	800	950	850	910
Keldin	1075	975	800	875	725	890
LCS Jet	1000	925	800	975	725	885
Promontory					875	875
WA8309	925	850	850	925	800	870
UI Silver					825	825
Juniper					800	800
UI SRG					800	800
Sequoia					700	700
WB4401	>1200	<600	<400	600	600	600
Location Average	1087	973	873	930	799	895
Hard White Winter Wheat						
IDO1906 (W)	1200	1075	950	1125	800	1030
Millie (W)	1100	975	950	975	825	965
IDO2006 (W)	1100	875	900	925	850	930
UI Bronze Jade (W)	1075	950	900	875	800	920
OR2170052H (W)	1050	875	850	900	850	905
Irv (W)					850	850
Golden Spike (W)					800	800
Location Average	1105	950	910	960	825	914

	Grain Protein %									K	ernel Hardn	ness 0-100		
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Kimberly	Rupert	Ririe Irrig	Rockland	Soda Springs	Average	Aberdeen	Kimberly	Rupert	Ririe Irrig	Rockland	Soda Springs	Average
AP Exceed	11.9	10.7	14.1	12.3			12.2	36	33	42	27			35
AP Iliad	12.5	11.7	13.6	12.9	12.8	10.7	12.4	38	35	47	43	14	23	33
Brundage	13.5	11.1	14.4	12.1	12.5	11.0	12.4	42	34	38	24	15	18	29
IDO1708	14.3	11.5	14.4	12.3	13.1	10.3	12.6	38	33	60	59	19	21	38
IDO2008	14.9	11.6	14.2	12.8	13.2	11.3	13.0	39	35	50	30	19	20	32
LCS Blackjack	13.0	11.1	14.0	11.9			12.5	38	25	47	43			38
LCS Hulk	13.0	11.2	14.0	12.8		10.9	12.4	37	37	45	38		24	36
LWW17-5877	14.1	11.1	13.3	12.6			12.8	36	30	52	47			41
M-Press	11.8	11.1	13.6	12.6	12.6	11.1	12.1	47	35	50	47	20	22	37
Norwest Tandem	12.7	11.1	13.8	11.9	12.2	11.0	12.1	38	38	47	46	22	30	37
OR2130755	15.0	11.9	13.3	12.6			13.2	40	28	42	32			35
OR2160243	14.1	11.4	14.4	12.4			13.1	39	27	43	41			38
OR2160264	12.6	11.8	14.5	12.8			12.9	39	32	49	35			39
OR2170559	13.1	12.1	14.6	12.4			13.1	39	37	44	34			39
OR2180377	13.4	11.5	13.7	12.4			12.8	48	29	49	43			42
Piranha CL+	12.2	11.0	13.1	12.7	12.6	10.7	12.0	27	27	39	41	13	20	28
Sockeye CL+	14.0	10.9	14.6	12.7	12.0	10.6	12.5	36	24	50	33	19	22	31
Stephens	13.1	12.0	15.9	12.7	13.3	11.1	13.0	41	39	51	44	26	20	37
Stingray CL+	13.9	11.1	14.9	12.8			13.2	38	30	47	29			36
SY Assure	12.3	11.7	12.9	12.3	11.9	10.5	11.9	28	30	41	33	20	23	29
SY Ovation	13.2	11.5	13.3	12.4	12.4	11.2	12.3	39	33	56	33	19	22	34
UI Magic CL+	13.0	10.8	14.3	12.6	12.8	10.8	12.4	38	26	51	35	18	27	32
UI Sparrow	13.5	10.8	14.1	13.2	12.0	11.2	12.5	42	33	57	49	23	20	37
UIL13-046145A	11.3	10.8	13.9	11.6			11.9	35	32	42	29			34
UIL15-028024	11.7	10.6	14.2	12.3		10.6	11.9	45	33	53	33		27	38
UIL15-423062A	13.0	11.2	14.6	12.6		10.7	12.4	31	23	41	23		13	26
UIL15-451104B	12.0	11.5	14.4	12.3		10.6	12.2	29	31	39	31		26	31
VI Presto CI +	12.0	11.8	15.0	12.5	12.9	11.8	12.7	23	33	46	22	17	20	27
VI Shock	11.6	10.8	14.6	12.0			12.2	26	26	39	22			28
VI Voodoo CI +	13.2	11.5	13.1	13.1	12.8	11.3	12.5	26	23	36	25	18	28	26
WA8415	14.3	11.0	12.9	12.9			12.8	40	36	43	37			39
WB 456	14.6	12.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	11.4	12.0	46	46	45	39	22	24	37
WB1376CLP	13.2	11.6	14 7	12.9	14.1	11.4	13.0	31	34	53	24	30	26	33
WB1570CE1	11.7	11.3	13.0	12.9	13.1	10.9	12.0	34	31	41	24	17	20	28
WB1621	12.8	10.9	14.4	11.0	12.8	10.0	12.0	32	27	41	24	27	20	30
WB1021	12.0	11.0	13.6	12.6	13.0	10.6	12.1	53	38	40	35	27	20	37
VSC-215	14.2			12.0			13.2	36			31			33
VSC-268	13.2						13.2	44						44
NSC 02	13.2			12.2			13.2	50			42			46
Apploby CL+					12.1	11.2	12.9				42	28	27	28
Appleby CL+					13.1	11.5	12.2					20	27	20
Elter					12.8	10.5	12.0					19	20	21
Eltan					12.2	11.9	11.4					20	17	13
Enan 11-52-0					12.2	11.0	12.0					9	17	25
OPI2100025 CL					12.6	10.9	12.2					21	29	21
OR12190025 CL+					13.6	10.8	12.2					17	25	25
OK1219002/CL+					13.7	11.0	12.3					28	22	21
					14.6	10.8	12.7					1/	26	18
UIL14-085001A					13.4	10.8	12.1					21	14	18
U1L16-072025					12.8	10.3	11.6					15	20	24
UIL16-478001					13.6	11.6	12.6					26	21	19

Table 65. Grain Protein & Kernel Hardness of Soft White Winter Wheat Varieties and Selections Grown in Southeast Idaho, 2022.

Average

13.1

11.3

14.0

12.5

12.9

10.9

12.4

38

32

46

35

20

23

31

#### Table 66. Percent Flour Protein and Flour Yield of Soft White Winter Wheat Varieties and Selections Grown in Southeast Idaho, 2022.

			1	Flour Protei	in (%)						Flour Yield	l (%)		
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Kimberly	Rupert	Ririe Irrig	Rockland	Soda Springs	Average	Aberdeen	Kimberly	Rupert	Ririe Irrig	Rockland	Soda Springs	Average
AP Exceed	9.39	8.52	11.11	9.74			9.7	72.9	74.5	68.0	74.4			72.5
AP Iliad	9.79	9.14	11.71	9.95	10.5	8.6	9.9	73.6	74.5	70.0	75.0	75.1	74.7	73.8
Brundage	11.66	8.88	10.92	9.68	10.5	8.5	10.0	71.2	75.5	67.9	74.5	73.8	74.9	73.0
IDO1708	12.5	9.23	11.98	9.69	10.9	8.4	10.5	70.2	74.9	66.5	75.0	74.4	74.5	72.6
IDO2008	12.47	8.93	11.73	10.22	10.3	8.5	10.4	70.6	75.0	67.5	73.3	74.5	74.3	72.5
LCS Blackjack	10.12	8.64	11.6	9.79			10.0	75.4	77.2	70.5	77.5			75.1
LCS Hulk	11.79	9.05	11.79	10.17		8.9	10.3	69.4	74.6	66.5	74.1		74.3	71.8
LWW17-5877	11.01	8.94	10.36	10.12			10.1	74.3	75.1	70.6	75.9			74.0
M-Press	9.47	8.87	11	9.97	10.5	8.4	9.7	76.7	75.7	69.6	75.1	75.7	75.3	74.7
Norwest Tandem	9.96	9.05	11.15	9.15	9.8	8.6	9.6	72.4	73.1	66.6	74.2	73.5	73.5	72.2
OR2130755	12.43	9.11	10.87	9.95			10.6	70.2	74.9	70.3	75.2			72.6
OR2160243	11.49	8.85	11.98	9.9			10.6	71.4	75.2	64.9	74.7			71.5
OR2160264	10.06	9.47	12.21	9.77			10.4	75.9	76.3	68.4	74.3			73.7
OR2170559	10.71	9.53	11.34	10.2			10.4	75.0	75.7	69.6	75.9			74.1
OR2180377	10.81	9.15	11.28	9.71			10.2	73.4	76.3	66.9	75.7			73.0
Piranha CL+	9.46	8.78	10.49	9.81	10.3	8.0	9.5	74.3	74.3	66.7	73.0	74.1	74.5	72.8
Sockeye CL+	11.32	8.47	12.15	10.12	9.5	8.2	10.0	71.1	74.8	65.4	74.1	73.9	75.0	72.4
Stephens	10.64	9.67	12.7	10.12	11.0	8.3	10.4	74.0	74.5	63.7	73.7	73.0	75.2	72.4
Stingray CL+	11.87	8.79	12.43	10.22			10.8	71.6	73.9	64.1	72.7			70.6
SY Assure	9.7	9.32	10.09	9.64	9.3	8.3	9.4	73.7	74.2	70.2	74.4	72.6	72.3	72.9
SY Ovation	11.04	8.81	10.58	9.96	9.9	8.7	9.8	72.3	73.8	70.2	75.1	74.6	74.5	73.4
UI Magic CL+	10.53	8.81	11.61	10.21	10.4	8.8	10.1	73.6	74.8	65.3	73.7	72.4	73.8	72.3
UI Sparrow	11.07	8.74	11.29	10.2	9.7	8.1	9.8	71.1	74.6	66.3	73.3	72.5	74.2	72.0
UIL13-046145A	8.95	8.36	11.21	9.25			9.4	75.6	75.1	64.3	73.6			72.0
UIL15-028024	8.75	8.31	11.51	9.36		8.2	9.7	75.5	74.5	65.1	73.4		73.8	72.2
UIL15-423062A	10.6	8.68	11.4	10.07		7.7	9.7	73.6	75.6	65.3	73.3		73.4	72.4
UIL15-451104B	9.55	8.8	12.42	9.42		8.3	9.7	73.4	74.5	64.5	73.5		74.2	72.2
VI Presto CL+	9.96	9.08	11.96	10.12	10.5	8.9	9.7 10.1	74.8	76.0	66.9	74.2	73.1	74.0	72.0
VI Shock	9.23	8.72	12.52	9.82			10.1	75.7	76.6	64.6	74.8			72.9
VI Voodoo CL+	10.66	9.2	10.21	9.81	10.2	9.1	10.1	72.2	74.8	68.1	73.6	72.1	73.0	72.9
WA8515	11.94	8.84	10.29	10.12			9.9	71.3	76.0	70.1	74.3			72.0
WB 456	12.74	9.6	10.29	10.6	10.9	8.7	10.5	72.0	75.8	70.6	74.9	73.0	74.0	72.9
WB1376CLP	10.39	9.17	12.28	10.19	11.4	8.8	10.5	73.2	73.3	71.0	72.9	71.3	72.6	73.4
WB1529	9.62	8.6	10.67	9.44	10.6	8.6	10.4	72.0	71.9	69.5	72.9	71.2	72.1	72.4
WB1621	10.06	8.53	11.44	9.38	10.5	7.4	9.0	75.5	75.1	68.9	75.2	71.2	74.0	71.0
WB1783	9.64	8.37	10.71	9,98	11.0	8.2	9.0	74.3	74.2	69.1	75.2	72.4	74.1	73.5
YSC-215	11.56			9.65			9.7	71.0			75.9			73.2
YSC-268	10.34						10.6	72.4						73.4
YSC-93	9.76			9.36			10.3	72.4			75.4			72.4
Appleby CL+					10.8	8.7	9.6					72.5	73.7	73.9
Devote					10.5	8.4	9.7					71.1	71.6	73.1
Fltan					97	7.9	9.5					71.3	73.1	71.3
Eltan 11-52-0					96	8.5	8.8					72.1	71.7	72.2
Norwest Duet					10.0	8.7	9.0					73.4	74.4	71.9
ORI2190025 CI +					10.9	8.2	9.3					73.4	75.0	73.9
ORI2190025 CE				-	11.0	8.5	9.5				-	70.7	71.2	74.2
Otto					11.0	0.5	9.7					71.1	71.0	71.0
UIII 14-085001 A					10.5	0.1 8.0	9.9					72.1	71.0	71.1
LILI 16 072025					10.5	7.7	9.2					72.0	71.9	72.4
LILI 16 478001					11.2	8.6	8.9					73.0	71.0	72.4
01L10-4/8001					11.5	0.0	10.0					/2.1	/1.9	72.0

			Br	eak Flour Y	ield (%)					С	ookie Diame	ter (cm)		
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Kimberly	Rupert	Ririe Irrig	Rockland	Soda Springs	Average	Aberdeen	Kimberly	Rupert	Ririe Irrig	Rockland	Soda Springs	Average
AP Exceed	47.4	47.3	45.1	51.6			47.8	8.8	8.7	8.4	8.8			8.7
AP Iliad	44.9	44.8	44.6	48.4	54.3	53.3	48.4	8.8	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.7
Brundage	47.3	47.4	46.2	52.2	57.2	56.8	51.2	8.6	9.0	8.4	9.3	8.8	9.0	8.8
IDO1708	43.6	46.5	42.7	49.3	53.4	54.1	48.3	8.1	8.6	8.3	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.6
IDO2008	45.5	50.2	45.8	53.0	56.5	55.0	51.0	8.4	9.1	8.4	9.1	8.7	8.9	8.8
LCS Blackjack	45.4	47.8	44.9	49.9			47.0	8.9	8.9	8.3	8.9			8.8
LCS Hulk	43.2	46.6	43.7	49.0		53.9	47.3	8.4	9.1	8.2	8.8		9.0	8.7
LWW17-5877	43.5	44.7	44.1	47.8			45.0	8.4	8.7	8.4	8.8			8.5
M-Press	43.5	45.2	44.1	47.7	53.4	53.3	47.9	8.8	8.8	8.3	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.7
Norwest Tandem	44.5	45.0	43.2	48.1	53.4	52.1	47.7	8.8	8.6	8.5	9.0	8.9	8.8	8.8
OR2130755	46.8	47.7	47.8	51.6			48.5	8.2	9.1	8.5	9.1			8.7
OR2160243	47.4	49.9	44.5	52.6			48.6	8.6	9.1	8.5	9.1			8.8
OR2160264	47.5	48.4	45.5	51.1			48.1	9.1	8.9	8.5	9.0			8.9
OR2170559	44.5	45.7	43.8	48.9			45.7	8.9	8.8	8.6	9.0			8.8
OR2180377	46.3	47.7	45.0	49.9			47.2	8.8	9.0	8.5	9.0			8.8
Piranha CL+	46.5	47.8	45.0	49.3	55.4	54.3	49.7	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.8	8.9	8.8
Sockeye CL+	48.1	50.2	44.0	51.7	55.9	57.0	51.2	8.7	9.4	8.4	9.1	9.0	9.1	8.9
Stephens	42.7	43.1	38.8	45.2	51.1	50.9	45.3	8.0	9.4 8.0	8.2	9.7	9.6	8.0	87
Stingray CL+	45.3	47.9	43.1	50.2			46.6	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.0			0.7
SY Assure	46.5	45.9	45.3	48.1	54.0	51.8	48.6	8.0	9.2	0.2 8 0	9.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
SY Ovation	44.4	45.9	44.6	47.2	52.6	52.5	47.9	0.9	9.0	0.9	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.0
UI Magic CL+	43.5	45.4	41.1	48.2	51.8	51.8	47.0	8.6	8.8	8.6	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8
UI Sparrow	42.9	46.0	43.0	46.0	53.7	53.4	47.5	8.7	8.9	8.5	8.9	8.6	8.9	8.8
UII 13-046145A	18.9	48.2	/3.0	51.0	55.7	55.4	48.0	8.6	9.0	8.6	8.9	8.6	9.2	8.8
UII 15 028024	40.7	19.2	42.5	40.2		52.6	40.0	9.0	9.1	8.5	9.1			8.9
UIL 15 4220624	47.5	40.0	42.5	49.5		52.0	40.1	9.1	9.0	8.2	9.0		9.2	8.9
UIL15-425062A	40.7	49.0	45.0	40.0		52.1	40.0	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.7		9.0	8.7
UIL15-451104B	52.5	50.7	40.8	52.1		35.4	51.5	8.8	9.2	8.2	9.0		9.3	8.9
VI Presto CL+	45.3	45.8	39.9	46.3	50.5	48.4	46.0	8.9	9.0	8.4	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8
VI Shock	50.4	50.7	43.7	51.7			49.1	9.0	9.0	8.3	9.1			8.8
VI Voodoo CL+	47.2	49.2	45.9	52.3	53.5	52.6	50.1	8.4	8.8	8.5	8.8	8.6	9.1	8.7
WA8415	42.5	47.1	45.0	48.6			45.8	8.4	9.0	8.5	8.8			8.6
WB 456	44.6	44.3	44.0	48.5	52.7	50.6	47.4	8.3	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.8	9.0	8.7
WB1376CLP	43.3	43.1	44.3	48.2	50.0	49.0	46.3	8.6	8.9	8.3	8.9	8.4	8.7	8.7
WB1529	44.2	44.7	45.0	48.0	53.4	52.3	48.0	8.8	8.9	8.6	9.0	8.7	9.1	8.8
WB1621	46.6	47.3	46.7	50.4	52.8	55.0	49.8	8.9	9.0	8.3	9.3	8.7	9.2	8.9
WB1783	41.1	43.0	41.3	45.3	49.2	48.2	44.7	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.7
YSC-215	45.4			51.8			48.6	8.5			9.0			8.7
YSC-268	43.4						43.4	8.6						8.6
YSC-93	43.6			48.2			45.9	8.8			8.9			8.8
Appleby CL+					50.2	48.9	49.5					8.4	8.7	8.6
Devote					52.8	52.5	52.7					8.6	8.9	8.8
Eltan					54.0	54.5	54.2					8.6	9.0	8.8
Eltan 11-52-0					54.4	54.0	54.2					8.9	8.6	8.8
Norwest Duet					53.9	52.2	53.0					8.7	8.8	8.8
ORI2190025 CL+					51.5	49.9	50.7					8.6	8.6	8.6
ORI2190027CL+					50.8	48.3	49.6					8.2	8.9	8.5
Otto					52.5	49.7	51.1					8.5	89	87
UIL14-085001A					54.4	51.9	53.2					8.4	8.9	8.6
UIL16-072025					57.9	55.1	56.5					8.0	9.0	9.0
UIL16-478001					55.1	50.1	52.6					8.4	8.8	8.6
WA8334					53.9	48.6	51.3					8.5	8.5	8.5
Location average	45.5	46.9	44.1	49.4	53.3	52.3	48.9	8.7	8.9	8.4	8.9	8.7	8.9	8.8

Table 67. Percent Break Flour Yield and Cookie Diameter of Soft White Winter Varieties and Selections Grown in Southeast Idaho, 2022.

#### Table 68. Solvent Retention Capacity data for Soft White Winter Wheat Varieties and Selections Grown in Southeast Idaho, 2022.

		Aho	rdoon			Kin	nharly			Du	mort			Dirio	Irrigated			Poe	kland			Sode	Springe	
		Abe	rueen	Lactic		KII	liberty	Lactic		ĸ	ipert	Lactic		Kirie	Irrigateu	Loctic		KUC	ктапо	Lactic		Soua	springs	Lactic
Variaty or Salaction	Wator	Sucroso	No2CO3	Lacue	Wator	Sucroso	Ne2CO3	Acid	Watar	Sucrose	No2CO3	Lactic	Wator	Sucroso	No2CO3	Acid	Water	Sucroso	No2CO3	Acid	Wator	Sucroso	Ne2CO3	Acid
AP Exceed	40.1	84.1	61.6	64.4	40.7	86.4	63.4	58.8	51.3	96.7	67.4	85 A	40.7	85 8	66.0	50 1	water	Sucrose	Na2CO3	Aciu	water	Sucrose	Nazcos	Aciu
AP Iliad	49.1	80.5	61.0	65.5	49.7	90.2	63.3	67.3	50.8	90.7	67.8	82.0	50.8	87.7	63.5	62.2	50.7	00.2	80.3	87.2	50.1	86.2	70.0	75.3
Brundage	40.9	02.1	65.3	87.4	49.0	87.6	63.0	50.8	51.1	101.1	60.8	08.8	10.6	85.5	66.7	61.2	10.7	00.3	70.7	07.2	18.0	86.2	70.8	80.1
IDO1708	51.0	08.8	68.5	109.5	40.9	90.0	67.0	74.0	52.8	101.1	67.0	105.1	50.0	80.2	70.3	77.3	49.5	99.5	75.5	92.0	40.2	86.0	71.1	80.4
ID01/08	50.2	90.0	(4.2	04.7	40.9	90.0	(2.5	(7.0	52.0	105.7	71.2	07.6	40.4	05.0	/0.3	74.0	49.0	90.1	75.5	90.5	49.2	88.0	/1.1	00.4
LCS Dischisch	40.0	98.5	04.5	94.7	48.4	89.0	03.5	67.0	51.5	08.4	/1.2	97.0	49.4	95.0	68.2	74.0	48.1	97.0	//.0	85.4	48.1	88.0	07.0	80.5
	48.8	85.8	61.5	/5.8	48.3	84.1	61.5	66.5	51.8	98.4	69.0	91.7	50.8	82.9	66.8	70.8					40.2	00.7	74.6	07.0
LCS Hulk	52.1	96.6	67.5	84.9	47.5	86.9	60.7	6/./	53.5	107.0	12.1	95.3	50.9	91.4	66.4	/5.1					49.3	90.7	/4.6	87.0
LWW1/-58//	50.1	94.0	64.8	92.6	49.9	90.7	62.0	76.3	51.3	100.9	66.2	102.4	51.2	91.8	66.7	/8.9								
M-Press	49.2	83.7	62.5	72.5	49.9	84.6	61.9	79.0	53.8	96.7	68.6	98.5	50.9	87.0	62.5	77.5	48.6	91.3	71.5	91.1	48.8	84.8	67.5	84.7
Norwest Tandem	49.3	86.8	64.1	80.3	50.9	87.0	64.6	73.0	50.7	100.5	67.4	101.1	50.3	87.1	70.3	74.1	48.7	91.5	72.1	88.5	48.9	88.1	69.1	85.0
OR2130755	50.3	102.5	72.0	99.0	47.7	85.8	61.2	67.0	50.4	99.8	70.3	96.3	48.2	87.7	68.0	68.2								
OR2160243	49.5	95.4	64.6	86.8	49.6	85.4	62.2	66.3	53.1	104.6	71.3	102.0	49.8	88.3	71.1	77.3								
OR2160264	47.0	85.0	59.8	73.3	48.7	83.5	59.4	72.6	50.7	96.6	64.5	99.7	48.8	89.1	65.5	70.7								
OR2170559	49.7	89.5	65.7	76.3	48.6	86.2	60.1	68.9	53.4	103.4	68.2	98.3	49.6	93.1	65.7	72.6								
OR2180377	50.1	90.4	64.1	80.2	49.6	84.3	61.1	68.8	52.4	98.5	69.6	89.5	50.9	89.4	69.0	77.7								
Piranha CL+	47.8	89.0	63.3	64.7	48.1	89.2	63.0	67.5	53.2	102.5	71.8	89.5	49.8	97.2	67.8	76.0	48.5	102.7	78.3	95.3	49.2	89.8	70.4	86.5
Sockeye CL+	48.8	98.9	64.6	87.1	48.6	87.3	61.9	65.4	54.6	108.7	77.1	96.4	48.6	95.3	69.6	76.2	47.8	96.4	75.5	94.0	47.5	88.4	71.8	91.3
Stephens	49.7	85.1	62.4	67.4	49.2	86.1	61.3	61.8	54.5	99.9	64.0	95.1	50.3	90.8	62.7	71.0	49.8	90.5	72.5	90.9	48.5	83.7	65.0	73.5
Stingray CL+	50.0	88.6	65.8	73.4	48.1	84.4	61.2	56.7	54.2	107.8	72.9	95.9	49.8	94.7	69.4	69.5								
SY Assure	48.6	87.6	64.5	67.1	49.9	88.9	62.8	65.3	51.2	96.3	68.7	81.0	49.3	90.3	65.0	58.7	49.0	94.0	67.0	82.9	50.2	87.4	69.0	75.6
SY Ovation	50.4	86.2	63.9	76.4	49.3	86.3	60.3	76.6	50.8	89.9	65.3	83.4	49.5	85.7	62.6	59.8	48.0	86.1	68.5	78.9	48.4	82.7	65.6	74.9
UI Magic CL+	49.7	84.2	61.7	85.0	49.6	83.4	60.5	62.3	52.3	98.8	63.2	107.6	50.5	91.5	67.1	82.5	49.1	93.5	71.6	100.7	48.7	83.6	65.1	84.1
UI Sparrow	51.3	87.4	66.5	97.8	52.3	87.4	65.4	75.0	53.2	95.0	70.4	104.0	52.0	90.8	68.8	83.7	48.5	88.4	75.3	104.4	50.2	84.4	70.8	90.5
UIL13-046145A	49.7	83.0	64.7	64.7	50.6	86.6	64.3	61.5	53.2	103.8	71.6	98.2	50.4	92.6	67.6	68.9								
UIL15-028024	49.3	80.5	62.8	62.4	48.7	82.9	61.5	68.5	53.1	101.2	67.3	118.5	48.7	87.6	61.0	76.0					49.2	84.4	67.0	89.9
UIL15-423062A	51.2	88.9	68.7	80.7	49.4	85.7	61.4	65.7	54.0	108.6	70.0	116.0	50.1	93.5	68.6	81.6					48.0	85.9	66.1	76.1
UIL15-451104B	51.1	89.8	72.2	81.9	49.7	86.1	63.6	71.7	52.5	117.0	78.0	117.3	52.0	91.3	72.7	75.8					50.5	90.6	75.3	78.0
VI Presto CL+	46.7	81.6	60.2	59.3	46.8	81.7	60.0	54.6	50.5	98.6	66.5	102.5	46.2	85.2	60.8	54.5	46.8	86.8	67.4	87.7	49.1	88.6	70.7	78.7
VI Shock	47.8	87.0	63.2	74.0	48.4	85.2	63.6	68.2	52.0	111.8	71.1	113.6	49.5	98.5	69.9	81.2								
VI Voodoo CL+	51.9	91.5	69.8	102.5	48.8	88.3	62.2	86.3	50.2	102.2	70.9	111.2	50.9	97.8	74.4	95.3	49.3	97.1	72.0	114.8	49.5	94.8	70.2	98.0
WA8293	52.5	91.9	65.2	81.9	50.9	85.8	62.2	62.7	51.0	96.6	67.0	83.5	51.8	93.5	69.6	74.2								
WB 456	51.5	89.1	64.7	83.3	49.5	83.4	62.7	61.7	49.5	92.0	67.2	88.6	50.2	86.7	64.7	61.1	48.3	92.0	73.9	89.7	48.3	89.1	66.7	81.9
WB1376CLP	48.9	84.7	63.2	65.3	49.1	84.7	60.8	57.3	53.2	99.3	76.4	93.6	48.7	88.8	63.1	57.6	50.1	94.4	71.8	94.2	48.2	96.0	62.5	110.4
WB1529	48.0	90.1	62.2	83.0	49.4	88.9	64.2	76.1	50.6	101.3	69.9	101.5	50.6	91.4	70.2	74.7	49.3	102.9	77.1	109.7	49.9	97.1	77.7	89.8
WB1621	47.4	85.4	62.9	77.7	49.2	85.4	60.7	68.4	51.5	105.9	76.7	109.2	47.8	87.0	67.2	68.8	48.4	98.7	75.2	107.2	50.7	92.0	73.3	82.6
WB1783	51.4	92.1	67.2	62.8	53.9	92.7	68.3	70.3	55.3	104.1	73.1	91.4	53.6	95.6	76.3	62.2	52.0	97.0	80.1	86.5	53.8	97.5	71.5	81.4
YSC-215	48.4	92.2	59.7	95.1									48.2	88.2	68.0	77.4								
YSC-268	48.8	90.6	63.3	71.4																				
YSC-93	50.2	87.0	63.5	78.7									52.3	87.5	70.8	70.4								
Appleby CL+																	48.6	91.5	72.1	87.4	50.2	91.0	70.5	80.9
Devote																	51.1	109.9	80.7	100.2	50.3	107.9	78.1	106.1
Eltan																	49.6	108.0	79.7	118.9	49.1	98.8	74.8	101.1
Eltan 11-52-0																	50.0	104.7	79.4	118.2	49.0	108.4	76.1	117.8
Norwest Duet																	10.0	04.8	77.5	08.6	49.0	00.0	75.0	86.6
OPI2100025 CI +																	54.5	102.6	91.5	107.6	48.0	05.0	72.6	04.6
ORI2190023 CL+																	59.0	103.0	79.7	07.5	40.9	95.0	73.0	94.0
OKI219002/CL+																	52.0	100.7	/0./	07.5	40.4	74.4	76.1	01.0
UII 14 085001 A																	32.0 40.2	109.7	81.1 75.1	110.1	49.4	02.7	74.5	107.9
UIL14-085001A																	49.3	104.6	/3.1	82.5	49.5	92.7	75.0	82.9
01216-072025																	50.7	104.6	82.6	100.6	48.9	96.3	/5.0	94.0
UIL16-478001																	51.9	103.9	79.0	97.0	49.2	92.6	70.7	88.6
WA8334																	54.4	109.5	87.3	115.1	51.3	103.2	73.8	108.3
Location average	49.7	89.4	64.4	79.2	49.3	86.5	62.4	67.7	52.2	101.5	69.8	98.4	50.1	90.3	67.5	71.9	49.9	98.1	76.2	97.1	49.4	91.6	71.2	88.1

Fable 69. Grain Protein & Kernel Hardness of Hard Spring Whea	t Varieties and Selections Grown in Southeast Idaho, 2022
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		Grain Protein %						Kernel Hardness 0-100						
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Rupert	Idaho Falls	Tetonia	Soda Springs	Average	Aberdeen	Rupert	Idaho Falls	Tetonia	Soda Springs	Average		
Hard Red Spring														
Alum	15.7	16.4	16.0	14.9	15.5	15.7	95	83	75	99	76	86		
Dagmar	16.3	16.4	16.8	15.9	15.2	16.1	113	85	96	114	79	98		
Expresso	16.2	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.3	16.1	88	86	86	100	85	89		
Glee	15.4	15.5	15.4	14.4	15.2	15.2	83	78	77	94	77	82		
Jefferson HF	15.0	15.1	15.8	14.8	15.9	15.3	83	79	87	102	81	87		
Net CL+	15.8	15.8	15.9	15.2	15.5	15.6	93	85	81	96	85	88		
SY Gunsight	14.5	15.0	15.0	14.1		14.7	68	72	73	85		74		
WB9668	16.7	16.8	16.4	15.3	16.6	16.4	82	77	73	105	85	84		
WB9707	16.1	16.4	16.7	15.3	16.0	16.1	85	83	87	92	82	86		
WB9724CLP	16.8	16.4	16.8	14.9	15.2	16.0	98	79	78	102	84	88		
WB9879CLP	15.9	15.5	16.6	15.1	15.7	15.8	82	77	78	88	85	82		
BZ917-221	16.1	16.0	15.9	15.4	16.2	15.9	94	84	95	99	84	91		
BZ919-101	17.6	15.8	17.3	16.0	15.8	16.5	68	72	64	84	77	73		
IDO2105S	14.7	15.2	14.8	13.5	14.4	14.5	94	85	92	106	82	92		
ID02202CL2	15.4	15.0	15.0	14.9	15.1	15.1	78	88	76	98	85	85		
MT2063	16.1	15.8	15.3	15.6	15.7	15.7	85	75	82	99	82	84		
WA 8356	15.8	15.5	15.5	14.2	14.3	15.1	79	76	60	87	74	75		
WA 8357	16.9	17.4	17.3	15.4	16.7	16.7	88	78	84	91	80	84		
WA 8359	15.5	15.2	15.3	14.4		15.1	90	101	85	100		94		
WA 8388CL+	15.2		15.3	14.1	16.8	15.4	73		73	98	89	83		
IDO2103FHB	16.6	16.6	16.1	14.9	14.3	15.7	71	74	76	97	69	77		
IDO2104HF	15.2	15.2	15.3	14.5	14.2	14.9	89	90	83	101	88	90		
Dayn (W)	14.8	15.2	15.4	14.7	13.9	14.8	86	79	75	96	79	83		
SY-Teton (W)	14.9	14.9	14.5	14.9	14.2	14.7	67	64	67	83	67	70		
UI Platinum (W)	14.6	15.1	14.7	14.4	14.3	14.6	78	68	66	88	81	76		
WB7202CLP (W)	15.2	15.0	14.9	13.8	15.2	14.8	80	89	86	102	76	86		
WB7313 (W)	16.1	15.8	15.8	14.6	15.5	15.6	84	80	73	98	85	84		
WB7328 (W)	15.8	16.2	15.2	14.4	15.8	15.5	60	67	69	75	68	68		
WB7589 (W)	15.7	15.6	15.5	14.7	15.4	15.4	85	77	79	91	85	83		
WB7696 (W)	14.9	14.9	14.3	13.7	17.4	15.0	70	70	71	87	85	76		
BZ919-059 (W)	15.2	14.7	15.1	14.7	15.2	15.0	68	84	62	88	78	76		
IDO1804S (W)	15.4	15.4	15.2	13.9	15.3	15.0	90	94	88	105	89	93		
IDO1904S (W)	15.2	15.5	15.0	14.4	15.4	15.1	87	94	87	105	83	91		
IDO2002 (W)	15.3	15.0	14.7	13.7	14.1	14.5	69	75	78	92	71	77		
IDO2004S (W)	15.0	14.4	14.8	14.0	13.5	14.3	76	98	73	100	87	87		
WA 8330 (W)	16.0	16.1	16.3	15.0	14.9	15.7	69	78	73	92	74	77		
WA 8342 (W)	14.8	14.8	14.4	14.3		14.5	92	88	78	103		90		
WA 8372 (W)	15.8	15.2	15.4	14.0		15.1	84	91	79	107		90		
WA 8374 (W)	15.3	15.9	15.3	13.6		15.0	90	96	91	117		99		
AP Renegade					14.4	14.4					91	91		
Choteau					15.4	15.4					86	86		
Duclair					14.9	14.9					80	80		
MT1939					13.9	13.9					77	77		
Rocker					14.4	14.4					108	108		
Location Average	15.6	15.6	15.6	14.7	15.2	15.3	82	82	78	97	81	85		

(W) = White

	Flour Protein (14% mb)						Flour Yield (%)						
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Rupert	Idaho Falls	Tetonia	Soda Springs	Average	Aberdeen	Rupert	Idaho Falls	Tetonia	Soda Springs	Average	
Hard Red Spring		•			• •	0		•			• •		
Alum	13.2	13.7	13.5	12.7	12.6	13.1	74	73	71	71	71	72	
Holmes	13.7	12.5	13.7	12.6	12.6	13.0	71	69	73	69	68	70	
Dagmar	13.1	13.4	14.2	13.4	12.4	13.3	72	72	71	70	69	71	
Expresso	14.1	13.3	14.0	13.0	13.8	13.6	74	73	71	70	68	71	
Glee	12.6	12.9	12.8	11.6	12.2	12.4	75	75	71	72	71	73	
Jefferson HF	12.0	12.4	13.3	12.5	13.6	12.8	76	74	72	73	71	73	
Net CL+	12.9	13.2	13.2	13.2	12.9	13.1	74	72	71	71	70	72	
SY Gunsight	12.3	12.9	12.6	11.9		12.4	75	73	72	72		73	
WB9668	13.6	12.9	13.5	13.6	14.2	13.5	72	70	69	72	70	71	
WB9707	13.5	14.1	14.3	12.9	13.1	13.6	74	74	72	75	73	73	
WB9724CLP	14.2	14.1	13.8	13.3	12.7	13.6	72	71	71	72	70	71	
WB9879CLP	13.6	13.2	14.1	12.5	13.5	13.4	72	71	70	71	70	71	
BZ919-101	15.0	13.1	14.4	14.0	13.8	14.0	73	72	76	71	70	72	
IDO2105S	12.5	13.9	12.3	11.4	11.2	12.2	75	72	75	73	71	73	
IDO2202CL2	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.2	75	69	73	71	69	71	
MT2063	13.5	12.5	11.9	13.2	11.3	12.5	71	67	71	68	67	69	
WA 8356	13.4	12.9	12.4	12.1	11.8	12.5	75	73	75	73	71	74	
WA 8357	15.3	13.0	15.3	12.6	14.4	14.1	74	71	73	71	69	74	
WA 8359	12.5	14.9	11.8	12.0		14.1	71	68	71	69		72	
WA 8388CL+	13.1		12.3	11.8	14.2	12.0	73		73	72	68	70	
IDO2103FHB	13.8	13.9	13.4	12.2	11.6	12.0	75	75	76	74	69	72	
IDO2104HF	12.5	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.3	13.0	74	73	73	73	68	74	
AP Renegade					11.4	11.9					69	12	
Choteau					12.3	11.4					71	69	
Duclair					12.5	12.5					71	71	
MT1939					11.3	12.5					69	71	
Rocker					12.1	11.3					71	69	
To one America	12.2	12.0	12.2	12 (	12.1	12.1	72	72	72	71	70	71	
Location Average	13.3	13.2	13.2	12.6	12.0	13.0	/3	12	12	/1	/0	12	
Hard White Spring	12.2	13.5	13.1	12.5	11.1	10.5	74	73	72	73	70		
SV-Teton (W)	12.1	12.8	12.1	12.8	11.5	12.5	73	72	72	73	68	72	
III Platinum (W)	12.1	12.0	12.1	11.9	10.8	12.2	75	74	72	74	70	72	
WB7202CLP (W)	12.5	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.9	71	69	69	70	66	73	
WB7202CEI (W)	13.5	12.8	12.1	12.0	12.0	12.3	73	71	70	71	66	69 To	
WB7328 (W)	13.3	13.4	13.0	11.8	12.0	12.6	73	71	70	70	67	70	
WB7528 (W)	13.1	13.4	12.0	12.5	12.7	12.8	75	70	71	70	68	70	
WB7505 (W)	12.1	13.9	12.9	12.5	14.3	12.9	75	70	71	72	60	70	
PZ010_050 (W)	12.1	12.4	11.7	12.4	12.1	12.5	74	71	75	75	69	73	
BZ919-039 (W)	12.0	12.0	12.5	12.4	12.1	12.3	72	72	75	72	60	72	
ID018043 (W)	11.7	12.4	12.3	11.0	12.4	12.2	75	70	75	72	67	71	
IDO2002 (W)	11./	12.9	12.3	11.5	12.1	12.1	73	74	74	12	60	72	
IDO2002 (W)	12.4	12.5	12.0	12.0	11.3	11.9	74	75	15	75	09	72	
1D02004S (W)	12.2	11.4	12.0	12.0	10.7	11.7	74	75	75	75	69	74	
WA 8530 (W)	13.0	13.5	13.5	12.4	12.3	12.9	73	73	72	72	68	72	
WA 8342 (W)	12.7	12.3	11.7	12.2		12.2	72	72	73	72		72	
WA 8372 (W)	13.7	12.9	12.3	12.2		12.8	/3	72	/3	73		73	
wA 83/4 (W)	13.2	12.9	12.5	11.4		12.5	/1	/1	72	/1		71	
Location Average	12.6	12.8	12.4	12.0	12.0	12.4	73.2	71.9	72.6	72.1	68.2	71.8	

#### Table 70. Percent Flour Protein and Flour Yield of Hard Spring Wheat Varieties and Selections Grown in Southeast Idaho, 2022.

mb = moisture basis
Variety or Selectio A Hard Red Spring Wheat Alum Dagmar Expresso	Aberdeen 1075	Rupert	Idaho Falls	Tetonia	Soda Springs	Average
Hard Red Spring Wheat Alum Dagmar Expresso	1075					
Alum Dagmar Expresso	1075					
Dagmar Expresso		1225	1075	975	975	1065
Expresso	925	1175	1125	1050	1000	1055
	975	1125	950	875	1050	995
Glee	1000	1225	1050	900	1025	1040
Holmes	1100	1150	1025	975	1025	1055
Jefferson HF	950	1175	1025	875	1050	1015
Net CL+	1000	1200	950	875	975	1000
SY Gunsight	1025	1000	1050	900		994
WB9668	1150	1200>	1075	1025	1050	1075
WB9707	1050	1200	1100	925	1025	1060
WB9724CLP	1100	1200	1075	925	1025	1065
WB9879CLP	925	1025	925	775	1025	935
BZ919-101	1200	1200	>1200	1200	1100	1175
IDO2103FHB	>1200	1100	>1200	1050	1000	1050
IDO2104HF	1150	1050	1075	975	975	1045
IDO2105S	1025	1175	1075	1025	975	1055
IDO2202CL2	1100	1100	1000	1075	1050	1065
MT2063	1100	950	925	1000	1050	1005
WA 8356	1150	1100	1025	1000	1025	1060
WA 8357	>1200	1125	1150	1075	1225	1144
WA 8359	1000	900	875	825		900
WA 8388CL+	1050		1100	975	1100	1056
AP Renegade					825	825
Choteau					950	950
Duclair					1000	1000
MT1939					850	850
Rocker					925	925
Location Average	1053	1120	1033	967	1011	1017

Table 71. Bake Volume of Hard Spring Wheat Varieties and Selections Grown in Southeast Idaho, 2022.

Location Average	1100	1096	1004	974	1070	1045
WA 8374 (W)	1075	1025	950	825		969
WA 8372 (W)	1075	1000	925	900		975
WA 8342 (W)	1025	975	950	875		956
WA 8330 (W)	1175	1100	1100	1000	800	1035
IDO2004S (W)	1150	1075	1000	925	1000	1030
IDO2002 (W)	1050	950	1000	925	1025	990
IDO1904S (W)	1100	1175	1050	1050	1150	1105
IDO1804S (W)	1050	1025	1000	875	1025	995
BZ919-059 (W)	1175	1050	1000	1100	1125	1090
WB7696 (W)	1150	1250	1050	1025	1275	1150
WB7589 (W)	>1200	1100	1025	1000	1125	1063
WB7328 (W)	>1200	1200	1050	1050	1250	1138
WB7313 (W)	1175	1025	1075	1050	1050	1075
WB7202CLP (W)	1100	1175	975	950	1050	1050
UI Platinum (W)	1125	1200	925	975	1075	1060
SY-Teton (W)	1050	1050	975	1075	1025	1035
Dayn (W)	1025	1250	1025	950	1000	1050
Hard White Spring V	Vheat					

	Grain Protein %							Kernel Hardness 0-100					
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Rupert	Idaho Falls	Tetonia	Soda Springs	Average	Aberdeen	Rupert	Idaho Falls	Tetonia	Soda Springs	Average	
Alturas	11.6	12.7	12.6	11.0	11.7	11.9	14	26	22	32	26	24	
Hedge CL+	12.2	12.9	13.7	11.8	12.4	12.6	38	41	37	44	34	39	
IDO1404S	11.9	12.5	11.8	11.4	11.9	11.9	25	26	30	41	20	29	
IDO1702S	11.9	12.9	12.2	10.4	12.0	11.9	25	23	18	32	20	24	
IDO1902S	11.7	12.3	12.4	10.7	12.0	11.8	41	32	33	34	24	33	
IDO2101FHB	12.1	13.1	13.1	10.8	12.4	12.3	26	25	18	42	23	27	
Louise	12.3	12.3			11.9	12.2	24	33			33	30	
Melba	10.7	11.9	11.9	10.7	12.5	11.5	28	35	22	40	35	32	
Ryan	13.1	13.1	12.6	11.0	11.9	12.3	23	25	29	40	28	29	
Seahawk	11.2	12.7	12.9	10.8	12.6	12.1	26	32	26	40	33	31	
Tekoa	11.8	12.3	12.6	10.3	12.1	11.8	36	17	27	29	30	28	
TMC 2021	11.5		13.1	10.9		11.9	40		25	37		34	
UI Cookie	12.1	12.2	12.2	11.2	13.3	12.2	34	29	26	31	29	30	
UI Stone	11.3	11.8	12.2	10.8	11.9	11.6	35	17	12	33	21	24	
WA 8327	11.6	12.4	12.3	10.3	11.7	11.7	35	31	31	32	22	30	
WA 8351	11.8	12.2	12.6	10.2	11.3	11.6	41	29	21	47	22	32	
WA 8354CL+	11.9	12.9	12.5	10.8	12.1	12.0	25	28	21	31	21	25	
WB6211CLP	12.8	13.4	13.5	11.2	12.8	12.7	28	32	32	38	32	32	
WB6430	11.6	12.1	11.7	10.6	12.3	11.7	38	24	20	28	27	28	
YSC-603	12.4		13.8	11.0		12.4	76		55	104		78	
AP Coachman					11.8	11.8					34	34	
Location Average	11.9	12.5	12.6	10.8	12.1	12.0	32.8	28.1	26.6	39.7	27.0	32.0	

### Table 72. Grain Protein & Kernel Hardness of Soft White Spring Wheat Varieties and Selections Grown in Southeast Idaho , 2022.

Flour Protein (14% mb)							Flour Yield (%)						
					Soda						Soda		
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Rupert	Idaho Falls	Tetonia	Springs	Average	Aberdeen	Rupert	Idaho Falls	Tetonia	Springs	Average	
Alturas	8.9	10.3	9.9	8.8	9.8	9.5	76	77	75	74	74	75	
Hedge CL+	9.6	10.4	10.9	9.4	9.5	9.9	75	76	73	73	72	74	
IDO1404S	9.0	9.8	9.7	8.7	9.1	9.3	75	75	76	74	73	74	
IDO1702S	9.9	10.1	9.3	8.0	9.3	9.3	74	72	74	73	71	73	
IDO1902S	9.5	9.2	9.9	8.0	9.5	9.2	77	76	76	74	72	75	
IDO2101FHB	9.8	10.5	9.8	8.2	8.8	9.4	75	73	73	72	69	72	
Louise	9.3	9.8			9.9	9.7	75	77			72	75	
Melba	8.5	9.4	9.2	8.2	9.2	8.9	77	76	76	76	74	75	
Ryan	10.2	10.2	9.2	8.3	9.7	9.5	74	75	74	75	73	74	
Seahawk	8.5	10.1	9.9	8.4	9.0	9.2	76	75	74	75	74	75	
Tekoa	9.2	9.8	10.0	7.7	10.3	9.4	77	77	75	76	75	76	
TMC 2021	9.0		9.9	8.4		9.1	76		75	75		75	
UI Cookie	9.3	9.7	10.0	8.5	9.3	9.4	72	73	73	73	69	72	
UI Stone	8.9	9.4	9.4	8.4	9.8	9.2	76	76	76	76	72	75	
WA 8327	9.1	9.9	9.7	7.7	8.6	9.0	76	74	75	75	72	74	
WA 8351	9.2	9.6	9.6	7.6	9.4	9.1	78	75	76	75	72	75	
WA 8354CL+	9.6	10.1	10.2	8.2	9.0	9.4	75	73	74	73	71	73	
WB6211CLP	10.1	10.6	11.0	8.6	9.5	9.9	71	72	72	70	69	71	
WB6430	9.0	9.5	9.1	8.1	9.1	9.0	74	75	76	75	71	74	
YSC-603	10.0		10.9	8.6		9.8	77		74	72		74	
AP Coachman					9.7	9.7					72	72	
Location Average	9.3	9.9	9.9	8.3	9.4	9.4	75	75	75	74	72	74	

Table 73. Percent Flour Protein and Flour Yield of Soft White Spring Wheat Varieties and Selections Grown in Southeast Idaho, 2022.

mb = Moisture basis

	Break Flour (%)							Cookie Diameter (cm)				
Variety or Selection	Aberdeen	Rupert	Idaho Falls	Tetonia	Soda Springs	Average	Aberdeen	Rupert	Idaho Falls	Tetonia	Average	
Alturas	48	50	44	42	46	46	8.8	8.9	8.4	8.6	8.7	
Hedge CL+	46	49	44	42	43	45	9.1	9.3	8.9	9.1	9.1	
IDO1404S	47	49	48	44	43	46	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.0	9.1	
ID01702S	49	48	47	44	45	47	8.6	8.6	8.4	8.6	8.5	
IDO1902S	49	49	47	45	45	47	9.0	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.0	
IDO2101FHB	50	46	46	41	44	45	8.7	9.0	8.8	9.2	8.9	
Louise	47	50			45	47	9.3	9.4			9.3	
Melba	49	51	48	46	45	48	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.3	
Ryan	47	50	46	43	46	46	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.9	8.8	
Seahawk	47	50	46	44	44	46	9.1	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.9	
Tekoa	48	52	49	45	46	48	9.3	9.1	8.8	9.1	9.1	
TMC 2021	46		45	42		44	9.3		8.6	8.9	8.9	
UI Cookie	46	50	46	45	43	46	8.9	9.2	8.7	8.9	8.9	
UI Stone	48	51	51	47	47	49	9.1	9.0	8.5	9.1	8.9	
WA 8327	51	50	50	45	46	48	9.3	9.1	8.8	9.1	9.1	
WA 8351	49	50	49	44	45	47	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.1	9.1	
WA 8354CL+	51	51	50	46	45	49	9.0	8.8	8.6	9.2	8.9	
WB6211CLP	45	46	45	39	43	44	8.7	8.7	8.3	8.7	8.6	
WB6430	47	50	50	46	43	47	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	
YSC-603	37		32	29		33	8.1		7.8	7.9	7.9	
AP Coachman					41	41						
Location Average	47	50	46	43	45	46	9.0	9.0	8.7	8.9	8.9	

### Table 74. Percent Break Flour and Cookie Diameter of Soft White Spring Wheat Varieties and Selections Grown in Southeast Idaho, 2022.

Table 75. Solvent Retention Capacity data for Soft White Spring Wheat Varieties and Selections Grown in Southeast Idaho, 2022.

Aberdeen				Rupert				Idaho Falls				
variety or Selection	water	Sucrose	NazCO3	LacticAcid	water	Sucrose	Na2CO3	LacticAcid	water	Sucrose	NazCO3	LacticAcid
Alturas	48.2	86.7	64.1	86.3	50.7	89.7	74.5	89.7	50.2	89.9	67.8	99.7
Hedge CL+	48.7	81.3	65.0	64.1	49.8	84.7	72.3	62.7	50.3	84.9	69.2	70.9
IDO1404S	46.8	81.3	58.8	62.3	47.3	84.7	63.2	68.8	48.6	85.8	71.1	69.3
IDO1702S	51.1	99.0	71.8	98.2	51.2	102.7	73.3	99.8	50.8	97.1	72.6	94.4
IDO1902S	48.5	84.7	64.1	80.9	48.4	86.7	67.6	90.3	48.9	88.5	69.3	92.7
IDO2101FHB	48.7	90.4	68.4	93.9	48.7	91.9	68.1	101.0	49.5	94.3	69.6	105.3
Louise	47.5	83.9	61.7	85.4	49.7	85.5	74.1	83.6				
Melba	47.4	77.6	60.5	56.4	49.1	79.7	68.9	65.9	49.6	79.3	65.1	66.7
Ryan	49.0	86.6	61.8	81.1	50.1	87.7	66.4	78.3	50.1	87.6	65.0	83.1
Seahawk	48.5	83.3	66.7	64.7	50.5	90.7	76.0	77.8	49.2	87.9	69.0	77.2
Tekoa	45.8	80.8	62.3	72.6	47.4	88.2	71.4	83.5	46.2	85.7	62.7	91.7
TMC 2021	49.4	83.3	58.8	69.0					49.9	86.9	67.3	89.6
UI Cookie	47.1	86.3	67.1	79.4	48.3	91.5	67.3	91.3	48.8	89.9	66.4	97.4
UI Stone	46.6	82.4	59.4	77.9	47.8	86.5	66.3	86.9	49.0	86.5	67.9	91.1
WA 8327	51.0	86.5	66.2	78.3	49.4	89.9	64.5	88.9	49.3	87.8	70.0	87.2
WA 8351	48.7	86.2	64.5	85.5	47.8	87.6	62.6	90.5	48.2	88.3	68.5	92.9
WA 8354CL+	49.8	91.5	71.2	74.8	47.6	96.3	68.5	91.9	49.3	95.5	71.8	87.8
WB6211CLP	50.2	94.2	73.4	69.6	52.0	97.8	79.0	76.7	54.5	103.0	82.1	81.5
WB6430	46.9	80.8	59.9	53.7	48.5	85.0	66.2	62.3	48.7	84.9	67.9	62.4
YSC-603	57.1	84.4	69.5	84.1					62.0	92.5	84.1	96.3
AP Coachman												
Location average	48.8	85.6	64.8	75.9	49.1	89.3	69.5	82.8	50.2	89.3	69.9	86.2

	Soda Springs							
Variety or Selection	Water	Sucrose	Na2CO3	LacticAcid	Water	Sucrose	Na2CO3	LacticAcid
Alturas	50.2	87.1	64.7	88.2	54.2	94.7	88.1	91.5
Hedge CL+	50.3	83.0	68.4	62.2	49.4	84.1	70.2	72.8
IDO1404S	48.7	84.1	63.6	58.9	47.4	83.5	63.1	77.4
IDO1702S	51.8	91.9	70.0	82.9	49.7	93.5	73.3	105.5
IDO1902S	50.9	82.8	64.7	78.6	48.7	85.6	67.8	112.6
IDO2101FHB	51.2	88.4	66.6	87.0	49.4	94.6	72.5	115.2
Louise					50.3	86.6	71.3	101.1
Melba	49.5	79.1	64.6	57.9	49.4	82.7	67.2	70.5
Ryan	50.8	84.6	65.5	67.6	49.4	86.2	71.6	88.5
Seahawk	50.6	85.0	68.6	63.4	50.3	86.8	77.6	89.1
Tekoa	48.8	81.0	62.4	74.4	48.9	84.2	67.8	90.4
TMC 2021	50.2	84.7	65.6	70.9				
UI Cookie	49.6	86.0	66.9	79.7	49.1	93.1	69.7	111.1
UI Stone	47.8	84.1	63.7	85.6	47.8	88.6	71.6	110.2
WA 8327	50.9	83.6	66.2	75.8	49.1	88.0	67.7	102.3
WA 8351	50.3	81.9	63.5	72.6	49.1	87.5	67.0	101.9
WA 8354CL+	50.7	85.9	68.9	74.9	49.5	93.1	75.4	102.4
WB6211CLP	51.6	92.9	75.2	76.2	50.4	97.1	80.7	93.1
WB6430	50.2	81.6	66.7	59.6	48.0	85.1	62.0	73.4
YSC-603	64.4	88.7	80.9	90.6				
AP Coachman					51.7	90.9	70.9	84.8
Location average	51.0	85.1	67.2	74.1	49.6	88.7	71.4	94.4

	2022	2022	2023	_	
XX/L 4 X/	Disease	Bunted Heads	Bunted Heads		
Wheat variety	Keaction	(%)	(%)		Director Decedient
Promontory	VK	0	20	Bunted Head (%)	VD =
UI Sliver	VK	0	20	0	VR = very resistant
	VK	0	22.5	1 to 3	R = resistant
Golden Spike (W)	ĸ	0.5	30	4 to 6	MR = moderately resistant
IDO1906 (W)	R	l		7 to 15	MS = moderately susceptible
LCS Jet	MS	9	90	>15	S = susceptible
Keldin	MS	11	90		
UI Bronze Jade (W)	MS	11	45	Results of 2023 are	not characteristic of variety
Sequoia	MS	12.5	30	phenotype. Excelle	nt environmental conditions
LCS Rocket	MS	13.5	100	resulted in overwhe	elming any host resistance.
Keldin + 11-52-0	MS	15	87.5		
OR2170052H (W)	S	17.5			
OR2170199R	S	22.5			
IDO2006 (W)	S	25	95		
MT1745	S	30	20		
Irv (W)	S	32.5	90		
WB4510CLP	S	32.5	90		
Yellowstone	S	32.5	15		
Balance	S	35	92.5		
Flathead	S	35	40		
Scorpio	S	35	92.5		
WA8309	S	35			
Milestone	S	37.5	85		
Bobtail (susceptible check)	S	45.5	96.25		
FourOsix	S	50	80		
WB4401	S	50	87.5		
Millie (W)	S	80	100		
Juniper	S	82.5	15		
Apst52			95		
HSG108			97.5		
Kairos			97.5		
NuMont			25		
OR2190064R			92.5		
UT11223-10			20		
UT11317_8			15		
UItab 100			20		
WD/202			20		
WD4505			90		
W D4401			83	_	

# Addendum 1a. Resistance reaction of hard winter wheat varieties in a heavily inoculated dwarf bunt (*Tilletia controversa*) nursery, Logan, UT, 2022 and 2023 data. Thanks to our cooperator Dr. Margaret Krause, Utah State University.

	2022	2022	2023	-	
Variety	Disease Reaction	Bunted Heads (%)	Bunted Heads (%)	Bunted Head (%)	Disease Reaction
UI Sparrow	VR	0	15	0	VR = very resistant
Otto	R	0.5	30	1 to 3	R = resistant
Stephens	R	1	60	4 to 6	MR = moderately resistant
WA8334	R	2	40	7 to 15	MS = moderately susceptible
Devote	R	3	60	>15	S = susceptible
IDO1708	R	3	20		
ORI2190027CL+	R	3	70	Results of 20	23 are not characteristic of variety
Eltan 11-52-0	MR	4	35	phenotype. E	xcellent environmental conditions
UI Magic CL+	MR	5	85	resulted in ov	verwhelming any host resistance.
Eltan	MR	6.5	35		
LCS Hulk	MR	6.5	55		
SY Assure	MR	6.5	30		
Norwest Duet	MS	7.5	40		
Nimbus	MS	7.5	40		
Sockeye CL+	MS	7.5	45		
LCS Blackjack	MS	10	60		
TMC M-Press	MS	10			
VI Voodoo CL+	MS	10	90		
WB1529	MS	10	55		
WB1621	MS	10	80		
AP Iliad	MS	15	97.5		
Appleby CL+	MS	15	85		
VI Presto CL+	S	20	60		
WA8415	S	20	35		
VI Shock	S	25	75		
Piranha CL+	S	27.5	62.5		
WB456	S	30	40		
IDO2008	S	32.5			
AP Exceed	S	35	92.5		
WB1376CLP	S	35	97.5		
WB1783	S	37.5	85		
Brundage	S	40			
Norwest Tandem	S	45	40		
Bobtail (susceptible check)	S	45.6	91.25		
SY Ovation	S	50	75		
Stingray CL+	S	55.5	85		
TMC M-Pire			75		

Addendum 1b. Resistance reaction of SWW varieties in a heavily inoculated dwarf bunt (Tilletia controversa) nursery.
Logan, UT, 2022 and 2023 data. Thanks to our cooperator Dr. Margaret Krause, Utah State University

Addendum 2: Percent leaf area affected by bacterial leaf streak in winter and spring barley. Ratings were taken in Rupert and Aberdeen Extension Variety Trials, 2023. LSD = Least Significant Difference (P<0.05).

Winter Barley	BLS		Spring barley				Spring barley	
Variety	%	Entry	2-Rowed Malt	BLS	F	Entry	Feed/Food	BLS
11ARS652-7	3.0	No.	Variety	%		No.	Variety	%
12ARS578-3	3.0	1	AAC Prairie	13.6		1	Altorado	23.2
12ARS777-1	7.0	2	ABI Eagle	26.8		2	Champion	16.0
12ARS777-2	6.5	3	ABI Raptor	19.2		3	Claymore	23.2
13ARS537-19	7.5	4	ABI Voyager	11.6		4	Diamondback (SB6)	55.6
Avalon	6.5	5	AC Metcalfe	15.6		5	Goldenhart	30.6
BC Clementine	3.0	6	BC Leandra	9.2		6	Idagold II	32.4
BC Fay	3.0	7	BC Lexy	9.2		7	Julie (hulless)	30.4
Charles	3.0	8	CDC Copeland	17.0		8	Kardia	30.6
DH141917	4.5	9	Conrad	11.4		9	MerlinMax3.3	74.3
DH150683	1.5	10	Esma	11.6		10	MerlinMax3.6	44.4
DH162310	5.0	11	GemCraft	13.6		11	MerlinMax3.11	73.7
DH170472	2.5	12	LCS Diablo	30.2		12	MerlinMax3.18	49.0
Eight-Twelve	6.0	13	LCS Genie	24.0		13	MerlinMax3.19	44.8
Endeavor	7.5	14	LCS Odyssey	22.6		14	LaureateMax3.8	33.7
Flavia	6.0	16	LG8016-1320A	19.2		15	PlanetMax3.3	63.0
Hirondella	4.5	17	Merit 57	22.6		16	PlanetMax3.6	35.4
KWS Donau	2.5	18	Moravian 179	16.0		17	PlanetMax3.13	52.3
LCS Calypso	4.0	19	Moravian 69	30.8		18	PlanetMax3.16	35.8
Lightning	4.0	20	S14230-41513	21.4		19	Oreana	21.0
Marouetta	5.0	21	16ARS067-13	27.2		20	Transit (hulless)	44.8
Scoular Test	6.5	22	17ARS069-1	18.4		21	10ARS191-3	28.4
Sunstar Pride	5.0	23	17ARS072-5	9.4		22	16ARS295-1	46.4
Thunder	4.0	24	2IM18-4142	14.0		23	HO516-429	25.4
Upspring	1.5	25	2IM17-2221	9.4		24	Carleton	19.6
UTWB10201	5.0		BLS Mean	17.7	-	25	HO517-126	37.8
UTWB10406-9	5.0		LSD	12.4			BLS Mean	37
UTWB11135-1	7.5		CV	56.0			LSD	14
WintMalt	4.0						CV	29
Average	4.6							



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