

2017

KANSAS WHEAT

SEED BOOK

**KANSAS PERFORMANCE
TESTS WITH WINTER WHEAT
VARIETIES AND CANOLA**

REPORTS OF PROGRESS 1135 and 1134
Kansas State University Agricultural
Experiment Station and Cooperative
Extension Service

**KANSAS CERTIFIED SEED
DIRECTORY** of producers of field
crops including wheat, spring oats,
triticale, rye, canola, and winter barley

KANSAS STATE
UNIVERSITY



*Kansas Crop
Improvement Association*

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

KANSAS PERFORMANCE TESTS WITH WINTER WHEAT VARIETIES

2017 WHEAT CROP REVIEW	5
Weather and Crop Development, Diseases, and Insects	
2017 PERFORMANCE TESTS	7
Harvest Statistics, Acreage Distribution, Varieties, Results and Variety Characterization, Electronic Access, Research and Duplication Policy, and Contributors	
Private Entrants	Table 1..... 9
Comparisons of Leading Winter Wheat Varieties	Table 2 9
Site Descriptions and Management	Table 3..... 10
Northeast Dryland Test	Table 4..... 11
Southeast Dryland Tests	Table 5..... 12
Southeast Soft Test	Table 6..... 13
North Central Dryland Tests	Table 7..... 14
Central Dryland Tests	Table 8..... 15
South Central Dryland Tests	Table 9..... 16
Northwest Dryland Tests	Table 10..... 17
Southwest Dryland Tests	Table 11..... 18
Western Irrigated Tests	Table 12..... 19
Excerpts from the National Winter Canola Variety Trial	20
2016-2017 Growing Conditions, Test Sites and Results, Variety Selection	
Hutchinson, open-pollinated	Table 1 22
Hutchinson, hybrid cultivars	Table 2 23
Manhattan, open-pollinated	Table 3 24
Manhattan, hybrid cultivars	Table 4 25
Seed sources for entries	Table 5 25

KANSAS CERTIFIED SEED DIRECTORY

KCIA Directors, Officers & Staff, Plant Variety Protection	26			
Hard Red Winter Wheat	27			
1863.....27	Endurance.....30	Larry.....34	SY Flint.....37	TAM 204.....42
6452018.....27	Everest.....30	LCS Chrome.....34	SY Grit.....38	Tatanka.....42
AG Gallant.....27	Fuller.....32	LCS Link.....35	SY Llano.....38	Underwood.....43
AG Robust.....27	Gallagher.....32	LCS Mint.....35	SY Monument.....38	WB-Cedar.....43
AP503 CL2.....28	Greer.....32	LCS Pistol.....36	SY Rugged.....40	WB-Grainfield.....43
Armour.....28	Hatcher.....32	LCS Wizard.....36	SY Sunrise.....40	WB-Redhawk.....43
Avery.....28	Hot Rod.....32	Long Branch.....37	SY Wolf.....40	WB4269.....43
Bentley.....28	Iba.....32	NE01643.....37	T154.....41	WB4303.....43
Brawl CL Plus.....28	Jackpot.....32	Oakley CL.....37	T158.....41	WB4458.....43
Byrd.....28	Jagalene.....33	Overley.....37	T173.....41	WB4462.....44
Denali.....29	Jagger.....33	PostRock.....37	TAM 111.....41	WB4515.....44
Doublestop CL Plus.....29	KanMark.....33	Ruby Lee.....37	TAM 112.....42	WB4721.....44
Dumas.....30	Karl 92.....34	SY Achieve CL2.....37	TAM 113.....42	Winterhawk.....44
Duster.....30	Larned.....34	SY Benefit.....37	TAM 114.....42	Zenda.....44
Hard White Winter Wheat				45
Antero.....45	Aspen.....45	Burchett.....45	Danby.....46	Sunshine.....46
Arlin.....45	Baker's White.....45	Clara CL.....45	Joe.....46	Tiger.....46
Other Crops - Barley, Oats, Rye, Soft Red Wheat, Canola				46
KCIA Approved Conditioners				48, 49

2017 WHEAT CROP REVIEW

Weather and Crop Development

Two words describe the 2017 wheat growing in Kansas: variability and resilience. Variability in growing conditions, weather adversities, and disease incidence levels that led to highly variable yields across the state. Resilience of the wheat crop that, despite all the adversities faced across the growing season, was still able to thrive and produce, for the most part, decent yields. The weather during March, April and May, when most of the yield potential and grain filling occurs for much of the state, was near optimal for wheat yield formation. Statewide, precipitation during this period averaged 12.34 inches, which is 3.5 inches (140%) above normal; and temperatures averaged 54.8°F, about 0.8 degrees below normal. Consequently, above-average yields were measured throughout the state. Still, the crop faced several challenges that led to high field-to-field variability. It was not uncommon for producers to report a yield of 70 bushels per acre on one field and 20 bushels per acre on a neighboring one. Some of the challenges leading to such variability are described below.

Western Kansas

The challenges of the 2017 growing season started even before the wheat was sown in the fall. The summer of 2016 was relatively moist for the majority of Kansas, with total precipitation ranging between 8.43 inches in the Southwest Division and 19.62 inches in the Southeast Division. That corresponds to 116 and 169 % of normal, respectively. The moist summer created the first challenge of the 2017 growing season: several flushes of volunteer wheat. Growers in particular regions of the state had to control volunteer wheat as many as four times during the summer, which became very expensive and challenging given the current farm economy. Volunteer wheat acted as a green bridge for the wheat curl mite, vector of wheat streak mosaic and other viral diseases. In addition to the summer moisture, above-average fall temperatures and delayed occurrence of the first freeze favored wheat curl mite populations. As a result, reports of wheat streak mosaic virus infections started to come in during the fall. Later in the season, the disease became likely the greatest challenge of the 2017 wheat growing season in western Kansas. Hot spots of the disease occurred in large portions of west-central Kansas. In many cases the crop was severely damaged and no or very limited harvestable grain yield occurred. Where the grain was harvested from wheat infected with wheat streak mosaic, low test weights were reported and likely many smaller grains were blown away from the combine back into the fields, which might set the stage for another summer with above-average volunteer wheat populations. For more details on the severity of the wheat streak mosaic virus, please see the disease section below.

The above-average summer rainfall provided ample subsoil moisture at wheat sowing. However, portions of

northwest Kansas and the majority of the region southwest of Ford County had virtually no rain after early September, leading to dry topsoil conditions towards the latter portion of the planting window. As a result, producers who planted earlier within the optimal window were able to achieve decent stands; however, fields planted late September and into October in western Kansas had poor emergence during the fall and very scattered wheat stands. The lack of measurable precipitation after early September also challenged early emerged crops, as it reduced root system development. Many fields were showing lack of secondary roots as late as January. The next measurable precipitation in southwest Kansas was in the form of a snowstorm during January, which led viable non-germinated seeds still lying in the fields to germinate and emerge during the spring. The result was high variability within fields, with a combination of fall-emerged plants already at later tillering stages, and spring-emerged plants considerably behind in development. This developmental difference was generally sustained through the growing season, often exposing later-emerged plants to warmer conditions during grain fill. Long-term K-State research indicates that the yield potential of winter wheat that emerges during the spring is approximately half that of a fall-emerged crop. As a consequence, producers whose fields were in this situation faced difficult decisions due to the uncertain yield potential, worsened by low wheat prices. Herbicide application decisions were considerably more challenging as product timing restrictions by growth stage are more difficult in a variable field. Also, it is difficult to determine the amount and timing of nitrogen, fungicides, and other inputs to be applied to a crop with limited yield potential. The final outcome of the majority of these late-emerged fields was not as bad as initially anticipated due to optimum moisture and below-average temperatures during most of April and May.

The next challenge the wheat crop faced in western Kansas was the April 29 – May 1 blizzard that brought as much as 22 inches of snowfall very late in the wheat growing season. Major concerns with the late snow were cold damage and physical damage to the stems due to the weight of the snow. Fall-emerged wheat fields in southwest Kansas were anywhere from heading to the flowering stages of growth when the blizzard occurred, while spring-emerged plants were approximately at boot stage. In northwest Kansas, the majority of the fields were at pre-boot to boot stages of growth at the time of the blizzard. Although snow-covered plants were exposed to several hours of freezing temperatures, the damage to grain yields was relatively minor. Stem breakage was the major consequence of the blizzard. The typical symptom observed a few weeks following the blizzard in the majority of the fields affected by it were a bend on the stems close to the first node, followed by a “gooseneck”



shape towards the next two nodes. This caused the plants to grow towards sunlight, which resulted from the plant hormone auxin produced in response to the stem breakage. Level of stem breakage and yield loss depended on wheat variety, snowfall pattern, and growth stage at time of the snow event. Preliminary observations indicated that early-maturing varieties, varieties with a stronger straw, and irrigated fields suffered greater penalties from the heavy snow than varieties that are later-maturing or have poorer straw strength, or fields that emerged later. While the cool and moist weather pattern during May helped these broken stems produce decent yields, many stems were aborted in late May and early June due to the late heat.

As the crop approached the end of the growing season in western Kansas, challenging weather conditions continued to test its resilience. The first two weeks of June had more than 80 hours of temperatures above 93°F, which can severely decrease starch accumulation in the grain, reducing grain yields. Fields that were later in maturity, such as the majority of west-central and northwestern Kansas, likely suffered different levels of yield penalty resulting from the late-season heat. Continuous rainfall events delayed harvest in parts of the state, and brought extensive hail damage and crop termination to many fields in western Kansas. It is imperative that producers control their volunteer wheat in fields affected by hail, as the occurrence of volunteer wheat will be greater under these conditions.

Central and Eastern Kansas

The moisture scenario at planting for south central and southeast Kansas was the opposite of that observed in western Kansas during the same period. Too many precipitation events caused a delay in sowing for many farmers east of Sumner County. Despite the delayed planting in some cases, most fields were still planted before the end of October, within the optimal window for the region. Any possible decreased tillering potential due to the delayed planting was offset by a long and warm fall and a warmer-than-average winter. During the months of January and February, for instance, average temperatures in central and eastern Kansas ranged from 5.2 to 9.6°F above normal. Above-average temperatures also favored populations of bird cherry-oat aphids, which transmit barley yellow dwarf virus. As a consequence, reports of the disease started in early spring. Its incidence was consistent across the eastern and central wheat-growing regions of Kansas. Likewise, the warm winter also increased the rate of crop development, especially in southeast Kansas. Some early-planted fields of early-maturing varieties were headed before the end of April. Despite the early spike in developmental rate, cooler-than-average April and May weather held the crop back and restored it to a normal developmental schedule.

From approximately March 1 until May 31, total precipitation in eastern and central Kansas ranged from 12.6 to 16.9 inches, which characterizes an excessive water supply to the crop. As a consequence, water-logging was a

common theme in parts of the central corridor of the state, mainly between Stafford and Cowley counties. The amount of waterlogging in a given field depended on field slope and drainage capacity, but the majority of the fields in these counties were characterized by large drowned-out portions. The excessive moisture might also have increased nitrogen losses via leaching and especially denitrification, rendering many fields in central Kansas nitrogen deficient. Typical symptoms included shortened pale-green canopy with limited head size accompanied by contrasting cow pocks of higher fertility. Another factor in the widespread nitrogen deficiency observed during the 2017 growing seasons was low wheat prices, which led producers to decrease their typical rate of fertilizer. Starting the season with a depleted nitrate-N profile due to excellent crop yields during 2016 also led to some of the nitrogen deficiency observed in 2017.

Another challenge during the 2017 growing season was spring freeze damage. The mornings of April 23 and April 27 had below-freezing temperatures for extended periods of time, with temperatures reaching as low as 24°F. In many parts of the state, this cold spell matched sensitive phases of the crop development. For instance, the wheat in Saline County was mostly headed, and temperatures were below freezing for more than 4 hours. In Republic County, the wheat was still at boot but temperatures reached 24°F and held below freezing for over 7 hours. In general, early-maturing varieties planted in central, north central, and into northwest Kansas (from Saline through Rooks counties) were the most affected by the spring freeze.

Despite all the adversities mentioned above, weather conditions during April and May favored grain development, and grain yields across the majority of central Kansas were above average. The weather also favored the development of stripe and to a greater extent leaf rusts, which are discussed in the disease section below. Above-average yields combined with nitrogen deficiency observed in large portions of central Kansas resulted in below-average protein content in the wheat crop. (Romulo Lollato, Kansas State University Extension Wheat Specialist, and Mary Knapp, Kansas State University Climatologist.)

Diseases

Wheat diseases were a major factor for wheat production in 2017. Wheat streak mosaic virus was severe in many parts of the western production regions and at above-normal levels in central Kansas. The west central region of the state was hit especially hard by wheat streak mosaic.

Stripe rust was severe in most areas of the state, and many growers elected to use fungicides to reduce the risk of severe yield loss.

Leaf rust also reemerged as a production problem in Kansas after more than 8 years of relatively low severity. Leaf rust was present in most areas of the state, and the disease likely caused moderate yield losses in fields planted with susceptible varieties. The greatest yield losses

to leaf rust occurred in the south-central crop reporting district.

Barley yellow dwarf was also present in most regions of the state, with severe disease reported in the south-central and southeast crop reporting districts. (Erick DeWolf, Kansas State University Department of Plant Pathology.)

Insects

Wheat pests were abundant during the 2016-2017 growing season. Aphids, both bird cherry oat and English grain, were not as numerous statewide as in some years. However, there were pockets in south-central and north-central parts of the state that did have significant infestations.

Hessian fly infestations caused several fields in north central, south-central, and southwestern parts of the state to be plowed under in late winter due to the extent of damage by the flies.

This past growing season experienced serious infestations of wheat curl mites throughout the western 1/3 of the state with a resultant infection of wheat streak mosaic virus. This virus seemed particularly devastating and also caused many fields to lose significant yield and/or have to be sacrificed by plowing all infested/infected plants. (Jeff Whitworth, Kansas State University Department of Entomology.)

Harvest Statistics

The Kansas Agricultural Statistics' July 12 estimate of the 2017 crop was 324 million bushels from 6.9 million acres, down 31% from last year's crop. Yield per harvested acre is expected to average 47 bushels, down 10 bushels from last year's final yield. (July 12, 2017, *Crops Report*, Kansas Agricultural Statistics.)

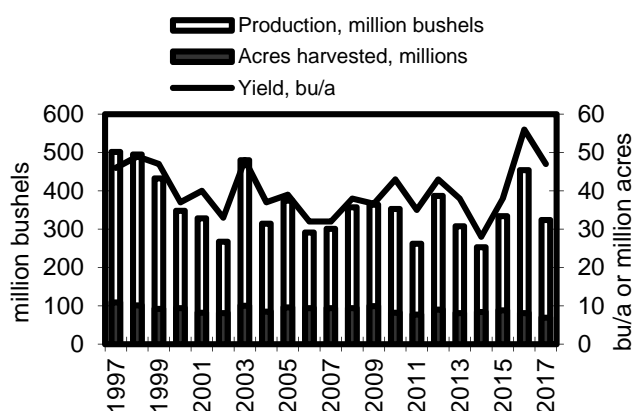


Figure 1. Historical Kansas wheat production

Everest remained the leading variety of wheat seeded in Kansas for the fifth consecutive year. It accounted for 9.6% of the state's wheat and remained the most popular variety in the eastern two-thirds of the state. T158 likewise retained its place at second with 5.9% of acreage. Winterhawk moved up to the third spot with 4.8%, and LCS Mint continued its upward trajectory to fourth place

with 4.3%. WB-Grainfield rounded out the top five with 3.9%. The 2017 production year marks the first year since 2003 that no single variety has accounted for ten percent or more of the statewide acreage. (March 2017, *Wheat Variety*, Kansas Agricultural Statistics.)

Acreage Distribution

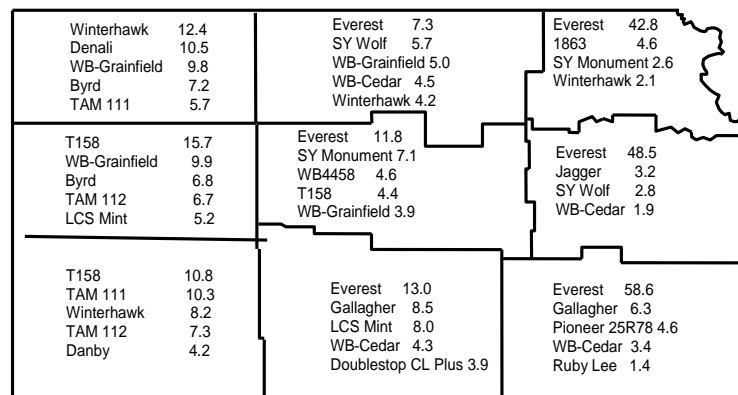


Figure 2. Leading wheat varieties in Kansas; percentage of seeded acreage for 2017 crop

2017 Performance Tests

The Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station annually compares both new and currently grown varieties in the state's major crop-producing areas. These performance tests generate unbiased performance information designed to help Kansas growers select wheat varieties suited for their area and conditions.

Site descriptions and management practices for each site are summarized in Table 3. One-year or one-location results can be misleading because of the possibility of unusual weather or pest conditions. **Be sure to keep extenuating environmental conditions in mind when examining test results.** For more information please visit: agronomy.ksu.edu/services/crop-performance-tests/index.html.

Varieties

Public varieties are selected for inclusion in the tests on the basis of several criteria. Most represent new or established varieties from Nebraska, Oklahoma, and Colorado with potential for successful use in Kansas. Some are included as long-term checks. Others are entered at the request of the originating institution.

Originators or marketers enter privately developed varieties voluntarily. Entrants choose both the entries and test sites. The 2017 private entrants are listed in Table 1.

Results and Variety Characterization

Results from Kansas tests are presented in Tables 4 through 12. Yields are reported as bushels per acre (60 lb/bu) and are adjusted to a moisture content of 13% where moistures were reported at harvest. Yields also are converted to percentages of the test average to speed recognition of the



highest-yielding entries. Multi-year averages are presented for those varieties entered more than 1 year.

Additional information such as test weight, heading date, and plant height is helpful for fine-tuning variety comparisons. Planting varieties with a range of maturities helps minimize weather risks.

At the bottom of each table is the (0.05) least significant difference (LSD) for each column of replicated data. One can think of the LSD as a “margin of error” that shows how big the difference between two varieties must be for one to be 95% confident that the difference is real. The use of the LSD is intended to reduce the chance of overemphasizing small differences. Small variations in soil structure, fertility, water-holding characteristics, and other test-site characteristics can cause considerable yield variation among plots of one variety.

Electronic Access

To access crop performance testing information electronically, visit the website at:

agronomy.ksu.edu/services/crop-performance-tests/index.html.

Research and Duplication Policy

When companies submit entries, permission is given to Kansas State University to test varieties and/or hybrids designated on the entry forms in the manner indicated in the test announcements. Seed submitted for testing should be a true sample of the seed being offered for sale.

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Table 1. Private entrants in the 2017 Kansas wheat performance tests

AgriMAXX Wheat Company 7167 Highbanks Road Mascoutah, IL 62258 855-629-9432	Dyna-Gro Seed 117 East Laurel St. Garden City, KS 620-214-9024	MFA Incorporated 201 Ray Young Dr. Columbia, MO 65201 573-876-5363	Scott Seed Company Box 1732, 114 East New York Hereford, TX 79045 806-364-3484
AGSECO P.O. Box 7 Girard, KS 66743 620-724-6223	Kansas Wheat Alliance 1900 Kimball Avenue Manhattan, KS 66502 785-320-4080	Monsanto Company-WestBred 800 North Lindbergh Boulevard St. Louis, MO 63167 314-694-1000	Syngenta AgriPro Wheat, Inc. 11783 Ascher Rd. Junction City, KS 66441 620-532-6283
DuPont Pioneer 8100 South 15th Lincoln, NE 68512 800-228-4050	Limagrain Cereal Seeds 2040 SE Frontage Road Fort Collins, CO 80525 970-498-2200	Polansky Seed, Inc 2729 M Street Belleville, KS 66935 785-527-2271	

Table 2. Comparisons of leading winter wheat varieties

Variety ¹	Agronomic Ratings ²											Resistance or tolerance to: ⁵													
	% of Kansas acreage		Test weight	Straw strength	Maturity	Coleoptile			Winter hardiness	Acid tolerance	Protein content ³	Relative milling and baking quality ⁴	Soil-borne mosaic	Spindle streak mosaic	Wheat streak mosaic	Barley yellow dwarf	Septoria					Powdery mildew	Head scab	Hessian fly	Russ. wheat aphid
	2017	2016				Height ²	length	Shattering									Leaf rust	Stem rust	Stripe rust	tritici blotch	Tan spot				
Everest	9.6	2	5	1	6	5	3	3	T	5	LD	1	1	7	4	3	3	8	4	7	3	4	6	9	
T158	5.9	1	1	3	5	--	1	3	S	--	AC	2	2	5	5	8	8	2	7	4	2	8	4	9	
Winterhawk	4.8	3	5	5	8	5	5	3	I	5	AC	1	1	7	5	7	8	6	7	6	6	7	3	9	
LCS Mint	4.3	1	5	5	7	5	2	1	T	5	AC	1	--	6	7	7	4	5	5	5	6	8	9	9	
WB Grainfield	3.9	2	3	6	7	--	2	--	--	--	AC	1	1	8	7	4	2	6	6	6	6	7	8	9	
TAM 111	3.9	3	2	4	6	2	2	7	MS	7	AC	8	8	7	7	8	3	8	5	6	6	7	6	9	
Gallagher	2.8	5	2	4	5	4	1	2	T	5	AC	1	1	7	6	3	3	3	5	7	6	7	1	9	
TAM 112	2.7	2	4	2	5	2	2	5	T	3	AC	8	8	5	7	8	3	8	5	6	1	8	8	9	
SY Monument	2.6	2	5	8	6	--	--	--	--	--	AC	1	1	7	6	2	2	2	4	5	5	7	7	9	
Denali	2.5	1	2	7	7	7	1	5	MT	5	AC	8	8	6	7	7	3	8	--	8	5	7	2	9	
WB Cedar	2.4	2	1	1	1	5	2	1	MT	5	AC	1	1	7	6	5	3	3	4	5	2	7	9	9	
Byrd	2.1	5	1	5	5	7	--	--	MT	--	AC	2	2	5	7	8	8	8	--	7	3	7	9	9	
SY Wolf	1.5	2	1	5	5	5	2	2	I	5	AC	2	--	6	6	2	2	6	3	3	5	7	7	9	
WB 4458	1.4	2	2	4	5	--	--	--	T	--	AC	1	1	6	6	7	1	4	7	5	7	9	9	9	
Doublestop CL Plus	1.3	1	2	9	7	9	2	1	T	6	AC	1	1	6	6	3	2	5	6	6	5	8	9	9	
Danby+	1.0	3	4	3	6	5	2	2	MS	5	AC	7	--	5	8	8	2	5	6	8	7	7	9	9	
Jagger	0.9	4	4	1	5	6	5	6	T	3	EX	2	4	5	7	9	3	5	3	4	7	7	8	9	
1863	0.8	2	7	5	7	5	2	2	T	6	AC	2	1	5	6	7	1	3	6	6	6	7	9	9	
TAM 114	0.8	--	4	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	EX	8	8	7	6	4	7	2	5	7	5	7	7	9	
Antero+	0.6	1	4	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	AC	4	4	7	7	7	2	4	--	5	--	6	4	9	
Endurance	0.6	5	5	5	7	5	5	5	T	7	AC	2	8	7	5	5	7	5	5	7	5	6	9	9	
TAM 113	0.6	2	7	5	5	--	1	7	MT	5	AC	8	8	7	7	3	2	4	--	7	4	7	9	9	
Fuller	0.6	5	4	2	5	5	2	3	I	3	AC	1	1	5	7	6	2	5	6	6	6	6	8	9	
PostRock	0.5	2	2	3	5	5	3	3	T	6	AC	2	5	6	7	7	3	5	8	5	8	7	8	9	
Armour	0.5	3	3	1	2	7	1	5	T	5	AC	1	1	7	6	5	3	7	6	5	2	7	9	9	
AP503 CL2	0.5	1	1	5	5	5	1	1	S	6	AC	2	5	6	7	8	2	5	4	7	7	7	6	9	
KanMark	0.5	--	1	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	AC	1	1	6	6	2	3	6	6	6	7	8	9	9	
LCS Pistol	0.4	--	7	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	LD	1	1	7	7	6	8	7	--	7	3	8	9	9	
Santa Fe	0.4	3	3	2	6	2	3	3	MT	5	AC	1	--	7	6	3	4	7	3	5	6	7	9	9	
T154	0.4	5	2	1	3	5	1	1	MT	5	AC	1	1	7	7	7	6	3	5	7	2	7	5	9	
Thunderbird	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
TAM 103	0.3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Blends	14.3																								
Other White	1.3																								
Other Red	22.3																								
Other Soft	0.7																								

*Hard white variety Scale: 1=Best 1=Best 1=Early 1=Short 1=Long 1=Best 1=Best T=Toler 1=Best Scale: 1=Most resistant/tolerant
9=Poor 9=Poor 9=Late 9=Tall 9=Short 9=Poor 9=Poor S=Susc 9=Poor 9=Least resistant/tolerant

¹ Varieties and percentage seeded acreage from the March 2016 wheat variety survey, Kansas Agricultural Statistics, Topeka, KS.

² Most ratings are estimates based on information and observations from many sources over several years. Agronomic information by Romulo Lollato, K-State Agronomy.

³ Summary of crop performance test results from recent years.

⁴ Ratings from Rebecca Miller, K-State Wheat Quality Laboratory.

EX = Exceptional; large kernels; high protein content; very good milling, mixing, and commercial bread-baking.

LD = Less Desirable; one or more serious quality defects.

AC = Acceptable; milling and baking attributes acceptable, but not outstanding, for all properties; may have minor defects.

⁵ Ratings by Erick DeWolf et al., K-State Plant Pathology. Final ratings and descriptions of disease and insect pests are available in "Wheat Variety Disease and Insect Ratings 2017" Publication MF991 from Kansas State University.

⁶ New Russian wheat aphid biotype is thought to be virulent on all currently available commercial varieties.



Table 3. Wheat performance test site descriptions and management in 2017

Region location	Soil type previous crop	N	P ₂ O ₅	K ₂ O		Plant-harvest seed rate	Conditions
<u>Northeast Dryland</u>							
Ashland Agronomy Farm Manhattan (MA)	Reading silt loam Soybean	70	0	0	Fall	10/18/2016-6/21/2017 75 lb/a	Fungicide applied.
<u>Southeast Dryland</u>							
East Central KS Experiment Field Ottawa (OT)	Woodson silt loam Soybean	78	46	15	Fall	10/20/2016-6/21/2017 60 lb/a	Freezing temperatures 5/24/17 followed by a hailstorm 5/30/17.
Southeast Agricultural Research Center Parsons (PA)	Parsons silt loam Corn	110	30	30	Fall	10/27/2016-6/15/2017 90 lb/a	Dry early then turned wet later in the growing season. Powdery mildew, BYDV, and stripe rust present. No fungicide.
<u>Soft Wheat</u>							
Southeast Agricultural Research Center Parsons (PA)	Parsons silt loam Corn	100	20	20	Fall	10/27/2016-6/15/2017 90 lb/a	Dry early then turned wet later in the growing season. Powdery mildew, BYDV, and stripe rust present. No fungicide.
<u>North Central Dryland</u>							
North Central KS Experiment Field Belleville (BE)	Crete silt loam Fallow	80	30	0	Fall	10/3/2016-6/27/2017 90 lb/a	No fungicide applied. Wet conditions at planting.
North Central KS Farmer's Field Beloit (BL)	Harney silt loam Wheat	90	25	0	Fall	10/14/2016-6/26/2017 80 lb/a	Very wet conditions at planting. No fungicide applied.
<u>Central Dryland</u>							
Central KS Farmer's Field Gypsum (GY)	Silty clay loam Fallow	50	0	0	Fall	--	Abandoned: Freeze damage in late April.
Central KS Farmer's Field Lorraine (LR)	McCook silt loam Wheat	60	0	0	Fall	10/7/2016-6/27/2017 60 lb/a	Lodging occurred from late April snow cover. Intensive management comparison for this trial.
<u>South Central Dryland</u>							
South Central KS Farmer's Field McPherson (MC)	Crete silt loam Wheat	60	0	0	Fall	10/11/2016-6/20/2017 60 lb/a	Lodging occurred from late April snow cover. Intensive management comparison for this trial.
South Central KS Experiment Field Hutchinson (HU)	Funmar-Taver loam Canola	100	0	0	Fall	10/13/2016-6/24/2017 75 lb/a	Excellent growing season. Fungicide applied.
South Central KS Farmer's Field Conway Springs (CW)	Sandy loam Fallow	40	0	0	Fall	10/11/2016-6/22/2017 60 lb/a	Substantial disease pressure. Intensive management comparison for this trial.
<u>Northwest Dryland</u>							
Agricultural Research Center Hays (HA)	Harney silt loam Wheat	80	0	0	Fall	-- 60 lb/a	Abandoned: High winds and hail on 6/15/17.
Northwest Research-Extension Center Colby (CO)	Keith silt loam Fallow	60	0	0	Fall	9/22/2016-7/11/2017 60 lb/a	No fungicide applied. Dry fall months led to stand issues for some plots.
Northwest Research-Extension Center Tribune (TR)	Richfield silt loam Fallow	85	16	0	Fall	9/30/2016-6/29/2017 60 lb/a	Heavy snowfall in late April led to extensive stem breakage and lodging.
Northwest KS Farmer's Field Decatur (DC)	Harney clay loam Grain Sorghum	40	0	0	Fall	50 lb/a	Abandoned: dry conditions at planting caused uneven stands.
<u>Southwest Dryland</u>							
Southwest KS Farmer's Field Larned (LA)	Harney clay loam Grain sorghum	70	0	0	Fall	10/3/2016-6/28/2017 90 lb/a	Minimum tillage; good soil moisture throughout growing season.
Southwest KS Farmer's Field Mullinville (MV)	Harney clay loam Grain Sorghum	75	0	0	Fall	10/3/2016-6/21/2017 90 lb/a	No till; good establishment and soil moisture throughout growing season.
Southwest Research-Extension Center Garden City (GC)	Keith silt loam Wheat	60	0	0	Fall	-- 65 lb/a	Abandoned: trial did not germinate until late February, followed by heavy snow cover in April.
<u>Western Irrigated</u>							
Northwest Research-Extension Center Colby (CO)	Keith silt loam Fallow	100	0	0	Fall	9/22/2016-7/11/2017 90 lb/a	Fungicide applied. Heavy snow in April caused the plants to be kinked.
Southwest Research-Extension Center Garden City (GC)	Keith silt loam Corn	100	0	0	Fall	9/28/2016-6/29/2017 90 lb/a	No fungicide applied. Heavy snow in April caused the plants to be kinked with severe lodging in most plots.
Western KS Farmer's Field Healy, Lane County (LN)	Scott silt loam Fallow	90	0	0	Fall	-- 80 lb/a	Abandoned: differential freeze damage.

Table 4. 2017 Northeast Kansas dryland winter wheat performance test

Brand / Name	MA ¹	MA	MA	-MA-	
	yield (bu/a)	% of test average	test weight (lb/bu)	2 yr	3 yr
	multi-year av. (bu/a)				
AGSECO					
AG Gallant	102	116	56	76	--
AG Icon	72	82	53	--	--
AG Robust	86	98	54	65	--
Hot Rod	89	101	50	69	67
OGI					
Ruby Lee	89	101	57	67	61
Iba	98	111	57	75	66
Gallagher	105	119	55	71	68
Doublestop CL Plus	79	89	56	66	62
Bentley	87	99	53	70	--
Polansky					
Paradise	105	119	56	--	--
Syngenta					
Bob Dole	75	85	56	--	--
SY Wolf	86	97	55	65	--
SY Monument	84	95	55	--	--
SY Flint	94	106	54	--	--
SY Grit	83	94	55	--	--
SY Benefit	88	100	51	--	--
WestBred					
WB-Grainfield	89	101	55	68	--
WB4269	84	95	55	--	--
WB4515	78	88	56	--	--
Wildcat Genetics					
Everest	96	109	57	75	68
1863	88	100	52	68	67
Zenda	79	90	54	65	--
Experimentals					
OK12716 OGI	93	105	57	--	--
Averages	88	100	55	--	--
CV (%)	6	6	4	--	--
LSD (0.05)*	7	8	3	--	--

¹ MA=Manhattan, KS, Ashland Bottoms Research Farm, Riley County. Fungicide applied.

*Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different. LSD=Least significant difference.


Table 5. 2017 Southeast Kansas dryland winter wheat performance test

Brand / Name	OT ¹	PA ²	Av.	OT	PA	Av.	-OT-		-PA-		OT	PA	Av.	OT	PA	Av.
							2 yr	3 yr	2 yr	3 yr						
	yield (bu/a)			% of test average			multi-year av. (bu/a)				test weight (lb/bu)			head (+/- Everest)		
AgriMAXX																
Eastwood	47	47	47	107	83	95	--	--	--	--	64	56	60	2	2	2
AGSECO																
AG Gallant	46	70	58	105	122	113	--	--	64	--	61	58	59	1	2	1
AG Icon	42	52	47	97	92	94	--	--	--	--	62	58	60	4	4	4
AG Robust	47	53	50	107	92	100	--	--	55	--	66	58	62	-1	1	0
Hot Rod	44	70	57	100	122	111	--	--	74	--	62	57	59	2	2	2
Dyna-Gro Seed																
Long Branch	57	56	56	130	97	114	--	--	57	--	61	56	58	15	11	13
Limagrain																
LCS Chrome	50	55	53	115	97	106	--	--	64	--	65	59	62	14	11	12
OGI																
OK13209	36	54	45	82	95	89	--	--	--	--	59	57	58	3	5	4
Ruby Lee	47	58	53	106	102	104	--	56	61	58	63	58	61	1	1	1
Scott Seed																
TAM 304	41	58	50	94	102	98	--	--	64	--	60	57	59	1	1	1
TAM 305	59	63	61	135	110	122	--	--	70	--	66	57	61	5	4	5
Syngenta																
Bob Dole	38	64	51	87	112	99	--	--	--	--	60	57	59	4	6	5
SY Benefit	49	57	53	111	100	105	--	--	--	--	62	58	60	3	2	2
SY Llano	--	36	36	--	64	64	--	--	49	53	--	58	58	--	0	0
WestBred																
WB4269	46	55	51	106	96	101	--	--	--	--	62	57	59	4	7	5
WB4515	39	61	50	89	106	97	--	--	--	--	63	58	61	7	6	7
WB-Cedar	41	58	49	95	101	98	--	55	62	62	62	58	60	-1	0	-1
Wildcat Genetics																
Everest	41	61	51	93	106	100	--	53	66	63	65	58	61	0	0	0
Larry	47	54	50	108	94	101	--	--	60	--	61	57	59	4	6	5
Zenda	49	61	55	113	106	110	--	--	64	--	62	58	60	7	6	6
Averages	46	57	51	44	57	50	--	--	--	--	63	57	60	4	4	4
CV (%)	9	10	9	9	10	9	--	--	--	--	2	2	2	1	--	--
LSD (0.05)*	6	8	7	13	14	13	--	--	--	--	2	2	2	1	--	--

¹ OT=Ottawa, KS, East Central Experiment Field, Franklin County. No fungicide applied.

² PA=Parsons, KS, Southeast Agricultural Research Center, Labette County. No fungicide applied.

* Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different. LSD=Least significant difference.

Table 6. 2017 Southeast Kansas Soft winter wheat performance test

Brand / Name	PA ¹	PA	PA		PA	PA	PA
	yield (bu/a)	% of test average	2 yr multi-year av. (bu/a)	3 yr	tw (lb/bu)	head (+/- Everest)	height (in.)
AgriMAXX							
415	92	118	88	--	57	6	30
444	78	100	78	--	58	7	33
463	82	104	--	--	58	2	30
473	83	106	--	--	58	7	31
DuPont Pioneer							
25R40	80	102	81	--	57	6	30
25R46	70	90	63	--	57	6	30
25R61	71	91	--	--	58	7	30
25R74	81	103	--	--	58	2	29
25R77	84	108	82	--	58	2	30
MFA							
2250	61	78	71	--	56	2	29
2449	65	83	73	--	57	6	31
XP 2538	76	97	--	--	58	2	30
XP 2539	85	108	--	--	58	2	32
XP 2542	81	104	--	--	58	6	30
Wildcat Genetics							
Everest HRW check	84	108	76	--	58	0	30
Averages	78	100	--	--	58	4	30
CV (%)	9	9	--	--	2	0	4
LSD (0.05)*	11	14	--	--	1	0	2

¹PA=Parsons, KS, Southeast Agricultural Research Center, Labette County. No fungicide applied.

* Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different. LSD=Least significant difference.



Table 7. 2017 North Central Kansas dryland winter wheat performance test

Brand / Name	BE ¹	BL ²	Av.	BE	BL	Av.	-BE-		-BL-		BE	BL	Av.
							2 yr	3 yr	2 yr	3 yr			
	yield (bu/a)			% of test average			multi-year av. (bu/a)				test weight (lb/bu)		
AgriMAXX													
Eastwood	84	78	81	95	106	101	--	--	--	--	64	63	63
AGSECO													
AG Gallant	88	77	83	100	104	102	101	--	--	--	63	62	63
AG Icon	86	80	83	98	109	103	--	--	--	--	62	62	62
AG Robust	104	71	88	118	97	108	108	--	--	--	62	62	62
Hot Rod	78	75	76	88	102	95	101	--	--	--	62	62	62
Dyna-Gro Seed													
Long Branch	95	74	84	107	100	104	83	--	--	--	62	63	62
Husker Genetics													
Robidoux	92	79	85	104	107	106	69	60	--	79	62	63	62
Ruth	84	71	77	95	97	96	82	--	--	--	62	63	63
Limagrain													
LCS Chrome	94	71	83	107	97	102	84	--	--	--	62	64	63
LCS Mint	81	67	74	91	91	91	64	54	--	71	63	64	63
T158	104	71	87	117	97	107	93	77	--	78	62	63	62
OGI													
Bentley	93	77	85	105	104	105	82	--	--	--	61	63	62
Doublestop CL Plus	81	67	74	91	91	91	73	61	--	66	63	64	63
Polansky													
Paradise	99	89	94	112	121	117	--	--	--	--	63	63	63
Syngenta													
Bob Dole	88	71	80	100	97	98	--	--	--	--	61	63	62
SY 517 CL2	89	81	85	101	111	106	--	--	--	--	63	64	64
SY Benefit	93	80	86	105	108	106	--	--	--	--	63	63	63
SY Flint	79	69	74	90	94	92	81	67	--	72	64	62	63
SY Grit	91	72	81	102	98	100	91	--	--	--	61	63	62
SY Monument	86	71	78	97	97	97	84	75	--	79	62	64	63
SY Rugged	71	66	68	80	89	85	--	--	--	--	63	62	62
SY Wolf	81	60	71	92	82	87	80	66	--	62	62	63	62
WestBred													
WB4269	79	78	79	90	106	98	--	--	--	--	62	62	62
WB4303	78	79	78	88	108	98	85	--	--	--	60	62	61
WB4458	89	79	84	101	107	104	89	71	--	76	63	64	63
WB4721	90	76	83	102	103	102	89	--	--	--	63	64	63
WB-Cedar	104	76	90	117	103	110	109	90	--	75	63	64	63
WB-Grainfield	93	71	82	105	97	101	80	75	--	79	62	63	63
Winterhawk	91	77	84	102	105	104	84	69	--	69	63	63	63
Wildcat Genetics													
1863	84	66	75	95	89	92	77	69	--	74	63	63	63
Everest	84	80	82	95	109	102	79	64	--	71	62	64	63
KanMark	88	71	80	100	97	98	79	66	--	63	63	64	63
Larry	83	69	76	94	94	94	87	--	--	--	62	62	62
Tatanka	84	81	83	95	110	103	85	--	--	--	62	66	64
Zenda	83	70	76	94	95	94	100	--	--	--	63	63	63
Experimentals													
LCH13NEDH-12-27 Limagrain	81	68	75	92	93	92	--	--	--	--	63	65	64
LCH13NEDH-14-71* Limagrain	90	73	81	102	99	100	--	--	--	--	62	64	63
LCH14-51 Limagrain	91	69	80	103	94	99	--	--	--	--	63	63	63
LCH14-89 Limagrain	103	70	87	117	95	106	--	--	--	--	62	62	62
LCH14-91 Limagrain	100	72	86	113	98	105	--	--	--	--	62	63	62
Averages	88	73	81	88	73	81	--	--	--	--	62	63	63
CV (%)	8	12	10	8	12	10	--	--	--	--	1	2	2
LSD (0.05)*	10	12	11	11	17	14	--	--	--	--	1	2	1

¹BE=Belleville, KS, North Central Experiment Field, Republic County. No fungicide applied.

²BL=Beloit, KS. farmer's field, Mitchell County. No fungicide applied.

* Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different. LSD=Least significant difference.

Table 8. 2017 Central Kansas dryland winter wheat performance test

Brand / Name	GY ¹	LR ²	Av.	GY	LR	Av.	-GY-		-LR-		LR	Intensive Management		
							2 yr	3 yr	2 yr	3 yr		LRim ³	LRim	Diff.
	yield (bu/a)			% of test average			multi-year av. (bu/a)				tw (lb/bu)	(bu/a)	% of average	(bu/a)
AgriMAXX														
Eastwood	--	104	104	--	119	119	--	--	--	--	60	111	114	7
AGSECO														
AG Gallant	--	99	99	--	113	113	--	--	84	--	60	113	116	14
AG Icon	--	90	90	--	103	103	--	--	--	--	62	96	99	6
AG Robust	--	80	80	--	92	92	--	--	68	--	59	95	98	15
Hot Rod	--	90	90	--	102	102	--	--	77	--	59	100	103	10
Dyna-Gro Seed														
Long Branch	--	86	86	--	99	99	--	--	70	--	60	91	93	4
Limagrain														
LCS Chrome	--	95	95	--	109	109	--	--	76	--	61	93	95	-2
LCS Mint	--	86	86	--	98	98	--	65	63	59	62	95	97	9
LCS Pistol	--	83	83	--	95	95	--	67	60	55	58	90	93	7
T158	--	85	85	--	97	97	--	65	67	65	59	98	101	13
OGI														
Bentley	--	96	96	--	110	110	--	--	76	--	60	94	96	-3
Doublestop CL Plus	--	83	83	--	95	95	--	65	64	62	60	90	93	7
Syngenta														
Bob Dole	--	80	80	--	91	91	--	--	--	--	58	79	81	-1
SY 517 CL2	--	64	64	--	73	73	--	--	--	--	61	91	94	27
SY Achieve CL2	--	86	86	--	98	98	--	--	--	--	60	96	98	10
SY Benefit	--	89	89	--	102	102	--	--	--	--	56	94	96	5
SY Flint	--	73	73	--	83	83	--	--	63	--	59	101	103	28
SY Grit	--	96	96	--	109	109	--	--	80	--	62	108	111	13
SY Monument	--	92	92	--	106	106	--	78	73	70	61	97	99	4
SY Rugged	--	86	86	--	99	99	--	--	--	--	58	90	92	3
SY Wolf	--	88	88	--	101	101	--	72	69	69	59	101	103	13
WestBred														
WB4269	--	78	78	--	89	89	--	--	--	--	58	101	104	23
WB4303	--	103	103	--	118	118	--	--	78	--	55	124	128	21
WB4458	--	94	94	--	108	108	--	68	73	72	61	114	117	20
WB-Cedar	--	78	78	--	89	89	--	67	65	66	59	92	95	14
WB-Grainfield	--	97	97	--	111	111	--	81	72	70	62	108	111	11
Winterhawk	--	93	93	--	107	107	--	66	71	67	60	105	108	12
Wildcat Genetics														
1863	--	79	79	--	91	91	--	62	76	65	60	73	75	-7
Everest	--	89	89	--	102	102	--	54	61	62	58	106	108	17
KanMark	--	104	104	--	119	119	--	67	71	66	62	114	117	10
Larry	--	90	90	--	103	103	--	--	72	--	60	98	100	8
Tatanka	--	79	79	--	90	90	--	--	73	--	59	80	82	1
Zenda	--	95	95	--	109	109	--	--	78	--	63	98	101	3
Experimentals														
LCH13NEDH-12-27 Limagrain	--	87	87	--	100	100	--	--	--	--	60	105	108	18
LCH14-51 Limagrain	--	75	75	--	85	85	--	--	--	--	61	95	97	20
LCH14-89 Limagrain	--	74	74	--	85	85	--	--	--	--	60	83	85	8
LCH14-91 Limagrain	--	83	83	--	95	95	--	--	--	--	61	79	81	-5
OK12716 OGI	--	93	93	--	106	106	--	--	--	--	60	106	108	13
Averages	--	87	87	--	87	87	--	--	--	--	60	97	97	10
CV (%)	--	10	10	--	10	10	--	--	--	--	4	10	10	--
LSD (0.05)*	--	14	14	--	16	16	--	--	--	--	4	16	16	--

¹GY=Gypsum, KS, farmer's field, Saline County. Abandoned: differential freeze damage.

²LR=Lorraine, KS, farmer's field, Ellsworth County. No fungicide applied.

³LRim= Lorraine, KS, farmer's field, Ellsworth County. Intensive management: + 40 lbs N/a; 2 fl oz/a Priaxor

fungicide; 9 fl oz/a Twinline fungicide.

* Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different. LSD=Least significant difference.



Table 9. 2017 South Central Kansas dryland winter wheat performance test

Brand / Name	MC ¹	HU ²	CW ³	Av.	MC	HU	CW	Av.	-MC-		-HU-		-CW-		HU	Intensive Management				
									2 yr	3 yr	2 yr	3 yr	2 yr	3 yr		MCim ⁴	MCim diff.	CWim ⁵	CWim diff.	
	yield (bu/a)				% of test average				multi-year av. (bu/a)						yield (bu/a)					
AgriMAXX																				
Eastwood	70	93	63	75	104	96	97	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	79	8	73	11	
AGSECO																				
AG Icon	71	105	71	82	104	108	110	107	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	76	5	69	-2	
AG Robust	74	97	69	80	109	101	108	106	70	--	76	--	68	--	59	74	0	70	0	
Hot Rod	73	96	67	79	108	100	104	104	71	--	75	--	69	--	57	80	7	69	2	
Dyna-Gro Seed																				
Long Branch	63	91	69	74	92	95	106	98	60	--	75	--	64	--	57	75	12	80	11	
Limagrain																				
LCS Chrome	56	97	57	70	82	101	88	90	63	--	76	--	65	--	61	66	11	62	5	
LCS Mint	63	90	55	69	93	93	85	90	61	58	77	63	60	52	61	68	5	63	9	
LCS Pistol	65	95	73	78	96	99	113	103	58	55	79	60	70	57	57	81	16	78	5	
LCS Wizard	67	103	73	81	99	107	113	106	69	65	78	58	68	57	59	76	9	80	7	
T158	52	92	58	67	76	95	90	87	54	55	70	55	67	56	56	70	18	78	20	
OGI																				
Bentley	72	84	64	73	105	87	99	97	67	--	71	61	65	--	56	71	-1	76	12	
Doublestop CL Plus	72	88	66	75	106	91	102	100	71	69	72	62	67	58	60	78	6	70	5	
Gallagher	80	103	78	87	118	107	120	115	75	74	81	65	69	57	57	88	8	77	-1	
Iba	84	103	67	85	124	107	104	111	77	72	77	59	71	60	60	85	1	79	12	
Ruby Lee	65	94	68	76	96	97	105	99	61	63	76	64	59	50	57	75	9	71	4	
Smith's Gold	72	108	62	80	106	111	96	104	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	86	14	63	1	
Spirit Rider	77	98	63	79	113	102	97	104	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	88	12	75	13	
(W) Stardust	63	100	56	73	92	104	87	94	--	--	--	65	--	--	59	81	18	72	16	
Polansky																				
Paradise	81	105	68	85	120	109	106	112	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	76	-6	74	5	
Scott Seed																				
TAM 304	68	98	61	76	100	102	95	99	66	--	80	--	63	--	55	73	5	65	4	
TAM 305	63	96	72	77	93	100	111	101	61	--	74	--	71	--	59	78	15	69	-3	
Syngenta																				
Bob Dole	68	104	60	77	100	108	93	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	83	15	58	-2	
SY Achieve CL2	66	97	64	76	97	100	100	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	64	-2	70	6	
SY Benefit	61	94	67	74	90	97	104	97	--	--	--	--	--	--	56	67	6	77	10	
SY Flint	70	87	69	75	103	90	107	100	69	70	73	60	73	62	56	80	10	76	7	
SY Grit	63	102	61	76	93	106	95	98	66	--	76	--	66	--	58	77	13	67	6	
SY Llano	61	92	54	69	89	95	85	90	59	57	74	60	58	49	58	68	7	66	12	
SY Monument	65	103	69	79	95	107	108	103	62	61	81	71	72	63	59	72	7	67	-2	
SY Rugged	72	91	48	70	105	94	74	91	--	--	--	--	--	--	53	73	1	69	21	
WestBred																				
WB4269	74	92	71	79	109	95	111	105	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	80	6	76	5	
WB4303	72	100	62	78	106	103	96	102	72	--	78	--	63	--	54	94	22	68	6	
WB4458	71	99	61	77	104	102	94	100	70	73	79	65	62	54	57	86	15	67	6	
WB4515	69	94	57	73	102	97	89	96	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	72	2	62	5	
WB-Cedar	76	105	60	80	112	109	93	104	73	69	78	60	63	54	56	81	5	72	13	
WB-Grainfield	65	102	71	80	96	106	110	104	65	--	80	--	65	--	59	71	5	72	1	
Winterhawk	65	107	60	77	96	111	93	100	65	--	84	--	67	--	58	78	13	68	8	
Wildcat Genetics																				
1863	69	98	53	73	101	102	83	95	59	61	80	66	58	51	59	76	7	59	6	
Everest	63	95	66	75	93	98	102	98	61	62	76	58	67	56	57	78	15	80	14	
KanMark	72	94	63	76	106	97	97	100	59	60	78	59	64	53	60	89	17	61	-2	
Larry	79	93	66	79	116	96	102	105	77	--	77	--	72	--	58	83	4	69	3	
Tatanka	47	89	62	66	69	92	97	86	56	--	69	--	69	--	56	57	10	85	23	
Zenda	67	91	81	80	99	94	125	106	68	--	75	--	79	--	58	77	10	81	1	
Experimentals																				
LCH13NEDH-12-27 Limagrain	62	97	66	75	92	100	103	98	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	77	15	71	5	
LCH14-51 Limagrain	70	95	63	76	103	98	98	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	75	5	59	-4	
LCH14-89 Limagrain	62	82	60	68	91	85	94	90	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	77	15	73	13	
LCH14-91 Limagrain	61	90	70	74	90	93	108	97	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	84	22	75	5	
OK12716 OGI	73	115	65	84	107	119	101	109	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	80	7	66	1	
OK13209 OGI	67	95	66	76	98	98	102	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	72	6	68	2	
Averages	68	97	64	76	100	100	100	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	77	9	71	6	
CV (%)	10	8	10	9	10	8	10	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	10	--	9	--	
LSD (0.05)*	11	11	11	11	16	11	17	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	12	--	10	--	

¹MC= McPherson, KS, farmer's field, McPherson County. No fungicide applied. ⁴MCim=Intensive management: + 40 lbs N/a; 2 applications fungicide.

²HU= Hutchinson, KS, South Central Experiment Field, Reno County. Fungicide applied.

³CW=Conway Springs, KS, farmer's field, Sumner County. No fungicide applied. ⁵CW=Intensive management: + 40 lbs N/a; 2 applications fungicide.

*Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different. LSD=Least significant difference. (W) indicates hard white variety.

Table 10. 2017 Northwest Kansas dryland winter wheat performance test

Brand / Name	HA ¹	CO ²	TR ³	DC ⁴	Av.	HA	CO	TR	DC	Av.	-CO-		-TR-		HA	CO	TR	DC	Av.	TR	TR
											2 yr	3 yr	2 yr	3 yr							
	yield (bu/a)					% of test average					multi-year av. (bu/a)				test weight (lb/bu)				head (+-Everest)	height (in.)	
AgriMAXX																					
Eastwood	--	73	71	--	72	--	96	160	--	128	--	--	--	--	--	59	56	--	58	2	35
AGSECO																					
AG Gallant	--	86	57	--	72	--	113	130	--	121	--	--	--	--	--	60	58	--	59	0	30
AG Icon	--	64	30	--	47	--	84	67	--	76	--	--	--	--	--	57	54	--	56	4	36
TAM 114	--	79	43	--	61	--	104	96	--	100	87	--	57	68	--	59	58	--	58	3	27
Dyna-Gro Seed																					
Long Branch	--	87	53	--	70	--	113	119	--	116	87	--	61	--	--	60	57	--	58	3	35
Limagrain																					
LCS Chrome	--	79	34	--	56	--	103	76	--	90	82	--	48	--	--	58	53	--	56	3	37
LCS Mint	--	72	47	--	60	--	94	106	--	100	70	--	60	60	--	56	56	--	56	4	35
LCS Pistol	--	85	53	--	69	--	111	120	--	115	77	--	65	68	--	59	56	--	57	1	32
T158	--	83	44	--	63	--	108	99	--	103	73	--	54	63	--	61	58	--	60	-1	29
OGI																					
Lonerider	--	85	57	--	71	--	111	129	--	120	--	--	--	--	--	59	57	--	58	0	33
PlainsGold																					
Avery	--	69	47	--	58	--	90	105	--	98	65	--	61	--	--	55	56	--	56	4	34
Brawl CL Plus	--	66	36	--	51	--	86	82	--	84	69	--	53	59	--	57	56	--	57	2	34
Byrd	--	69	49	--	59	--	90	112	--	101	67	--	60	61	--	57	56	--	56	3	35
Denali	--	68	27	--	47	--	89	61	--	75	70	--	43	46	--	55	50	--	52	4	37
Langin	--	86	45	--	66	--	113	102	--	107	90	--	63	--	--	60	58	--	59	0	30
Syngenta																					
Bob Dole	--	75	--	--	75	--	98	--	--	98	--	--	--	--	--	57	--	--	57	--	--
SY Grit	--	63	36	--	50	--	83	81	--	82	66	--	49	--	--	58	54	--	56	3	32
SY Monument	--	67	31	--	49	--	87	70	--	79	75	--	51	61	--	59	54	--	56	4	34
SY Rugged	--	81	41	--	61	--	106	92	--	99	--	--	--	--	--	60	55	--	58	3	31
SY Sunrise	--	70	41	--	56	--	92	93	--	92	75	--	51	64	--	60	55	--	57	4	33
SY Wolf	--	70	28	--	49	--	91	62	--	77	73	--	46	54	--	58	55	--	57	4	36
TAM 111	--	58	46	--	52	--	76	103	--	89	66	--	56	54	--	56	55	--	55	3	35
WestBred																					
WB4458	--	63	34	--	48	--	82	77	--	80	73	--	44	50	--	58	56	--	57	1	34
WB4462	--	81	53	--	67	--	106	120	--	113	--	--	--	--	--	60	59	--	60	3	36
WB4721	--	83	40	--	62	--	109	90	--	100	86	--	55	--	--	62	57	--	59	3	36
WB-Grainfield	--	88	50	--	69	--	115	114	--	115	88	--	60	72	--	61	57	--	59	3	35
Winterhawk	--	75	40	--	57	--	98	90	--	94	78	--	51	58	--	59	54	--	56	4	35
Wildcat Genetics																					
Everest	--	68	32	--	50	--	89	72	--	80	72	--	47	55	--	57	60	--	59	0	36
(W) Joe	--	81	56	--	68	--	106	125	--	116	88	--	67	81	--	62	58	--	60	3	37
KanMark	--	68	43	--	55	--	89	96	--	93	73	--	54	60	--	59	56	--	57	2	32
Larry	--	75	28	--	51	--	98	63	--	80	84	--	49	--	--	57	55	--	56	4	36
Oakley CL	--	90	64	--	77	--	117	144	--	131	88	--	67	77	--	62	58	--	60	5	37
Tatanka	--	90	67	--	78	--	117	151	--	134	88	--	70	--	--	62	57	--	59	3	29
Experimentals																					
KS13H20-5 Kansas	--	75	--	--	75	--	98	--	--	98	--	--	--	--	--	58	--	--	58	--	--
KS13H9-1 Kansas	--	84	46	--	65	--	109	103	--	106	--	--	--	--	--	61	59	--	60	1	34
LCH13NEDH-14-71* Limagrain	--	80	48	--	64	--	105	109	--	107	--	--	--	--	--	59	57	--	58	4	35
LCH14-77 Limagrain	--	79	47	--	63	--	104	106	--	105	--	--	--	--	--	60	56	--	58	4	35
LCH14-89 Limagrain	--	76	54	--	65	--	99	121	--	110	--	--	--	--	--	60	57	--	59	1	30
Averages	--	77	45	--	61	--	100	100	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	59	56	--	58	2	34
CV (%)	--	9	12	--	10	--	9	12	--	10	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	3	1	5
LSD (0.05)	--	9	7	--	8	--	9	17	--	13	--	--	--	--	--	3	2	--	3	1	2

¹HA=Hays, KS, K-State Agricultural Research Center, Ellis County. Test abandoned; hail and high wind.

²CO=Colby, KS, Northwest Agricultural Research Center, Thomas County. No fungicide applied.

³TR=Tribune, KS, Southwest Agricultural Research Center, Greeley County. Fungicide applied.

⁴DC=Decatur, KS, farmer's field, Decatur County. Test abandoned; uneven and late emergence.

(W) indicates hard white wheat variety.

* Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different. LSD=Least significant difference.



Table 11. 2017 Southwest Kansas dryland winter wheat performance test

Brand / Name	LA ¹	MV ²	GC ³	Av.	LA	MV	GC	Av.	-LA-		-MV-		LA	MV	GC	Av.
									2 yr	3 yr	2 yr	3 yr				
	yield (bu/a)				% of test average				multi-year av. (bu/a)				test weight (lb/bu)			
AgriMAXX																
Eastwood	85	97	--	91	110	100	--	105	--	--	--	--	57	62	--	60
AGSECO																
AG Icon	81	93	--	87	105	97	--	101	--	--	--	--	56	61	--	59
TAM 113	67	94	--	80	87	97	--	92	--	59	--	--	51	63	--	57
TAM 114	68	109	--	89	89	109	--	99	83	78	108	--	52	64	--	58
Dyna-Gro Seed																
Long Branch	89	104	--	96	116	105	--	110	85	--	105	--	54	63	--	58
Limagrain																
LCS Chrome	66	84	--	75	86	90	--	88	81	--	94	--	50	64	--	57
LCS Mint	72	91	--	81	93	95	--	94	76	76	98	--	53	62	--	57
LCS Pistol	70	101	--	85	91	103	--	97	75	74	103	--	54	63	--	59
LCS Wizard	75	85	--	80	97	90	--	94	81	68	88	--	56	62	--	59
T158	82	102	--	92	107	104	--	105	93	90	104	--	59	64	--	61
OGI																
Bentley	65	99	--	82	84	101	--	93	79	--	104	--	50	62	--	56
Doublestop CL Plus	72	93	--	82	93	96	--	95	--	--	--	--	55	64	--	59
Gallagher	85	97	--	91	110	100	--	105	89	82	90	--	59	64	--	61
Iba	74	84	--	79	95	90	--	93	78	73	95	--	58	62	--	60
Lonerider	83	104	--	94	108	105	--	107	--	--	--	--	57	62	--	59
(W) Stardust	66	87	--	76	86	92	--	89	--	--	--	--	52	63	--	57
PlainsGold																
Avery	77	100	--	88	100	102	--	101	71	--	100	--	55	64	--	59
Brawl CL Plus	86	90	--	88	111	94	--	103	87	79	97	--	58	64	--	61
Byrd	80	103	--	92	103	105	--	104	75	76	104	--	56	63	--	60
Denali	78	99	--	89	101	101	--	101	85	76	101	--	54	62	--	58
Langin	69	110	--	90	90	110	--	100	83	--	111	--	54	60	--	57
Syngenta																
Bob Dole	75	91	--	83	97	95	--	96	--	--	--	--	56	60	--	58
SY Grit	72	86	--	79	93	91	--	92	85	--	81	--	53	65	--	59
SY Monument	73	97	--	85	94	100	--	97	89	89	104	--	55	63	--	59
SY Rugged	62	96	--	79	80	99	--	89	--	--	--	--	53	63	--	58
TAM 111	76	92	--	84	98	96	--	97	74	71	93	--	58	63	--	61
WestBred																
WB4458	79	95	--	87	102	98	--	100	101	90	93	--	58	64	--	61
WB4462	88	99	--	94	114	102	--	108	--	--	--	--	58	66	--	62
WB4721	72	93	--	82	93	96	--	95	--	--	--	--	55	62	--	58
WB-Grainfield	85	113	--	99	111	113	--	112	99	95	110	--	55	63	--	59
Winterhawk	78	100	--	89	101	102	--	102	95	86	98	--	58	63	--	61
Wildcat Genetics																
Everest	67	93	--	80	87	97	--	92	77	74	91	--	58	65	--	62
(W) Joe	97	105	--	101	126	106	--	116	97	95	119	--	59	65	--	62
KanMark	82	93	--	87	106	96	--	101	89	84	97	--	59	66	--	62
Larry	84	99	--	92	109	102	--	105	96	--	107	--	54	63	--	58
Oakley CL	78	104	--	91	101	105	--	103	86	86	108	--	57	65	--	61
Tatanka	82	111	--	96	106	111	--	108	100	--	114	--	58	64	--	61
Experimentals																
KS13H9-1 Kansas	97	103	--	100	125	105	--	115	--	--	--	--	60	65	--	62
KS13HW92-3 Kansas	74	101	--	87	96	103	--	99	--	--	--	--	57	63	--	60
LCH14-77 Limagrain	75	94	--	85	97	97	--	97	--	--	--	--	55	63	--	59
LCH14-89 Limagrain	76	95	--	86	99	98	--	99	--	--	--	--	56	65	--	61
OK12716 OGI	79	100	--	89	102	102	--	102	--	--	--	--	56	61	--	58
Averages	77	97	--	87	100	100	--	100	--	--	--	--	56	63	--	59
CV (%)	6	4	--	5	6	4	--	5	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	4
LSD (0.05)*	10	8	--	9	10	8	--	9	--	--	--	--	5	5	--	5

¹LA=Larned, KS, Farmer's Field, Pawnee County. Fungicide applied.

²MV=Mullinville, KS, Farmer's Field, Kiowa County. Fungicide applied.

³GC=Garden City, KS, Southwest Agricultural Research Center, Finney County. Abandoned: emergence issues followed by heavy snow cover in April.

(W) denotes hard white wheat variety.

* Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different. LSD=Least significant difference.

Table 12. 2017 Western Kansas irrigated winter wheat performance test

Brand / Name	CO ¹	GC ²	LN ³	Av.	CO	GC	LN	Av.	-CO-		-GC-		-LN-		CO	GC	LN	Av.
									2 yr	3 yr	2 yr	3 yr	2 yr	3 yr				
	yield (bu/a)				% of test average				multi-year av. (bu/a)						test weight (lb/bu)			
AgriMAXX																		
Eastwood	91	100	--	95	113	104	--	109	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	59	--	59
AGSECO																		
AG Icon	78	89	--	84	97	93	--	95	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	61	--	59
TAM 114	76	98	--	87	95	102	--	99	96	92	108	111	--	75	58	62	--	60
Dyna-Gro Seed																		
Long Branch	79	96	--	87	98	100	--	99	101	--	113	--	--	--	59	59	--	59
Underwood	86	97	--	91	107	101	--	104	103	77	102	92	--	69	59	60	--	59
Limagrain																		
LCS Chrome	82	81	--	82	102	84	--	93	102	--	103	--	--	--	58	56	--	57
LCS Mint	66	86	--	76	82	89	--	85	92	80	98	91	--	72	57	59	--	58
LCS Wizard	69	87	--	78	86	90	--	88	94	73	98	78	--	69	55	60	--	57
T158	74	98	--	86	92	102	--	97	95	93	104	105	--	75	60	61	--	60
OGI																		
Lonerider	102	119	--	111	127	124	--	126	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	60	--	59
Spirit Rider	85	94	--	90	105	99	--	102	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	62	--	60
PlainsGold																		
Avery	69	80	--	74	86	83	--	84	93	--	102	--	--	--	55	55	--	55
Brawl CL Plus	71	90	--	81	89	94	--	91	92	81	101	101	--	84	59	61	--	60
Byrd	64	82	--	73	79	86	--	83	96	78	98	84	--	70	55	56	--	55
Denali	61	93	--	77	76	97	--	87	--	--	--	--	--	--	55	59	--	57
Langin	83	96	--	89	103	100	--	102	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	59	--	59
Scott Seed																		
TAM 304	86	94	--	90	107	99	--	103	113	97	106	99	--	92	57	60	--	58
TAM 305	87	93	--	90	108	98	--	103	104	85	106	100	--	70	60	59	--	59
Syngenta																		
Bob Dole	68	96	--	82	84	100	--	92	--	--	--	--	--	--	55	61	--	58
SY Flint	86	93	--	89	107	97	--	102	104	89	103	105	--	79	57	60	--	58
SY Grit	57	93	--	75	71	97	--	84	94	--	102	--	--	--	54	59	--	56
SY Monument	77	95	--	86	96	99	--	98	100	--	106	--	--	--	55	59	--	57
SY Sunrise	82	95	--	88	101	99	--	100	103	104	106	108	--	90	61	59	--	60
SY Wolf	61	83	--	72	75	87	--	81	88	84	99	99	--	81	55	58	--	57
TAM 111	59	97	--	78	74	101	--	87	91	74	112	100	--	72	54	61	--	58
WestBred																		
WB4303	77	100	--	88	95	104	--	100	100	--	105	--	--	--	49	58	--	54
WB4458	81	98	--	90	101	103	--	102	104	91	101	95	--	93	60	60	--	60
WB4721	110	94	--	102	137	98	--	117	--	--	--	--	--	--	62	60	--	61
WB-Cedar	86	106	--	96	107	111	--	109	--	85	--	97	--	--	61	64	--	63
WB-Grainfield	93	98	--	95	115	103	--	109	106	--	110	--	--	--	58	62	--	60
Wildcat Genetics																		
Everest	77	99	--	88	96	104	--	100	96	85	103	92	--	76	58	62	--	60
(W) Joe	75	97	--	86	93	101	--	97	102	--	107	--	--	--	54	61	--	57
KanMark	76	98	--	87	95	103	--	99	99	88	103	93	--	81	56	59	--	58
Larry	112	99	--	106	140	103	--	121	125	--	104	--	--	--	61	60	--	61
Experimentals																		
KS13H20-5 Kansas	102	117	--	109	126	122	--	124	--	--	--	--	--	--	58	64	--	61
KS13H9-1 Kansas	117	106	--	112	146	111	--	129	--	--	--	--	--	--	61	60	--	61
KS13HW92-3 Kansas	81	97	--	89	100	101	--	101	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	60	--	59
LCH14-77 Limagrain	77	98	--	87	95	102	--	99	--	--	--	--	--	--	60	61	--	61
LCH14-89 Limagrain	81	108	--	95	101	113	--	107	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	62	--	61
Averages	80	96	--	88	100	100	--	100	--	--	--	--	--	--	57	60	--	59
CV (%)	10	8	--	9	10	8	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	4
LSD (0.05)*	17	11	--	14	17	11	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	4	--	4

¹CO=Colby, KS, Northwest Agricultural Research Center, Thomas County. Fungicide applied.

²GC=Garden City, KS, Southwest Agricultural Research Center, Finney County. Fungicide applied.

³LN=Healy, KS, farmer's field, Lane County. Abandoned; freeze damage.

⁴(W) indicates hard white wheat.

* Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different. LSD=Least significant difference.



2017 National Winter Canola Variety Trial

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Objectives

The objectives of the National Winter Canola Variety Trials (NWCVT) are to evaluate the performance of released and experimental varieties, determine where these varieties are best adapted, and increase the visibility of winter canola across the United States. Breeders, marketers, and producers use data collected from the trials to make informed variety selections. The NWCVT is planted at locations in the Great Plains, Midwest, northern United States, and Southeast.

Procedures

Seed for the NWCVT was distributed to 34 cooperators in 15 states for the 2016 – 2017 growing season. Of the 36 entries, 20 are commercially available and 16 are experimental. There were 21 open-pollinated entries and 15 hybrid entries. These entries were supplied by 8 global seed suppliers. All entries in the trials are treated with insecticide and fungicide seed treatments to control insects and seedling diseases through the fall.

Open-pollinated and hybrid cultivars were planted in side-by-side trials at sites where all 36 entries were planted. Results for each trial were analyzed individually and are presented in separate tables. Differences between open-pollinated and hybrid cultivars can be compared to the common checks in each trial. Three open-pollinated cultivars were used as checks: Quartz, Riley, and Wichita.

All trials were planted in small research plots (125 ft²) with three replications. Cultural practices, site descriptions, growing conditions, and performance data are provided for each harvested location.

2016 – 2017 Growing Conditions

Temperature and precipitation data are shown at the top of the page for each location. Thick black lines on the temperature graphs represent long-term average high and low temperatures (°F) for the location. The upper thin line represents actual daily high temperatures, and the lower thin line represents actual daily low temperatures. On the precipitation graph, the line labeled “normal” represents long-term average precipitation, and the line labeled “16-17” represents actual precipitation. If weather information was not provided by a cooperator, data were taken from a nearby town.

In general, the 2016 – 2017 growing season saw above-normal temperatures and normal to above-normal precipitation. Fall temperatures were extremely warm leading to excessive growth of canola in many trials. Some trials had gone through a brief winter acclimation period when temperatures dropped dramatically in mid-December. This resulted in winterkill and thinning of stands. The late winter was mild which caused the crop to break dormancy in early February. A cooler May provided ideal conditions for grain filling. Yields were excellent where stands were not thinned by winter temperatures.

Test Sites and Results

Of the seven NWCVT sites planted in Kansas, four were harvested. Two trials are included in this report: Hutchinson and Manhattan. The Concordia trial was abandoned because of excessive fall growth and subsequent winterkill. Conway Springs was abandoned because of poor establishment. Kiowa had excessive fall growth and winterkill. This resulted in heavy weed pressure in the spring and the trial was abandoned.



The Garden City and Troy trials were harvested by cooperators but the results have not been reported.

The “percentage of test average” yield calculation is included in this year’s results. This relative yield calculation allows for some comparison of performance across environments. Entries yielding more than 100 percent of the test average across multiple locations merit some consideration.

Overall, yields were above average because of adequate precipitation, a mild winter, and optimum temperatures for grain filling. Caution should be used when evaluating data from locations with coefficient of variation (CV) values greater than 20. Lower values suggest less error was observed at the location. Inestimable differences in soil type, weather, and environmental conditions play a part in increasing experimental error and CV values.

Variety Selection

Winter hardiness is an important trait to consider when selecting a winter canola variety. This trait has been improved, but variability still exists where differential winterkill occurs. Winter canola varieties should show consistent survival across multiple years and locations. Other traits to consider include herbicide resistance, tolerance to carryover from sulfonylurea herbicides, maturity, disease tolerance, yield potential, and oil content. Data for oil content of the test entries will be available at a later date. Use more than one year of data to make

an informed variety selection decision. Canola weighs 50 lb/bu, so a 2,000 lb/a yield is 40 bu/a. A 2,000 lb/a yield is what we typically target for all of Kansas.

View Table 5 for seed sources, brand names, and traits of the winter canola varieties and hybrids grown in the NWCVT.

Acknowledgments

This work was funded in part by the Supplemental and Alternative Crops Competitive Grants Program, which is administered by the U.S. Department of Agriculture-National Institute of Food and Agriculture, the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, and entry fees collected to support the trials. Sincere appreciation is expressed to all participating researchers, cooperating producers, and seed suppliers who have a vested interest in expanding winter canola acres and increasing production in the U.S.



Hutchinson, Kansas

Gary Cramer
Kansas State University

Planted: 9/21/2016 in 9-in. rows
Seeding Rate OP: 500,000 seeds/acre
Seeding Rate Hybrid: 300,000 seeds/acre
Swathed: 6/10/2017
Harvested: 6/24/2017
Herbicides: 10 oz/a Assure II
Insecticides: Sprayed for diamondback moth larvae
Irrigation: None
Previous crop: Wheat
Soil test: NA
Fertilizer: 75-0-0-0 lb N-P-K-S fertilizer in the fall
75-0-0-0 lb N-P-K-S fertilizer in the spring
Soil type: Funmar-Taver loam
Elevation: 1630 ft Latitude: 37° 56'N
Comments: Plants attained the optimum amount of fall growth going into the winter. Winterkill was minimal as a result. Yields were above average.

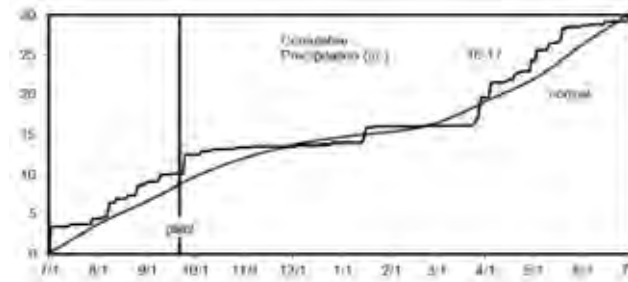
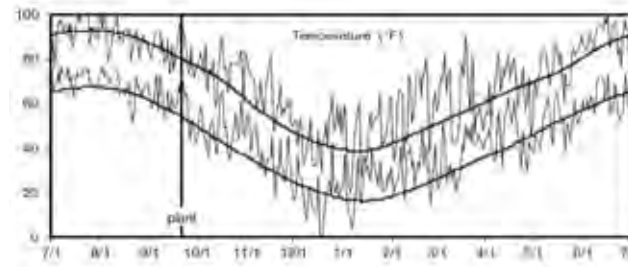


Table 1. Results for the 2017 National Winter Canola Variety Trial, open-pollinated cultivars, at Hutchinson, KS

Name	Type	Yield (lb/a)			Yield (% of test avg.)	Winter survival (%)			Fall stand (1-10)	50% bloom (d)	Plant height (in.)	Moisture (%)	Test weight (lb/bu)
		2017	2016	2 yr		2017	2017	2016					
CROPLAN by WinField													
HyCLASS115W	OP	2474	1996	2235	99	96.7	---	---	8.0	89.3	42	6.6	50.6
HyCLASS225W	OP	2241	2497	2369	90	96.0	---	---	8.7	92.7	42	6.8	52.1
CROPLAN EXP52-16	OP	2647	---	---	106	99.3	---	---	8.7	89.0	41	6.8	51.3
Kansas State University													
KS4675	OP	2817	---	---	113	99.3	---	---	8.0	90.7	46	6.8	50.9
KSR4653S	OP	2437	---	---	97	96.0	---	---	9.0	90.3	42	6.6	51.4
KSR07363	OP	2316	2193	2255	93	99.3	---	---	9.0	91.7	41	6.7	51.1
KSUR1211	OP	2743	2724	2733	110	100	---	---	7.7	94.7	46	7.1	51.7
Riley	OP	2723	2578	2650	109	97.7	---	---	9.0	90.3	45	6.5	51.8
Sumner	OP	2538	1928	2233	102	99.3	---	---	8.0	87.3	43	7.0	52.3
Torrington	OP	2935	2600	2768	117	100	---	---	7.3	89.3	47	7.1	51.0
Wichita	OP	2374	1802	2088	95	98.7	---	---	8.3	94.0	46	7.1	52.2
MOMONT													
MH 09DJ058	OP	2756	---	---	110	86.7	---	---	9.0	92.0	37	6.5	50.2
Quartz	OP	3423	2334	2879	137	98.7	---	---	8.7	92.7	41	7.0	51.1
Monsanto / DEKALB													
DKW44-10	OP	2778	2501	2639	111	99.3	---	---	9.0	92.3	40	6.5	51.2
DKW45-25	OP	2451	2774	2612	98	93.3	---	---	9.7	90.7	43	6.7	51.6
DKW46-15	OP	2487	1823	2155	99	97.0	---	---	8.3	91.0	41	5.8	51.4
Star Specialty Seed													
Star 915W	OP	2421	2000	2210	97	98.7	---	---	7.7	91.7	44	6.2	50.9
University of Idaho													
15.WC.1	OP	2143	2317	2230	86	95.3	---	---	8.7	95.3	45	7.3	51.4
15.WC.05633	OP	1846	2034	1940	74	88.3	---	---	8.7	96.7	41	7.6	50.9
WC.9.7.5.7	OP	1933	---	---	77	96.0	---	---	9.3	95.3	44	7.4	49.8
WC.15.7.5	OP	2147	---	---	86	99.3	---	---	9.0	99.7	50	7.5	50.7
Grand Mean		2500	2235	2368	---	96.9	---	---	8.6	92.2	43	6.8	51.2
Common Check OP Mean		2840	---	---	---	98.3	---	---	8.7	92.3	44	6.8	51.7
Common Check Hybrid Mean		3033	---	---	---	98.4	---	---	8.4	92.1	46	7.4	51.1
CV (%)		10	20	---	---	2.6	---	---	5.2	1.2	3	3.5	1.3
LSD (0.05)		421	NS	---	---	4.2	---	---	0.7	1.8	3	0.4	1.2

Bold: Superior LSD group. Unless two entries differ by more than the LSD, little confidence can be placed in one being superior to the other. LSD=Least significant difference.

Table 2. Results for the 2017 National Winter Canola Variety Trial, hybrid cultivars, at Hutchinson, KS

Name	Type	Yield (lb/a)			Yield (% of	Winter survival			Fall	50%	Plant	Test	
		2017	2016	2 yr	test avg.)	(%)	(%)	stand	bloom	height	Moisture		
		2017	2016	2 yr	2017	2017	2016	2 yr	(1-10)	(d)	(in.)	(%)	(lb/bu)
DL Seeds Inc													
Einstein	Hybrid	3143	3045	3094	102	90.0	---	---	8.0	92.3	43	7.4	51.6
Kuga	Hybrid	3167	---	---	97	98.0	---	---	8.7	88.7	43	7.4	51.6
Plurax CL	Hybrid	2996	---	---	103	99.3	---	---	8.0	88.7	46	7.4	52.1
Popular	Hybrid	3204	2173	2688	103	98.0	---	---	9.0	91.3	43	7.3	51.8
Kansas State University													
Riley	OP	2875	---	---	88	98.0	---	---	8.3	89.3	46	7.2	51.2
Wichita	OP	2715	---	---	101	98.7	---	---	8.7	94.3	46	7.5	50.4
MOMONT													
Hekip	Hybrid	3121	2630	2876	113	91.7	---	---	8.7	89.7	41	7.3	50.9
Quartz	OP	3509	---	---	87	98.7	---	---	8.3	92.7	46	7.6	51.7
MH 12AY04	Hybrid	2703	---	---	95	88.3	---	---	8.7	95.7	49	7.5	50.8
MH 12AY27	Hybrid	2943	2380	2662	94	87.7	---	---	8.3	97.3	48	8.0	48.9
MH 12AY36	Hybrid	2906	---	---	113	89.3	---	---	7.7	95.7	48	7.6	50.9
Monsanto / DEKALB													
DK Imiron CL	Hybrid	3502	2424	2963	105	99.3	---	---	8.0	94.0	49	7.9	51.1
DK Imistar CL	Hybrid	3261	2424	2842	112	100	---	---	7.0	94.3	48	7.7	51.0
DK Sensei	Hybrid	3464	2272	2868	101	99.3	---	---	8.0	94.3	45	7.8	50.7
DK Severnyi	Hybrid	3119	2449	2784		91.7	---	---	8.3	94.0	40	7.6	50.5
Rubisco Seeds													
Edimax CL	Hybrid	3185	2552	2869	93	93.7	---	---	8.3	94.0	49	7.8	51.2
Inspiration	Hybrid	2871	2499	2685	101	91.0	---	---	7.7	91.0	48	7.8	50.7
Mercedes	Hybrid	3148	3024	3086	101	95.3	---	---	8.3	94.3	45	7.4	50.7
Grand Mean		3102	2449	2775	---	94.9	---	---	8.2	92.9	46	7.6	51.0
Common Check Hybrid Mean		3033	---	---	---	98.4	---	---	8.4	92.1	46	7.4	51.1
Common Check OP Mean		2840	---	---	---	98.3	---	---	8.7	92.3	44	6.8	51.7
CV (%)		6	18	---	---	0.0	---	---	7.2	1.0	4	1.9	1.6
LSD (0.05)		319	NS	---	---	6.4	---	---	NS	1.6	3	0.2	1.3

Bold: Superior LSD group. Unless two entries differ by more than the LSD, little confidence can be placed in one being superior to the other. LSD=Least significant difference.



Manhattan, Kansas

Michael Stamm
Kansas State University

Planted: 9/30/2016 in 9-in. rows
Seeding Rate OP: 500,000 seeds/acre
Seeding Rate Hybrid: 300,000 seeds/acre
Swathed: 6/5/2017
Harvested: 6/9/2017
Herbicides: 1 qt/a Treflan, 10 oz/a Assure II
Insecticides: None
Irrigation: None
Previous crop: Wheat
Soil test: NA
Fertilizer: 35-0-0-30 lb N-P-K-S fertilizer in fall
100-0-0 lb N-P-K fertilizer in spring
Soil type: Smolan silt loam
Elevation: 1064 ft Latitude: 39° 12'N
Comments: Planting was delayed because of wet soils.
Despite warm autumn temperatures the plots did not have excessive growth.

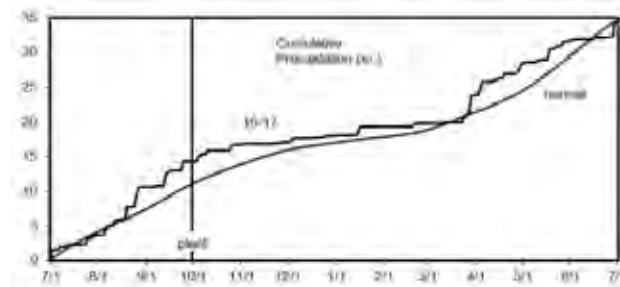
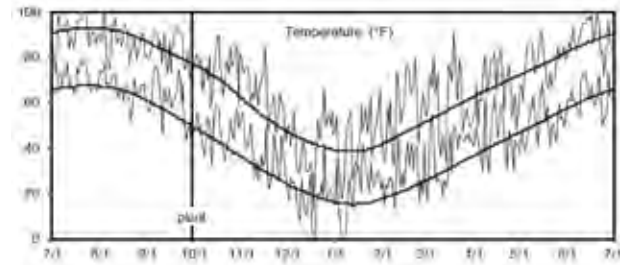


Table 3. Results for the 2017 National Winter Canola Variety Trial, open-pollinated cultivars, at Manhattan, KS

Name	Type	Yield (lb/a)			Yield (% of test avg.)	Winter survival (%)			Fall stand (1-10)	50% bloom (d)	Plant height (in.)	Moisture (%)	Test weight (lb/bu)
		2017	2016	2 yr		2017	2016	2 yr					
CROPLAN by WinField													
HyCLASS115W	OP	1997	---	---	110	99.3	---	---	8.7	94.3	49.3	6.8	49.3
HyCLASS225W	OP	2006	---	---	110	98.3	---	---	9.3	96.0	51.3	7.4	48.4
CROPLAN EXP52-16	OP	1929	---	---	106	100	---	---	9.0	94.3	47.3	6.8	48.9
Kansas State University													
KS4675	OP	1926	---	---	106	99.3	---	---	8.7	95.3	53.3	7.1	48.1
KSR4653S	OP	1881	---	---	104	95.0	---	---	8.7	95.7	52.7	7.1	49.2
KSR07363	OP	1796	---	---	99	99.3	---	---	9.0	95.7	52.0	6.8	49.1
KSUR1211	OP	2093	---	---	115	99.3	---	---	9.3	97.7	54.0	8.0	48.3
Riley	OP	2036	---	---	112	99.3	---	---	9.0	96.0	52.0	7.1	48.5
Sumner	OP	1602	---	---	88	100	---	---	9.3	94.0	47.3	6.6	48.3
Torrington	OP	2007	---	---	111	100	---	---	7.7	94.7	58.7	7.1	48.5
Wichita	OP	1756	---	---	97	96.7	---	---	8.7	97.0	54.0	7.1	48.9
MOMONT													
MH 09DJ058	OP	1663	---	---	92	91.7	---	---	8.7	97.0	47.3	6.6	47.7
Quartz	OP	1886	---	---	104	99.3	---	---	8.3	96.7	49.3	8.7	48.2
Monsanto / DEKALB													
DKW44-10	OP	2012	---	---	111	99.3	---	---	9.3	95.3	45.3	7.8	46.9
DKW45-25	OP	1842	---	---	101	97.0	---	---	9.0	96.7	53.3	7.1	48.2
DKW46-15	OP	1816	---	---	100	99.3	---	---	8.7	95.7	51.3	5.5	48.8
Star Specialty Seed													
Star 915W	OP	1705	---	---	94	98.3	---	---	8.0	95.7	50.0	7.2	48.9
University of Idaho													
15.WC.1	OP	1574	---	---	87	87.7	---	---	9.7	99.3	50.0	8.3	47.2
15.WC.05633	OP	1409	---	---	78	91.7	---	---	9.0	98.7	48.0	8.7	47.5
WC.9.7.5.7	OP	1514	---	---	83	94.3	---	---	9.0	99.0	51.3	8.1	45.8
WC.15.7.5	OP	1685	---	---	93	96.7	---	---	9.7	99.0	58.0	9.3	47.7
Grand Mean		1816	---	---	---	97.2	---	---	8.9	96.4	51.2	7.4	48.2
Common Check OP Mean		1893	---	---	---	98.4	---	---	8.7	96.6	51.8	7.6	48.6
Common Check Hybrid Mean		1818	---	---	---	98.4	---	---	8.8	96.9	51.8	7.0	48.2
CV (%)		10	---	---	---	3.4	---	---	9.1	1.3	5.5	6.7	2.4
LSD (0.05)		305	---	---	---	5.5	---	---	NS	2.1	4.7	0.8	NS

Bold: Superior LSD group. Unless two entries differ by more than the LSD, little confidence can be placed in one being superior to the other. LSD=Least significant difference.

Table 4. Results for the 2017 National Winter Canola Variety Trial, hybrid cultivars, at Manhattan, KS

Name	Type	Yield (lb/a)			Yield (% of test avg.)			Winter survival (%)		Fall stand	50% bloom	Plant height	Moisture	Test weight
		2017	2016	2 yr	2017	2017	2016	2 yr	(1-10)	(d)	(in.)	(%)	(lb/bu)	
DL Seeds Inc.														
Einstein	Hybrid	1842	---	---	90	94.3	---	---	8.7	96.0	52.0	7.4	49.2	
Kuga	Hybrid	2335	---	---	114	98.7	---	---	9.0	94.0	50.7	7.0	49.5	
Plurax CL	Hybrid	1938	---	---	94	98.3	---	---	7.7	94.3	51.3	6.5	50.0	
Popular	Hybrid	2010	---	---	98	96.7	---	---	8.7	95.7	52.7	6.2	49.7	
Kansas State University														
Riley	OP	1842	---	---	90	100	---	---	9.0	96.3	52.7	6.9	47.7	
Wichita	OP	1747	---	---	85	99.3	---	---	8.3	97.3	55.3	6.5	48.7	
MOMONT														
MH 12AY04	Hybrid	1824	---	---	89	93.7	---	---	9.0	99.3	56.0	6.1	47.8	
MH 12AY27	OP	2137	---	---	104	94.3	---	---	9.3	99.7	54.7	9.0	48.0	
MH 12AY36	Hybrid	2315	---	---	113	93.7	---	---	9.0	99.0	58.0	8.2	48.2	
Hekip	Hybrid	2326	---	---	113	96.0	---	---	9.0	94.0	52.7	7.2	48.5	
Quartz	Hybrid	1867	---	---	91	96.0	---	---	9.0	97.0	47.3	7.5	48.3	
Monsanto / DEKALB														
DK Imiron CL	Hybrid	2148	---	---	105	100	---	---	8.3	96.7	52.7	6.5	49.7	
DK Imistar CL	Hybrid	2044	---	---	99	100	---	---	9.0	97.3	50.7	6.7	50.0	
DK Sensei	Hybrid	2013	---	---	98	99.3	---	---	9.0	97.7	52.7	6.6	49.5	
DK Severnyi	Hybrid	1982	---	---	96	99.3	---	---	9.0	96.0	45.3	5.8	48.4	
Rubisco Seeds														
Edimax CL	Hybrid	2014	---	---	98	94.3	---	---	8.3	96.3	55.3	7.6	49.4	
Inspiration	Hybrid	2118	---	---	103	90.0	---	---	9.0	96.3	54.7	7.3	48.4	
Mercedes	Hybrid	2351	---	---	114	98.7	---	---	9.0	96.0	52.7	7.5	49.6	
Grand Mean		2055	---	---	---	96.8	---	---	8.8	96.6	52.6	7.0	48.9	
Common Check Hybrid Mean		1818	---	---	---	98.4	---	---	8.8	96.9	51.8	7.0	48.2	
Common Check OP Mean		1893	---	---	---	98.4	---	---	8.7	96.6	51.8	7.6	48.6	
CV (%)		8	---	---	---	4.2	---	---	8.5	0.8	5.1	8.6	1.4	
LSD (0.05)		269	---	---	---	NS	---	---	NS	1.3	4.4	1.0	1.2	

Bold: Superior LSD group. Unless two entries differ by more than the LSD, little confidence can be placed in one being superior to the other. LSD=Least significant difference.

Table 5. Seed sources for entries in the 2016-2017 National Winter Canola Variety Trial

Source	Type ¹	Trait ²	Release date	Maturity ³	Source	Type ¹	Trait ²	Release date	Maturity ³
CROPLAN by WinField Paul Gregor (psgregor@landolakes.com)					MOMONT, France Thierry Momont (tmomont@momont.com)				
HyCLASS115W	OP	RR/SURT	2008	E	Photosyntech Bob Amstrup (bob.amstrup@photosyntech.com)				
HyCLASS225W	OP	RR/SURT	2014	M	Hekip	Hyb	---	2014	ME
CROPLAN EXP 52-16	OP	RR	---	E	MH 09DJ058	OP	---	---	M
DL Seeds Inc. Kevin McCallum (kevin.mccallum@dlseeds.ca)					MH 12AY04	Hyb	---	---	F
Einstein	Hyb	---	---	M	MH 12AY27	Hyb	---	---	F
Kuga	Hyb	---	---	E	MH 12AY36	Hyb	---	---	F
Plurax CL	Hyb	CL	---	E	Quartz	OP	---	2015	M
Popular	Hyb	---	---	M	Monsanto / DEKALB Jeffery Herrmann (jeffery.e.herrmann@monsanto.com)				
University of Idaho Jack Brown (jbrown@uidaho.edu)					DK Imiron CL	Hyb	SD/CL	---	M
15.WC.1	OP	---	---	M	DK Imistar CL	Hyb	CL	---	M
15.WC.05633	OP	SU	---	MF	DK Sensei	Hyb	SD	---	M
WC.9.7.5.7	OP	---	---	M	DK Severnyi	Hyb	SD	---	M
WC.15.7.5	OP	---	---	F	DKW44-10	OP	RR	2009	ME
Kansas State University Canola Breeding Program Michael J. Stamm (mjstamm@ksu.edu)					DKW45-25	OP	RR/SURT	2013	M
KS4675	OP	---	---	M	DKW46-15	OP	RR/SURT	2008	M
KSR4653S	OP	RR/SURT	---	M	Rubisco Seeds LLC Claire Caldbeck (info@rubiscoseeds.com)				
KSR07363	OP	RR	2013	ME	Edimax CL	Hyb	CL	2012	M
KSUR1211	OP	SU	---	MF	Inspiration	Hyb	---	2014	M
Riley	OP	---	2010	M	Mercedes	Hyb	---	2014	M
Sumner	OP	SU	2003	ME	Star Specialty Seed, Inc. Jim Johnson (jimj_star@hotmail.com)				
Torrington	OP	---	2016	M	Star 915W	OP	RR/SURT	2014	M
Wichita	OP	---	1999	M					

¹ OP = open pollinated, Hyb = hybrid

² SU & SURT = sulfonylurea carryover tolerant; CL = Clearfield (imidazolinone resistant); RR = Roundup Ready; SD = semi dwarf

³ E = Early; ME = Medium/Early; M = Medium; MF = Medium/Full; F = Full