

SEVENTH ANNUAL

WESTERN DAKOGA

CROPS DAY
RESEARCH REPORT



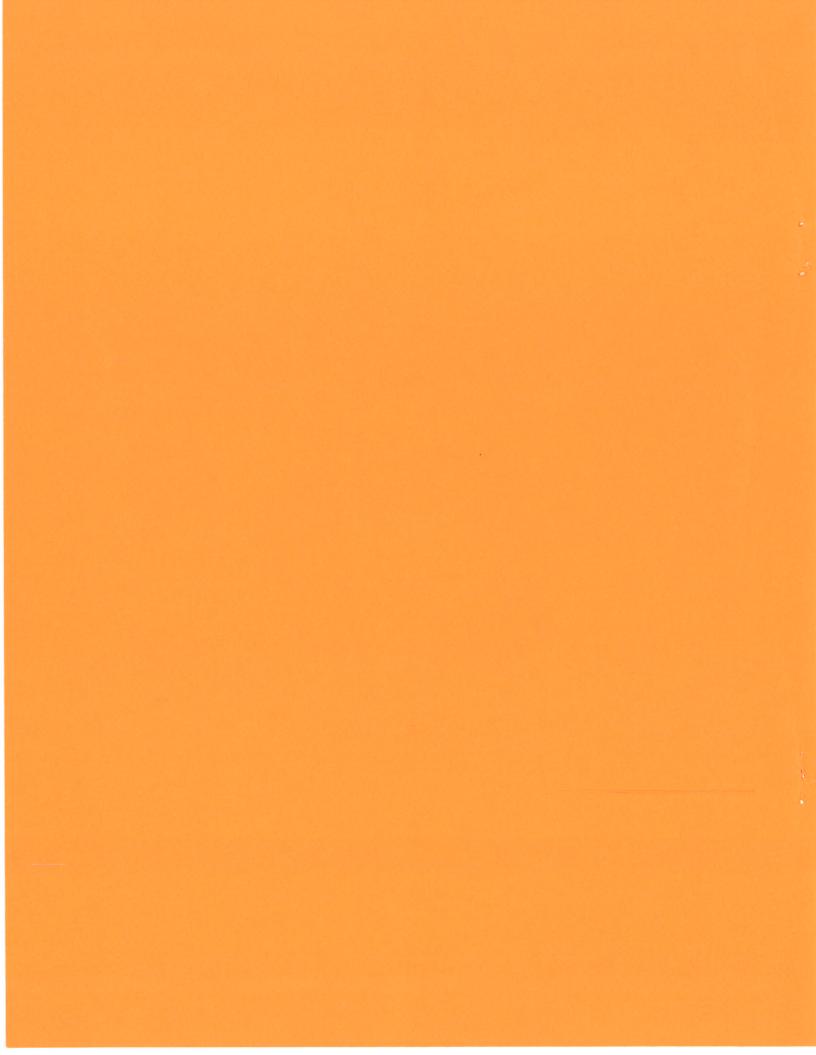
HETTINGER ARMORY DECEMBER 13, 1990

Tom Conlon, Agronomist Dickinson Research Center North Dakota State University Dickinson, North Dakota 58601



Eric Eriksmoen, Assistant Agronomist Hettinger Research Extension Center North Dakota State University Hettinger, North Dakota 58639

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7th ANNUAL WESTERN DAKOTA CROPS DAY

DECEMBER 13, 1990

HETTINGER ARMORY

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- 9:00 am Registration
 Coffee and doughnuts. Free time to view exhibits
 and visit with Ag Industry Program Sponsors.
- 10:30 Welcome
 Dr. H. R. Lund, Director of Agriculture, NDSU,
 Fargo.
- 10:45 Crop Variety Updates and Highlights of Ongoing Crop Production Research

 Tom Conlon, Superintendent and Agronomist,

 Dickinson Research Center

Eric Eriksmoen, Agronomist, Hettinger Research & Extension Center

- 12:00 Lunch
 Provided by Program Sponsors. Free time to visit with sponsors.
 - 1:00 Ag Industry Update

Weed Control in Cereals and Corn Mr. Edward Cuskelly, DuPont Ag. Products

Planting Top Yielding Alfalfas Mr. Monte Reiner, Cenex/Land O'Lakes

Perennial Weed and Hopper Control Mr. Ivan Williams, Rhone Poulenc Ag. Co.

- 1:30 Diversification for the 90's ?

 Mr. Bob Nowatzki, producer and legislator,
 Langdon, ND.
- 2:00 Production, Economics and Marketing of Specialty
 Crops Developing a Profitable Cropping Plan for 1991
 Mr. Steve Edwardson, Crop management specialist,
 Minn-Dak Growers Ltd., Dickinson, ND.
- 2:30 Winter Wheat Production and Management
 Mr. Clair Stymiest, Extension Agronomist, SDSU,
 Rapid City, SD.
- 3:00 Conclusion

 Drawing for door prizes, coffee and opportunity to visit with sponsors.

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Planting Top Fleiding Altalise Mr. Gonne Geller Canth/Land G Lakes

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Hettinger Research & Extension Center and Dickinson Research Center gratefully acknowledge and thank the following companies and organizations for their financial support and participation in this year's Western Dakota Crops Day. Those listed below have provided for the noon meal and have sponsored the event in total. We thank them for their past and present commitment and support.

1990 WESTERN DAKOTA CROPS DAY SPONSORS

HETTINGER CHAMBER OF COMMERCE NORTH DAKOTA CROP IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY PIONEER HYBRID INTERNATIONAL, INC. HOECHST-ROUSSEL AGRI-VET COMPANY RHONE-POULENC, INC. CARGILL HYBRID SEEDS NORTH DAKOTA BARLEY COUNCIL TOP FARM HYBRIDS BASF MINN-DAK GROWERS, LTD. CENEX/LAND O'LAKES DUPONT AG PRODUCTS DOW/ELANCO AGSCO, INC. SOUTHWEST GRAIN COOPERATIVE CIBA GEIGY

We also acknowledge and thank the following individuals for their willingness to cooperate with us at our off-station plot sites. Their participation has enabled us to gather valuable information which would not otherwise be possible.

Daryl Birdsall, New Leipzig
Neil and Monte Freitag, Scranton
August and Perry Kirschmann, Regent
Dale and Calvin Hepper, Selfridge
Dan Christman, Hettinger
Amos Gietzen, Glen Ullin
Ted Reich, Beulah
Pat Doll, Hannover
Golden Valley SCD, Beach

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TOP FARM HYBRIDS

MINN-DAK GROWERS, ITD.

BASE

CENEX/LAND O'LAKES

DUPONT AG PRODUCTS

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COMPANY

SOUTHWEST GRAIN COOPERATIVE

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DICKINSON RESEARCH CENTER

Growing Conditions 1988-1990

Severe drought prevailed during the year 1988. Precipitation during the fall of 1988, September through December, was nearly an inch and a half below average and continued the deficit experienced throughout the summer. Above average precipitation in April, 1989, provided adequate soil water for germination and early season crop growth. Temperatures were moderate, and crop development was fairly good through May and June, even though precipitation was below average for both months. However, above average temperatures in July coupled with below average precipitation of .68 inch combined to create very poor growing conditions for the remained of 1989.

Precipitation in the fall of 1989 was nearly average and provided adequate soil water for germination and establishment of winter wheat and winter rye, and some stored soil water in both re-crop and fallow. Marginal precipitation in April and May provided sufficient soil water for germination and early growth of spring seeded crops. June was the month that made the crop, with a total of 5.80 inches of rainfall, well distributed during the month. Measurable precipitation was recorded on 14 days in June. However, luck ran out in July and August with total rainfall for the two months being 2.60 inches below average. Considering the droughty weather pattern of the past three years, yields recorded in 1990 are nothing short of phenomenal.

Tan spot was the principal leaf disease of consequence. Common root rot was once again a problem of concern.

1988-90 Weather Data Summary

Precipitation	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	95 Year Average
Sept Dec. Jan Mar. April - June July - Aug. Total	1.16 1.96 3.64 1.87 8.63	1.74 1.17 6.69 1.92 11.52	3.00 0.57 8.98 1.29	3.14 1.53 7.29 3.89 15.84
Average Temperature ⁹ F	1988	1989	1990	95 Year Average
April May June July August	42 59 75 71 68	42 53 60 74 69	42 51 63 67 69	41 54 61 69 67

GROWING CONDITIONS HETTINGER RESEARCH AND EXTENSION CENTER -1990-

Small grain trials were grown on summer fallowed ground which had been fully recharged (to 4 feet) during 1989. Cool temperatures and rain just prior to heading resulted in very good yields. Good fall precipitation combined with a mild winter and good snow cover resulted in one of the best HRWW crops in several years.

Most warm season crops (row crops) were planted on recropped ground with little stored soil moisture. Row crops were also adversely affected by cool May temperatures and a lack of consistent season long precipitation.

Major disease outbreaks were not observed on any crop.

WEATHER DATA SUMMARY HETTINGER

Precipitation	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	30 Year Average
Sept Dec.	1.31	2.03	4.88	2.97
Jan Mar.	2.24	1.62	1.14	1.13
April - June	4.79	7.38	5.62	8.08
July - August	1,78	5.69	1.88	3.81
Total	10.12	16.72	13.52	15.99

Average				
Temperature F.	1988	1989	1990	30 Year Average
April	43.4	42.8	43.5	42
May	58.0	54.2	52.2	54
June	74.8	61.6	65.7	64
July	71.4	74.2	70.5	70
August	69.9	70.0	71.5	69

INTERPRETING STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Field research involves the testing of one or more variables such as crop varieties, fertilizers, tillage methods, etc. Field testing of such variables are conducted in order to determine which variety, tillage method, or fertilizer etc. is best for the particular area of production. The main objectives of crop production research are to determine the best means of producing the crop and how to maximize yield and economic return from farming.

Agricultural researchers use statistics as a tool in helping to differentiate the production variables in question so real and meaningful conclusions can be drawn from a relatively large amount of data. One of these tools is the Coefficient of Variability (C.V.%). This statistic gives an indication of the amount of variation in an experimental trial. Trials conducted at Hettinger use four replications or repetitions of the variable in question. For example, the variety, Stoa HRSW appeared three times (three replications) in the HRSW variety trial. In this case, the C.V.% for yield of the Hettinger HRSW variety trial was 17.4%. This C.V.% is a relative measure of how much the yield of all HRSW varieties varied between replications. In other words, C.V.% is a measure of the precision or effectiveness of the trial and procedures used in conducting the trial.

More can be said about a field trial with a relatively low C.V.% (15 or less) than one with a C.V.% of over 15. Attempts are made to control human error and some environmental conditions such as conducting field studies on a uniform soil so variability between replicates is minimized with a resulting low value for C.V.% (15 or less). In summation, a trial with a C.V.% of 8 is more precise and more can be concluded from it than a trial with a C.V.% of 18.

Another important statistical tool is the Least Significant Difference or LSD. If the yield of variety A exceeds variety B by more than the LSD 5% value you can conclude that under like environmental conditions, variety A will significantly out-yield variety B 95% of the time. The LSD value allows you to separate varieties, tillage practices, or any other variable and determine whether or not they are actually different. The LSD 1% value is always larger than the value for LSD 5% and is used in the same manner. If the yield of variety A exceeds variety B by more than the LSD 1% value you can conclude that under like environmental conditions, variety A will significantly out-yield variety B 99% of the time. Little confidence can be placed in variety or treatment differences unless the results differ by more than the LSD value.

1990 Dickinson Hard Red Spring Wheat Variety Trial

Variety	Bu/A Avg.	Test Wt lbs.	Heading Date	Height in.
Amidon Bergen* Butte 86 Cutless* Fjeld* Grandin* Gus* Laura Len* Marshall* Minnpro* N 86-0370* 2369* 2370* 2375* 2385* Stoa Vance* MT 8402* ND 655* ND 656 ND 657* ND 659*	Avg. 47.9 39.1 40.2 32.7 45.4 49.5 44.3 32.2 43.7 41.0 40.4 46.0 57.5 44.3 52.5 43.7 45.9 49.5 43.7 45.9 49.5	1bs. 62.0 60.5 62.0 62.0 61.0 62.5 62.0 62.5 60.0 62.5 60.0 62.5 60.0 62.5 60.0 62.5 63.5 62.5 63.5 63.5 63.5 63.5		
ND 660 ND 661 ND 662* ND 663 ND 664* ND 665* SD 2980 W 2501* W 2502* XW 371* Golden 86* Stoa+alga Min	48.1 41.8 58.0 37.7 49.0 45.4 46.5 53.9 48.7 44.8 41.0 39.9	62.0 63.0 62.0 63.0 59.5 61.5 62.0 60.0 58.5 59.5 63.0	25-Jun 25-Jun 25-Jun 25-Jun 26-Jun 24-Jun 25-Jun 25-Jun 25-Jun 29-Jun 28-Jun	34 33 32 30.5 28.5 28.5 26 28.5 28.5 24.5 28

^{*} Semidwarf
Seeding Rate: 1,000,000 live seeds per acre (aprox. 1 Bu/A)
Seeding Date: April 23 Harvest Date: August 3
Fertilizer Applied: 50 lbs/A 18-46-0 drill application
Herbicide Applied: Hoelon/Buctril tank mix
L.S.D. 5% = 6.72 Bu/A C.V. % = 9.00

		Test	Grain	Heading	Plant	3 year
Variety	<u> Yield</u>	<u>weight</u>	<u> Protein</u>	<u>date</u>	·-	<u>average*</u>
	bu/A	lbs/bu	%	June	CM	bu/A
ND659	61.5	59.3	17.0	25	77	
N86-0370	60.1	59.8	17.1	27	78	
XW371	59.1	60.5	16.7	25	78	
W2501	58.8	56.7	15.9	25	67	39.4
Nordic	56.8	59.6	14.6	27	79	40.0
ND665	56.8	58.6	17.3	25	74	
Gus	56.7	60.1	17.2	26	81	36.6
Columbus	56.5	58.9	18.0	27	92	37.1
ND656	55.7	61.6	17.5	25	85	
Prospect	55.5	58.9	16.2	25	82	38.2
ND664	53.9	59.9	18.0	24	79	
Vance	53.9	57.4	16.5	28	70	37.7
Grandin	52.8	59.7	17.4	25	82	39.7
ND655	51.4	60.0	18.1	25	75	
Leif	50.9	58.2	17.1	25	80	36.1
ND663	50.8	61.7	17.6	25	84	3012
MN85324	50.6	59.5	17.5	25	72	
Stoa	50.3	59.0	16.8	26	90	34.2
Marshall	49.8	56.8	16.8	27	70	37.5
Leo 747	49.4	59.2	17.5	21	71	3, • 3
ND662	47.4	58.1	18.1	25	78	
Bergin	47.3	58.6	17.1	23	66	
ND660	45.9	59.9	16.9	26	72	
Minnpro	45.5	55.9	19.0	25	75	33.5
W2502	45.2	56.7	17.0	24	64	34.9
Len	44.7	59.2	17.4	26	75	34.0
Laura	44.6	58.9	18.2	24	84	32.8
ND666	44.6	57.7	19.1	24	79	52.0
ND657	44.3	60.0	18.4	25	76	
2375	44.3	59.4	17.9	22	74	34.2
Coteau	44.3	58.9	18.5	27	82	32.9
Cutless	44.2	58.4	18.5	27	78	32.6
	44.2	57.6	16.9	25	73	36.2
Fjeld			17.2	22	82	30.2
SD2980 Amidon	43.3	61.7 59.5	17.8	27	90	33.4
	41.8			22	76	32.2
Butte 86	41.7	59.2	17.8		75 75	30.9
2385	40.3	59.7	17.9	21		30.9
2370	39.9	60.0	18.2	23	74	24 7
2369	39.1	59.2	18.2	25	72	34.7
Spillman	39.5	54.3	18.0	26	66	24.0
Alex	38.3	60.2	18.1	26	83	34.9
ND661	33.6	57.5	18.7	23	74	
Trial mean	48.4	58.9	17.5	25	77	
C.V. %	17.4	1.8	4.6			
LSD 5%	10.6	1.7	1.3			
LSD 1%	18.2	2.3	1.7	_		
# of reps	3	3	3	1	2	

Planting date: 4/17/90 Seeding rate: 1.1 million live seeds/A (approx. 1.1 bu/A)

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 18-46-0

Yield goal: 60 bu/A

Herbicide application: 2 pt/A Hoelon + 1 pt/A Buctril + 2 oz/A MCPE

Harvest date: 8/1/90

Notes: $\star = \text{average of } 1988 - 1990 \text{ crop years}$

1990 Dickinson Off-station Hard Red Spring Wheat Variety Trials

Variety	Dickinson	Beach	Beulah	Glen Ullin	Hannover	Manning	Average 6 Sites
			Bushels	per Acre			
Amidon	•	40	щ с	mα	n. m	H C	37.0
Butte 86		0	0	5	4	φ.	9
Cutless	32.7	20.1	39.1	49.0	20.9		0
Gus		S	, i	, , r	N	6	0
Len	٠	4	ij	ω	رى رى	ij	Φ
Minnpro	•	'n	φ	т М	⟨;	ġ	Ŋ
2369	•	ω	کا	9	ů.	9	\sim
2375	•	ď,	0	.	7	i	\sim
Stoa		4.	ك	8	δ.	0	0
Vance	•	<u>.</u>	9	0	5.	2.	2
Seeding Date: Harvest Date: LSD 5% (Bu/A): CV (%):	April 23 Aug. 3 6.72 9.0	April 26 Aug. 2 2.34 6.1	April 30 Aug. 20 6.97 10.0	May 1 Aug. 13 5.52 6.02	May 2 Aug. 6 3.91 9.9	April 27 Aug. 7 6.80 11.0	

Fertilizer Applied: according to soil test at each site Herbicide Applied: Hoelon-Buctril tank mix Seeding Rate: 1 Bu/A

1990 Dickinson Off-station Hard Red Spring Wheat Variety Trials

Variety	Dickinson	Beach	Beulah	Glen Ullin	Hannover	Manning	Average 6 Sites
			Test Wt. 1	lbs./Bu.			
Amidon	62.0	56.5	61.0	55.0	57.0	0.09	58.6
Bergen	0	·	0	о С	თ		0
Butte 8	2	0	·	ص	о О	Š	0
Cutless	2	0	;	0	ω	3	0
Grandin	-	· i	i,	·	6	2	·
Gus	0	0	H	ငံ	g)	;	0
Len	2	9	9	O	9	5	0
Minnoro	0	9	9	0	2	·	7.
2369	0	H	9	ا سر	$_{\infty}$	8	0
2375	0	0	ა	å	$\overset{\bullet}{\infty}$	• {	0
Stoa	2	0	9	• •	ω	2	0
Vance	٠	9	· ∞	0	7	,	9
			Protein @ 14	4% moisture	re		
Amidon	5	9	5	4	,	4	L۲
Bergen	5	Ġ	4	3	9	(2)	· LC
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Vance	4	ς.	4.	4.	9	13.5	14.9

1990 HETTINGER OFF-STATION HARD RED SPRING WHEAT VARIETY TRIALS

		*	Yield bu/A			
Variety	Hettinger	Regent	Scranton	New Leipzig	Selfridge	Average
Nordic	56.8	31.6	35.5	44.2	66.9	47.0
Butte 86	41.7	27.2	31.5	41.0	54.6	39.2
Leif	50.9	28.8	28.0	41.0	58.4	41.4
Grandin	52.8	29.7	30.7	36.3	53.1	40.5
2369	39.1	28.2	29.8	38.0	54.5	37.9
2375	44.3	30.1	29.6	46.9	60.8	42.3
Alex	38.3	27.0	33.0	38.8	55.7	38.6
Gus	56.7	23.2	29.7	36.4	51.3	39.5
Stoa	50.3	26.8	29.3	37.6	58.0	40.4
Len	44.7	26.9	28.8	36.1	51.4	32.8
Coteau	44.2	24.6	27.7	38.1	53.1	37.5
Amidon	41.8	27.9	26.4	38.8	60.8	39.1
Vance	53.9	27.6	25.6	36.8	57.9	40.4
C.V. %	17.4	14.4	16.2	9.9	9.0	
LSD 5%	13.6	n.s.	n.s.	5.5	7.3	
LSD 1%	18.2	n.s.	n.s.	7.4	9.8	
# of rep	s 3	4	4	4	4	

		Test weigh	ght lbs/bu			
			-	New		
Variety	Hettinger	Regent	Scranton	Leipzig	Selfridge	Average
Nordic	59.6	62.3	58.2	62.1	63.0	61.0
Butte 86	59.2	61.0	56.2	61.2	63.4	60.2
Leif	58.2	60.2	56.2	60.9	63.0	59.7
Grandin	59.7	61.5	55.2	60.5	63.4	60.1
2369	59.2	61.5	56.8	61.8	63.5	60.6
2375	59.4	61.1	57.0	60.7	63.6	60.4
Alex	60.2	60.8	59.6	61.5	62.8	61.0
Gus	60.1	60.6	57.6	60.9	62.6	60.4
Stoa	59.0	59.8	57.2	60.5	62.7	59.8
Len	59.2	61.0	56.2	60.2	62.6	59.8
Coteau	58.9	59.3	55.6	60.2	62.4	59.3
Amidon	59.5	60.2	55.4	60.6	62.7	59.7
Vance	57.4	59.0	55.2	59.2	61.6	58.5
C.V. %	1.8	0.7	2.9	0.8	0.6	
LSD 5%	1.7	0.6	2.4	0.7	0.6	
LSD 1%	2.3	0.9	n.s.	1.0	0.8	
# of rep		4	4	4	4	

		Gra	ain Protein	૪		
Variety	Hettinger	Regent	Scranton	New Leipzig	Selfridge	Average
Nordic	14.6	16.0	15.3	14.7	13.3	14.8
Butte 86	17.8	17.4	17.3	16.2	15.9	16.9
Leif	17.1	18.4	17.7	16.5	14.2	16.8
Grandin	17.4	17.7	17.6	16.6	16.0	17.1
2369	18.2	17.6	17.0	16.2	14.8	16.8
2375	17.9	17.6	17.1	16.1	15.0	16.7
Alex	18.1	18.9	17.0	16.8	15.2	17.2
Gus	17.2	18.4	17.9	16.8	15.9	17.2
Stoa	16.8	17.1	16.9	16.0	14.4	16.2
Len	17.4	18.0	17.6	17.0	15.8	17.1
Coteau	18.5	18.9	18.1	17.5	16.3	17.9
Amidon	17.8	17.4	18.6	16.4	14.8	17.0
Vance	16.5	17.2	17.4	16.0	14.4	16.3
C.V. %	4.6	2.7	5.9	1.9	2.8	
LSD 5%	1.3	0.7	1.5	0.4	0.6	
LSD 1%	1.7	0.9	n.s.	0.6	0.8	
# of reps	3	44	4	4	4	
Planting						

date: 4/17 4/19 4/19 4/18 4/18

Harvest

8/6 8/6 date: 8/1 8/3 8/3

Seeding rate: 1.1 million live seeds/A (approx. 1.1 bu/A)

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 18-46-0

Herbicides applied: according to weed type and population

Yield goal: 60 bu/A

n.s. = no statistical difference between varieties

1990 Dickinson Durum Variety Trial

Variety	Bu/A Avg.	Test Wt lbs.	Heading Date	Height in.
Lloyd* Medora	47.9 40.4	57.5 60.0 61.5	29-Jun 28-Jun 23-Jun	30.5 36 28
Monroe Renville Rugby Sceptre	45.7 39.3 38.8 39.6		23-Jun 28-Jun 27-Jun 26-Jun	20 33 34 27.5
Vic Ward D 8302	43.5 39.3 51.2	61.5 60.0	27-Jun 26-Jun 27-Jun	32.5 31 25
D 8460 D 8475 D 8479	43.7 45.4 40.7	61.5 60.5 58.5	26-Jun 26-Jun 26-Jun 26-Jun	31.5 28.5 26.5
D 86117 D 86398	44.6 46.8	60.0 59.0 61.0	28-Jun 29-Jun 27-Jun	27.5 28.5 26
D 86-1523* D 87-1531* * Semidwarf	45.9 55.3	61.0	28-Jun	27

Seeding Rate: 1,000,000 live seeds/A (approx. 70 lbs/A) Seeding Date: April 24 Harvest Date: August 6 Fertilizer Applied: 50 lbs/A 18-46-0 drill application Herbicide Applied: Hoelon/Buctril tank mix L.S.D. 5% = 6.60 Bu/A C.V. = 9.0%

Long Term Yields - Durum, Dickinson.

Variety	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Average
Lloyd	51,2	43.2	9.6	26.4	47.9	35.7
Vic	36.5	32.7	11.6	22.8	43.5	29.4
Ward	45.2	36.0	8.5	17.1	39.3	29.2
Monroe	44.1	34.4	9.9	21.7	45.7	31.2
Renville	44.2	41.0	9.6	22.0	39.3	31.2
Rugby	49.6	40.7	11.8	22.8	38.8	32.7
Medora	47.8	41.0	11.6	22.8	40.4	32.7
LSD .05	1.4	4.7	2.8	6.6	6.6	

1990 Hettinger Durum Variety Trial

		Test	Grain	Heading	Plant	3 year
<u>Variety</u>	Yield	<u>weight</u>	<u> Protein</u>	date	height	
	bu/A	lbs/bu	%	June	cm	bu/A
D86741	63.2	61.2	16.4	26	73	
D861523	61.1	61.6	16.8	25	66	
D86530	57.8	60.3	16.9	27	66	
D871531	56.3	61.1	17.8	26	68	
D86717	55.7	60.5	17.6	24	57	
D86398	54.0	59.9	18.5	27	81	
Sceptre	52.3	60.2	19.2	25	78	
D86747	51.7	61.8	17.1	22	56	
D86117	51.5	61.2	17.3	27	72	
Monroe	50.8	61.0	18.0	24	88	36.7
D86743	49.3	59.7	18.0	22	58	
Renville	48.0	60.2	19.1	26	92	35.7
D86560	47.7	60.6	17.1	25	60	
CA885-3121A	46.7	61.0	19.0	27	66	
D8479	46.2	59.8	18.4	26	70	35.8
D86725	46.1	61.6	17.0	25	66	
D86686	45.8	60.1	18.2	24	54	
Rugby	45.5	60.8	19.5	25	89	32.1
Lloyd	45.1	60.7	18.8	27	62	36.0
Ward	44.6	61.1	19.1	26	90	34.9
Vic	43.5	61.4	19.0	24	86	33.6
D8475	42.5	61.6	17.8	22	69	35.5
Medora	42.1	61.0	20.6	25	78	33.8
D86683	41.7	61.2	18.3	26	64	
Regal	41.5	61.4	19.0	26	88	35.9
D8460	37.0	59.9	19.8	26	78	31.9
D8302	35.2	60.8	19.2	24	65	32.8
Trial mean	48.3	60.8	18.3	25	72	
C.V. %	26.3	1.0	6.3			
LSD 5%	n.s.	0.9	1.6			
LSD 1%	n.s.	1.2	2.2			
# of reps	4	4	4	<u> </u>	2	

Planting date: 4/17/90 Seeding rate: 1.1 million live seeds/A (approx. 1.1 bu/A)

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 18-46-0
Herbicides applied: 2 pt/A Hoelon + 1 pt/A Buctril + 2 oz/A MCPE

Yield qoal: 60 bu/A Harvest date: 8/1/90

Notes: * = average of 1988 - 1990 crop years
n.s. = no statistical difference between varieties

1990 Dickinson Off-station Durum Variety Trials.

Variety	Dickinson	Beach	Beulah	Glen Ullin	Hannover	Manning	Average 6 Sites
Lloyd Medora Monroe Renville	47.9 40.4 45.7	24. 24. 24.5 24.5	Bushels 49.0 52.8 54.5 53.1	per Acre 55.3 59.4 61.1	17.3 18.4 18.4 18.4	43.2 45.4 51.4 22.9	39.6 40.2 43.7 39.4
•	39.3	٠.	n 0	57. 1bs./	φ.	9	თ
Lloyd Medora Monroe Renville Ward	57.5 60.0 61.5 59.5	558 509.5 509.5 50.5 50.5	59.5 61.5 62.0 60.5	60.0 62.5 62.5 61.0	54.0 60.5 61.0 59.0	61.0 62.5 62.0 61.0	58 61.1 60.8 60.8
Seeding Date: Harvest Date: LSD 5% (Bu/A): CV (%): Fertilizer App Herbicide Appl	April 24 Aug. 6 6.60 9.0 lied: Acco.ied: Hoelon 1,000,000			Aug. 20 Aug. 13 6.48 5.31 7.8 5.6 1 test at each site 5 mix (approx.70 lbs/A)	May 2 Aug. 6 3.30 9.4	April 27 Aug. 7 12.23 16.7	

			Yield bu/A			
Variety	Hettinger	Regent	Scranton	New Leipzig	Selfridge	Averag
Monroe	50.8	26.0	37.7	37.1	44.6	39.2
Renville	48.0	27.8	33.3	39.1	45.8	38.8
Lloyd	45.1	29.9	36.9	38.4	51.7	40.4
Ward	44.6	24.4	33.0	36.9	43.6	36.5
waru Vic	43.5	28.2	34.5	39.6	44.8	38.1
vic Medora	42.1	28.6	35.2	41.8	45.2	38.6
Medora Regal	42.1	31.7	32.4	37.6	48.8	38.4
c.v. %	26.3	19.3	16.3	10.2	14.0	
LSD 5%	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	n.s.	
# of reps		4	44	4	4	
		Test wei	ght lbs/bu	···		
Monroe	61.0	61.3	59.0	61.3	62.6	61.0
Renville	60.2	60.6	58.4	61.2	62.4	60.6
Lloyd	60.7	62.4	59.7	62.0	63.7	61.7
Ward	61.1	61.2	59.2	61.7	63.1	61.3
Vic	61.4	61.5	59.7	62.3	63.5	61.7
Medora	61.0	61.5	60.1	62.0	63.5	61.6
Regal	61.4	62.1	60.0	61.9	63.6	61.8
	1 0	0.7	1.4	0.7	0.7	
C.V. %	1.0	0.7		0.7	0.7	
LSD 5%	0.9	0.6	n.s.			
LSD 1%	1.2	0.7	n.s.	n.s.	0.9 4	
# of rep	s 4	4	4	44	4	
		Gr	ain Protein	٤		
Mannaa	10 0	18.5	18.2	17.6	15.8	17.6
Monroe	18.0		19.9		15.5	18.1
Renville	19.1	18.7		17.3		
Lloyd	18.8	17.3	18.6	17.0	15.0 16.2	17.3 18.5
Ward	19.1	19.1	20.1	18.0		
Vic	19.0	18.1	19.2	17.7	15.6	17.9
Medora	20.6	19.1	19.8	18.4	16.4	18.9
Regal	19.0	17.4	19.6	16.8	15.4	17.6
C.V. %	6.3	4.1	6.3	2.1	5.9	
LSD 5%	1.6	1.1	n.s.	0.5	n.s.	
LSD 1%	2.2	1.3	n.s.	0.7	n.s.	
# of rep	s 4	4	4	4	4	
Planting	r					
date:		4/19	4/10	1/10	A / 1 O	
Harvest	4/1/	4/13	4/19	4/18	4/18	
date:	8/1	8/3	8/3	8/6	8/6	
			live seeds/			
	er applied:			- / L L		
			ing to weed	type and	population	
	al: 60 bu			4.1		
			rence betwee	en varieti	es	

1990 Dickinson Barley Variety Trial

Seeding Rate: 1.3 Bu/A Seeding Date: April 24 Harvest Date: August 1 Fertilizer Applied: 50 lbs/A 18-46-0 Herbicide Applied: Hoelon/Buctril tank mix L.S.D. 5% = 12.78 Bu/A C.V. = 11.0 %

Long Term Yields - Barley, Dickinson.

Variety	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Average
Azure Bowman Morex Robust Hector Lewis Gallatin	76.0 82.2 85.6 79.8 80.8 95.9 99.3	61.9 52.3 56.4 61.5 70.5 63.3 72.5	7.2 14.8 11.7 8.9 19.3 14.4 15.5	31.6 26.1 28.2 32.7 44.0 39.9 41.3	66.7 76.0 77.7 76.3 76.0 71.2 87.3	48.7 50.3 51.9 51.8 58.1 56.9 63.2
LSD .05	7.3	4.5	4.2	7.6	11.0	

1990 Hettinger Barley Variety Trial

	`	Test	Grain	Heading	Plant	3 year
<u>Variety</u>	Yield	weight	Protein	date	height	average*
-	bu/A	lbs/bu	%	June	cm	bu/A
a. 3.3 # 4	101 0	51 0	3 4 3	2 =	82	C = 3
Gallatin	101.0	51.0	14.1	25	82 80	65.3
ND10419	97.2	52.1	15.4	25		
ND9668	87.6	49.4	14.7	28	86	
ND9870	87.5	52.0	15.8	25	80	
ND9866	86.9	51.8	15.4	25	78	
Hector	85.7	49.4	16.0	25	81	55.2
ND10277	83.8	51.2	15.0	22	77	
Hazen	82.0	48.6	14.6	26	86	53.1
Azure	79.7	47.7	14.6	27	91	53.2
ND10278	76.7	50.6	15.1	22	74	
Bowman	76.3	51.5	16.1	22	74	55 . 7
Morex	73.2	48.0	15.3	25	86	49.8
Harrington	70.5	47.5	16.2	7/4	72	
Lewis	68.1	49.3	16.7	7/4	66	51.5
ND9675	64.9	45.2	15.1	27	72	
Wanubet	64.2	55.2	17.6	7/4	66	
Bearpaw	62.8	44.6	17.4	30	72	
Robust	62.4	47.7	16.1	27	88	45.3
B1603	58.0	45.8	16.2	29	72	44.9
Excel	53.4	45.8	16.2	29	72	
B1602	50.3	45.2	15.6	7/2	72	40.3
Trial mean	74.8	49.0	17.7	27	77	
C.V. %	25.5	3.2	7.1	• •	, ,	
LSD 5%	27.0	2.2	1.6			
LSD 1%	n.s.	3.0	2.1			
	4	4	4	1	2	
# of reps	4	<u>'t</u>	**	Т.	۷	

Planting date: 4/17/90

Seeding rate: 750,000 live seeds/A (approx. 1.3 bu/A)

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 18-46-0
Herbicides applied: 2 pt/A Hoelon + 1 pt/A Buctril +

2 oz/A MCPE

Yield goal: 80 bu/A Harvest date: 8/1/90

Notes: * = average of 1988 - 1990 crop years

n.s. = no statistical difference between varieties.

1990 Dickinson Off-station Barley Variety Trials.

Variety	Dickinson	Beach	Beulah	Glen Ullin	Hannover	Manning	Average 6 Sites
			Bushels	per Acre			
Azure Bowman Gallatin Hector Morex Robust	67.7 76.0 87.3 76.0 77.7	34.7 440.0 440.0 43.3	82.5 73.1 69.1 79.8 86.3	64.6 82.9 70.8 70.8 72.9	33.4 46.1 41.9 35.1 33.4	69.8 73.9 70.1 69.8 67.7	86666688888888888888888888888888888888
			Test Wt	. lbs./Bu			
Azure Bowman Gallatin Hector Morex Robust	4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 6 6 6	444444 	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44	50.0 51.0 51.0 48.0 51.0	48.0 49.5 57.5 48.5	48.0 51.0 49.5 48.0 49.0	44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44
Seeding Date: April 24 April Harvest Date: Aug. 1 Aug. 1 LSD 5% (Bu/A): 12.78 CV (%): 11.0 Fertilizer Applied: According Herbicide Applied: Hoelon-Buct: Seeding Rate: 1.3 Bu/A	April 24 Aug. 1 12.78 11.0 11ed: Acco ied: Hoelon 1.3 Bu/A	1 26 3.2 6.49 9.7 to s	April 30 Aug. 20 8.33 6.9 coil test a	May 1 Aug. 13 4.91 4.2 t each site	May 2 Aug. 6 4.86 7.8	April 27 Aug. 7 13.25 11.8	

		*	Yield bu/A			
Variety	Hettinger	Regent	Scranton	New Leipzig	Selfridge	Averag
ariecy	-	-			-	_
Bowman	76.3	59.3	63.4	51.7	73.2	64.8
Sallatin	101.0	56.0	57.2	48.7	78.0	68.2
lector .	85.7	62.3	60.7	56.8	86.3	70.4
Bearpaw	62.8	48.6	55.5	54.3	77.0	59.6
Azure	79.7	43.6	49.5	40.5	78.0	58.3
Robust	62.4	46.8	51.5	37.9	72.3	54.2
forex	73.2	43.1	50.6	41.8	64.0	54.5
C.V. %	25.5	20.1	20.6	19.0	13.9	
SD 5%	27.0	n.s.	n.s.	13.3	n.s.	
of reps		4	4	4	4	
		Test wei	ght lbs/bu			
Bowman	51.5	49.4	50.8	51.7	51.8	51.0
Gallatin	51.0	49.0	45.2	50.5	50.9	49.3
Hector	49.4	48.6	46.1	50.2	51.0	49.1
Bearpaw	44.6	46.1	42.6	47.4	47.6	45.7
Azure	47.7	44.2	43.7	46.7	49.4	46.3
Robust	47.7	45.0	44.9	47.3	50.1	47.0
		45.4	44.7	48.6	49.8	47.3
Morex	48.0	45.4	44.7	40.0	49.0	47.5
C.V. %	3.2	1.6	2.6	1.7	1.5	
LSD 5%	2.2	1.1	1.7	1.2	1.1	
LSD 1%	3.0	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.5	
# of reps	<u> 4</u>	4	4	4	4	
		Gr	ain Protein	۱ %		
Bowman	16.1	15.6	15.9	15.1	13.8	15.3
		15.9	15.0	15.8	13.0	
Gallatin						14.8
Hector	16.0	15.8	17.2	15.3	12.9	15.4
Bearpaw	17.4	16.3	17.7	15.6	13.8	16.2
Azure	14.6			14.3	12.8	14.7
Robust	16.1					15.5
Morex	15.3	15.5	16.6	14.8	13.0	15.0
C.V. %		4.3		3.8	4.2	
LSD 5%	1.6	n.s.	n.s.	0.8	n.s.	
# of rep	s 4	4	4	4	4	
Planting						
date:		4/19	4/19	4/18	4/18	
			8/3			
Fertiliz	er applied:	44 lbs/	seeds/A (ap 'A 18-46-0 ing to weed			
Yield go	al: 80 bu/	Ά	rence betwee			

1990 Dickinson Oats Variety Trial

Variety	Bu/A Avg.	Test Wt lbs.	Heading Date	Height in.
Dumont Hytest Monida Newdak Otana Porter Riel Robert Steele Tibor	74.7 68.5 76.7 78.8 81.2 76.8 74.2 68.0 73.7 63.3	38.0 39.5 39.5 36.0 38.5 39.0 39.0 34.5 36.5 37.0	1-Jul 28-Jun 30-Jun 26-Jun 30-Jun 1-Jul 30-Jun 2-Jul 30-Jun 30-Jun	31.5 31.5 31 28 28 31.5 30.5 29.5 33
Trucker Valley ND 820294 ND 820559 ND 821742 ND 830185 ND 830646 ND 840341 ND 840413	76.7 74.7 78.8 81.9 74.7 75.7 77.3 75.2 68.0	36.5 38.5 40.0 38.5 37.0 36.5 37.5 37.0 37.0	30-Jun 29-Jun 29-Jun 29-Jun 1-Jul 29-Jun 2-Jul 2-Jul 28-Jun	30.5 35.5 30.5 34 29 31.5 30 30

Seeding Rate: 1.5 Bu/A
Seeding Date: May 2 Harvest Date: August 2
Fertilizer Applied: 50 lbs/A 18-46-0 drill application
Herbicide Applied: Buctril

L.S.D. 5% = 12.0 Bu/A C.V. = 10.0%

Long Term Yields - Oats, Dickinson.

	<u>,</u>					
Variety	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Average
Otana	101.6	77.0	12.2	44.6	81.2	63.3
Dumont	116.5	84.5	9.1	31.8	74.7	63.3
Steele	106.2	73.5	20.8	34.2	73.7	61.6
Monida	126.8	86.8	24.8	28.9	76.7	68.8
Porter	114.0	78.7	23.4	26.5	76.8	63.9
Valley	126.3	61.4	19.5	33.0	74.7	63.0
Hytest	99.5	55.0	14.8	31.3	68.5	53.8
Riel	112.4	67.7	14.3	39.4	74.2	61.6
LSD .05	15.5	6.9	4.9	4.4	10.0	

1990 Hettinger Oat Variety Trial

·		Test	Heading	Dlant	2 110 275
Variety	Yield	weight	date date	Plant height	3 year
variety	bu/A	lbs/bu	June	cm	average* bu/A
	DU/A	IDS/DU	June	Call	Du/A
Otana	102.2	41.0		88	94.0
Riel	97.5	39.4	27	75	72.9
ND851634	96.7	41.1	29	81	, 2 • 5
ND862095	95.5	41.0	28	75	
ND862106	94.2	40.6	27	78	
Monida	91.4	36.2	31	74	71.5
Robert	87.7	37.6	29	73	63.9
ND861253	86.4	39.8	27	88	
ND840341	84.2	40.7	28	77	58.0
Kelsey	80.9	38.9	27	78	60.3
ND820294	79.7	36.6	27	69	53.8
ND860416	79.4	40.2	29	82	
ND851098	79.2	40.1	7/2	76	
ND852107	78.7	39.7	28	75	
MN84231	77.9	38.0	27	61	
Valley	77.7	40.2	29	68	56.6
ND862585	75.4	39.1	28	72	
Newdak	75.2	36.6	25	60	54.5
Dumont	74.4	40.3	29	72	52.0
Border	73.7	34.4	7/2	62	66.1
ND862415	73.2	39.2	, 29	70	
ND830646	72.2	37.9	29	64	55.6
ND861246	71.7	40.2	25	90	
ND820559	71.5	38.3	27	61	55.5
Steele	69.9	39.0	27	70	53.7
Hytest	67.1	42.0	25	82	53.7
Trucker	66.6	41.2	28	72	55.8
Porter	65.1	38.9	29	70	51.2
ND830185	64.1	38.4	25	70	47.8
ND821742	56.6	37.5	27	62	51.0
ND840413	56.1	37.2	27	74	50.3
Tibor	53.4	43.3	25	80	52.6**
Trial mean	77.1	39.2	28	73	
C.V. %	26.4	1.6		9	
LSD 5%	n.s.	0.9		10	
LSD 1%	n.s.	1.2		13	
# of reps	44	4	11	22	.

Planting date: 4/17/90

Seeding rate: 750,000 live seeds/A (approx. 1.5 bu/A)

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 18-46-0

Herbicides applied: 1 pt/A Buctril + 1 pt/A MCPE

Yield goal: 100 bu/A Harvest date: 8/1/90

Notes: * = average of 1988 - 1990 crop years

** = average of 1989 and 1990 crop years

n.s. = no statistical difference between varieties

1990 Dickinson Off-station oats Variety Trials.

Variety	Dickinson	Beach	Beulah	Glen Ullin	Hannover	Manning	Average 6 Sites
			Bushels	per Acre			
Dumont	74.7	, · ·	φ (ري •	9.1	9	ý,
Monida Newdak	78.8	10		. 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	ი დ	, r	# M
Otana	0	7	~	5	Ţ	φ.	φ,
Riel Valley	70.0	54.6	68.0	86.0	48.9 53.6	73.7	0.66.9
			Test Wt.	lbs./Bu			
					((1
Dumont	∞	ò	ů.	2)	•	ģ	•
Monida		٠ ۳	ė	о) •		ഗ	ம்
Newdak	ف	ь С	ġ	۲.	က်	4.	г.
Otana	38.5	38.0	38.0	40.0	36.0	37.5	38.0
Riel	<u>ത</u>	г) С	Ü,	ထ	Ŋ,	ŝ	ġ
Valley	∞	∞	<i>ي</i>	0	5.	œ	Ф
Seeding Date: Harvest Date: LSD 5% (Bu/A): CV (%): Fertilizer Applied: Herbicide Applied: Seeding Rate: 1.5 E	May 2 Aug. 2 12.0 10.0 ied: Accored: Buctri	April 26 Aug. 2 6.10 6.8 ding to s	April 30 Aug. 20 10.70 7.9 oil test a	May 1 Aug. 13 9.72 6.1 t each sit	May 2 Aug. 6 6.98 9.0	April 27 Aug. 7 9.58 7.4	

1990 HETTINGER OFF-STATION OAT VARIETY TRIALS

		,	Yield bu/A			
				New		
Variety	Hettinger	Regent	Scranton	Leipzig	Selfridge	Average
Monida	91.4	69.0	59.8	71.3	85.9	75.5
Border	73.7	72.4	71.7	64.6	98.6	76.2
Riel	97.5	66.3	75.9	58.6	77.7	75.2
Otana	102.2	69.7	68.5	63.4	76.2	76.0
Newdak	75.2	59.1	68.2	54.6	66.4	64.7
Valley	77.7	52.7	52.3	47.6	54.4	56.9
Steele	69.9	34.6	45.6	44.1	40.7	47.0
C.V. %	26.4	19.9	23.7	15.3	14.4	
LSD 5%	n.s.	17.8	n.s.	13.1	15.2	
LSD 1%	n.s.	24.2	n.s.	17.8	20.7	
# of rep	s 4	4	4	4	4	

	 	Test weig	ht lbs/bu			
Monida	36.2	36.4	39.3	38.1	39.4	37.9
Border	34.4	34.9	35.4	36.0	38.5	35.8
Riel	39.4	38.8	39.1	39.0	40.2	39.3
Otana	41.0	38.9	40.0	39.0	41.5	40.1
Newdak	36.6	36.0	36.3	36.4	38.0	36.7
Valley	40.2	38.5	39.4	39.8	41.0	39.8
Steele	39.0	36.6	38.7	39.0	38.9	38.4
C.V. %	1.6	2.2	1.7	1.8	1.2	
LSD 5%	0.9	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.7	
LSD 1%	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.0	
# of reps	4	4	4	4	4	

Planting date: 4/17 4/19 4/19 4/18 4/18 Harvest date: 8/1 8/3 8/3 8/6

Seeding rate: 750,000 live seeds/A (approx. 1.5 bu/A)

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 18-46-0
Herbicides applied: according to weed type and population

Yield goal: 100 bu/A

n.s. = no statistical difference between varieties

1990 Dickinson Hard Red Winter Wheat Variety Trial

Variety	Bu/A	Test Wt	Protein
	Avg.	lbs.	%
Agassiz	49.8	62.0	14.3
Arapahoe		61.5	15.5
Judith	51.0	61.5	15.0
Roughrider	51.9	61.5	15.0
Seward	55.6	62.0	12.4

Protein is at 14% Moisture

Seeding Rate: 50 lbs/A Seeding Date: Sept. 13, 1989

Harvest Date: Aug. 28, 1990
Fertilizer Applied: 50 lbs/A 18-46-0
Herbicide Applied: Hoelon/Buctril tank mix
L.S.D. 5% = 3.53 Bu/A C.V. = 6.00 %

Long Term Yields - Hard Red Winter Wheat, Dickinson.

Variety	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	Average
Roughrider Winoka Agassiz Siouxland Seward	44.1 45.4 45.9	52.1 44.6 50.0	46.5 48.4 50.6 59.4	20.8 24.2 17.3 11.8 24.4	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	51.9 49.8 55.6	30.8
LSD .05	7.3	2.5	3.8	4.8	0.0	0.0	2.53	

Yield Averages include value of 0 for 1988 and 1989.

1990 Dickinson Hard Red Winter Wheat Yield Trial.

Variety	Bu/A Avg.	Test Wt lbs.	
Abilene Agissiz Arapahoe Judith Norstar Rose Roughrider Seward Siouxland Winoka 8212 8407 85137 8530 8581 86105	40.3 50.5 44.7 41.8 49.7 45.5 48.0 46.7 45.6 39.1 49.1 39.4 41.8 47.3 40.5 36.4	62.5 62.5 61.0 59.5 62.0 62.5 62.0 61.5 62.0 61.5 61.5 61.5 62.0 61.5	

Seeding Rate: 50 lbs/A

Seeding Rate: 50 1Ds/A
Seeding Date: September 13 Harvest Date: August 28
Fertilizer Applied: 50 lbs/A 18-46-0 drill application
Herbicide Applied: Hoelon/Buctril tank mix

L.S.D. 5% = 6.42 Bu/A C.V. = 9.14%

1990 Hettinger Hard Red Winter Wheat Variety Trial

		Test	Grain	Heading	Plant	Winter	3 year
<u>Variety</u>	<u> Yield</u>	<u>weight</u>	<u> Protein</u>	<u>date</u>		<u>survival</u>	average*
	bu/A	lbs/bu	%	June	cm	%	bu/A
Rose	76.9	61.2	14.9	13	82	61	40.9
Arapahoe	76.4	57.9	14.4	7	64	51	61.9**
Seward	76.4	58.6	14.1	13	74	79	43.5
ND8530	72.0	57.8	15.6	11	74	64	
Judith	70.0	57.5	15.4	10	74	50	
ND8407	69.1	58.6	15.3	11	72	47	39.6
Siouxland	68.3	57.5	14.7	11	64	69	38.5
Roughrider	67.9	59.7	16.4	13	76	47	39.4
ND85137	67.7	58.4	15.3	11	64	62	
ND86105	64.0	58.0	14.4	13	67	58	
ND8581	63.9	58.4	15.2	10	68	49	
Norstar	63.8	60.4	15.8	18	82	59	36.0
Winoka	63.3	60.2	15.4	14	68	48	51.9**
Agassiz	60.4	58.9	16.3	13	72	53	33.0
Abilene	58.4	60.2	14.8	9	54	66	48.4**
Trial mean	67.3	58.7	15.3	11	66	54	
C.V. %	13.8	1.6	4.1				
LSD 5%	13.2	1.3	0.8				
LSD 1%	18.0	1.8	1.1				
# of Reps	4	4	4	1	2	2	

Planting date: 9/7/89

Seeding rate: 1.1 million live seeds/A (approx. 1.1 bu/A)

Fertilizer applied: 112 lbs/A 18-46-0 at planting

Yield goal: 60 bu/A

Herbicide application: None

Harvest date: 7/27/90

Notes: * = average of 1988 - 1990 crop years

** = average of 1989 and 1990 crop years

		Yield 1	bu/A		·
Variety	Hettinger	Regent	Scranton	New Leipzig	Average
variety	neceinger	11090110	<u>DOLUMEON</u>	пстрата	verage
Rose	76.9	35.5	34.4	47.6	48.6
Arapahoe	76.4	32.9	36.1	54.7	50.0
Seward	76.4	42.0	37.0	54.2	52.4
Siouxland	68.3	37.6	40.4	49.4	48.9
Roughrider	67.9	39.5	41.2	50.7	49.8
Winoka	63.3	36.7	35.3	51.5	46.7
Agassiz	60.4	41.0	38.8	56.4	49.2
Abilene	58.4	44.4	31.4	52.9	46.8
C.V. %	13.8	13.1	9.5	6.0	
LSD 5%	13.2	n.s.	5.1	4.6	
LSD 1%	18.0	n.s.	n.s.	6.2	
# of reps	4	4	4	4	
been de deutsche von mit bei deutsche d		Test wei	ght lbs/bu		
Rose	61.2	60.5	60.2	61.8	60.9
Arapahoe	57.9	59.6	58.5	60.9	59.2
Seward	58.6	59.0	57.9	59.4	58.7
Siouxland	57.5	59.5	59.7	61.5	59.6
Roughrider		60.9	58.2	61.3	60.0
Winoka	60.2	61.8	59.8	62.5	61.1
Agassiz	58.9	60.6	58.0	62.0	59.9
Abilene	60.2	60.5	60.8	62.7	61.0
C.V. %	1.6	1.0	1.1	0.8	
LSD 5%	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.7	
LSD 1%	1.8	1.2	1.3	0.9	
# of reps	4	4	4	4	
		Grain	protein %		
**		 	-		
Rose	14.9	15.5	14.2	13.8	14.6
Arapahoe	14.4	15.3	14.4	13.0	14.3
Seward	14.1	14.0	13.1	12.9	13.5
Siouxland	14.7	14.9	13.9	12.6	14.0
Roughrider		16.2	15.3	13.9	15.4
Winoka	15.4	15.0	13.9	13.4	14.4
Agassiz	16.3	16.2	15.4	13.2	15.3
Abilene	14.8	14.9	14.6	13.2	14.4
C.V. %	4.1	3.0	2.4	8.4	
LSD 5%	0.8	0.7	0.5	1.6	
LSD 1%	1.1	0.9	0.7	2.2	
# of reps	4	4	4	4	
Seeding da	te: 9/7	9/8	9/8	9/12	
Harvesť da	te: 7/27	8/3	8/3	8/6	
	: 60 bu/A	,	•	,	
		112 lbs/A	18-46-0 at	planting	
			to weed ty		ulation
			ce between		

This study was initiated to determine agronomic and quality characteristics among and between 5 hard red winter wheat varieties which had fertilizer (18-46-0) applied in the fall and no fall applied fertilizer.

Fall applied phosphorus fertilization has been shown to benefit winter survival by stimulating root growth and fall tillering. The secondary root system that develops with tillering is essential for a healthy deep rooted plant capable of withstanding stress. Dry nitrogen fertilizers on the other hand should be applied as soon as possible in the spring but no later than the fifth leaf stage. Tillering starts with the fourth leaf.

112 pounds per acre of 18-46-0 was applied on September 7, 1989. No nitrogen fertilizer was applied in the spring due to high residual soil N levels (110 lbs/A, 0-12").

Results from this trial (Table 1) show an average yield advantage of almost 12 bu/A when fall fertilizer was applied. Other advantages of fall applied fertilizer in this study include higher average test weight (0.8 lbs/bu), earlier maturing (2 days), taller (2 cm) and increased winter survival (14 %).

Tal	ole	1.
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Table 1.							<u> </u>
	Fall		Test	Grain	Heading	Plant	Winter
Variety	<u>fertilizer</u>	<u> Yield</u>	weight		date	<u>height</u>	<u>survival</u>
<u> </u>		bu/A	lbs/bu	8	June	cm	8
Agassiz	yes	60.4	58.9	16.3	13	72	71
	no	54.8	57.8	16.4	16	79	53
Arapahoe	yes	76.4	57 . 9	14.4	7	64	61
	no	54.0	57.3	14.6	8	60	51
			E0 4	16 5	12	75	5 0
Roughride	-	64.3	59.4	16.5	13	75	59 47
	no	54.1	58.2	16.9	13	68	47
Seward	yes	76.4	58.6	14.1	13	74	79
Sewaru	no	62.7	57.4	14.0	17	72	67
	110	02.7	37.4	14.0	4, 7	, 2	0,
Siouxland	yes	68.3	57.5	14.7	1.1	64	69
	no	60.8	57.7	14.0	1.1	60	50
Trial mean	n yes	69.2	58.5	15.2	11	70	68
	no	57.3	57.7	15.2	13	68	54
1	Difference	11.9	0.8	0.0	-2	2	14
	c.v. %	13.4	1.4	3.3			
	LSD 5%	12.3	1.2	0.7			
	LSD 1%	16.6	1.6	1.0			
	# of reps	4	4	4	1	2	2
							

Planting date: 9/7/90

Seeding rate: 1.1 million live seeds/A (approx. 1.1 bu/A)

Yield goal: 60 bu/A Harvest date: 7/27/90

1990 Dickinson Winter Rye Variety Trial

Variety	Bu/A Avg.	Test Wt lbs.	
Frederick	38.6	55.0	
Dacold	81.5	55.0	
Musketeer	62.4	55.5	
Prima	74.5	55.5	

Seeding Rate: 60 lbs/A

Seeding Date: September 13 Harvest Date: August 10 Fertilizer Applied: 50 lbs/A 18-46-0 drill application No weed control required.
L.S.D. 5% = 9.6 Bu/A C.V. = 6.0%

Long Term Yields - Winter Rye, Dickinson.

and the second s						
Variety	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	5 Year Average
Musketeer Puma Frederick	35.4 43.2 33.0	37.6 33.9 35.1	15.2 8.5 15.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	62.4 38.6	30.5
LSD .05	4.8	3.6	3.2	0.0		

Yield averages include value of 0 for 1989.

1990 Hettinger Winter Rye Variety Trial

		Test	Heading	Plant	3 year
Variety	Yield	weight	date	height	average*
	bu/A	lbs/bu	June	cm	bu/Ā
Dacold	72.4	50.2	8	88	
Prima	70.1	51.4	5/30	109	51.5
ND6	69.0	52.5	1	100	
Musketeer	67.9	51.8	5/27	104	45.7
ND5	66.0	49.6	4	95	
Fredrick	61.8	51.9	5/27	102	44.3
X-79-8	58.0	50.8	5/30	106	
Trial mean	66.5	51.1		100	
C.V. %	7.0	1.1		5	
LSD 5%	6.9	0.9		n.s.	
LSD 1%	9.4	1.2		n.s.	
# of reps	4	44	1	2	

Planting date: 9/7/89

Seeding rate: 1.1 million live seeds/A (approx. 1.1 bu/A)

Fertilizer applied: 112 lbs/A 18-46-0 at planting

Herbicides applied: none

Yield goal: 80 bu/A Harvest date: 7/27/90

Notes: * = average of 1988 - 1990 crop years

n.s. = no statistical difference between varieties

1990 New Leipzig Winter Rye Variety Trial

	***************************************	Test	2 year
Variety	Yield	weight	average*
	bu/A	lbs/bu	bu/A
Prima	66.3	54.9	53.0
Dacold	59.5	52.8	
Musketeer	59.4	55.1	48.0
Fredrick	54.4	55.0	45.6
Trial mean	59.9	54.4	
C.V. %	14.3	1.0	
LSD 5%	n.s.	0.9	
LSD 1%	n.s.	1.2	
# of reps	4	4	

Planting date: 9/12/89

Seeding rate: 1.1 million live seeds/A (approx. 1.1 bu/A)

Fertilizer applied: 112 lbs/A 18-46-0 at planting

Herbicides applied: none

Yield goal: 80 bu/A Harvest date: 8/6/90

Notes: * = average of 1989 and 1990 crop years

n.s. = no statistical difference between varieties

Miscellaneous Small Grains

Speltz has been grown at the Dickinson station since 1907. Triticale has been grown in production trials since its development in the 1950's and has also been used in feeding trials with beef cattle and swine. Spring rye has also been grown intermittently over the past fifty years.

Production trials with miscellaneous small grains continue on a limited basis to determine adaptability of newly developed varieties. Production of these miscellaneous species is often not equal to the more commonly grown cereal grains. However, they sometimes can be used as non-compliance crops in the federal farm program where acreage of the comonly grown types is restricted. For this reason, farmers are interested in comparative performance.

1990 Dickinson Misc. Small Grain Variety Trial

Variety	Lbs/A Avg.	Test Wt lbs.	
Bowman Barley	4241	51.0	
Speltz	2970	38.0	
Gazelle Spr. Rye	3135	53.0	
Kramer Triticale	2723	44.0	

Seeding Date: May Harvest Date: July

Fertilizer Applied: 50 lbs/A 18-46-0

Herbicide Applied: Hoelon/Buctril tank mix

L.S.D. 5% = 391 lbs/A C.V. = 7.5 %

Dickinson Misc. Small Grains 5 Yr. Average

Variety	1990	1989	Pounds 1988	s/Acre 1987	1986	5 Year Average
Bowman Barley	4241	1931	247	1699	3946	2413
Speltz	2970	1601	160	908	3268	1781
Gazelle Spr. Rye	3135	1073	145	1338	2705	1679
Kramer Triticale	2723	759	13	662	3168	1465

1990 Hettinger Triticale Variety Trial

Variety	Yield	Test weight	Heading date	Plant height	Winter survival	2 year
variety	bu/A	lbs/bu	June	cm	8	bu/A
Double Crop	65.6	52.0	11	100	47	35.9
I18	64.2	50.8	8	100	50	
239	59.4	50.3	8	106	58	32.0
Trial mean	63.1	51.0		102	52	
C.V. %	20.2	1.2		5	25	
LSD 5%	n.s.	1.0		n.s.	n.s.	
# of Reps	4	4	1	2	2	

Planting date: 9/7/89

Seeding rate: 1.1 million live seeds/A (approx. 1.1 bu/A)

Fertilizer applied: 112 lbs/A 18-46-0 at planting

Yield goal: 80 bu/A

Herbicide application: None

Harvest date: 7/27/90

Notes: * = average of 1988 and 1990 crop years

n.s. = no statistical difference between varieties

1990 Dickinson Flax Yield Trial

Variety	Bu/A Avg.	Test Wt lbs.	
Clark	8.3	56.5	
Flor	6.9	56.5	
Verne	6.1	56.0	
Neche	7.5	56.5	
CI 3131	5.9	56.0	

Seeding Rate: 40 lbs/A

Seeding Date: May 7 Harvest Date: Aug. 23

Fertilizer Applied: 50 lbs/A 18-46-0

Herbicide Applied: Hoelon/Buctril tank mix

L.S.D. 5% = 1.14 Bu/A C.V. = 6.6%

1990 Dickinson Safflower Production Trial

Decription	Lbs/A Avg.	Test Wt lbs.	
Centennial	1067.3	42.0	
MT 3697	955.3	44.0	
87B 3797	991.3	42.0	
89A 3687	787.8	43.5	
Meyer Crambe	603.3	27.0	
Westar Canola	162.0	53.0	
Tobin Canola	130.8	51.0	

Seeding Rate: 30 lbs/A

Seeding Date: May 4 Harvest Date: Safflower Sept. 10

Crambe and Canola Aug 15 L.S.D. 5% = 143.6 lbs/A C.V. = 13.5 %

1990 Hettinger Safflower Variety Trial

		Test	Heading	Plant	3 year
<u>Variety</u>	Yield	weight	<u>date</u>	height	average*
	lbs/A	lbs/bu	July	cm	lbs/A
87B4311	1492	41.7	16	50	
86B1465-5	1477	40.6	14	45	
85B4431	1391	41.2	14	43	
S-541	1054	41.8	15	42	1501
87B3739	1033	42.2	16	37	
Girard	1011	41.8	16	47	1257
85B3910	990	40.2	12	39	
Centennial	882	41.3	16	38	
Finch	875	44.6	12	40	1462
85B1837	846	41.0	13	35	
Hartman	774	42.2	16	37	
87B1298	774	42.2	16	37	
S-317	739	39.5	15	42	1403
87B3797	731	41.8	13	34	
S-208	724	41.2	16	38	884
MT3697	617	43.6	14	39	
89A3697	617	42.8	14	36	
Saffire	588	42.2	11	34	
87B1650	545	43.1	16	35	
Oker	445	40.2	14	36	964
82B1277	373	40.6	14	36	
85B3918	316	36.5	16	38	
Trial mean	804	41.7	14	38	
C.V. %	39	2.8	0.2	11	
LSD 5%	447	1.7	2	n.s.	
LSD 1%	598	2.2	2	n.s.	
# of reps	4	4	1	22	

Planting date: 5/2/90 Seeding rate: 350,000 live seeds/A

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 18-46-0 Herbicides applied: 1 pt/A Treflan EC, Pre-plant incorp.

Harvest date: 8/28/90

Notes: * = average of 1987, 1989 and 1990 crop years

n.s. = no statistical difference between varieties

Buckwheat Production in Southwestern North Dakota

Buckwheat can be grown successfully in Southwestern North Dakota. It has become popular with area farmers, and is considered to be a crop of minor importance in the Missouri Slope region.

Grain yields at various experiment station locations in North Dakota over the past few years have varied depending on the growing season. Yields recorded in Dickinson station trials are equal or better than those recorded in other areas of the state.

Construction of the MinnDak elevator in Dickinson in 1988, belonging to a company which specializes in buckwheat and other specialty crops may help to increase the acreage of these crops in southwest North Dakota by providing a ready market for them.

1990 Dickinson Buckwheat Variety Trial

Variety	Lb/A Avg.	Test wt lbs.	
Common	729	49.5	·
Mancan	401	44.0	
Giant American	355	47.5	
Manor	507	45.0	

Seeding Rate: 50 lbs/A

Seeding Date: June 1 Harvest Date: Sept.

Fertilizer Applied: 50 lbs/A 18-46-0 LSD 5% = 78 lbs/Acre C.V. = 9.9%

Long term yields - Buckwheat, Dickinson. 6 yr 1985 1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 Avg. Variety 183 401 975 1290 1810 338 1826 Mancan 1049 1810 338 0 507 Manor 2116 1523 1380* 637 249 729 1382 2280 3016 Common

^{*} calculated missing value.

1990 Hettinger Buckwheat Variety Trial

		Test	3 year
Variety	Yield	weight	average*
	lbs/A	lbs/bu	lbs/A
Mancan	338	40.1	515
Tokyo	265	44.2	366**
Common	261	44.3	337**
Giant American	214	37.8	264**
Mannor	188	39.8	569
Windsor Royal	149	38.4	475
Trial mean	236	41.6	
C.V. %	50	3.0	
LSD 5%	n.s.	2.3	
# of reps	4	4	

Planting date: 6/4/90

Seeding rate: 700,000 live seeds/A

Fertilizer applied: 100 lbs/A 46-0-0 + 44 lbs/A 18-46-0 Herbicides applied: none

Herbicides applied: none Yield goal: 2000 lbs/A Harvest date: 9/10/90

Notes: * = average of 1987, 1989 and 1990 crop years

** = average of 1989 and 1990 crop years

n.s. = no statistical difference between varieties

Hybrid Corn Comparison Trial

Corn silage and grain yields were very good considering the severe drought that prevailed throught the growing season of 1990. This once again emphasized the adaptability of corn as an alternative crop for southwest North Dakota and the advisability of utilizing it in the diversified croplivestock production systems recommended for southwest North Dakota.

1990 Dickinson Hybrid Corn Comparison Trial

Hybred	Silage Tons/A	Harvest Moisture		
Jacques 2750 Jacques 3630	6.55 6.95 7.02 7.10	74.5 74.0 71.5 71.0 73.5 73.5 74.5 74.5 74.5 768.5 70.5	37.3 10.3 8.0	53.0 52.5 52.5 53.0 54.5 55.5 59.0 53.0
Pioneer 3831 Pioneer 3921 Pioneer 3965A	6.59	72.5 73.5 77.0	15.5	
Moisture basis: Seeding Date: Ap Harvest Date: L.S.D. 5% = C.V. = Seeding Rate: 18 Row Width: 36 in Harvest Populatio Herbicide Applied	Aug. 23 1.05 7.00 1,000 seed ches on: 14,50	% s/A 0 plants/A	15.5% Sept. 8 6.67 16.0	

1990 Hettinger Hybrid Corn Silage Trial

	Relative	Silage	Harvest
Hybrid	maturity	yield	
	days	tons/A	8
	_		
Interstate 232A	85	4.5	42.8
Jacques 3630	85	3.8	48.2
Cargill 2137		3.5	43.0
Betagold 824	80	3.3	36.7
Betagold Ingrid	95	3.1	42.0
Betagold Anna	85	2.9	43.1
Cargill 809	85	2.6	38.5
Interstate SF80A	80	2.5	40.6
Interstate EXSF78	78	2.5	42.7
Interstate Silo king	80	2.1	42.5
Betagold Gerda	90	2.1	36.3
Jacques 2750	80	1.7	41.0
Trial mean		2.9	41.4
C.V. %		54.1	
LSD 5%		n.s.	
# of reps		4	1

Planting date: 5/17/90 Seeding rate: 21,000 seeds/A (culled to 18,000 plants/A)

Fertilizer applied: 100 lbs/A 46-0-0

Herbicides applied: 2 pt/A Bladex + 4 pt/A Lasso, Pre-plant incorp.

Row width: 30"

Yield goal: 18 tons/A Harvest date: 8/28/90

Notes: Yields are based on 70% moisture

n.s. = no statistical difference between hybrids No grain was harvested due to extreme drought

1990 Regent Hybrid Corn Trial

	Relative maturity	Silage yield	Harvest moisture	Grain yield	Test weight
	days	tons/A	ક્ષ	bu/A	lbs/bu
Betagold 824	80	6.0	48.5	46.5	56.5
Betagold Ingrid	95	5.9	44.7	46.0	53.2
Betagold Gerda	90	7.5	43.4	41.2	55.8
Interstate EXSF78	78	5.1	56.8	38.6	57.8
Betagold Anna	85	7.4	45.5	36.7	57.0
Interstate 232A	85	6.1	55.2	34.1	54.6
Interstate SF80A	80	5.0	54.1	33.8	56.7
Interstate Silo king	80	6.7	54.8	31.2	55.2
Trial mean		6.2	50.4	38.5	55.8
C.V. %		18.1		24.4	2.5
LSD 5%		1.6		n.s.	2.0
LSD 1%		n.s.		n.s.	2.8
# of reps		4	1	4	4

Planting date: 5/17/90 Seeding rate: 21,000 seeds/A (culled to 18,000 plants/A)

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 28-29-0

Herbicides applied: 1.5 pt/A Basagran + 1.5 pt/A crop oil

Row width: 30"

Yield goal: silage - 18 tons/A, grain - 100 bu/A Harvest date: silage - 8/27/90, grain - 10/9/90

Notes: yields are based on 70% moisture for silage and 13.5%

moisture for grain

n.s. = no statistical difference between hybrids

1990 New Leipzig Hybrid Corn Trial

Hybrid	Relative maturity	Silage yield	Harvest moisture	Grain yield	Test weight
	days	tons/A	8	bu/A	lbs/bu
Betagold Anna	85	5.7	48.1	29.1	56.6
Betagold Ingrid	95	5.3	53.8	23.5	54.2
Interstate Silo King	80	5.4	48.4	19.0	53.6
Interstate EXSF78	78	5.5	47.3	16.1	57.4
Interstate SF80A	80	3.5	48.2	12.7	56.4
Betagold Gerda	90	5.0	51.8	10.1	56.2
Betagold 824	80	5.2	49.8	6.7	57.0
Interstate 232A	85	5.3	48.0	5.4	54.4
Trial mean		5.2	49.4	15.5	55.7
C.V. %		25.9		47.6	2.1
LSD 5%		n.s.		13.1	2.1
# of reps		3	1	3	3

Planting date: 5/17/90

Seeding rate: 21,000 seeds/A (culled to 18,000 plants/A)

Fertilizer applied: 100 lbs/A 28-29-0 Herbicides applied: 1/2 pt/A Atrazine 4L + 1/2 pt/A Banvel SGF

Row width: 30"

Yield goal: silage - 18 tons/A, grain - 100 bu/A Harvest date: silage - 8/28/90, grain - 10/9/90

Notes: Yields are based on 70% moisture for silage and 13.5%

moisture for grain

n.s. = no statistical difference between hybrids

Dry Edible Bean Production

Dry edible bean production in the three southwestern agricultural statistics reporting districts increased from 3400 harvested acres in 1985 to 21000 acres in 1988, and dropped to 17000 acres in 1989. Production was highest in 1985, 1986 and 1987 averaging more than 1200 pounds per acre for that three year period. Yields of 240 and 427 pounds per acre in the drought years of 1988 and 1989 combined to reduce the five year average yield to 879 pounds per acre.

1990 Dickinson Bean Variety Trial.

Variety		Test Wt lbs.	Row Width inches
Hyden navy	404	60.0	12
Othello pinto	752		12
Nodak pinto	815		12
UC-5 Garbanzo	1180	58.0	12
Brewer lentil	291	61.5	6
Seeding Date: May Fertilizer Applied Herbicide Applied: L.S.D. 5% = 126 I	i: 50 lb: Trefla	n, ppi	
Hyden Navy Othello pinto	520 792	62.0 60.0	36 36
Nodak pinto	832	61.5	36

Seeding, Fertilizer and Herbicide Application same as for 12 inch spacing.

L.S.D. 5% = 101 Lbs/A C.V. = 8.8 %

1990 Hettinger Specialty Crops Trial

Crop	Variety	Yield	Test weight	Planting rate	Harvest date
		lbs/A	lbs/bu	lbs/A	
Mung beans Lupine beans	Ultra	301 481	59.8 55.8	45 75	9/10 9/10
Faba beans	Outlook	798	61.1	140	8/28
Millet Coriander	Rise	630 2093	48.7 27.1	15 10	8/28 9/10
Natto beans		*	_, , ,	60	-,
Field peas	Trapper	*		120	
Lentils		**		45	
Paloma peas		*		120	
<u>Camalena</u>		*		4	

Planting date: 5/17/90

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 18-46-0

Herbicide applied: 1 pt/A Treflan EC, Pre-plant incorp.

* = not harvested due to poor stand / possible herbicide injury

** = not harvested due to shatter loss and low profile

1990 Hettinger Pinto Bean Variety Trial

		Test	3 year
Variety	Yield	weight	<u>average*</u>
	lbs/A	lbs/bu	lbs/A
Othello	850	51.0	1080
111	822	53.3	
Sierra	793	51.5	1334**
Olathe	759	51.6	1045**
Nodak	729	52.0	886
126	630	51.9	
Topaz	621	49.0	751
UI-114	609	52.2	720
Fiesta	597	51.4	724
Trial mean	713	51.5	
C.V. %	24	2.0	
LSD 5%	n.s.	1.5	
LSD 1%	n.s.	2.0	
# of reps	4	4	

Planting date: 5/14/90 Seeding rate: 61 lbs/A

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 18-46-0

Herbicides applied: 1 pt/A Treflan EC, Pre-plant incorp.

Row width: 30"

Yield goal: 2500 lbs/A Harvest date: 9/10/90

Notes: * = average of 1988 - 1990 crop years

** = average of 1989 and 1990 crop years

n.s. = no statistical difference between varieties

1990 Regent Pinto Bean Variety Trial

			
		Test	2 year
<u>Variety</u>	Yield	weight	<u>average*</u>
	lbs/A	lbs/bu	lbs/A
Fiesta	947	53.2	822
Othello	883	53.3	1062
Nodak	883	52.3	952
Olathe	847	51.2	
Topaz	827	49.4	60 0
UI-114	823	53.8	763
126	777	53.6	766
111	709	53.1	728
Trial mean	836	52.5	
C.V. %	25	1.9	
LSD 5%	n.s.	1.5	
LSD 1%	n.s.	2.0	
# of reps	4	4	

Planting date: 5/17/90 Seeding rate: 61 lbs/A

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 18-46-0

Herbicides applied: 1.5 pt/A Basagran + 1.5 pt/A crop oil

Row width: 30"

Yield goal: 2500 lbs/A Harvest date: 9/10/90

Notes: * = average of 1989 and 1990 crop years

n.s. = no statistical difference between varieties

1990 Hettinger Soybean Variety Trial

Variety	Yield	Test weight
	bu/A	lbs/bu
Ozzie	10.3	54.5
Maple Amber	6.4	53.0
McCall	5.8	
Maple Isle	5.3	53.0
Maple Ridge	4.3	
KG-20	4.2	54.0
m 1.3	<i>c</i> 0	53.7
Trial mean	6.0	
C.V. %	44.7	0.5
LSD 5%	3.7	n.s.
# of reps	4	4

Planting date: 5/14/90 Seeding rate: 60 lbs/A

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 18-46-0 Herbicide applied: 1 pt/A Treflan EC

Harvest date: 9/10/90

1990 Hettinger Amaranth Variety Trial

<u>Variety</u>	<u> Yield</u>
	bu/A
MT-3	242
K-343	215
K-283	196
K-432	163
Trial mean	207
C.V. %	25
LSD 5%	n.s.
# of reps	4

Planting date: 6/4/90

Fertilizer applied: 100 lbs/A 46-0-0 +

44 lbs/A 18-46-0

Herbicides applied: none

Harvest date: 9/26/90 Notes: n.s. = no statistical difference

between varieties

This trial was planted on recrop.

1990 Hettinger Canola Variety Trial

Wari ata	Mary A	Yield	Test weight	Heading date	Plant height	Harvest date
Variety	Type*			June		
		lbs/A	lbs/bu	June	cm	August
Hyola 40	A	726	51.6	12	78	17
AŪ-238	A	706	52.3	16	87	17
MLCP-008	A	704	52.8	17	79	17
Delta	Α	694	52.7	16	84	17
Hyola 41	\mathbf{A}	683	50.7	12	78	17
Pactol	A	683	50.4	17	74	17
AU-154	Α	607	51.3	16	77	17
Vanguard	Α	594	51.0	15	84	17
Westar	Α	588	51.7	16	81	17
DSVSR-126	Α	560	50.1	18	85	7
Global	Α	558	51.5	18	88	7
Celebra	A	489	51.2	17	80	17
HC-130	A	480	51.8	16	76	7
Taparoo	A	462	50.8	12	65	17
MLCP-035	Α	441	48.4	20	86	17
Mari	A	428	47.1	16	72	17
SV-02306	A	408	51.4	18	74	7
Topas	A	390	49.9	18	81	7
SV-02344	A	368	49.8	20	76	7
Stallion	A	358	42.4	18	73	7
Moneta	A	348	51.8	20	76	7
Golda	A	335	51.9	20	80	7
Candida	A	307	50.4	17	72	7
Evita	Α	300	52.7	18	74	7
SV-02378	A	297	50.1	19	70	7
Tobin	P	241	50.4	7	72	24
Trial mean		490	50.6	17	78	
C.V. %		27		0.1	7	
LSD 5%		183		1	8	
LSD 1%		245		2	11	
# of reps		4	1	4	2	

Planting date: 4/20/90 Seeding rate: 10 lbs/A

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 18-46-0 Pesticides applied: 1 pt/A Treflan EC, PPI

10 lbs/A Counter 5G applied with seed

Notes: * = Plant type: A = Argentinian, P = Polish

1990 Hettinger Tame Mustard Variety Trial

3		·	Test	Heading
Variety	Type*	Yield	weight	date
	•••	lbs/A	lbs/bu	June
Oriental	0	518	53.5	11
Brown	В	496	54.6	12
Domo	0	397	54.1	12
Tilney	Y	392	55.5	8
Kirby	Y	373	55.1	7
Gisilba	Y	301	54.8	10
Trial mean		413	54.6	10
C.V. %		18	1.3	0.2
LSD 5%		109	1.1	2
LSD 1%		150	n.s.	3
# of reps		4	4	4

Planting date: 4/24/90 Seeding rate: 10 lbs/A

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 18-46-0

Pesticides applied: 1 pt/A Treflan EC, PPI

10 lbs/A Counter 5G applied with seed

Harvest date: 8/2/90

Notes: * = Plant type: O = Oriental, B = Brown, Y = Yellow

1990 Hettinger Crambe Variety Trial

	Test	Plant
Yield	weight	<u>height</u>
lbs/A	lbs/bu	cm
157	26.4	52
124	28.5	52
77	26.4	52
119	27.1	52
34		6
n.s.		n.s.
44	1	4
	1bs/A 157 124 77 119 34 n.s.	Yield weight 1bs/A lbs/bu 157 26.4 124 28.5 77 26.4 119 27.1 34 n.s.

Planting date: 4/24/90 Seeding rate: 16 lbs/A

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 18-46-0 Herbicides applied: 1 pt/A Treflan EC, Pre-plant incorp.

Harvest date: 8/28/90

Notes: n.s. = no statistical difference between varieties

Approximately 75% of the yield was lost due to

shatter.

1990 Dickinson Safflower Quality Trial

Description	Lbs/A Avg.	Test Wt lbs.	
Centennial MT 3697 87B 3797 89A 3697 Meyer Crambe Westar Canola Tabin Canola	890.3 745.3 767.8 768.8 434.8 158.0 166.5	42.5 27.0 53.0	
R 500 Rape 87B 3882-3 88B 2903 88B 3515 87B 3449-3	0.0 501.5 773.3 1057.3 469.5		
Seeding Rate: Seeding Date: Harvest Date:	May 4 Safflower Sept. 3 Crambe And Canola		

Fertilizer Applied:

Herbicide Applied: L.S.D. 5% = 158.8 lbs/A C.V. = 15.5%

Millet

Foxtail and Proso millets are among the oldest hay crops grown at the Dickinson Branch Station. Results of comparison trials with millets and other crop species used as annual hay crops are recorded in the station's first annual report dated 1907. One of the millet varieties grown that year, Siberian, was also included in the 1990 trials, and continues to be one of the better yielding varieties most years. However, growing conditions were unfavorable for millet in 1990 and while there was some grazing possible on fields of millet, poor growth prevented cutting for hay, in many plantings.

The proso millets, both red and white, are grown principally for grain. Hay from Proso and German foxtail is inferior in quality to that made from Siberian millet. Grain yields from the Proso millets usually are less than yields from cereal grain species. In 1990 Red Proso produced 521 lbs/A and White Proso 561 lbs/A, Compared to 2024 lbs/A of Monida oats grown in the same comparison trial.

Dickinson Millet Variety Trial

•	Hay	yield	tons/A @	12% moisture	
Variety	1987	1988	1989	1990	Average 4-yr.
White Proso Red Proso German Foxtail	2.0 1.7 1.9	2.1 2.2 1.8	0.0 0.0 0.0	1.76 2.1 	1.47
Siberian Piper Sudan	1.6	1.9	0.0	2.49 1.80	1.50

1990 Hettinger Alternative Forage Trial

			Planting
Crop	Variety	Yield*	<u>rate</u>
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		tons/A	lbs/A
		•	·
Turnip	Civasto-R	0	10
Tyfon		0	10
Rape	Dwarf Essex	0	10
Rape	Emrald	0	10
Millet	Siberian	1.09	15
Millet	German	1.18	15
Millet	Hybrid Pearl	0.96	15
Oats	Haylander	0.30	80
Oats	Monida	0.36	80
Sorghum/sudan	Greentreat II	1.56	30
Sorghum/sudan	Highland Sweet	1.15	30
Sorghum	(forage)	1.60	30
Sudangrass	(hybrid)	1.21	20
Kochia		0	10
<u>Alfalfa</u>	Nitro	0	10

Planting date: 5/21/90
Harvest date: 9/12/90
* = yield is calculated on a dry weight bases

1990 Dickinson PB50 Fungus Trial

Treatment	Bu/A Avg.	Test Wt lbs.	
Stoa No P	36.0	60.0	
Stoa Plus P	44.0	61.0	
Stoa Plus P Plus PB50	43.5	61.0	
Stoa Plus PB50	41.5	61.0	

Seeding Rate: 1,000,000 live seeds/A (approx 1/Bu)
Seeding Date: May 1 Harvest Date: Aug.6
Fertilizer drill applied: 65 lbs/A where indicated.
Herbicide Applied: Hoelon/Buctril tank mix
L.S.D. 5% = 3.18 Bu/A C.V. = 4.50%

Root Rot Control on Wheat - 1990

Treatment	Yield Bu/A	Test Wt lbs.
Amidon - Control	22.7	58.0
Amidon + Vitavax	22.1	58.0
Amidon + Vitavax + Imazilil	20.5	58.0
Stoa - Control	25.3	57.5
Stoa + Vitavax	20.6	56.5
Stoa + Vitavax + Imazilil	17.4	56.0
L.S.D. 5% = 2.0 Bu/A	C.V. =	6.0 %

Root Rot Control on Barley - 1990

Treatment	Yield Bu/A	Test Wt lbs.
Azure - Control	31.9	43.0
Azure + Vitavax	31.9	43.5
Azure + Vitavax + Imazilil	27.4	46.0
Bowman - Control	32.8	49.0
Bowman + Vitavax	32.0	47.0
Bowman + Vitavax + Imazilil	27.8	49.0
L.S.D. 5% = 5.77 Bu/A	C.V. =	= 11.8 %

Root Rot Control on Durum - 1990

Treatment	Yield Bu/A	Test Wt lbs.
Vic - Control	19.3	58.0
Vic + Vitavax	19.0	57.0
Vic + Vitavax + Imazilil	20.9	59.0
Ward - Control	22.3	59.0
Ward + Vitavax	18.5	59.0
Ward + Vitavax + Imazilil	18.1	58.0
L.S.D. 5% = 2.96 Bu/A	c.v.	= 9.4 %

1990 HRSW SEED SIZE TRIAL

It has been well established that soil temperature, soil crusting, depth of planting, seedbed preparation and other factors all contribute to seedling germination and emergence. When ideal environmental conditions exist, seed size probably has little influence on germination and emergence. When one or more environmental conditions are not ideal, larger seeds which tend to be more vigorous, are more able to withstand those adversities and emerge.

This study was initiated to determine germination of HRSW seed of different sizes. Three different treatments (seed sizes) were planted in a randomized complete block design at 5 locations. Treatments were 1) no seed sizeing (bin run), 2) kernels larger than 6/64" in diameter (large), and 3) kernels 6/64" in diameter and smaller (small). Agronomic and quality characteristics were also analyzed. Environmental conditions were not taken into account.

Results from this trial (Table 1) show a slight plant stand and yield advantage for the large seed over the bin run and small seed. Test weight and grain protein were essentially the same across all seed sizes.

Table 1.

Location	large	nt st bin s/A (and small x1000)	large	Yield bin bu/A	small	Te large	st wei bin lbs/b	small	<u>Grai</u> large	n prot bin %	ein small
Hettinger	986	974	855	76.5	72.4	65.5	62.6	62.5	62.6	16.6	16.6	16.4
Scranton	773	728	833	13.1	11.0	13.8	57.1	57.1	57.2	16.8	16.8	16.9
Regent	672	788	713	42.2	40.7	40.2	62.8	62.8	62.7	15.8	15.8	15.8
New Leipzig	714	635	645	24.2	17.6	21.8	61.6	60.9	61.3	17.4	18.0	17.3
Selfridge	653	597	482	31.9	33.3	25.1	62.8	63.0	62.6	15.9	15.9	15.9
Average	760	744	706	37.6	35.0	33.3	61.4	61.4	61.3	16.5	16.6	<u> 16.5</u>

	Hettinger	Scranton	Regent	New Leipzig	Selfridge
Planting date:	4/20	4/19	4/19	4/18	4/18
Harvest date:	8/02	8/03	8/03	8/06	8/06

Planting rate: 1.1 million live seeds/A

Fertilizer applied: 44 lbs/A 18-46-0

Variety: Pioneer 2369

1000 kernel weight: large - 25.0g, bin - 21.0g, small - 19.0g

Fall grazing of winter wheat is a common practice in several areas of the U.S. Grazing of small grain stubble after harvest is also a common practice. This trial was initiated to determine the possibility of planting hard red spring wheat/hard red winter wheat mixtures in the spring, harvesting the HRSW for grain and then grazing the remaining stubble/HRWW foliage.

Grandin HRSW and Siouxland HRWW were planted at 4 different ratios along with a pure stand of HRSW and a pure stand of HRWW. Treatments were 1) 100% HRWW, 2) 50% HRSW/50% HRWW, 3) 75% HRSW/25% HRWW, 4) 85% HRSW/15% HRWW, 5) 95% HRSW/5% HRWW, and 6) 100% HRSW. All treatments were planted in a randomized complete block design at Hettinger with 4 replications at a seeding rate of 1.1 million live seeds per acre. Forty-four pounds of 18-46-0 fertilizer was broadcast and incorporated prior to planting and all treatments were treated with 1 pint per acre Buctril plus 1 pint per acre MCP ester to control broadleaf weeds. Grain was harvested on 8/2/90. HRWW foliage/HRSW stubble was cut and dried on 9/12/90. Foliage yields were analyzed on a dry weight bases.

Ideal springtime growing conditions favored germination and seedling growth. Lack of precipitation during the late summer months (1.95" from July - Sept.) resulted in all HRWW dying and poor foliage yields. Stem and leaf rust was prevalent on the HRWW beginning in July.

Highly significant statistical differences were detected for grain yields between mixtures (Table 1). As would be expected, there was a linear correlation (r = 0.87) between grain yield and percent HRSW in the mixture. There were no statistical difference for test weight between treatments. Slight but significant differences for grain protein were detected.

Based on data presented in this trial, there is no distinct advantage to planting HRSW/HRWW mixtures to achieve greater forage production however, further studies will need to be conducted to confirm this. Future studies will also need to be conducted to address disease problems and other possible crop/forage companion crop combinations.

Table 1.

	Grain	Foliage	Test	Grain
Treatment	yield	yield	weight	<u>protein</u>
	bu/A	tons/A	lbs/bu	8
100% HRWW		0.44		
50% HRSW/50% HRWW	39.2	0.44	61.8	16.5
75% HRSW/25% HRWW	54.8	0.45	61.8	16.6
85% HRSW/15% HRWW	56.8	0.47	62.2	16.6
95% HRSW/5% HRWW	61.1	0.56	62.0	16.9
100% HRSW	64.8	0.42	61.9	17.0
C.V. %	7.5		0.6	1.4
LSD 5%	6.3		n.s.	0.4
LSD 1%	8.8		n.s.	n.s.
# of reps	4	1	4	4

1990 HETTINGER FERTILIZER TRIAL

Calcium sulfate (gypsum) is a commercial amendment used in the reclamation of sodic soils. Sodic soils are treated by replacing the adsorbed sodium with a soluble source of calcium. Calcium solubilized from gypsum replaces sodium and the sodium is leached out. The sulfate component of gypsum contains sulfur, an essential secondary nutrient for plant growth. Sulfur deficiencies have been observed in North Dakota, although rarely. Gypsum is not a recommended source of sulfur.

Many crop producers in this area have reported positive crop responses to applications of potassium chloride (potash). Potash is a commonly used fertilizer in many parts of the U.S. Small grain crops require about 2.5 pounds of potassium per bushel of grain. Potassium levels in most of our soils are adequate (greater than 500 lbs/A). The chloride constituent of potash is an essential plant micronutrient and is utilized in the photosynthetic process. Chloride deficiencies are very rare. Symptoms may include leaf yellowing or bronzing and poor root development. Exact plant requirements are not known.

This trial was initiated to determine agronomic and quality characteristics of HRSW which had gypsum and potash fertilizer applied with the seed. Treatments (fertilizer types) plus a check were applied in a randomized complete block design at Hettinger. Treatments were 1) 50 lbs/A gypsum and 2) 60 lbs/A potash. These treatments and the check also had 100 lbs/A 46-0-0 + 44 lbs/A 18-46-0 broadcast and incorporated prior to planting.

Results from this trial (Table 1) show a slight yield and heads/A advantage, although not significantly, for both gypsum and potash treatments. Quality factors were essentially equal for all treatments.

Table 1.

Treatment	Rate	Yield	Test weight	Grain protein	Heads/A	Plant height
	lbs/A	bu/A	lbs/bu	8	x 1000	cm
Check	0	19.9	57.0	18.3	1352	63.5
Gypsum	50	20.2	56.6	18.0	1423	62.8
Potash	60	23.6	57.5	17.6	1493	63.2
C.V. %		31.1	1.8	5.2		
LSD 5% # of re	os	n.s. 4	n.s. 4	n.s. 4	4	4

Variety: Grandin Planting date: 4/23

Seeding rate: 1.1 million live seeds/A

Herbicide applied: 1 pt/A Hoelon + 1 pt/A Buctril + 2 oz/A MCPE

Harvest date: 8/2

n.s. = no statistical difference between treatments