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New Crops For 1967

by

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Spring Wheat

Lemhi 66

Lemhi 66 is a common, soft, white, spring wheat with resistance to all races of stripe and stem rust presently found in southern Idaho. It is a tall, white-chaffed variety with slightly weaker straw than Lemhi 53. In the absence of stripe or stem rust, Lemhi 66 will yield essentially the same as the earlier Lemhi types or Federation. Where stem or stripe rust is a factor, it will out-yield the other varieties. Lemhi 66 has milling and baking qualities similar to the earlier Lemhi types. **Seed Stocks:** Sizeable stocks of registered seed were released to growers in the spring of 1966. Reasonable supplies of registered and certified seeds are available for planting in 1967.

Federation 67

Federation 67 is a soft, white, spring, Federation-type wheat. It has moderate resistance to both stem rust and stripe rust and good resistance to mildew. Federation 67 is much like Federation in milling and baking quality, producing a good quality of flour for cookies and cakes. In locations where stripe rust reduced Federation, Federation 67 maintained normal yields. In 1966 where there was severe mildew, but no rust, Federation 67 had a 6% advantage in yield over Federation and Lemhi 66. This variety is intended as a replacement of Federation in areas where Federation has normally been grown. Federation 67 is to be released in the spring of 1967.

Seed Stocks: Supplies of foundation or registered seed will be available to certified growers in the spring of 1968.

Winter Wheat

Nugaines

Nugaines is a soft, white, winter wheat originating from the same cross as Gaines. It is very similar to Gaines in yield, resistance to disease, winter hardiness and emergence. Nugaines strong points are that it has a better milling score than Gaines and is approximately one-pound higher in test weight.

Seed Stocks: A moderate amount of registered seed was distributed to certified growers in the fall of 1966. Reasonable quantities of certified seed should be available for planting in the fall of 1967.

Oats

Cayuse

Cayuse is a short, moderately early oat with above average straw strength. The panicles are open and spreading. The grain is light colored. Cayuse is quite tolerant to red leaf of oats which is similar to yellow dwarf disease in barley. Its main weakness is a relatively light (but acceptable) bushel weight. It is adapted for both irrigated and dryland. In tests at Twin Falls, Aberdeen, and Teton, Cayuse has been one of the highest yielding oats.

Seed Stocks: Breeder's seed will be planted in Idaho for increase in the spring of 1967. Some foundation seed will be available to certified growers in 1967.

Bingham

Bingham is a white oat of medium height with stiff straw. It is very resistant to lodging even under conditions of high fertility and moisture. It is resistant to the most common race of stem rust which occurs in Idaho. Bingham averages 2 inches taller than Park and 5 inches taller than Overland. It heads about a day later than Park and approximately 5 days later than Overland. Bingham has medium-length, plump, white kernels with quality similar to Park although its test weight is lower.

Seed Stocks: Bingham was released to certified seed growers in 1966. Moderate supplies of certified seed are available for planting in 1967.

Winter Barley

Luther

Luther is a short, stiff-strawed, induced mutant derived of Alpine. It is slightly more winter hardy than

Alpine and White Winter, but not quite as winter hardy as Hudson. It may be sown in the fall or in the spring like Alpine and White Winter. It is late maturing when spring sown. It is 5 inches to 7 inches shorter than Alpine and White Winter and 3 inches to 5 inches shorter than Hudson. Because of its short stem, it does not lodge even under heavy fertilization. It is similar to Alpine in kernel size, bushel weight and disease resistance. Tests at Pullman, Washington and Moscow, Idaho indicate that Luther is 5 to 15 bushels higher yielding than Alpine, White Winter or Hudson, especially under high fertilization. Luther is a feed barley, not a malting barley.

Seed Stocks: Breeder's seed was planted at Moscow and Twin Falls in the fall of 1966 for increase. Limited quantities of foundation or registered seed will be available for planting in the fall of 1967.

Spring Barley

Vale

Vale is a medium height, stiff-strawed, six-rowed, feed barley. Because of its superior straw characteristics it stands up well even under heavy fertilization. In nursery trials and field trials Vale has been outstanding in its ability to yield. It is somewhat hard to thresh like Bonneville and, therefore, should be well matured at threshing time.

Seed Stocks: Vale was approved for certification in 1966. Foundation seed was distributed to growers for increase. Reasonable supplies of certified seed are available.

Grasses

Regar Bromegrass

Regar is a long-lived, rapid-developing bunch grass. The leaves are soft, pubescent, semi-erect and mostly basal. Regar starts spring growth earlier than smooth bromegrass. Recovery following cutting, as for orchard grass, is rapid and much better than that of smooth bromegrass. Forage yields on good irrigated lands have surpassed those of Manchar and other smooth bromes. There has been better distribution of yield throughout the season. It appears to be well adapted for seeding with alfalfa or clover for hay, pasture or silage. Regar is generally adapted to the same soil and areas of Idaho as smooth bromegrass under both irrigated and dryland conditions.

Seed Stocks: Limited supplies of certified seed will be available in the fall of 1967.

Pomar Dwarf Orchard Grass

Pomar is a late-maturing, rapid-developing, long-lived, dwarf-type orchard grass. The leaves are numerous, dominantly basal, and light green in color. Flowering starts at about the same time, or shortly after Latar orchard grass. Seed production has averaged about 500 pounds per acre under irrigation at Aberdeen. Recovery rate, frost, drouth, and shade tolerance were equal to other orchard grass varieties. Seedlings are smaller and a little slower in establishing than other orchard grasses. Pomar orchard grass has proven adaptation in Idaho and Utah as an orchard cover crop on irrigated soils. It is not intended to replace Latar and other orchard grasses as a forage or hay plant.

Seed Stocks: No commerical seed available at present.

**FOR MORE INFORMATION SEE YOUR
COUNTY AGENT OR SEED DEALER**

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