

WEST RIVER AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EXTENSION CENTER
CROPS AND SOILS RESEARCH

Rapid City, South Dakota

INTRODUCTION

This is an annual progress report of the West River Crops and Soils Research Project, South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. The equipment storage and processing facilities are located approximately 1 mile west of the village of Box Elder. The office facilities are located on the Central States Fairgrounds at 801 San Francisco Street, Rapid City. Telephone 394-2236

The Research Project serves the western part of the state. It is unique in that all experimental plots are cooperatively located with farmers, ranchers, crop improvement associations, and county agents.

The research conducted is not restricted to a specific area, crop, or soil, but by necessity of workload investigates only those problems which are pertinent to general areas. This report contains results of selected research. It does not include results of incomplete work nor work conducted by projects headquartered from the campus at Brookings.

FIELD PLOT COOPERATORS

<u>Station</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>County</u>
County Crop Impr. Ass'n	Martin 57551	Bennett
David Winkler	Newell 57760	Butte
Fred Beets	Spearfish 57783	Lawrence
Lon Bachand	Sturgis 57785	Meade
Charles Hawks	Plainview 57771	Meade
Joe Komes	Sturgis 57785	Meade
Lavon Shearer	Wall 57790	Pennington
Joe Wunder	Bison 57620	Perkins
Fred Menzel	Dupree 57623	Ziebach

This is an annual report and results published herein are therefore neither complete nor conclusive. 1500 copies printed at an estimated cost of 51¢ each.

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Weather Summary

The weather summaries presented in tables 1 and 2 were obtained from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration publication, Climatological Data-South Dakota.

Some of the information which is identified by footnotes, was obtained from The South Dakota Department of Natural Resources because data from the primary source was missing.

The effects of weather had a major influence on yields of small grain in 1979. The combination of a dry autumn in 1978, and a long extremely cold period during the winter of 1978-79 resulted in winterkill of approximately 50% of the 870,000 acres seeded to winter wheat.

Moisture during the early spring was below normal resulting in poor growing conditions. Spring grains planted in late spring generally did better because of the above normal summer rains.

Table 1. Weather Data - Average Temperatures and Total Precipitation by Months, with Departures from Normals.

Month & Year	Average Temperature*	Departure from Normal**	Total Precipitation*	Departure from Normal**
<u>Martin</u> (Bennett County Reporting Station)				
Aug. 1978	71.2	-1.1	2.49	0.41
Sept. 1978	67.4	5.9	0.75	-0.67
Oct. 1978	52.6	1.9	0.28	-0.76
Nov. 1978	31.4	-4.2	0.42	0.07
Dec. 1978	16.4	-10.3	0.41	0.12
Jan. 1979	7.3	-15.2	0.32	0.03
Feb. 1979	20.1	-6.6	0.01	-0.40
Mar. 1979	35.0	2.9	0.52	-0.15
April 1979	45.7	-0.1	0.89	-0.76
May 1979	55.1	-1.0	2.46	-0.49
June 1979	66.1	0.9	5.65	1.77
July 1979	72.2	-1.1	3.64	1.18
<u>Newall</u> (Butte County Reporting Station)				
Aug. 1978	69.4	-1.6	1.49	0.24
Sept. 1978	64.0	4.8	0.27	-0.99
Oct. 1978	48.9	0.8	0.15	-0.63
Nov. 1978	27.5	-5.1	0.83	0.26
Dec. 1978	16.7	-6.0	0.11	-0.18
Jan. 1979	4.0	-13.5	0.35	-0.05
Feb. 1979	9.8	-12.1	0.79	0.42
March 1979	32.4	3.6	0.33	-0.31
April 1979	42.8	-1.1	1.09	-0.54
May 1979	53.8	-0.7	0.88	-1.81
June 1979	65.0	1.6	3.69	0.17
July 1979	71.5	-0.4	3.26	1.41
<u>Oelrichs</u> (Fall River Reporting Station)				
Aug. 1978	70.8	-2.3	1.20	-0.80
Sept. 1978	66.3	4.5	0.35	-0.92
Oct. 1978	50.7	0.1	0.36	-0.45
Nov. 1978	29.4	-6.5	0.70	0.21
Dec. 1978	14.8	-12.0	0.82	0.41
Jan. 1979	7.0	-15.9	0.66	0.28
Feb. 1979	20.2	-7.5	0.16	-0.30
Mar. 1979	37.1	3.6	0.49	-0.45
April 1979	46.9	0.5	0.84	-1.01
May 1979	55.0	-1.1	2.52	-0.63
June 1979	66.1	0.7	2.43	-0.82
July 1979	73.3	-0.7	2.48	0.10
<u>Spearfish</u> (Lawrence County Reporting Station)				
Aug. 1978	69.0	-1.3	2.12	0.52
Sept. 1978	64.9	5.3	0.17	-1.74
Oct. 1978	49.4	-0.6	0.63	-0.58
Nov. 1978	29.5	-6.5	1.36	0.04
Dec. 1978	20.4	-8.5	0.55	-0.22
Jan. 1979	9.3	-15.2	0.79	0.06
Feb. 1979	18.7	-9.1	1.02	0.25
Mar. 1979	35.0	3.2	0.81	-0.65
April 1979	43.0	-1.6	1.31	-1.26
May 1979	52.8	-1.6	1.89	-1.75
June 1979	63.7	1.0	2.87	-1.73
July 1979	70.5	-0.5	2.85	1.16

Table 1 continued.

Month & Year	Average Temperature*	Departure from Normal**	Total Precipitation*	Departure from Normal**
<u>Bear Butte Valley</u> (Meade County Reporting Station)				
Aug. 1978	70.3	--	1.40#	--
Sept. 1978	65.9	--	0.30#	--
Oct. 1978	51.1	--	--	--
Nov. 1978	29.2	--	--	--
Dec. 1978	20.1	--	--	--
Jan. 1979	11.2	--	--	--
Feb. 1979	18.4	--	--	--
Mar. 1979	36.8	--	--	--
April 1979	44.2	--	0.66#	--
May 1979	54.3	--	0.63#	--
June 1979	65.4	--	3.11#	--
July 1979	71.3	--	2.70#	--
<u>Plainview#</u> (Meade County Reporting Station)				
Aug. 1978	74.5	--	2.49	--
Sept. 1978	66.9	--	0.32	--
Oct. 1978	49.5	--	--	--
Nov. 1978	24.8	--	--	--
Dec. 1978	5.5	--	--	--
Jan. 1979	3.2	--	--	--
Feb. 1979	7.3	--	--	--
Mar. 1979	32.8	--	--	--
April 1979	43.7	--	--	--
May 1979	54.6	--	0.99	--
June 1979	70.4	--	3.92	--
July. 1979	73.9	--	3.24	--
<u>Quinn#</u> (Pennington County Reporting Station)				
April 1979	--	--	0.42	--
May 1979	54.2	--	1.03	--
June 1979	65.1	--	6.78	--
July 1979	71.5	--	4.35	--
<u>Bison</u> (Perkins County Reporting Station)				
Aug. 1978	69.7	--	0.63	-1.18
Sept. 1978	--	--	1.05	-0.25
Oct. 1978	48.9	--	0.00	-0.83
Nov. 1978	26.3	--	1.08	0.54
Dec. 1978	12.5	--	0.01	-0.26
Jan. 1979	1.6	--	0.60	0.14
Feb. 1979	8.0	--	1.54	1.13
Mar. 1979	28.9	--	0.34	-0.39
April 1979	40.7	--	1.07	-0.53
May 1979	51.0	--	1.08	-1.45
June 1979	65.3	--	2.06	-1.89
July 1979	69.9	--	3.02	0.97

Month & Year	Average Temperature*	Departure from Normal**	Total Precipitation*	Departure from Normal**
Dupree (Ziebach County Reporting Station)				
Aug. 1978	71.1	-1.5	3.03	1.45
Sept. 1978	66.7	5.9	0.11	-1.05
Oct. 1978	50.7	1.1	0.10	-0.77
Nov. 1978	26.4	-6.5	0.95	0.49
Dec. 1978	13.3	-8.2	0.15	-0.18
Jan. 1979	3.2	-12.5	0.33	-0.11
Feb. 1979	7.1	-13.3	0.57	0.11
March 1979	31.3	2.4	0.42	-0.31
April 1979	42.6	-2.5	1.14	-0.60
May 1979	53.9	-2.2	1.02	-1.56
June 1979	66.8	1.7	2.80	-0.73
July 1979	71.3	-2.2	4.83	3.00

* Average temperatures and total precipitation obtained from NOAA climatological data from reporting station nearest the experimental sites.

**Departures from normal are based on records for the period 1941-1970.

Data obtained from source other than NOAA.

NOTE: Temperatures are reported in degrees Fahrenheit and precipitation in inches.

Table 2. Weather Data - Date of Critical Temperatures and Total Usable Precipitation in Counties with Experimental Plots, 1978-79.

Location	Date of Temperature*		Total Usable Moisture**	
	Fall-First	Spring-Last	Aug 78-July 79	April 79-July 79
Bennett County (Martin)	Oct 6	May 11	13.91	10.93
Butte County (Newell)	Oct 6	May 11	10.20	8.32
Fall River Co. (Oelrichs)	Oct 6	May 11	8.53	6.46
Lawrence County (Spearfish)	Oct 6	May 10	12.21	7.71
Meade County (Plainview)	--	--	--	7.44#
(Bear Butte Valley)	Oct 6	May 11	--	6.53#
Pennington Co. (Quinn)	--	--	--	12.16#
Perkins County (Bison)	Oct 7	May 11	8.73	6.10
Ziebach County (Dupree)	Oct 6	May 11	13.33	9.15

* First 28° temperature in Fall or last 28° in Spring.

** Sum of all precipitation where amounts were greater than 0.25 inch or totaled 0.25 in two contiguous days.

Data obtained from source other than NOAA.

SMALL GRAIN VARIETY TRIALS

Objective: To observe and compare standard small grain varieties and experimental varieties for winterhardiness, grain yield, grain quality, disease resistance, insect resistance, and other characteristics for area adaptability.

Hard Red Winter Wheat

Plots were located in Bennett, Haakon, Lawrence, Meade - (2 locations), Pennington, Perkins, and Ziebach counties. All trials were seeded in non-fertilized fallow with a deep furrow drill. The seeding rate averaged 60 pounds per acre.

Of the eight locations, three winterkilled due to lack of moisture and an extremely cold winter, and one was lost because of a combination of winterkill and weeds. The four surviving locations suffered from moisture stress during early spring, while precipitation in June, July, and August was generally above average.

The plots were harvested with a Massey-Ferguson Model 35 self-propelled combine. Machine harvested plots contained a minimum of 75 square feet but generally contained 300 square feet per sample.

DISCUSSION:

Bennett County

The winter wheat variety trials in Bennett county in 1978-79 (table 3) had good survival for nearly all entries. Survival was not uniform in all replications as indicated by the value of the Coefficient of Variability. Those varieties which had an average yield of less than 17.0 bushels per acre also experienced low survival in the 1977-78 crop year.

Grain quality in 1979 was reduced as indicated by lower test weights and protein content. Precipitation was below normal or much reduced during the fall and spring. However, in June and July moisture was good, but not sufficient to make up for the earlier shortage. The lowered yields of 1979 are the result of both lower plant populations and reduced tillering. Plant height was also reduced due to the early moisture shortage.

Lawrence County

Hard red winter wheat plots in Lawrence county (table 4) had the best winter survival of all locations. Those varieties with known low hardiness had fair to poor survival. Much of the stand loss could be attributed to the subnormal precipitation from September on. The trial had been grazed by cattle in the fall while the soil was wet. The result was stand damage by trampling. The grazing did not appear to affect the grain yield but because there was not an ungrazed area, an accurate measurement could not be made.

Table 3. Hard Red Winter Wheat Variety Performance Trial - Bennett County (Martin Airport), 1978-79.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Percent* Protein	Test Wt (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/A 1979 (2 yr av)	
YTO-117	37	12.9	59.3	34.9	30.9
Roughrider	30	13.5	59.2	28.2	26.7
Bronze	31	15.9	59.5	27.8	21.2
Agate	29	14.3	59.0	26.6	27.8
Winoka	31	15.9	59.8	26.3	27.7
Scoutland	27	14.2	58.2	25.4	19.5
Buckskin	30	14.1	57.7	23.9	26.5
Parker 76	26	14.5	60.2	23.2	--
Lancer	29	10.9	58.7	22.9	25.1
Larned	25	14.5	58.7	22.3	23.8
Kirwin	27	14.1	58.2	22.1	21.3
Gent	26	12.4	58.0	21.6	19.5
Centurk	27	13.9	57.5	21.6	21.9
Scout 66	27	13.6	57.3	21.6	22.3
Baca	26	14.9	57.8	21.5	17.5
Gage	28	11.1	58.5	20.8	19.4
Crest	25	14.5	56.0	20.7	19.9
Rall	25	14.6	57.8	20.2	22.3
Cloud	27	13.7	58.2	19.0	19.5
Sage	28	13.9	56.7	18.4	17.7
Sentinel	25	12.6	57.2	17.4	22.0
Eagle	24	11.9	58.8	17.2	19.4
Centurk 78	25	13.4	56.7	15.9	--
Lancota	28	12.5	55.7	15.8	17.7
Vona	20	14.4	57.2	15.5	13.4
Trison	26	14.7	58.7	15.4	12.5
Bennett	23	15.1	56.8	15.2	--
Lindon	24	15.7	58.8	14.6	16.7
TAM 101	22	15.4	56.5	13.3	9.2
Hiplains	28	12.4	56.8	13.2	16.1
Homestead	23	12.4	56.3	12.5	17.7
Newton	22	15.7	56.5	10.6	--
LSD(05) - 9.7 Bu/A		C.V. - 29.5%		Mean - 20.2	

Note: Yield data presented within the table are averages of three replications. Plot size was 6' x 50' with 12 inch spaced rows. Seeded on September 26, 1978 and harvested on July 30, 1979. Seeding rate was 60 pounds per acre. Fallowed soil was moist and friable at seeding time.

*Protein content was calculated from Kjeldahl nitrogen analysis and is reported on an oven-dry basis.

Table 4. Hard Red Winter Wheat Variety Performance Trial - Lawrence County (Spearfish), 1978-79.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Percent* Survival	Percent** Protein	Test Wt (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/A 1979	(2 yr av)
Roughrider	32	95	13.7	59.3	39.2	45.4
Centurk 78	29	92	13.2	58.7	38.6	--
Winoka	34	90	14.4	61.0	36.7	41.3
Buckskin	31	85	14.8	60.2	35.6	43.7
Centurk	28	80	14.1	57.3	35.5	45.3
Parker 76	26	85	17.2	59.3	33.2	--
Agate	30	80	14.8	57.7	33.0	41.9
Sage	30	90	14.6	61.5	32.9	40.6
Scout 66	32	87	14.6	59.0	32.4	--
Gent	31	95	14.3	59.2	31.9	40.2
Rall	29	90	12.9	61.2	31.5	45.5
Bronze	32	90	15.6	59.8	31.0	--
Lancota	31	75	14.8	58.7	30.5	38.5
Bennett	26	85	16.2	59.7	29.6	--
Larned	28	60	15.0	58.6	28.9	42.4
Newton	26	70	15.0	59.5	27.1	--
Eagle	28	75	15.9	59.7	25.4	32.2
Vona	23	35	14.3	57.8	21.0	39.4
Lindon	24	30	15.2	57.0	18.0	32.4

Mean - 31.2

Note: Yield data presented within the table are averages of 3 replications. Plot size was 5' x 50' with 10 inch spaced rows. Seeded on September 22, 1978 and harvested on July 27, 1979. Seeding rate was 60 pounds per acre. Soil moisture was adequate for germination and emergence. Plots were grazed in the fall after emergence.

* Percent survival was estimated on May-5,-1979.

**Protein content was calculated from Kjeldahl nitrogen analysis and is reported on an oven-dry basis.

Table 5. Hard Red Winter Wheat Trials - Meade County(Bear Butte Valley),1979.

Variety	Rust Reaction* Leaf	Wheat Streak Mosaic*	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield (Bu/Acre)
YTO-117	--	--	58.5	14.1
Winoka	S	R	55.0	3.9
Roughrider	S	R	55.7	2.7

Note: Plots were seeded on September 19, 1978 using a deep furrow drill with a 12 inch row space. Soil moisture was adequate for germination and emergence. Lack of fall rain left the seedlings under moisture stress during winter.

* Letter indicates reaction to disease: S-susceptible, MS-moderately susceptible, MR-moderately resistant, R-resistant, Tol-tolerant.

Table 6. Hard Red Winter Wheat Variety Performance Trial - Pennington County (Quinn), 1979.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Percent* Survival	Percent** Protein	Test Wt (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield Bu/Acre
Gage	22	95	15.9	57.7	34.5
Crest	23	95	16.2	57.0	34.3
Winoka	24	95	15.9	58.3	33.5
Hiplains	22	95	15.7	54.7	32.9
Agate	24	95	15.5	57.8	32.4
Roughrider	22	95	16.4	58.7	32.3
YTO-117	28	95	13.6	59.2	30.8
Centurk 78	20	95	14.8	57.5	30.6
Buckskin	23	90	15.0	57.0	30.4
Cloud	22	95	15.3	57.8	29.3
Centurk	24	90	14.7	57.3	29.2
Lancer	22	95	14.8	57.2	29.0
Rall	22	85	15.9	57.0	28.5
Lancota	22	95	14.7	56.5	28.5
Bronze	24	90	16.3	55.3	28.0
TAM 101	21	75	14.8	57.0	27.9
Bennett	22	80	15.8	56.5	27.2
Homestead	20	95	16.3	55.3	26.4
Baca	25	90	16.5	56.0	26.3
Sage	25	90	16.7	57.5	25.5
Gent	26	95	17.2	57.0	24.9
Kirwin	24	95	16.0	58.3	24.6
Larned	22	95	14.7	57.3	24.6
Scout 66	24	90	17.7	57.0	24.1
Parker 76	23	95	15.7	59.5	23.8
Vona	25	50	12.8	57.0	23.3
Scoutland	27	90	16.8	57.3	23.1
Eagle	21	95	16.5	58.3	23.0
Newton	23	95	15.6	57.7	22.7
Lindon	21	85	15.9	57.3	22.3
Sentinel	20	75	15.8	55.7	22.3
Trison	22	50	15.6	57.0	21.3
LSD(05) - 7.5 Bu/A		C.V. - 16.7%		Mean - 27.4	

Note: Yield data presented within the table are averages of three replications. Plot size was 6' x 50' with 12 inch spaced rows. Seeded on September 28, 1978 and harvested on August 16, 1979. Seeding rate was 60 pounds per acre. Fallowed soil had adequate moisture for germination and emergence.

* Percent survival is an average of visual estimates made on April 17, 1979.
 **Protein content was calculated from Kjeldahl nitrogen analysis and is reported on an oven-dry basis.

Table 7. Hard Red Winter Wheat Variety Performance Trial - Perkins County (Bison), 1979.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Percent* Survival	Percent** Protein	Test Wt (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield Bu/Acre
Roughrider	22	88	15.6	56.8	39.0
Agate	22	96	15.8	54.8	36.7
Winoka	24	97	15.3	58.9	36.5
Centurk	20	92	14.1	57.3	35.7
Buckskin	23	92	16.1	56.9	34.4
Vona	19	91	13.5	55.4	34.2
Bennett	21	91	15.2	54.6	34.2
Lindon	20	90	13.9	56.0	34.0
Lancer	23	94	12.9	57.8	33.7
Rall	22	92	15.3	55.4	33.3
Scout 66	21	94	14.8	55.5	32.6
Nebred	24	85	13.8	56.9	32.5
Centurk 78	21	89	15.1	57.4	31.1
Sage	22	97	16.8	55.5	29.8
Gent	23	96	15.2	55.3	28.6
Lancota	22	89	15.5	54.6	28.2
Larned	20	91	14.8	54.5	26.4
Eagle	21	93	17.3	55.8	25.9
Parker 76	21	95	17.9	57.7	17.8
LSD(05) - 8.0 Bu/A		C.V. - 20%		Mean - 31.8	

Note: Yield data presented within the table are averages of 6 replications. Plot size was 5' x 14' with 10 inch spaced rows. Seeded on September 11, 1978 and harvested on August 6, 1979. Seeding rate was 60 pounds per acre. Soil moisture was adequate for germination and emergence.

* Percent survival is based on desired stand and is a visual estimate.

**Protein content was calculated from Kjeldahl nitrogen analysis and is reported on an oven-dry basis.

DISCUSSION: (Continued)

Meade County

There were two winter wheat variety trials established in Meade county in 1978. They each contained 38 entries. The stands of wheat in the fall were excellent and produced a fair amount of top growth. In early spring the area experienced a period of warm weather followed by several days of very cold weather. During that period all varieties which had broken dormancy were killed. Investigation of many fields in the area during early March indicated healthy crowns and development of seminal roots. This would indicate plants were alive up to that date. Later investigation showed green leaf tissue but brown watery crown tissue. Plant populations steadily decreased during March and eventually the Plainview site was abandoned, while the Bear Butte Valley site (table 5) was retained.

Pennington County

The trial was seeded in late September into essentially dry soil. Only a small number of seedlings emerged. Precipitation was negligible during the winter with only a short period of shallow snow cover. Subnormal precipitation was experienced during spring and early summer. The stands that developed germinated and emerged after the cold weather in late winter and were not subjected to the extreme cold. The yields (table 6) that were obtained were exceptional considering the adverse conditions. Weeds which germinated after mid-June made harvesting extremely difficult and influenced grain quality. Protein content was higher than usual because maturity was delayed due to the spring germination. Weight per bushel was reduced because of the effect of the green weed seed which required drying of the samples before they could be weighed.

Perkins County

This trial was seeded on September 11, 1978. Precipitation during late summer and fall was well below normal. Stands were good but seedlings were under moisture stress. Winter survival could be described as normal, however, there was variation between plots of the same variety in different replications. Plant height was reduced due to drought stress. The weight per bushel was also reduced but it was due to a rainy period at harvest. Yield results are shown in table 7.

Hard Red and Durum Spring Wheat

Plots were seeded at seven locations in 1979. All trials were seeded on fallow with the exception of Butte county. The Butte county site had been in small grain the previous year. All sites were seeded with a plot seeder having an 8 inch row spacing.

Seeding rate was controlled by prepackaging all seed. Fertilizer requirements were predetermined by soil test and only phosphorus was applied with the seed. Nitrogen was surface broadcast on the irrigated trial.

Harvesting was accomplished with a self-propelled plot combine. Grain yields and other agronomic data are reported on tables 8 through 24.

Table 8. Hard Red Spring Wheat Variety Trial - Bennett County (Martin), 1979.

Variety	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield (Bu/Acre)
Semidwarfs		
Bounty 309	52.7	28.1
Prodax	50.2	27.8
Bounty 208	54.7	26.4
James	54.3	25.9
Len	53.5	25.6
Olaf	53.0	25.4
Protor	52.5	25.2
Profit 75	52.7	24.4
Era	52.7	23.5
WS 25	51.3	23.2
Solar	51.7	22.7
Angus	55.7	22.5
WS 1809	53.0	22.0
Kitt	50.2	21.8
Funk's W444	52.5	21.5
Standard Height		
Nowesta	52.3	28.6
Waldron	51.8	24.9
Butte	55.5	24.2
Ellar	54.2	24.2
Fortuna	54.0	24.2
Coteau	52.3	21.5
Eureka	52.2	20.1

C.V. - 14.2

Mean - 24.3

Note: Plots were seeded on April 19 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 14. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100 pounds per acre.

Table 9. Durum Spring Wheat Variety Trial - Bennett County (Martin), 1979.

Variety	Test Weight (lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield (Bu/Acre)
Semidwarfs		
Calvin	54.5	31.0
Cando	58.2	23.7
Standard Height		
Ward	56.2	34.8
Rolette	56.3	32.9
Edmore	53.2	29.3
Botno	54.3	28.6
Rugby	52.7	26.9
Crosby	53.7	26.1

LSD(05) - 5.1 Bu/A

C.V. - 10.1%

Mean - 29.2

Note: Plots were seeded on April 19 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 14. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100 pounds per acre.

Table 10. Hard Red Spring Wheat Variety Trial - Butte County (Newell), 1978-1979.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Date of Heading	Test Weight (lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/A	
				1979	(2 yr av)
Semidwarfs					
Prodax	36	June 21	57.5	97.8	78.7
Protor	33	20	58.2	87.1	73.7
Solar	37	23	58.0	83.2	74.7
WS 25	34	21	58.3	82.3	76.5
Profit 75	35	21	58.5	80.6	73.8
James	37	June 17	56.3	80.3	76.4
Len	34	23	57.5	79.9	--
Bounty 309	34	20	57.5	79.4	--
Kitt	37	23	57.2	78.9	68.3
Era	36	23	58.8	78.2	68.5
WS 1809	32	June 18	57.3	77.4	71.5
Olaf	36	22	57.5	76.7	71.0
Bounty 208	31	19	58.5	74.3	67.1
Funk's' W444	31	18	56.3	67.8	65.0
Angus	37	23	59.0	67.0	65.2
Standard Height					
Fortuna	41	June 21	57.8	78.9	64.4
Butte	40	18	59.2	77.4	71.6
Waldron	40	20	56.5	71.1	65.9
Nowesta	41	21	57.5	69.2	63.7
Eureka	42	22	57.0	68.7	65.1
Coteau	42	23	58.7	65.3	60.9
Ellar	41	19	57.8	63.9	59.8
LSD(05) - 6.6 Bu/A C.V. - 5.7% Mean - 76.6					

Note: Plots were seeded on April 10 at 120 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 23. Row spacing was 8 inches. They were flood irrigated twice during the season. Phosphorus pentoxide was applied with the seed at 66 pounds per acre, while nitrogen was surface broadcast at the rate of 150 pounds per acre.

Table 11. Durum Wheat Variety Trial - Butte County (Newell), 1978-79.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Date of Heading	Test Weight (lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/A	
				1979	(2 yr av)
Semidwarfs					
Cando	29	June 20	57.7	97.3	93.2
Calvin	31	21	58.7	92.9	87.6
Standard Height					
Vic	46	June 21	60.0	93.6	--
Ward	43	19	59.0	91.0	86.1
Crosby	43	19	59.7	88.3	78.9
Rugby	43	19	59.0	85.9	78.1
Edmore	42	21	59.3	83.2	80.5
Botno	41	18	58.0	83.2	74.2
Bolette	38	18	59.7	77.2	72.1

LSD(05) - 8.7 Bu/A C.V. - 5.7% Mean - 88.1

Note: Plots were seeded on April 10 at 120 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 23. Row spacing was 8 inches. They were flood irrigated twice during the season. Phosphorus pentoxide was applied with the seed at 66 pounds per acre, while nitrogen was surface broadcast at the rate of 150 pounds per acre.

Table 12. Hard Red Spring Wheat Variety Trail - Meade County (Bear Butte Valley), 1978-79.

Variety	Height	Test Weight	Grain Yield-Bu/Acre	
	(Inches)	(Lbs/Bu)	1979	(2 yr. ave.)
Semidwarfs				
Prodax	25	57.8	34.6	31.4
Kitt	26	56.7	32.9	29.2
Era	25	59.2	31.9	27.0
Protor	22	59.0	31.2	30.7
Angus	28	59.7	30.5	—
WS 25	22	59.5	30.0	28.6
Solar	26	57.2	30.0	27.0
Olaf	26	59.2	27.8	28.0
James (SD2273)	29	58.8	27.8	27.7
WS 1809	25	59.0	27.1	28.3
Profit 75	24	58.0	26.6	27.0
Bounty 208	21	59.8	25.6	26.6
Len	26	57.0	22.0	—
Funk's W444	21	56.2	19.8	25.9
Standard Height				
Ellar	30	57.3	29.8	29.9
Coteau	29	58.2	28.8	26.6
Nowesta	27	59.5	28.6	27.6
Waldron	30	58.3	27.6	28.2
Eureka	31	56.7	27.6	29.0
Butte	27	59.8	25.6	31.1
Fortuna	29	58.2	24.9	25.1

LSD(05) - 5.3 Bu/A

C.V. - 11.5%

Mean - 28.1

Note: Plots were seeded on April 16 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 3. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100# per acre.

Table 13. Durum Wheat Variety Trial - Meade County (Bear Butte Valley), 1978-79.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/Acre	
			1979	{2 yr. ave.}
Semidwarfs				
Cando	26	57.2	29.0	25.9
Calvin	25	56.2	28.0	25.2
Standard Height				
Ward	31	58.8	35.6	31.1
Vic	30	57.2	31.9	—
Rugby	32	57.5	29.8	28.5
Crosby	31	57.0	27.2	27.1
Edmore	31	56.5	26.9	28.2
Botno	30	56.7	24.0	26.3
Rolette	28	56.7	22.9	26.0

LSD(10) - 6.0 Bu/A

C.V. - 11.4%

Mean - 28.4

Note: Plots were seeded on April 16 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 3. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100# per acre.

Table 14. Hard Red Spring Wheat Variety Trail - Meade County (Plainview), 1978-79.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/Acre	
			1979	(2 yr. ave.)
Semidwarfs				
Era	27	55.2	25.0	24.8
Bounty 309	25	53.8	22.9	--
Angus	27	54.7	19.6	19.4
Protor	26	57.5	18.5	21.8
Profit 75	25	52.8	17.1	21.0
Bounty 208	22	56.0	16.0	20.2
Prodax	29	50.0	14.9	19.3
Olaf	29	49.0	14.2	18.6
Solar	30	50.2	12.7	16.7
Kitt	26	51.5	12.3	17.6
WS 1809	22	52.7	11.3	16.2
WS 25	26	52.0	11.3	--
James (SD2273)	28	49.8	10.9	18.7
Funk's W444	23	55.2	8.3	13.6
Standard Height				
Nowesta	30	55.0	26.1	23.4
Ellar	31	53.5	24.0	--
Waldron	30	52.2	19.6	21.4
Eureka	28	52.5	15.6	--
Fortuna	29	55.3	15.2	16.0
Coteau	29	51.0	13.1	16.1
Butte	29	49.5	7.3	17.4

C.V. - 54.9%

Mean - 16.0

Note: Plots were seeded on April 18 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 2. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100# per acre.

Table 15. Durum Wheat Variety Trail - Meade County (Plainview), 1978-79.

Variety	Height	Test Weight	Grain Yield-Bu/Acre	
	(Inches)	(Lbs/Bu)	1979	(2 yr. ave.)
Semidwarfs				
Calvin	26	56.0	20.3	20.6
Cando	24	53.3	16.0	20.2
Standard Height				
Crosby	29	56.0	22.7	22.1
Ward	27	56.0	21.1	22.3
Rugby	29	55.5	20.8	22.8
Edmore	30	54.8	19.4	19.7
Botno	28	56.7	16.5	19.7
Rolette	30	57.7	13.3	17.6

C.V. - 22.3%

Mean - 18.8

Note: Plots were seeded on April 18 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 2. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100# per acre.

Table 16. Hard Red Spring Wheat Variety Trial - Pennington County (Quinn), 1979.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield (Bu/Acre)
Semidwarfs			
Era	21	57.3	45.0
Prodax	24	54.5	45.0
Solar	25	56.0	44.0
Kitt	24	55.0	43.1
Bounty 309	24	54.5	42.4
Standard Height			
Angus	23	57.3	42.1
Len	21	57.5	41.6
Protor	18	55.3	39.0
Olaf	25	53.2	38.5
WS 25	20	54.5	33.9
Profit 75	20	55.7	33.6
James (SD2273)	24	55.3	33.4
WS 1809	20	52.8	31.0
Bounty 208	15	56.7	29.8
Funk's W444	19	53.5	25.2
Coteau	27	56.8	45.7
Ellar	25	56.5	38.5
Nowesta	26	55.5	37.8
Eureka	28	55.5	35.8
Waldron	26	54.0	35.1
Butte	22	57.7	31.5
Fortuna	25	54.0	29.5

LSD(05) - 6.6 Bu/A

C.V. - 10.7%

Mean - 37.3

Note: Plots were seeded on April 17 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 15. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100# per acre.

Table 17. Durum Wheat Variety Trial - Pennington County (Quinn), 1979.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield (Bu/Acre)
Semidwarfs			
Calvin	22	58.2	47.2
Cando	24	55.2	47.2
Standard Height			
Rugby	29	58.2	51.2
Ward	29	57.5	49.7
Vic	29	58.8	49.0
Edmore	29	57.5	49.0
Crosby	28	57.5	43.2
Botno	26	57.8	42.1
Rolette	26	57.2	40.6

C.V. - 9.8%

Mean - 46.0

Note: Plots were seeded on April 17 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 15. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100# per acre.

Table 18. Hard Red Spring Wheat Variety Trial - Perkins County (Bison), 1977-79.

Variety	Height	Test Weight	Grain Yield-Bu/A	
	(Inches)	(Lbs/Bu)	1979	(3 yr av)
<u>Semidwarfs</u>				
Solar	23	60	23.9	--
Era	22	59	23.9	29.9
Len	23	59	23.9	--
Wared	22	59	23.9	--
Angus	23	59	23.0	28.4
Prodax	23	58	22.7	28.0
Kitt	23	57	21.6	24.4
Olaf	24	58	21.3	27.1
Bounty 309	24	61	20.9	29.3
Sexauer Aim	21	60	20.7	--
Funk's W444	20	59	20.4	23.0
Profit 75	21	60	19.7	25.9
James	23	60	19.5	26.6
Protor	20	60	19.5	25.0
WS 25	23	60	19.0	24.7
Sexauer 906R	22	59	18.2	--
WS 1809	21	59	17.8	20.8
<u>Standard Height</u>				
Chris	28	58	22.1	23.9
Waldron	27	57	22.1	27.6
Eureka	26	58	22.0	29.8
Coteau	25	58	20.9	25.0
Butte	25	61	20.1	25.7
Fortuna	27	60	19.4	25.8

LSD(05) - 3.7 Bu/A

C.V. - 12.3%

Mean - 21.2

Note: Plots were seeded on April 24 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 8. Drill row space was 12 inches. A starter fertilizer was applied with a drill attachment at seeding time.

Table 19. Durum Wheat Variety Trial - Perkins County (Bison), 1978-79.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/A	
			1979	(2 yr av)
Semidwarfs				
Cando	22	59.0	20.2	19.7
Calvin	21	61.0	20.1	19.5
Standard Height				
Rugby	27	60.4	24.3	20.8
Ward	26	60.0	23.4	18.7
Edmore	26	59.4	21.8	18.5
Vic	25	60.8	20.9	--
Crosby	24	60.4	19.4	18.2
Botno	24	60.0	18.2	17.6
Rolette	25	60.2	16.6	16.1

LSD(05) - 4.1 Bu/A

C.V. - 13.6%

Mean - 20.5

Note: Plots were seeded on April 24 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 8. Drill row space was 12 inches. A starter fertilizer was applied with a drill attachment at seeding time.

Table 20. Hard Red Spring Wheat Variety Trial - Ziebach County (Dupree), 1978-79.

Variety	Height (inches)	Test Weight (lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/Acre	
			1979	(2 yr. ave.)
Semidwarfs				
Solar	23	57.7	36.5	33.3
Prodax	24	55.2	36.5	31.9
Kitt	24	55.5	34.8	30.5
Bounty 309	21	57.0	34.1	--
Protor	22	55.8	31.7	28.9
Olaf	24	55.7	31.7	29.1
Len	22	57.2	30.5	--
Angus	23	57.2	30.2	27.1
WS 25	24	56.0	30.2	28.6
James (SD2273)	28	54.8	29.5	27.5
WS 1809	22	56.0	29.0	27.6
Profit 75	24	53.7	26.9	27.5
Bounty 208	20	57.8	26.6	22.6
Era	24	56.8	26.6	26.9
Funk's W444	20	54.5	25.4	21.4
Standard Height				
Eureka	29	55.7	33.4	27.9
Butte	28	56.7	32.2	31.1
Coteau	27	56.5	31.5	28.7
Nowesta	26	55.8	30.0	27.1
Ellar	28	55.8	28.5	27.9
Waldron	28	55.5	27.6	26.7
Fortuna	27	54.0	25.2	22.8

C.V. - 14.8%

Mean - 30.5

Note: Plots were seeded on April 24 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 25. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100# per acre.

Table 21. Durum Wheat Variety Trial - Ziebach County (Dupree), 1978-79.

Variety	Height	Test Weight	Grain Yield-Bu/Acre	
	(inches)	(Lbs/Bu)	1979	(2 yr. ave.)
Semidwarfs				
Calvin	21	56.7	40.4	36.1
Cando	21	54.8	38.5	33.7
Standard Height				
Ward	27	56.7	39.9	35.1
Crosby	31	55.7	37.8	30.8
Vic	28	56.5	37.7	--
Botno	28	54.8	37.5	33.9
Rugby	29	54.7	37.5	33.9
Edmore	30	55.5	36.5	31.7
Rolette	27	57.7	34.4	28.5

C.V. - 8.6%

Mean - 37.8

Note: Plots were seeded on April 24 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 25. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100# per acre.

DISCUSSION:

Spring wheat variety trials were seeded at seven locations in 1979. The shortage of soil moisture due to the lack of fall rain and winter snow, coupled with subnormal rain in March through May resulted in thin stands and stunted plants. During June and July rainfall was abundant. This stimulated weed seed germination. As a result the plots and neighboring fields became overgrown with weeds which could not be controlled with herbicides. The green weeds complicated the harvest because of the difficulty in cutting the grain as well as processing the seed samples.

Bennett County

The trials in Bennett county (tables 8 and 9) averaged eight bushels above the mean yield of 1975-77. Cool temperatures during the spring offset the moisture shortage so that plants were able to tiller. The rains in May, June, and July were timely and provided the moisture necessary to develop the kernels and fill heads. Test weights were lower than usual because the grain contained green weed seed at the time it was processed.

Butte County

The irrigated trials in Butte county at Newell (tables 10 and 11) had high yields in 1979. Cool temperatures after seeding provided conditions favorable to tillering. The fertility level was adjusted so that excessive nutrients were not available thus lodging did not occur. The trials received two applications of water during the growing season.

Meade County

Spring wheat trials in Meade county were seeded in mid-April. The soil was damp but moisture was limited. Temperatures during March and April were below normal and growth was slow. Droughty conditions existed until June when above normal rainfall favored weed growth. Overall, the mean grain yield in Bear Butte Valley (tables 12 and 13) were comparable to those of 1978, slightly above 1977, and much below 1976. At Plainview (tables 14 and 15) the same pattern existed with the yields in 1979 being about 80% of those in the previous two years.

Pennington County

The trials in Pennington county (tables 16 and 17) were initiated at the present site in 1979. For that reason there is no yield record to compare with or average against. Soil moisture content was low because of the winter wheat crop in the previous year. Rainfall was limited during the spring, but during June and July there were heavy showers. The wheat was able to produce good yields despite the earlier problems.

Perkins County

Spring wheat trials in Perkins county in 1979 had better moisture conditions than the other sites. Heavy snow in February provided the wheat seedlings with sufficient moisture for vigorous germination and emergence. However, limited rainfall through June resulted in yields (table 18) below the three year average for hard red wheat. The yield of durum wheat (table 19) was above the yields of 1978 as shown by the 2 year average.

Ziebach County

Rainfall patterns in Ziebach county during late 1978 and early 1979 were similar to the other sites. Subnormal precipitation during the late summer 1978 and spring 1979 resulted in drought stress during most of the growing season. In July there were above normal showers which resulted in good grain yields and weed problems. Grain yields in 1979 for both types of spring wheat (tables 20 and 21) were several bushels above the two year average.

Oat Variety Trials

Oat variety trials were conducted on a cooperative basis at seven locations in 1979. Seeding dates ranged from April 10 to April 24. Soil moisture was adequate for germination and emergence in all sites but was limited for further growth. All trials received phosphorus fertilizer with a drill attachment at seeding.

Table 22. Oat Variety Trial - Bennett County (Martin), 1977-79.

Variety	Seed Color	Test Weight (lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/A	
			1979	(3 yr av)
Early Maturing				
Otee	Ivory	37.3	109.8	54.4
Lang	Yellow	32.0	88.9	49.2
Bates	Dark	36.2	87.1	46.3
Multiline E-77	Yellow	34.1	83.9	45.0
Nodaway 70	White	34.8	81.2	42.1
Stout	Ivory	34.3	76.2	46.1
Medium Maturing				
Noble	Yellow	35.7	101.6	54.3
Lancer	White	35.5	96.6	--
Burnett	Ivory	36.0	94.8	47.0
Diana	Ivory	31.5	91.7	44.1
Spear	White	33.2	87.1	49.6
Garland	Yellow	36.8	84.4	--
Chief	Yellow	33.7	83.9	43.9
Multiline M-73	Yellow	34.3	77.1	42.9
Late Maturing				
Moore	White	35.8	108.0	--
Astro	White	35.2	107.1	55.5
Lyon	White	34.3	96.2	49.5
Marathon	White	34.8	91.2	--
Benson	White	36.2	90.8	--
Dal	Ivory	34.1	85.8	43.0
Otana	White	34.0	82.6	--
Wright	Ivory	36.7	79.9	49.3
Froker	Yellow	35.3	72.1	41.2

LSD(05) - 21.8 Bu/A

C.V. - 14.8%

Mean - 89.5

Note: Plots were seeded on April 19 at 64 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 14. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100 pounds per acre.

DISCUSSION:

Bennett County

Oat yields in 1979 (table 22) were excellent. Snow in late winter provided soil moisture during the cool spring. Consequently, the plants were able to tiller and produce high grain yields of good quality. The combination of cool weather and above normal rainfall in June and July favored the medium and late maturing varieties.

Table 23.Oat Variety Trial - Butte County (Newell), 1978-79.

Variety	Height	Percent	Test Weight	Grain Yield-Bu/A	
	(Inches)	Lodging	(Lbs/Bu)	1979	(2 yr av)
Early Maturing					
Bates	36	10	39.7	129.8	120.3
Lang	36	10	38.0	126.1	120.0
Nodaway 70	39	10	38.0	113.4	110.5
Stout	35	10	36.3	111.6	117.3
Otee	36	10	40.7	87.1	98.7
Multiline E-77	38	10	37.5	77.6	96.5
Medium Maturing					
Lancer	40	10	37.2	118.9	115.1
Noble	37	10	36.2	116.6	116.9
Burnett	42	10	40.3	101.6	104.1
Garland	39	10	37.7	95.7	--
Spear	39	10	36.3	93.5	95.8
Diana	37	10	38.5	90.8	95.1
Chief	43	10	35.0	85.3	91.5
Multiline M-73	40	10	36.3	82.1	--
Late Maturing					
Astro	38	10	34.3	144.3	140.2
Otana	47	10	38.5	137.5	--
Wright	42	10	38.5	124.3	117.1
Marathon	52	10	37.0	115.7	107.6
Froker	44	35	37.2	110.7	112.1
Dal	44	50	37.0	107.5	109.1
Benson	44	25	37.3	106.6	104.6
Moore	47	50	37.7	105.7	113.5
Lyon	47	85	36.3	105.3	114.4

LSD(05) = 32.6 Bu/A C.V. = 18.3% Mean = 108.7

Note: Plots were seeded on April 10 and harvested on August 23. Drill row spacing was 8 inches with a seeding rate of 80 pounds per acre. They were flood irrigated twice during the season. Phosphorus pentoxide was applied with the seed at 66 pounds per acre, while nitrogen was surface broadcast at the rate of 80 pounds per acre. Previous crop was small grain.

DISCUSSION:

Butte County

The irrigated oat trial in Butte county (table 23) produced high yields of high quality grain. The weights per bushel were nearly all above thirty five pounds. Kernels were plump and bright. The height of the plants were excessive but normal under irrigation. Lodging was not serious in 1979 because the nitrogen fertilizer level was adjusted so that an excessive amount was not added.

Table 24. Oat Variety Trial - Meade County (Bear Butte Valley), 1978-79.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/Acre	
			1979	(2 yr av)
Early Maturing				
Bates,	25	32.3	55.8	72.6
Nodaway 70	31	31.7	54.4	65.3
Otee	30	33.8	53.5	66.0
Lang	27	32.0	53.1	70.8
Multiline E-77	27	33.0	44.9	63.3
Stout	26	31.8	39.5	54.5
Medium Maturing				
Burnett	33	33.3	63.1	72.9
Noble	28	31.5	57.2	69.0
Diana	30	31.5	56.3	63.3
Spear	29	33.7	53.5	66.9
Garland	30	33.2	50.8	62.2
Chief	31	33.5	50.4	65.6
Lancer	28	33.5	49.0	68.3
Multiline M-73	29	32.5	47.6	59.9
Late Maturing				
Otana	32	34.7	69.0	74.2
Moore	32	33.2	65.3	75.1
Lyon	34	32.8	63.5	73.1
Marathon	36	33.3	63.1	69.2
Froker	31	33.3	58.5	68.5
Dal	31	32.5	58.1	64.2
Wright	32	32.3	56.3	64.7
Astro	25	29.7	53.5	64.7
Benson	31	33.3	53.1	64.9

C.V. - 18.8%

Mean - 55.2

Note: Plots were seeded on April 16 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 3. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100 pounds per acre.

DISCUSSION:

Meade County - Bear Butte Valley

The oat variety trial in Bear Butte Valley (table 24) in Meade county was seeded into soil with limited moisture. Rainfall from that date was below normal although sufficient to support plant growth. With cool temperatures during the spring, tillering occurred and when rain came in June the plants produced numerous short heads. Yields were well below those of 1978. Grain quality was down with test weights being only average.

Table 25. Oat Variety Trial - Meade County (Plainview), 1978-79.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs./Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/Acre	
			1979	(2 yr av)
Early Maturing				
Stout	26	33.7	53.5	50.5
Lang	27	34.3	49.5	51.1
Otee	30	36.5	48.1	43.1
Nodaway 70	30	37.7	47.6	43.9
Bates	23	34.8	47.6	48.7
Multiline E-77	31	35.5	44.5	40.7
Medium Maturing				
Noble	29	37.0	61.3	54.0
Spear	30	34.3	57.2	47.7
Burnett	33	36.8	55.8	45.6
Lancer	29	35.0	53.1	48.5
Multiline M-73	30	35.7	49.9	39.4
Garland	30	34.0	49.5	--
Diana	28	33.0	49.5	40.8
Chief	31	35.5	48.6	40.7
Late Maturing				
Marathon	37	32.7	76.7	61.9
Wright	33	37.5	75.8	59.4
Dal	32	35.2	73.5	58.0
Lyon	36	34.2	70.8	57.3
Otana	35	35.8	66.7	--
Moore	34	35.8	64.4	50.6
Benson	33	35.8	58.1	51.2
Froker	32	37.7	56.3	48.7
Astro	26	30.7	53.5	52.0
LSD(05) - 15.8 Bu/A C.V. - 16.9% Mean - 57.0				

Note: Plots were seeded on April 18 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 2. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100 pounds per acre.

DISCUSSION:

Meade County - Plainview

The trial at Plainview in eastern Meade county (table 25) was under moisture stress during most of the growing season. Adequate rainfall was not received until late May and June. Plants were stunted and had few tillers. Weights per bushel were good and grain yields were comparable to those of 1978.

Table 26. Oat Variety Trial - Pennington County (Quinn), 1979.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield (Bu/Acre)
Early Maturing			
Bates	25	37.3	86.2
Lang	24	35.0	77.6
Otee	26	36.8	74.4
Nodaway 70	28	39.0	72.1
Stout	23	38.0	62.2
Multiline E-77	24	37.8	54.9
Medium Maturing			
Noble	26	37.8	86.2
Spear	28	35.8	86.2
Garland	26	36.7	85.3
Lancer	27	36.2	85.3
Burnett	32	38.5	84.8
Chief	25	36.3	79.0
Diana	25	37.0	73.5
Multiline M-73	25	36.5	63.5
Late Maturing			
Lyon	33	37.3	104.8
Otana	33	37.5	103.9
Moore	30	38.2	102.5
Wright	31	38.5	91.6
Marathon	33	36.8	89.4
Dal	30	37.2	86.7
Astro	23	36.2	85.8
Benson	28	36.3	85.3
Froker	30	38.8	82.6

LSD(05) - 3.9 Bu/A

C.V. - 2.9%

Mean - 82.6

Note: Plots were seeded on April 17 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 15. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100 pounds per acre.

DISCUSSION:

Pennington County

This trial (table 26) was seeded in land which had been in winter wheat the previous year, but had been tilled immediately after harvest. Although moisture was limiting during the early part of the season, there was also cool temperatures. The combination resulted in delaying maturity so that the rain in late June and July could be utilized. Plants were short but test weights were good. Grain yields were higher for the later maturing than for the early maturing varieties.

Table 27.Oat Variety Trial - Perkins County (Bison), 1978-79.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/A	
			1979	(2 yr av)
Early Maturing				
Lang	24	37.1	32.8	31.2
Bates	22	36.4	32.8	32.9
Stout	22	38.4	27.7	26.8
Otee	24	37.8	25.2	26.6
Nodaway 70	23	38.9	24.3	22.0
Medium Maturing				
Lancer	23	37.3	36.2	30.8
Holden	24	38.1	35.6	--
Burnett	23	39.5	34.6	29.6
Chief	25	36.0	31.9	27.8
Spear	23	36.3	29.8	30.0
Noble	22	38.4	23.7	25.2
Late Maturing				
Otana	28	40.6	57.7	--
Moore	27	39.5	51.7	42.4
Lyon	29	37.6	49.8	36.6
Marathon	30	38.3	44.4	37.7
Benson	25	37.5	39.5	34.8
Froker	26	39.1	39.2	32.4
Wright	26	39.9	35.2	33.1
Dal	25	37.6	34.3	29.6

LSD(05) - 11.2 Bu/A

C.V. - 21.8%

Mean - 36.1

Note: Plots were seeded on April 24 at 64 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 8. Drill row space was 12 inches. A starter fertilizer was applied with a drill attachment at seeding time.

DISCUSSION:

Perkins County

The Perkins county trial (table 27) was seeded in late April. Although moisture was below normal in early spring, more rain was received in late-April and early-May than at other sites. Rain which came in July helped to produce better quality grain. Grain yields were higher for the later-maturing than for the early-maturing varieties. All varieties were short in height.

Table 28. Oat Variety Trial - Ziebach County (Dupree), 1978-79.

Variety	Height	Test Weight	Grain Yield-Bu/Acre	
	(Inches)	(Lbs/Bu)	1979	(2 yr av)
Early Maturing				
Lang	25	34.0	71.7	50.6
Stout	24	33.5	63.5	53.6
Otee	27	34.3	59.0	45.9
Bates	23	32.7	55.4	48.8
Multiline E-77	26	34.3	52.5	34.9
Nodaway 70	26	35.3	42.2	35.6
Medium Maturing				
Lancer	27	34.0	66.2	56.5
Spear	27	34.5	58.1	43.1
Noble	25	34.0	54.4	44.9
Garland	27	34.3	53.1	49.9
Burnett	28	32.5	51.7	43.1
Chief	28	35.0	43.1	38.1
Diana	28	33.2	39.0	34.0
Multiline M-73	27	32.0	36.3	32.5
Late Maturing				
Lyon	35	34.8	81.2	66.9
Marathon	34	32.8	77.1	68.5
Otana	30	38.5	74.9	78.8
Moore	30	34.3	74.9	69.5
Dal	27	36.0	69.9	56.1
Astro	23	32.5	69.9	58.8
Froker	27	34.3	66.2	54.0
Wright	31	36.0	54.0	51.3
Benson	29	34.2	52.6	55.4

LSD(05) - 11.5 Bu/A

C.V. - 11.7%

Mean - 59.4

Note: Plots were seeded on April 24 at 60 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 25. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100 pounds per acre.

DISCUSSION:

Ziebach County

The Ziebach county plots (table 28) were seeded on fallow in late April. As with the other trials soil moisture was limiting. Heights varied between the varieties but most were short. The weather again favored later maturing varieties which had high test weights and grain yields. Some of the early maturing varieties produced higher yields, but due to rains and wet fields could not be harvested and the grain shattered.

Spring Barley

Spring barley varieties were compared at seven locations in 1979. All plots were seeded in April. Two sites were recrop area, one of which was winter wheat, and the other, and irrigated study, was in spring grains. Rainfall was limited during the early part of the season, but because of cool temperatures maturity was delayed. For that reason rain in June and July increased yields and improved grain quality.

Table 29. Spring Barley Variety Trial - Bennett County (Martin), 1978-79.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/A	
			1979	(2 yr av)
Hector	27	45.5	77.1	--
Prilar	28	42.7	67.8	47.4
Park	28	42.2	67.2	47.1
Steptoe	24	38.3	62.9	--
Larker	27	43.5	62.0	47.1
71672	26	46.5	60.8	--
Manker	27	44.2	60.5	40.9
Morex	28	42.5	60.2	40.0
Primus II	28	42.3	58.1	36.8
Glenn	27	41.3	56.6	41.3
Unitan	23	41.0	52.0	--
Beacon	29	40.8	51.4	37.6

LSD(05) - 10.9 Bu/A

C.V. - 10.5%

Mean - 61.4

Note: Plots were seeded on April 19 at 72 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 1. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100 pounds per acre.

Table 30. Spring Barley Variety Trial - Butte County (Newell), 1978-79.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/A	
			1979	(2 yr av)
Steptoe	36	42.5	122.2	--
Glenn	39	46.5	110.4	106.0
Hector	38	47.7	98.6	--
Morex	39	46.7	96.5	82.6
Park	38	46.8	92.6	96.2
Larker	38	46.2	92.6	88.7
Unitan	37	42.2	91.4	--
Beacon	39	42.3	90.4	96.0
Prilar	40	46.7	87.7	78.7
Manker	36	46.5	87.1	98.3
71672	37	45.5	84.1	--
Primus II	38	45.0	81.1	88.1

LSD(05) - 8.7 Bu/A

C.V. - 5.4%

Mean - 94.6

Note: Plots were seeded on April 10 and harvested on August 23. Drill row spacing was 8 inches with a seeding rate of 72 pounds per acre. They were flood irrigated twice during the season. Phosphorus pentoxide was applied with the seed at 66 pounds per acre, while nitrogen was surface broadcast at the rate of 80 pounds per acre. Previous crop was small grain.

Table 31. Spring Barley Variety Trial - Meade County (Bear Butte Valley), 1978-79.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/A	
			1979	(2 yr av)
Steptoe	22	42.0	65.3	--
Hector	28	45.5	53.1	--
Glenn	25	43.0	49.0	53.3
71672	28	47.0	48.6	--
Morex	29	43.7	47.2	53.0
Unitan	27	40.7	45.4	--
Park	29	41.7	44.5	51.0
Prilar	28	45.0	41.7	48.6
Larker	28	42.7	39.9	49.6
Manker	26	45.2	39.0	43.3
Beacon	30	40.2	37.7	46.1
Primus II	26	41.0	33.1	48.5

LSD(05) - 8.9 Bu/A

C.V. - 8.9%

Mean - 45.5

Note: Plots were seeded on April 16 at 72 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 3. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100 pounds per acre.

Table 32. Spring Barley Variety Trial - Meade County (Plainview), 1978-79.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/A	
			1979	(2 yr av)
Hector	26	50.5	37.9	--
Steptoe	19	47.3	35.4	--
71672	22	50.3	34.2	--
Morex	24	48.7	31.5	31.7
Unitan	21	46.8	30.6	--
Larker	27	47.7	29.6	31.4
Prilar	27	48.0	28.4	31.2
Park	24	45.2	28.4	31.8
Beacon	21	46.5	26.6	28.5
Glenn	24	47.2	26.3	31.6
Manker	23	48.5	23.9	27.4
Primus II	22	44.7	17.8	23.2

LSD(05) - 7.9 Bu/A

C.V. - 16.1%

Mean - 29.2

Note: Plots were seeded on April 18 at 72 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 2. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100 pounds per acre.

Table 33. Spring Barley Variety Trial - Pennington County (Quinn), 1979.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield (Bu/Acre)
Hector	27	50.0	104.4
Glenn	25	45.8	92.2
Park	27	46.0	91.0
Steptoe	23	42.3	89.2
Morex	28	46.5	86.8
Prilar	29	46.0	85.9
Larker	26	46.5	83.2
Primus II	29	47.0	78.6
Unitan	23	42.5	77.7
Manker	25	49.0	77.4
Beacon	26	45.2	76.2
71672	26	51.2	71.4

LSD(05) - 9.6 Bu/A C.V. - 6.7% Mean - 84.6

Note: Plots were seeded on April 17 at 72 pounds per acre and harvested on August 15. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus pentoxide (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100 pounds per acre.

Table 34. Spring Barley Variety Trial - Perkins County (Bison), 1977-79.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/A	
			1979	(3 yr av)
Firlbeck's III	21	49	48.9	47.6
Glenn	19	45	40.8	--
Larker	20	48	40.2	34.8
Liberty	20	48	40.2	34.1
Morex	21	47	39.5	--
Bonanza	24	46	37.5	38.5
Beacon	21	48	37.3	35.2
Park	21	48	37.2	--
Prilar	21	47	36.2	36.4
Menuet	18	49	34.3	--
Primus II	19	46	26.4	34.4
VDH 118-74	18	50	43.6	--
VDH 257-73G	18	49	39.7	--
SD 77-137	21	47	39.5	--
VDH 274-75	19	49	35.2	--
SD 71-672	20	50	34.7	36.5
SD 77-104	21	49	31.4	--
SD 77-163	20	47	30.5	--
SD 77-119	21	48	27.8	--

LSD(05) - 5.8 Bu/A C.V. - 11.2% Mean - 36.9

Note: Plots were seeded on April 24 at 72 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 8. Drill row space was 12 inches. A starter fertilizer was applied with a drill attachment at seeding time.

Table 35. Spring Barley Variety Trial - Ziebach County (Dupree), 1978-79.

Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/A	
			1979	(2 yr av)
Hector	22	49.6	63.8	--
Morex	23	45.7	60.5	57.0
Prilar	23	45.2	60.2	55.1
Glenn	23	43.2	60.2	56.7
Larker	23	45.8	59.9	56.1
Park	24	45.7	59.6	53.7
Primus II	22	43.0	54.4	51.7
Unitan	22	41.7	53.8	--
Manker	23	45.3	53.5	49.9
Steptoe	20	41.7	52.6	52.5
Beacon	22	42.8	50.5	49.6
71672	22	46.5	45.7	--

LSD (05) - 9.7 Bu/Acre C.V. - 10.0% Mean - 56.2

Note: Plots were seeded on April 24 at 72 pounds per acre, and harvested on August 25. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100 pounds per acre.

DISCUSSION:

Barley Yields By Location

Spring barley trials in Bennett county (table 29) produced good yields of fair quality grain. Grain yields averaged 61.4 bushels per acre with the highest yield being 77.1 Bu/A. Test weights were low because the grain was still immature at harvest. It was necessary to harvest the grain prior to normal maturity because of weeds which were growing in the plots.

The irrigated trial at Newell in Butte county (table 30) had only fair test weights but excellent yields. The average for the trial was 94.6 bushels per acre. Plant heights averaged 38 inches and stood very well. Lodging was not of consequence in this trial.

The trials in Meade county (tables 31 and 32) suffered from moisture stress during most of the growing season but were able to recover due to rains in late June. Test weights at Bear Butte Valley were low but those at Plainview were above normal. Grain yields were good in the valley which had cooler temperatures but less moisture while those at Plainview had lower yields but were of better quality.

In Pennington county (table 33) both yields and test weights were excellent. Moisture was in short supply until late in June but because of cool temperatures maturity was delayed and the plants were able to take advantage of it.

In Perkins county (table 34) moisture supply was better throughout the season and although moisture stress was present, as indicated by the short plants, the grain yields and test weights were normal.

In Ziebach county (table 35) conditions were similar to Perkins county, and similarly, plants were short. Test weights averaged normal with yields above those obtained in 1978.

Flax

Only one flax trial was seeded in 1979. It was located in Ziebach county. Soil moisture at seeding time was adequate to germinate seed. Precipitation was limiting during May but more favorable in June and July. Grain yields were low because of lack of boll development which resulted from moisture stress. Seed quality was also poor with test weights several pounds below the standard weight. Yield data are shown in table 36.

Table 36. Flax Variety Trial - Ziebach County (Dupree), 1979.

Variety	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield (Bu/Acre)
Windom	54.7	14.1
Dufferin	55.5	11.5
Culbert 79	55.2	8.7
Culbert	52.0	8.7
Linott	55.2	7.9

Mean - 10.2'

Note: Plots were seeded on April 24 at 56 pounds per acre and harvested on August 25. Drill row space was 8 inches. Phosphorus fertilizer (0-44-0) was applied with the seed at the rate of 100 pounds per acre.

SORGHUM VARIETY TESTING

Grain Sorghum

Objective: To compare the performance of grain sorghum hybrids and varieties for yield and other agronomic characteristics.

Grain sorghum variety trials were seeded in Meade (table 37) and Pennington (table 38) counties in 1979. Included were a number of commercial varieties which varied in maturity from short season, or very early, to medium.

The stands varied from excellent to very poor, and had only a small amount of lodging. Moisture shortage was evident in both trials by the number of varieties that failed to produce normal heads, or produced heads but did not pollinate and produce seed.

Grain quality in Meade county was poor with weights per bushel ranging from 53.3 to 47.5 pounds. The grain quality in Pennington county was similar with the weights per bushel ranging from 55.5 to 45.5 pounds.

Grain yields in Meade county were nearly double those of Pennington county. The range in Meade county was from 43.8 to 0.6 bushels per acre, while in Pennington county the range was from 30.5 bushels to 2.7 bushels per acre.

Table 37. Grain Sorghum Variety Trial - Meade County (Bear Butte), 1978-79.

Brand & Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield-Bu/A	
			1979	(2 yr av)
Western WS 201	48	50.0	43.8	60.0
RS 506	40	50.4	43.7	65.8
DeKalb A28+	41	51.1	42.7	52.0
DeKalb Ex19	42	50.6	40.9	--
GSA E110	41	52.3	40.5	64.9
Funk's G251	38	53.3	39.9	--
NK 121A	37	50.4	39.1	51.6
Pioneer 894	43	52.4	37.8	63.9
Western WS103	40	51.1	34.9	57.3
Funk's 1771	40	54.5	34.3	--
DeKalb A25a+	39	49.8	34.1	--
Frontier 385A	39	51.5	33.7	51.4
Western WS203	40	51.6	33.5	--
Disco 182	42	50.8	33.4	--
Disco 184	44	51.3	32.6	--
Pride P500A	40	51.6	32.1	54.6
Sokota 110	41	53.3	32.0	--
ACCO R920	38	51.9	31.7	47.9
Frontier 389	42	51.3	31.4	48.4
Asgorw Dorado E	40	51.4	30.7	--
NK MM52	38	49.1	30.1	52.2
Frontier 399	40	51.9	29.5	--
Cenex 322	41	50.8	28.2	41.6
Funk's G393	42	50.0	28.2	--
Disco 186R	40	49.3	26.4	--
SD 104	38	51.4	25.4	46.2
NK 180	41	51.3	23.1	--
SD 106	39	48.8	22.8	40.2
Cenex 333	39	51.3	21.7	34.6
Cenex 300T	39	50.2	19.9	21.0
GSA 1060	41	50.3	19.3	40.0
Sokota 100	43	52.3	19.0	--
GSA 1210A	40	48.5	13.1	--
Asgor Corral	44	51.0	10.1	--
GSA 1100	42	47.5	10.0	--
GSA 1236	38	--	1.7	--
GSA 1212	38	--	0.6	--

LSD(05) - 11.5 Bu/A

Mean - 28.5

Note: Plots were seeded on June 5 and harvested on October 2. Plots were a single row 3 ft x 30 ft with a harvested size of 3 ft x 10 ft. Ramrod 20G was applied at seeding time at the rate of 2 pounds per acre. The soil condition was dry and cloddy.

Table 38. Grain Sorghum Variety Trial - Pennington County (Quinn), 1979.

Brand & Variety	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield Bu/Acre
DeKalb Ex19	34	51.0	30.5
ACCO R920	33	53.8	30.3
Pioneer 894	32	52.5	29.0
Funk's G251	34	55.3	25.1
Sokota 110	34	53.3	25.0
DeKalb A25a+	33	54.0	24.1
Western WS201	35	51.5	22.3
Western WS203	33	51.5	21.6
Disco 184	35	51.3	21.4
GSA 1210A	34	51.3	20.9
Asgrow Dorado B	34	47.8	20.6
Western WS103	32	50.2	20.2
NK 180	31	53.2	19.9
Disco 186R	31	49.2	19.9
Funk's G393	37	52.0	18.8
Pride P500A	33	52.3	18.7
DeKalb A28+	34	55.5	17.1
RS506	33	52.8	16.9
Cenex 322	33	53.3	16.6
GSA 1060	33	49.5	15.7
Frontier 385A	32	50.0	15.2
SD 106	36	46.0	14.1
Frontier 389	31	52.5	14.0
Frontier 399	29	54.5	13.2
Funk's 1771	36	51.0	13.2
Cenex 300T	32	50.3	12.0
Asgrow Corral	34	54.0	11.6
Disco 182	34	52.5	11.6
Cenex 333	32	52.0	11.3
NK 121A	33	45.5	11.3
GSA E110	34	48.5	8.4
NK MM52	35	50.0	7.5
SD 104	35	49.0	7.4
GSA 1100	33	51.0	6.8
Sokota 100	36	--	5.9
GSA 1236	33	--	2.9
GSA 1212	31	--	2.7

Mean - 16.3

Note: Plots were seeded on June 6 and harvested on October 9. They consisted of a single row 3' x 30' but only 10' of row was harvested. Ramrod 20G was applied at seeding at the rate of 2 pounds per acre. The seedbed was in an excellent condition.

Sorghum Forage Trials

Objective: To compare the various forage sorghums, sorghum-sudangrass crosses, and sudangrasses as to their adaptability, their forage production, and their forage quality.

Replicated single row plots of forage sorghum, sorghum-sudangrass, and sudangrasses were seeded in Meade and Pennington counties. The trial in Meade county was seeded into soil which had been fallowed while the trial in Pennington county had been in winter wheat the previous cropping season. The seedbeds were excellent, but soil moisture was limited. Forage yields are reported in tables 37 through 44.

Table 39. Forage Sorghum Variety Yield Trial - Meade County(Bear Butte), 1978-79.

Brand & Variety	Height (Inches)	Percent Dry Matter	Forage Yield-Tons/A*	
			1979	(2 yr av)
NK 367	61	83.3	12.9	8.7
Sokota 320F	57	86.4	12.7	8.6
Disco Kane	66	79.3	12.7	---
Sokota 330F	65	86.1	11.8	---
Pioneer 931	72	72.4	11.0	7.6
Western WS60	58	73.1	9.6	6.2
GSA 30F	49	77.3	9.4	6.8
DeKalb FS4	65	64.5	9.3	6.4
Disco 213R	60	65.3	8.8	---
DeKalb FS25a+	51	80.3	8.7	6.4
Waconia	57	79.3	8.3	5.6
Frontier S214	50	60.6	8.1	6.0
Warner W561	37	85.9	7.0	5.2
Warner W55	38	81.2	6.8	5.2
Rancher	66	80.6	6.7	5.0
GSA 1586F	54	80.5	6.4	---
Warner W600	39	89.2	5.9	5.4
NK Silomilo II	49	47.5	5.4	---
Funk's G766W	35	45.9	3.8	---

LSD(05) - 2.6 Tons/Acre C.V. - 15.8% Mean - 8.7

*Reported as 12% Dry Matter

Note: Plots were seeded on June 5 and harvested on October 2. Plots were a single row 3 ft x 30 ft with a harvested size of 3 ft x 10 ft. Ramrod 20G was applied at seeding time at the rate of 2 pounds per acre. The soil condition was dry and cloddy.

Table 40. Forage Sorghum Variety Yield Trial - Pennington County (Quinn), 1979.

Brand & Variety	Height (Inches)	Percent Dry Matter	Forage Yield-Tons/A @ 12% moisture
Disco 213 R	44	65.1	8.4
Frontier S214	53	74.9	7.6
DeKalb FS25a+	48	65.2	6.8
NK 367	58	58.3	6.6
Disco Kane	55	67.4	6.4
Funk's G766W	36	62.9	5.5
Western WS60	53	62.5	5.3
DeKalb FS 4	67	69.2	4.9
GSA 30F	43	65.6	4.6
Pioneer 931	68	56.5	4.3
Sokota 320F	53	52.3	4.0
Sokota 330F	58	68.1	4.0
GSA 1586F	47	67.2	3.9
Rancher	60	60.5	3.9
Waconia	48	53.5	3.8
Warner W561	33	71.9	3.5
Warner W600	42	63.3	3.0
Warner W55	34	65.5	2.8
NK Silomilo II	49	37.8	1.8

LSD(05) - 3.3 Tons/A

Mean - 4.8

Note: Plots were seeded on June 6, 1979 and harvested on October 9, 1979. Row space was 36 inches. Ramrod 20G at 2 lbs per acre was applied at time of seeding. Seedbed preparation was excellent and no fertilizer was used.

DISCUSSION:

Meade County

Forage sorghum trials in Meade county produced a much higher forage yield (table 39) than in 1978. Although moisture was limited during early spring, the rain in June and July came at the right time for the sorghum. The plants in some varieties failed to head because of moisture shortage in August, but had already completed the vegetative part of their growth prior to the drought.

Pennington County

The Pennington county trial suffered from lack of moisture at seeding time and had thin stands. Moisture which came in June and July permitted the plants to continue growth but many of the forages did not produce heads. The plants were much shorter than normal and yields were less than anticipated. The yields are reported in Table 40.

Table 41. Sorghum-Sudangrass Variety Yield Trial - Meade County(Bear Butte), 1979.

Brand & Variety	Height (Inches)	Percent Dry Matter	Forage Yield-Tons/A @ 12% moisture
Funk's G83F	63	85.7	9.4
Disco 235	63	81.2	7.8
Sokota 310	67	83.1	7.4
GSA 11	69	65.4	7.3
Western WS20	69	82.7	6.9
DeKalb X-996	62	68.4	6.7
Funk's G88F	68	76.3	6.4
Western WS15	67	56.2	6.2
GSA 1757S	57	66.9	6.2
Frontier Hidan 37R	65	72.7	6.0
Pioneer 977	59	63.7	5.8
Sokota 300F	61	42.1	4.6
Frontier Hidan 35	65	47.9	3.8
LSD(05) - 2.0 Tons/A	C.V. - 15.6%	Mean - 6.7	

* Reported as 12% Dry Matter

Note: Plots were seeded on June 5 and harvested on October 2. Plots were a single row 3 ft x 30 ft with a harvested size of 3 ft x 10 ft. Ramrod 20G was applied at seeding time at the rate of 2 pounds per acre. The soil condition was dry and cloddy.

Table 42. Sorghum-Sudangrass Variety Yield Trial - Pennington County(Quinn), 1979.

Brand & Variety	Height (Inches)	Percent Dry Matter	Forage Yield-Tons/A* @ 12% Moisture
DeKalb X996	69	68.9	5.3
GSA 1757S	65	69.1	5.3
Western WS 20	75	75.7	4.7
Pioneer 977	68	64.0	4.2
Western WS 15	66	56.4	3.9
Frontier Hidan 37R	69	68.0	3.7
Sokota 300F	63	51.9	3.6
Frontier Hidan 35	68	55.1	3.3
Funk's G83F	69	50.8	3.2
GSA 11	66	54.2	3.0
Funk's G88F	78	40.0	2.6
Sokota 310	76	59.3	2.5
Disco 235	60	55.5	2.0

LSD(05) - 2.3 Tons/A

Mean - 3.6

Note: Plots were seeded on June 6 and harvested on October 9, 1979. Row space was 36 inches. Ramrod 20G at 2 pounds per acre was applied at time of seeding. Seedbed preparation was excellent and no fertilizer was used.

Table 43. Sudangrass Variety Yield Trial - Meade County (Bear Butte), 1979.

Brand & Variety	Height (Inches)	Percent Dry Matter	Forage Yield-Tons/A* @ 12% moisture
NK Trudan 6	68	93.0	8.1
ACCO HS-33	70	86.7	8.0
Disco 3030	73	43.0	6.3
GSA FFR74A	67	78.5	5.8
Piper	71	71.2	4.3

LSD(05) - 2.6 Tons/A

Mean - 6.5

*Reported as 12% Dry Matter

Note: Plots were seeded on June 5 and harvested on October 2. Plots were a single row 3 ft x 30 ft with a harvested size of 3 ft x 10 ft. Ramrod 20G was applied at seeding time at the rate of 2 pounds per acre. The soil condition was dry and cloddy.

Table 44. Sudangrass Variety Yield Trial - Pennington County (Quinn), 1979.

Brand & Variety	Height (Inches)	Percent Dry Matter	Forage Yield-Tons/A @ 12% Moisture
Disco 3030	61	51.5	4.6
NK Trudan 6	61	52.5	1.9
GSA FFR74A	63	55.1	1.6
ACCO HS-33	60	36.0	1.3
Piper	62	46.3	1.0

LSD(05) - 1.2 Tons/A

Mean - 2.1

Note: Plots were seeded on June 6 and harvested on October 9, 1979. Row space was 36 inches. Ramrod 20G at 2 pounds per acre was applied at time of seeding. Seedbed preparation was excellent and no fertilizer was used.

DISCUSSION:

Meade County

Sorghum-sudangrass crosses and sudangrasses grown in Meade county in 1979 (see tables 41 and 43) experienced the same problems as did the forage sorghums. Limited moisture at seeding and immediately after resulted in thin stands. However, with good rain in late June and July the plants were able to tiller and produce good yields. The thin stands were a benefit because the plants were able to continue growth and did not go dormant. Although some varieties did not produce heads the yields were much higher than in previous years.

Pennington County

The sorghum-sudangrass crosses and sudangrasses tested in Pennington county were short of moisture during the early season, but received moisture in late June and July. Although some varieties had thin stands, they were able to tiller and utilize the additional moisture. The yields reported in table 42 and 44 were much lower than those of Meade county where moisture stress was not so evident.

SUNFLOWER VARIETY TESTING

Objective: To compare the various brands and hybrids or varieties as to adaptability based on seed yield, seed quality, insect and disease resistance, and other agronomic characteristics.

Table 45. National Sunflower Variety Trial - Bennett County (Martin), 1979

Brand & Hybrid	Height (Inches)	Percent Oil	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Seed Yield (Lbs/Acre)
Pacific Oilseeds Sun Hi S304	50	33.7	28.5	1626
Kraig Sheyenne 893	57	33.3	28.5	1612
RBA 400D	52	34.9	28.5	1568
Golden Harvest 20	55	33.8	29.0	1539
Cenex 897	53	34.6	30.5	1496
Cenex 907	54	32.6	28.3	1452
Master Farmer 700	53	34.4	28.8	1437
4 Winds 900	56	--	27.8	1423
USDA Hyb. 903	55	34.9	31.3	1408
Sigco 894A	53	34.3	28.8	1379
Interstate Seeds 7775	56	33.0	28.3	1365
Cargill 205	52	35.6	30.5	1336
NK Sunbred 265	53	34.8	29.8	1336
Cargill 204	51	32.9	28.0	1321
MN Farm Bur Hysun 101	54	34.0	27.8	1321
Pacific Oilseeds Sun Hi S301A	57	--	30.5	1307
RBA 300G	56	35.4	27.8	1307
Jacques 501	51	33.7	29.0	1292
Golden Harvest 10	53	33.9	28.5	1278
Kraig Sheyenne 898	50	--	30.0	1263
Master Farmer 800	54	33.9	29.8	1220
Dahlgren DO 704	50	33.6	26.5	1205
Sigco 241A	55	36.0	29.0	1191
Dahlgren DO 844	55	32.2	28.3	1191
NK Sunbred 254	53	34.0	29.5	1176
Cal/West 034	55	--	29.3	1162
Interstate Seeds 3107	53	37.5	31.3	1118
Jacques 701	56	33.5	31.0	1104
4 Winds 1100C	50	34.9	31.0	973
USDA Hyb. 894	52	33.7	29.0	973

Mean - 1313

Note: Plots were seeded on May 30 and harvested on October 11. Row space was 36 inches with 11 inches between plants for a population of 15,800 plants per acre. Final stands were estimated at 13,400 plants per acre. Plots were treated with a granular herbicide at seeding time. Insects were not a serious problem in 1979.

Table 46. National Sunflower Variety Trial - Pennington County (Quinn), 1979.

Brand & Hybrid	Height (Inches)	Days to 50% Flower	Percent Oil	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Seed Yield (Lbs/A)
Sigco 894A	54	73	36.8	30.8	1439
Master Farmer 700	61	71	35.4	30.0	1406
Cargill 205	55	71	37.7	32.5	1335
RBA 300G	61	74	35.7	30.3	1324
4 Winds 900	60	71	36.2	29.7	1298
Master Farmer 800	58	72	34.9	29.0	1239
USDA Hyb. 903	61	74	35.6	30.8	1222
NK Sunbred 265	56	72	37.4	30.5	1220
Interstate Seeds 7775	60	72	34.7	30.3	1199
Pacific Oil Seeds Sun Hi S304	60	74	35.6	30.3	1186
Golden Harvest 20	57	72	36.1	30.7	1183
Cargill 204	61	71	35.7	30.2	1157
RBA 400D	55	73	36.2	31.3	1131
Jacques 501	57	73	36.7	31.2	1126
Kraig Sheyenne 893	59	74	34.3	29.8	1101
Cenex 907	61	71	35.2	29.0	1099
Cenex 897	56	72	36.1	29.0	1094
USDA Hyb. 894	53	73	36.7	29.5	1078
Interstate Seeds 3107	59	71	38.4	31.5	1077
Kraig Sheyenne 898	56	75	37.5	31.3	1039
4 Winds 1100C	59	73	38.2	32.2	1015
Golden Harvest 10	56	74	34.7	30.0	1005
Cal/West 034	63	74	37.1	31.5	999
Dahlgren DO 844	53	70	36.6	31.0	999
NK Sunbred 254	57	75	35.4	31.5	964
Dahlgren DO 704	53	72	36.8	31.2	900
Pacific Oil Seeds Sun Hi S301A	57	74	36.3	31.8	884
MN Farm Bur Hysun 101	57	74	35.3	30.8	883
Sigco 241A	51	73	37.9	33.7	858
Jacques 701	54	75	39.3	33.0	563

LSD(05) - 310 lbs/A

C.V. - 17.2%

Mean - 1102

Note: Plots were seeded on May 31 and harvested on October 9. Row space was 36 inches with 11 inches between plants for a population of 15,800 plants per acre. Final stands were estimated at 13,400 plants per acre. Plots were treated with a granular herbicide at seeding time. Insects were not a serious problem in 1979.

MANAGEMENT, TILLAGE, AND CULTURAL PRACTICES

Date of Planting of Sunflowers

Objectives: To observe and compare sunflowers planted at different calendar dates as to adaptability, insect infestations, disease resistance, and various agronomic characteristics.

Table 47. Sunflower Date of Seeding - Bennett County (Martin), 1979.

Date of Seeding	Height (Inches)	Percent Oil	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Seed Yield (Lbs/Acre)
May 31	47	34.2	30.4	2169
June 7	48	33.6	29.3	1869
June 15	44	34.7	29.5	1546

LSD(05) - 300 Lbs/Acre C.V. - 12.5% Mean - 1861

Note: Replicated plots contained 6 rows each with a 36 inch row spacing. Final populations were approximately 13,400 plants per acre. Two rows from each plot were harvested for yield. Harvesting was completed on October 11.

Table 48. Sunflower Date of Seeding - Pennington County (Quinn), 1979.

Date of Seeding	Date of Flowering	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Seed Yield (Lbs/Acre)
May 31	July 30	59	31.5	1232
June 6	August 7	60	27.5	1009
June 14	*	56	28.0	722

LSD(05) - 239 Lbs/Acre C.V. - 18.7% Mean - 988

* Only buds were showing on August 7.

Note: Replicated plots contained 6 rows with 36 inches between rows. Final population was approximately 13,400 plants per acre. Two rows from each plot were harvested for yield. Harvesting was completed on October 9.

DISCUSSION:

Sunflower hybrid 894 was seeded at two locations on three different dates. All procedures used were the same at both sites. Insect and disease damage was negligible.

Both studies produced the same results, with the early seeding producing the mid-height, highest test weight, and highest yield. The second date of seeding produced the tallest plants, but had the lowest test weight, oil content, and medium yield. The late planting had the shortest plants and smallest yields.

Methods of Fallow

Objective: To observe and compare various tillage systems and their effects on soil tilth, soil fertility, and soil moisture.

This is the first year results of a research trial conducted near Quinn, (Pennington county), that was started in the fall of 1978. Three different tillage systems used in fallow are being evaluated. Nitrate ($\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$) readings were taken after one complete year of fallow and prior to winter wheat seeding. The three tillage systems used were:

- Blade - subsurface tillage (Noble blade)
- Black - surface tillage (disc)
- Chemical - any chemical or combination of chemicals (no tillage)

Tillage was performed under each system as much as necessary to insure control of weeds. The first year results show a significant reduction in $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ release under chemical fallow as compared to subsurface or surface fallowing methods.

Table 49. Nitrate Levels of Soil with Three Different Tillage Systems.

Tillage System	$\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$ Level*	Soil Type
Blade	87.50 lbs/a	si-clay
Black	82.25 lbs/a	clay
Chemical	41.25 lbs/a	clay
LSD(05) - 31.31 lbs/a	C.V. - 25.7%	

* Soil was sampled in fall of 1979.

Fertilizer Studies on Spring Wheat

Objective: To study the effects of various rates of nitrogen fertilizer on yield of hard red spring wheat when irrigated.

Table 50. Effect of Rates of Nitrogen on Spring Wheat Under Irrigation Butte County (Newell), 1979.

Rate of Nitrogen Application - Lbs per acre			Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield (Bu/Acre)
(Lbs of $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$)	(Lbs of Applied N)	(Total N/Acre)		
88	0	88	54.9	72.2
88	30	118	54.9	82.3
88	60	148	56.8	90.8
88	90	178	56.1	93.1
88	120	208	55.9	94.2

LSD(05) - 5.3 Bu/A C.V. - 4.1%

Note: Olaf hard red spring wheat was seeded in mid-April at the rate of 110 pounds per acre. Plot size was 7' x 30' with 7 inch row spacing. Yield data is an average of 4 replications. Nitrogen fertilizer was applied as ammonium nitrate, topdressed when the wheat was 4 to 5 inches tall. Ten inches of water was applied two days after fertilization. Four inches of water was applied just prior to the heading stage of growth. The plots were harvested August 22, 1979. Soil Test Information: 4/23/79 - 88 pounds $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$, 110 pounds of Phosphorus, 999+ pounds Potassium, soil pH 6.9, Soluble salts - 0.7, clay texture.

Effects of Azotobacter as a Seed Treatment

Objective: To study the use of a biological agent, the Azotobacter, a non-symbiotic, aerobic nitrogen fixing organism as a replacement for commercial nitrogen fertilizer.

Five varieties of oats and barley, two varieties of hard red spring wheat, and four varieties of durum wheat were used to study the beneficial effects of an Azotobacter as a source of nitrogen fixation.

Half of each lot of seed was treated with the bacteria culture. The seed was then packaged for individual plots. All of the untreated plots were seeded before the treated material to prevent contamination. The plots were harvested on August 24, 1979.

The results of the study are presented in table 52. An inspection of the data indicates varieties react differently to the presence of the organism. Differences whether positive or negative are small. However, the yield advantage in oats is greater than for other crops. Barley had more varieties that reacted positively but the increase was smaller. Overall more research needs to be done to determine if the differences are real or are due to chance.

Alternate Cropping Sequences

Objective: To compare a series of six crop rotations and determine the relative operational costs and economic returns, as well as monitor changes in weed populations, pathogens, and soil moisture.

The series of rotations used in this study are shown in table 51, and includes a continuous cropping, an alternating crop-fallow system, as well as monoculture, biculture, and triculture systems.

Table 51. Rotation Study - Pennington County (Quinn), 1979.

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Rot 1	HRW*	HRW	HRW	HRW	HRW	HRW
Rot 2	Barley	HRW	Safflower	Barley	HRW	Safflower
Rot 3	HRS**	HRW	Fallow	HRS	HRW	Fallow
Rot 4	Fallow	HRW	Fallow	HRW	Fallow	HRW
Rot 5	HRS	HRW	Proso	HRS	HRW	Proso
Rot 6	HRW	HRW	Fallow	HRW	HRW	Fallow

* Hard Red Winter Wheat

**Hard Red Spring Wheat

The results of the initial year are shown in table 53, and have been grouped together because there is no previous cropping year effects. The table is misleading because of the loss of the winter wheat by winterkill. Spring grain yields were higher than normal because of the cool spring. Soil moisture was very short but since growth was slow the rains in late June and July were of advantage to the late maturing spring grains.

Table 52. The Influence of Azotobacter on Yield, Test Weight, and Height of Small Grains. Pennington County (Quinn), 1979.

Variety	Seed Treatment	Lbs/A of Soil $\text{NO}_3\text{-N}$	Height (Inches)	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield (Bu/Acre)
Oats					
Burnett	Check	46	28	39.7	93.0
	Treated	27	28	39.3	91.2
Froker	Check	39	28	42.5	85.3
	Treated	72	29	40.7	82.1
Lang	Check	55	23	37.0	87.6
	Treated	63	26	36.8	95.7
Stout	Check	--	23	39.0	78.5
	Treated	--	22	39.7	81.2
Spear	Check	--	27	38.8	84.8
	Treated	--	27	38.2	81.7
Barley					
Larker	Check	36	25	51.0	71.1
	Treated	47	25	50.8	65.6
Morex	Check	50	25	50.5	70.2
	Treated	34	27	49.5	71.4
Prilar	Check	--	28	51.7	69.0
	Treated	--	26	50.8	65.6
Primus II	Check	43	26	51.2	62.6
	Treated	37	25	50.7	63.5
Park	Check	--	24	50.2	76.8
	Treated	--	23	50.5	80.2
Hard Red Spring Wheat					
Butte	Check	--	26	60.0	37.8
	Treated	--	23	59.0	36.3
Prodax	Check	--	26	53.0	32.7
	Treated	--	25	56.0	34.8
Durum Wheat					
Botno	Check	--	27	58.7	36.3
	Treated	--	28	58.2	35.3
Rolette	Check	--	25	59.5	32.9
	Treated	--	24	59.6	31.9
Ward	Check	--	28	58.5	39.2
	Treated	--	29	58.7	39.9
Vic	Check	--	28	60.7	42.6
	Treated	--	27	59.8	38.5

Mean Grain Yields

Oats	Check	85.8
	Treated	86.4
Barley	Check	69.9
	Treated	69.3
HRS Wheat	Check	35.3
	Treated	35.6
Durum Wheat	Check	37.8
	Treated	36.4

Table 53. Initial Yields of Rotation Study - Pennington County (Quinn), 1979.

Crop	Rotation	Year	Test Weight (Lbs/Bu)	Grain Yield— (Bu/Acre)	Gross Return in Dollars**
Barley	2	1	47.5	41.7	\$80.06
Barley	2	4	47.0	40.2	77.18
HRS Wheat	3	1	52.4	16.8	57.96
HRS Wheat	3	4	52.6	19.4	66.93
HRS Wheat	5	1	54.1	21.6	74.52
HRS Wheat	5	4	51.9	14.2	48.99
HRW Wheat	2	2	49.4*	7.1*	24.50
HRW Wheat	4	2	49.4*	7.1*	24.50
HRW Wheat	6	1	48.4*	7.1*	24.50
HRW Wheat	1	1	49.4*	7.1*	24.50
Safflower	2	3	35.9	1118 lbs	84.74

* Severe winterkill resulted in only selected plots being harvested, therefor, a mean test weight and yield was calculated.

** Gross return is calculated as market price on January 1: Winter wheat-\$3.45; Spring wheat-\$3.45; Barley-\$1.92; Safflower- 8¢ per pound less discount.

Pesticide Research

Table 54. Weed Control in Winter Wheat - Bennett County (Martin), 1979.

Rate	Grain Yield-Bushels/Acre					
Pounds of	Dates of Application					
Sencor/Acre	Oct 6	Oct 20	Nov 1	April 1	April 30	*Mean
0						24.75A
1/4	30.15	25.60	28.40	30.20	29.35	28.98A
3/8	25.60	28.05	29.75	29.40	28.05	28.17A
1/2	25.60	28.30	23.50	30.30	26.50	26.80A
3/4	27.40	15.90	18.50	18.40	22.30	20.28B

Mean - 21.44

*Duncan's Multiple Range Test - Means with the same letter are not significantly different.

Spraying Information:

Oct 6, 1978 - Sage wheat was in 3 leaf and one tiller stage of growth and the soil was dry with very little cheatgrass or broadleaf weeds present.

Oct 20, 1978 - Sage wheat was fully tillered and green with a little frost damage to leaf tips. Very few weeds were present and growing conditions were generally dry.

April 1, 1979 - Sage wheat was green at growing point, no weeds at this time.

April 30, 1979 - Sage wheat was developing leafy growth but few weeds were present at this time.

Discussion of Results:

The yield differences in the table are not due completely to cheatgrass control but better kochia control. The plots were over sprayed with 2,4-D but because of the dry season it did not control all broadleaf weeds and the kochia was heavy in the control plots. The plots receiving higher rates of Sencor were weed free. It is apparent the higher rates of Sencor, or early fall applications can reduce yields.