

WHEAT PRODUCTION NEWSLETTER



Oklahoma State University Small Grains Extension
www.wheat.okstate.edu

March 15, 2007
 Volume 3, Issue 10

Move those cattle!

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First hollow stem (FHS) continues to progress in our plots throughout the state. The majority of our most popular varieties are past first hollow stem (Table 1). So *there is a good chance if you are grazing Jagger, Jagalene, Overley, or OK Bullet you are causing significant damage to your wheat yield potential.*

The one exception is the Panhandle, which is just starting to show some hollow stem. It is likely, however that the majority of fields in this area will be at first hollow stem by the end of next week.

Table 1. Hollow stem measurements at Stillwater, El Reno, and Goodwell, OK. Shaded cells indicate a variety has reached first hollow stem at a location. A blank, white cell indicates that hollow stem was not measured for a variety at that location

VARIETY	Stillwater	El Reno Conv. Till	El Reno No-Till	Goodwell
	March 12	-----March 13-----		March 12
OKFIELD	2.2	1.4	1.7	
CENTERFIELD	1.1	1.8	0.9	
PROTECTION CL	-	-	-	
OVERLEY	-	-	-	
FULLER	-	-	-	1.1
JAGALENE	-	-	2.7	0.7
JAGGER	-	-	-	0.7
OK BULLET	-	3.1	2.6	
SANTA FE	-	-	-	
SHOCKER	-	-	-	
2174	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.2
ENDURANCE	1.3	1.1	1.0	
TAM 111	1.6	1.6	0.9	0.3
DOANS	2.6	-	1.5	
CUTTER	-	-	-	0.8
FANNIN	-	-	-	1.4
DUSTER	-	-	2.3	
DELIVER	1.8	-	2.2	
JEI 110	1.5	2.4	1.8	
DANBY	0.7	1.2	0.8	
GUYMON	-			
INTRADA	-			
IKE	0.6			
LAKIN	0.9			
TREGO	0.6			
STANTON	2.3			
TAM 110	-			
AVALANCHE	1.3			
2145	-			
NEOSHO	-			
TAM 112	-			
Ok101	1.4			
Ok102	0.6			
CUSTER	-			0.5

WHEAT DISEASE UPDATE – OKLAHOMA – DR. BOB HUNGER

15 MARCH 2007

Wheat Soilborne Mosaic Virus (WSBMV) & Wheat Spindle Streak Mosaic Virus (WSSMV): WSBMV and WSSMV symptoms are continuing to be clearly expressed in the WSBM/WSSM nursery I have here at Stillwater. However, most of the wheat varieties planted in Oklahoma are resistant to one or both of these viruses, and we only rarely ever hear of any problems with these diseases.

Wheat foliar diseases: Powdery mildew continues to be the most prevalent foliar disease observed on wheat around Stillwater and across the state. Yesterday (March 14th) Brian Olson and I traveled from Stillwater to Altus and stopped to exam wheat variety-demonstrations at or near El Reno, Minco, Apache, and Altus. At these locations, moderate to heavy powdery mildew was observed on the lower leaves of susceptible varieties at all locations.

Remember, this is not unexpected in Oklahoma for this time of year. As jointing occurs and the wheat grows, the canopy will “open up” and the better air circulation combined with warmer and drier weather usually slows or stops the spread of powdery mildew. With some of the extremely susceptible varieties (see: <http://wheat.okstate.edu/vtr/index.htm> for ratings of varieties to powdery mildew), spread of powdery mildew to the upper leaves can continue to occur but only rarely are the flag and flag-1 leaves infected and yield losses from powdery mildew usually are not significant.

Brian and I also saw some leaf rust pustules on lower leaves, which should continue to increase during the coming weeks. How severe leaf rust becomes will depend on several things including the inoculum present in fields in Oklahoma (which currently is low), inoculum that blows in from Texas that currently also sounds to be low but may soon increase (see report below), and the weather during the coming weeks. **To date, no stripe rust has been observed in Oklahoma.**

Here are some wheat disease updates I've received this past week:

TEXAS – 12 Mar 2007 (Rex Herrington; Texas A&M, College Station) :

After six weeks of very dry conditions in the southern half of Texas, which has slowed all rust development, an upper level low has brought widespread rains to a good portion of the state. The area from College Station to Uvalde saw less than 0.25" of rain from late January to March 10.

Rain is forecast to continue through Wednesday. March 11 & 12 rainfall amounts so far include--Uvalde-1.5", San Antonio-1.5", Brady-0.02", College Station-1.2", Hearne(30 miles north of College Station)-7.2", Waco-2.5", and Hillsboro-1.3". Other areas in the Central Texas Blacklands reported up to 3.5".

KANSAS - 13 Mar 2007 – Dr. Erick De Wolf, Extension Wheat Pathologist, Kansas State University):

The wheat is greening up in Kansas and I was visiting some research plots on the K-State Plant Pathology Farm with Bill Bockus this afternoon. While we were crawling around looking for various diseases, we discovered trace amounts of leaf rust. The leaf rust appears to have overwintered near Manhattan KS, but is still limited to the lower leaves. I mentioned the find to Bob Bowden, and we concluded that the next few weeks will be critical for further disease development. If the leaves where the rust overwintered die before the rust spreads it will be hard to find the disease in a few weeks. Time will tell if this find is important or not. We will let you know if we see any more rust activity.

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