

UNAUTHORIZED PROPAGATION PROHIBITED U.S. VARIETY PROTECTION APPLIED FOR Any use for planting seed purposes by other than the original Eneral Information on World Seeds 3 planting seed purchaser is a violation of the Plant Variety Protection Act P. L. 91-577 and the Federal Seed Act. WORLD SEEDS, INC., 2605 Oceanside Blvd. Oceanside, California 92054

Phone: 714/757-5647

Research Center 2605 Oceanside Blvd. Oceanside, California 92054 January 29, 1974

Colored Feed Spring Wheat

Yield, Adaptation and Shattering Resistance:

W.S.3 has shown great yield potential, particularly under irrigation. Three years average from the Imperial Valley shows that W.S. 3 outyields W.S. 1651 and Lark varieties by 35%, with yields up to 130 bushels per acre under irrigation. Such an increase in yield represents a breakthrough in semi-dwarf wheats breeding history.

W.S.3 is widely adapted to different kinds of soil and climatic conditions. It has been grown with great success in the Spring Wheat Belt, the Corn Belt and also in the Pacific Northwest. The yield range is from 135 bushels per acre on irrigation to 70 bushels per acre on dryland. In the short growing seasons of the midwest, like Nebraska, it yields 55 bushels per acre. It is particularly tolerant to alkaline soils because it was selected under high pH soils of the Imperial Valley in Southern California.

W. S. 3 is a semi-dwarf wheat with stiff straw, strong and healthy root system and with very good resistance to lodging even under heavy doses of fertilizer. It is very resistant to shattering but is easy to combine.

Quality:

The amino acid lysine has always been a limiting factor in livestock rations and must be supplemented. A breakthrough has been made by World Seeds breeding program to offer for the first time in wheat breeding history a high lysine and high protein feed wheat. Preliminary information indicates that W.S.3 has higher lysine content than any other spring wheat being grown today and higher than high lysine corn. W.S.3 also has a high protein content, especially if fertilized properly. This variety seems to require large amounts of potassium and iron in order to produce high yield and high protein content.

Disease Resistance:

W. S. 3 is resistant to races of leaf and stem rusts now prevalent throughout the United States. It is somewhat susceptible to leaf spot diseases which are prevalent in the Corn Belt or throughout the hard red spring wheat areas.

Rates

Seeding



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UNAUTHORIZED PROPAGATION PROHIBITED U.S. VARIETY PROTECTION APPLIED FOR Any use for planting seed purpases by other than the original planting seed purchaser is a <u>General Information on World Seeds 6</u> violation of the Plant Variety <u>Hard Red Spring Bread Wheat</u> Protection Act P. L. 91-577 and the Federal Seed Act. WORLD SEEDS, INC., 2605 Cceanside Blvd. Oceanside, California 92054

Yield, Adaptation and Shattering Resistance:

W. S. 6 yields from 5 to 10% over W. S. 1651. This is a wheat highly adaptable to different kinds of soils and climatic conditions. It has been tested with great success throughout the hard red spring wheat area and the Corn Belt as well as the Pacific Northwest. It yields up to 120 bushels per acre on irrigation, up to 80 bushels per acre on dryland, and in Nebraska in 1973 on dryland yielded 55 bushels per acre. We believe this is the most drought-resistant wheat World Seeds has developed.

W. S. 6 possesses stiff straw, a healthy strong root system and can be grown with success under both irrigation and dryland farming conditions. This variety is very resistant to shattering and in order to harvest it properly the combine has to be adjusted to the right speed.

Quality:

W. S. 6 shows a stronger gluten than either W. S. 1616 or W. S. 1651; therefore, it must be used in blends with low protein and weak gluten wheats. This variety seems to require high potassium and iron in order to obtain optimum yields and high protein content.

Disease Resistance:

W. S. 6 is resistant to the races of leaf and stem rusts now prevalent throughout the United States. It is moderately resistant to Septoria leaf diseases which are prevalent in the hard red spring wheat area and the Corn Belt.

W.S.6 has great tolerance to alkaline soils due to the fact that it was selected under the high pH soils in the Imperial Valley in Southern California.

100 Lbs/Acre

Irrigation