

BOTNO DURUM WHEAT

Botanical and objective description: Botno is an awned, spring durum wheat variety, Triticum turgidum L. var. durum, having the following botanical characters--

Stem: midtall, 2 inches shorter than Leeds, strong straw, usually white but may show purplish coloration under some conditions.

Spike: awned (dehisce at maturity), oblong, dense, erect.

Glumes: glabrous, tan, midlong to long, midwide; shoulders narrow, elevated; beaks wide, acuminate, 3-4 mm. long.

Awns: tan and 6-16 cm. long.

Kernels: amber, hard, midlong and elliptical; germ midsized; crease midwide, shallow; cheeks angular to rounded; brush very short (essentially none).

Botno is similar in appearance in all respects to Rolette. However, it has out-yielded Rolette by about 5 to 10 percent over a three-year period. It had lower kernel weight and slightly lower test weight. Disease reactions were similar.

Area of adaptation and primary use: Botno appears adapted to the entire durum area of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana. It appears to be especially well adapted to the northern part of the durum growing area where earliness and lodging resistance are distinct advantages. Grain produced in these areas will be used to provide semolina which is the primary ingredient of alimentary pastes. Data on quality indicate similarity to Leeds.

Information to assist field inspectors: Botno is similar to Rolette in appearance and has no expected variability or prominent identifying characteristics.

Seed classes: The North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station will maintain Breeder and Foundation seed of Botno. Generations of Botno permitted in North Dakota are Foundation, Registered, and Certified.