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For information beyond that provided in this publication and the variety trials results, contact Jochum Wiersma at (218) 281-8629 or at wiers002@umn.edu

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Grain Yield and Quality Comparisons:

Granger has a high yield potential if the crop does not lodge. Agronomic performance of Granger improves relative to other HRSW varieties when planting is delayed or conditions are warmer than usual. For additional yield comparisons, consult the *Minnesota Varietal Trials Results* bulletin.

Table 5: Grain yield of Granger relative to comparable HRSW varieties (2003 - 2005 data).

Variety	Relative Maturity (days)	North (%)	South (%)	State (%)
Oklee	-1	100	101	101
Briggs	0	101	102	102
Granger	0	100	107	104
Walworth	0	101	105	103
Steele-ND	+1	100	109	105

Table 6: Grain quality of Granger relative to comparable HRSW varieties (2004 - 2005 data).

Variety	Test Weight (lb/bu)	Grain Protein (%)	Baking Quality
Oklee	60.4	15.0	low - medium
Briggs	60.1	14.8	medium
Granger	59.6	14.7	
Walworth	58.4	14.6	med - high
Steele-ND	60.6	15.3	



**Minnesota
Agricultural
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UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Granger

Hard Red Spring Wheat

January, 2006

Granger

'Granger' is a hard red spring wheat developed by the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station (SDAES) and released in 2004. Granger was selected from the cross SD8070/SD3165.

Before release, Granger was tested as SD 3546 in South Dakota's state-wide yield trials from 1999 through 2003 and in 2001 through 2003 in the Uniform Regional Hard Red Spring Wheat Nursery. Since 2004 Granger has been entered in the Minnesota State Yield Trials.

The variety commemorates the National Grange. Founded in 1867 it's the nation's oldest national agricultural organization. Protection under the Title V provision of the US Plant Variety Protection Act has been granted. Breeder seed of Granger is maintained by the SDAES. In Minnesota foundation seed is produced and maintained by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association, 1900 Hendon Avenue, St. Paul MN 55108 (www.mncia.org).

Characteristics:

Granger is an awned, tall semi-dwarf hard red spring wheat. The large sized kernels are red and oblong. Granger has an early maturity. Plant height averages 34.5 inches and straw strength is inter-mediate, similar Walworth. The potential for lodging increases with early planting and cooler growing conditions.

Planting:

Granger is widely adapted and can be planted throughout Minnesota. Granger can be planted late without large penalties in grain yield, test weight, or grain quality.

Table 1: Seed characteristics of Granger.

Coleoptile	No data
Seed Count	10,700 seeds/lbs

Table 2: Seeding rate information for Granger.

	Early	Late
Optimum Stand (plants/ft²)	30	32
Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	135	146

Herbicides:

Granger has no restrictions for any other herbicides labeled for use on HRSW in Minnesota. Crop tolerance data to most common grass herbicides is presented in Table 3.

Table 3: Crop tolerance of Granger to postemergence grass herbicides.

Herbicide	Poor	Fair	Good
Assert			x
Axial			x
Discover			x
Everest		x	x
Puma			x
Rimfire		x	x
Silverado		x	x

Fungicides and Seed Treatments

Granger has no restrictions for any of the fungicides or seed treatments labeled on hard red spring wheat in Minnesota. Avoid planting Granger into wheat or barley stubble to reduce the impact of the tan spot/Septoria complex of leaf spotting diseases. Disease responses of Granger to common pathogens are listed in Table 4.

Table 4: Disease responses of Granger to common pathogens.

Disease	S	MS	MR	R
Common Root Rot		No data		
Leaf Rust			x	
Stem Rust				x
Stripe Rust				x
Tan spot/ Septoria complex			x	
FHB (disease severity)		x	x	
FHB (grain soundness)		x		
Black Point		No data		