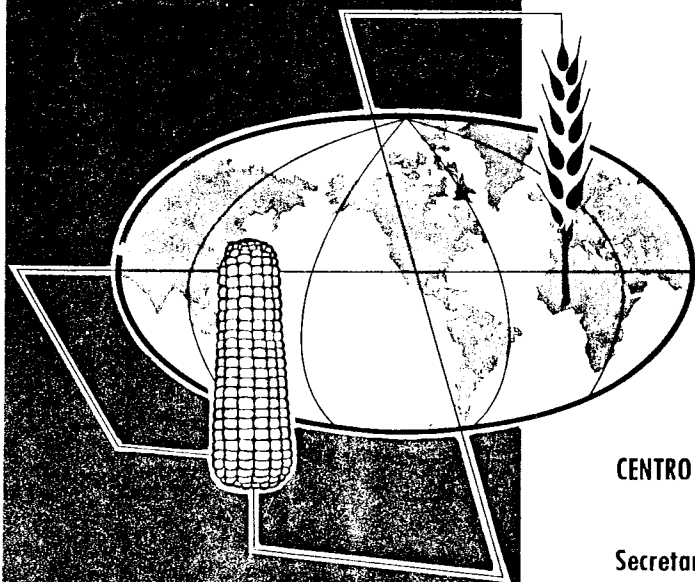


PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE SECOND (2) COOPERATIVE
NEAR EAST-AMERICAN WHEAT YIELD NURSERY GROWN
DURING 1962-63

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REPORTE PRELIMINAR DEL SEGUNDO (2) ENSAYO COOPE-
RATIVO CERCANO ORIENTE-AMERICANO DE RENDIMIENTO
DE TRIGO SEMBRADO DURANTE 1962-63

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CENTRO INTERNACIONAL DE MEJORAMIENTO DE MAIZ Y TRIGO

Secretaría de Agricultura y Ganadería de
México y la Fundación Rockefeller
Londres 40, México, D. F.

PRELIMINARY REPORT ON THE RESULT OF THE SECOND⁽¹⁾
COOPERATIVE NEAR EAST - AMERICAN SPRING WHEAT YIELD NURSERY,
1962-63

Sponsored jointly by:

1. The Near and Middle East Wheat and Barley Improvement Project of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.
- (2) 2. The International Wheat Improvement Program of The Rockefeller Foundation.
- (2) 3. The Wheat Improvement Program of the Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agrícolas, Secretaría de Agricultura y Ganadería, México.

Data compiled by:

N.E. Borlaug (Coordinator), J. Ortega C. and R. Rodríguez.

(1) The interpretation of the data contained in this Report may be modified by further investigations. Therefore, publication of data or statements taken from this Report should not be made without previously obtaining permission from the Coordinator of this Project and from the collaborating scientists.

(2) Now Coordinated through El Centro International de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo. (The International Center for Maize and Wheat Improvement).

Pertinent information on Experimental Stations and Scientists
who Collaborated in growing the Cooperative Near East - American Spring
Wheat Yield Nursery, 1962-63

SUDAN: Hudeiba Experiment Station, Ed. Damer.

1. Location: Latitude 17° 35' N; Longitude 33° 27' E.
2. Altitude: 353 m.
3. Cooperators: G.I. George and M.M. Mahgoub.
4. Fertilization: 67 kilos of Nitrogen per hectare were applied.
5. Date of seeding: The nursery was planted on November 30, 1962.
6. Irrigation: Eight irrigations were applied during the cycle with approximately 12-15 days between irrigations. No rainfall was recorded during the crop cycle.
7. Diseases: No appreciable development of diseases was noticed during the crop cycle.
8. Weeds: Three light weeding carried out.
Results are recorded in TABLE 1.

MEXICO: Center of Agricultural Investigations for The Bajio (El Roque)
Celaya, Guanajuato.

1. Location: Latitude 20° 34' N; Longitude 100° 28' W.
2. Altitude: 1650 m.
3. Cooperator: R. Urbina and Vicente Zacarias.
4. Fertilizer: 120 kilos of Nitrogen and 40 kilos of Phosphoric acid per hectare.
5. Date of seeding: December 18, 1962.
6. Irrigations: Five Irrigations.
7. Diseases: Light infection of Puccinia graminis tritici, and P. recondita neither were sufficiently severe to effect yield.
Puccinia glumarum was severe on the leaves on the varieties. Double Insignia Sonora 64, and Triple Dirk. P. glumarum did not invade the head on any variety.
Results are recorded in TABLE 2.

EGYPT: Sakha Experiment Station.

1. Location: Northern Part of The Niles Delta (approximately 120 kilometers north of Cairo).
2. Date of seeding: November 17, 1962
3. Fertilization - Fertilized - quantities not indicated.
4. Irrigated
5. Severe damage to early varieties by rats and birds.
The information received is recorded in TABLE 3.

Sids Experiment Station.

1. Location:
2. Date of seeding: November 11, 1962.
3. Irrigated
Information received recorded in TABLE 3.

Shadweil Experiment Station.

1. Location: Upper Egypt.
2. Date of Seeding: November 9, 1962.
3. Irrigated.
Information received recorded in TABLE 3.

SAUDI ARABIA: Riyadh Experiment Station.

1. Location: Latitude 24° 30' N; Longitude 46° 30' E.
2. Altitude: 600 m.
3. Cooperator: Salah Zein Eldin Mohammed.
4. Fertilizer used: Manure and Ammonium sulphate in amounts not specified.
5. Date of Seeding: November 9, 1962.
6. Irrigations: Ten irrigations were applied to the nursery during the crop cycle.
7. Disease: No appreciable development of diseases noticed.
8. Climate: Riyadh's climate is dry with high temperatures in the last part of the cycle.
Results recorded in TABLE 4.

MEXICO: Centro de Investigaciones Agrícolas del Noroeste, Cd. Obregón, Sonora.

1. Location: Latitude 27° 20'; Longitude 109° 54' W.
2. Altitude: 40 m.
3. Cooperators: A. Garcia, C. Vazquez, E. Riojas.
4. Fertilizer: 100 kilos of Nitrogen.
5. Date of Seeding: November 25 1962.
6. Irrigations: Five
7. Diseases:
Results shown in TABLE 5.

PAKISTAN: Ayub Agricultural Research Station, Lyallpur.

1. Location: Latitude 31° 30' N; Longitude 73° 10' E.
2. Altitude: 231 m.
3. Cooperator: M. Abdul Aziz; Mansur Bajwa.
4. Irrigated.
Results in TABLE 6.

Agricultural Research Institute, Tandojam.

1. Location: Latitude 25° 40' N; Longitude 68° 21' E.
2. Irrigated
Information received recorded in TABLE 7.

Cereal Breeding Sub-Station, Rawalpindi.

1. Location: Latitude 33° 20' N; Longitude 73° E.
2. Irrigated.
Results on tabulated in TABLE 8.

IRAN: Mullah - Sani, Faculty of Agriculture of the Ahwas University.

1. Location: Latitude 31° 35' N; Longitude 48° 54' E.
2. Altitude: 36 m.
3. Cooperators: A. Darwish and A. Mudra.
The information received is recorded in TABLE 9.

LIBYA: Agricultural Experiment Station, Tripoli.

1. Location: Latitude 32° 53' N; Longitude 13°, 11' E.
Data received in TABLE 10.

Zorda Agricultural Experiment Station, Cyrenaica.

1. Location: Latitude 32° 28' N; Longitude 20° 53' E.
2. Altitude: 310 m.
3. Cooperator: H.A. Al-Jibouri
4. Fertilization: No fertilizer was used.
5. Date of Seeding: December 15, 1962.
6. Precipitation: 475.1 mm of rainfall were recorded during the crop cycle.
7. Diseases: Due to late rains in May there was a widespread attack (slight to moderate) of stem rust.
8. Weeds: Controlled by hand labor.
Data in TABLE 11.

JORDAN: Deir Alla Agricultural Research Station, Amman.

1. Location: Latitude 32° 12' N; Longitude 35° 37' E.
2. Elevation: 224 m. below sea level.
3. Cooperator: Jamil Quhaiwi.
4. Irrigations: Four irrigations were applied during the crop cycle, during which 184.6 mm. rainfall were recorded.
5. Diseases: No serious attack of diseases were noticed.
Data in TABLE 12.

IRAQ: Field Crops Division, Abu - Graib, Baghdad.

1. Location: Latitude 33° N; Longitude 45° E.
2. Cooperator: J.A. Fuad.
3. Fertilization: The nursery was cultivated on fertilized ground.
4. Irrigations: Applied as needed by the plants.
Data in TABLE 13.

SYRIA: Deir Alhajar Experiment Station, south of Damascus.

1. Location: Latitude 33° 21' N; Longitude 36° 28' E.
2. Altitude: 617 m.
3. Cooperator: A.K. Koueidar.
4. Fertilization: Ground fertilized with 91 kgs of nitrogen and 54 kgs of P2O5 per hectare respectively.

5. Date of seeding: November 27, 1962.
6. Irrigations: Five irrigations were applied during the crop cycle. 77 mm. of rainfall were recorded during the same period.
7. Diseases: No serious development of diseases were noticed.

LEBANON: Agricultural Research Institute, Tel - Amara.

1. Location: Latitude 33° 55' N; Longitude 35° 28' E.
2. Altitude: 950 m.
3. Cooperators: J. KLAIMI, B. KHOURY.
4. Fertilization: Ground fertilized with 30 kgs of nitrogen, 60 kgs of phosphorous and 72 kgs of potassium per hectare respectively.
5. Date of Seeding: November 11, 1962.
6. Irrigations: No irrigations were applied. Moisture was provided by 684 mm. of rainfall recorded during the crop cycle.
7. Diseases: The weather conditions allowed for natural rust infections specially those caused by Puccinia glumarum. Data in TABLE 15.

CYPRUS: Athalassa Gov. Farm, Nicosia.

1. Location: Latitude 35° 10' N; Longitude 33° 25' E.
2. Elevation: 160 m.
3. Fertilization: Ground fertilized with no specified amounts of sulphate of ammonia and superphosphate.
4. Date of seeding: November 21, 1962.
5. Precipitation: 345 mm. of rainfall were recorded during the crop cycle.
6. Diseases: No appreciable development of diseases were noticed. Data in TABLE 2.

INTRODUCTION.

The Second Cooperative - Near East - American Yield Nursery. cultivated during the 1962-63 crop season was organized and prepared following the pattern established for and summarized in the Report on the First Cooperative Near East - American Yield Nursery.

Choice of the varieties.

Of the 25 spring wheat varieties which constituted the First Cooperative nursery 10 were included in this second nursery.

Of the new ones, C271, C518, C273, C5671, and Tandojam 558-15 are from Pakistan. Mayo 64, Sonora 64, Lerma Rojo 64 A and (My x Nor 10B) P4160₍₃₎ II 8715-7Y-4C-3Y-2C are from Mexico.

INTRODUCTION

The Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Yield Nursery originated as an outgrowth of a recommendation made by Drs. José Vallega (Ministry of Agriculture of Argentina) and Norman E. Borlaug (The Rockefeller Foundation) during their assignment as Temporary Consultants to F.A.O. in 1960 to evaluate the Near and Middle East Wheat and Barley Project (1). At that time concrete recommendations also were made for establishing Training Scholarships to be sponsored and directed by F.A.O., with financial assistance from The Rockefeller Foundation, and with responsibility for the scientific training of this group of young scientists to be vested jointly in the scientific staffs of the Wheat Improvement Programs of the National Agricultural Research Institute of the Mexican Ministry of Agriculture (Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agrícolas) and The Rockefeller Foundation in Mexico.

These two widely different activities, both of which form a part of the same objective, namely that of increasing wheat yields and production in the Near and Middle East countries, have evolved as integral parts of the same program. The young scientists from the Near and Middle East countries, while in Mexico on their training scholarships - in which they are given broad general experience and training in wheat breeding, agronomy, soil fertility, plant pathology and cereal technology - have participated in the preparation of the nurseries, and upon returning to their respective countries have become active participants in growing the nurseries and in the recording of data.

During the past three years 24 young scientists from the Near and Middle East have received training in Mexico and are now back in their respective countries participating in wheat and barley improvement programs, which among other activities include the growing of this cooperative nursery.

Objective of The Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Yield Nursery.

There are a number of benefits that should be derived from this cooperative nursery, namely:

1. To serve as a "scientific bond or scientific tie" between wheat scientists and programs in the various Near and Middle East, the Northern Africa countries and those of Mexico and Colombia in the Americas.
2. To determine the comparative adaptation and yield of the principal regional varieties of the Near and Middle East countries with the principal varieties from Mexico, Colombia and Australia under both Near and Middle East, and Mexican and Colombian conditions.
3. The nursery will serve as a vehicle for the introduction of

promising new commercial varieties and outstanding advanced generation lines from breeding programs in one country into other countries. A number of the entries in each year's nursery will be reserved for this purpose, whereas one group of varieties will always remain constant.

4. To develop basic information on the adaptation and yield of different varieties under a wide range of soil, climatological and biological conditions. Positive information showing broad adaptation should be a sound guide in choosing parents for further crossing, as well as a guide in choosing segregating material from certain crosses for shipment to other countries where useful selections can be made.

Organization of Nursery:-

This nursery was originally designed for both the irrigated and rainfed areas of the more moderate climatic zones of the Near and Middle East and North African countries, where severe frosts are not common. For this reason it is not suited for the highlands of Turkey, Iran and Afghanistan where varieties with a higher degree of frost resistance are necessary.

1. Choice of Varieties:-

This nursery is made up of twenty - five spring wheat varieties which are thought to be relatively insensitive to the effects of length of day. Previous experience in Mexico, Colombia, Egypt, and Pakistan indicated that Canadian and United States spring wheat varieties are very poorly adapted in the latitudes where these nurseries are grown and for that reason such varieties have not been included.

Included among the varieties in this second nursery are a number of the principal commercial varieties of the Near East region, namely, C 271, C 273 (Pakistan), (C 518 Pakistan and India), Giza 139, Giza 144, and Giza 150 (Egypt), Triple Dirk, Gabo, and Double Insignia (Australian origin but grown commercially in a number of Near East countries). The remainder include two early maturing stripe rust (Puccinia glumarum) resistant varieties Nariño 59, and Bonza from Colombia; the principal Mexican commercial wheat varieties Pitic 62 and Penjamo 62 (semi-dwarfs) Nainari 60, Lerma Rojo 64 A, Lerma Rojo, Mayo 64, and Sonora 64 (double dwarf). Several experimental lines of different origin are also included.

All of the varieties included in this nursery are of mid-season to early maturing.

The principal commercial varieties of each region will be maintained as controls or check varieties for the first five years of the nursery. However, other varieties or lines performing poorly in one year will be replaced by newer candidates submitted for evaluation by collaborating scientists.

2. Seed Sources:-

Basic seed (50 grams) of each variety was obtained from collaborating scientists in the country of origin. This seed was disinfected and grown in increase plots under irrigation in the Northwest Agricultural Experiment Station (CIANO) of the Mexican Ministry of Agriculture at Ciudad Obregon, Sonora, Mexico, during the 1961-62 crop cycle. All seed entering the current nursery was harvested from these increase plots.

3. Plot Design:-

Twenty-five varieties are included in this nursery, arranged in a 5 x 5 simple lattice design. The individual plots consist of three rows (30 centimeters apart), five meters long. Each variety is replicated four times.

4. Preparation of the Nursery:-

The preparation of the nursery is done in Mexico by the F.A.O. scholars as part of their training program, under supervision of Norman E. Borlaug.

The rate of sowing employed is 100 kilos per hectare. All varieties are sown at the same rate with corrections being made for seed size to provide for approximately the same number of seeds per 5 meter row.

All seed is treated with an organic mercurial seed disinfectant prior to being packaged.

Instructions covering proposed methods for seeding, the making of observations and recording of data are included in each seed box prior to being shipped to collaborators. The data are returned to Mexico for compilation.

5. Nursery Shipments:-

Part of the nurseries are shipped to the Coordinator of the F.A.O. Near East and Middle East Wheat and Barley Project in Rome, who distributes them to collaborators in the different areas. The remainder of the nurseries are shipped directly from Mexico to collaborators who have previously participated in the F.A.O. training program in that country.

All nursery sets are shipped by Air-freight to collaborators.

RESULTS OF THE SECOND COOPERATIVE NEAR EAST-AMERICAN YIELD NURSERY,
1962-63

The results of the plantings at the eighteen (18) stations, sixteen (16) in Africa, The Near and Middle East, and two (2) in Mexico, are recorded by individual stations in Tables 1 through 16. A summary of the yield performance of the 25 varieties at the 18 Stations is given in Table 17. In Table 18 the varieties are arranged in order of their mean yield at all Stations, together with their frequency of yield rank at each of the 18 Stations.

Although most of the agronomic, yield and disease data were recorded in a uniform manner, some sets were incomplete, taken in various ways other than those suggested in the Instruction Sheets.

The mean yield of the 25 varieties at all (18) stations was 2637 kilos per hectare. The mean yield between different stations varies from 878 kilos per hectare at Rawalpindi, Pakistan, to 4699 kilos per hectare at Shandweil, Egypt. Other stations with high mean yields per hectare were Sakha, Egypt, Sids, Egypt, Celaya, Mexico, Syria, and Ciudad Obregon, Mexico, with yields of 4419, 3888, 3743, 3678, and 3509 kilos per hectare respectively.

Pitic 62 (Variety 8) produced the highest mean yield at all 18 Stations, namely 3382 kilos per hectare. This was the second year in a row that this variety has outyielded all others in this yield nursery. The current mean yield of Pitic 62 at all stations was 745 kilos per hectare or 28 percent more than the mean yield of all varieties at all stations (2637 kilos per hectare). Its yield at all stations was 131 kilos more per hectare than that for the second highest yielding variety, Nainari 60 at the same stations.

The first five positions in yield rank (Group I Table 18) at all stations during the current season were occupied by the Mexican varieties Pitic 62 (3382 kilos per hectare).

Nainari 60 (3251 kilos per hectare) Penjamo 62 (3250 kilos per hectare), Lerma Rojo 64A (2002 kilos per hectare) and Lerma Rojo (2965 kilos per hectare). The yield rank at all stations for the first three varieties is identical with that reported last year for The First Near East - American Yield Nursery (1961-62). This year Lerma 64A was placed fourth in yield, thereby occupying the position held last year by the Mexican variety Huamantla Rojo, which was dropped from the current nursery. Lerma Rojo occupied fifth position in both nurseries. The relative rank and yield of the five top varieties in the First and Second Cooperative Near East American Yield Nurseries is indicated in the Summary Table below:

The Average Yield and Yield Rank at All Stations for the Five Highest Yielding Varieties in the First (1961-62) and Second 1962-63 Cooperative Near East-American Spring Wheat Yield Nursery.

Data From the Second Nursery Grown at 18 Stations in 1962-63

Data from the First Nursery Grown at 14 Stations in 1961-62

Yield Rank	Variety	Origin	Yield in kgs/ha	Yield Rank	Variety	Origin	Yield in kgs/ha
1	Pitic 62	Mexico	3382	1	Pitic 62	Mexico	3156
2	Nainari 60	"	3251	2	Nainari 60	"	3014
3	Penjamo 62	"	3250	3	Penjamo 62	"	2875
4	Lerma Rojo 64A	"	3002	4	Huamantla Rojo	"	2866
5	Lerma Rojo	"	2965	5	Lerma Rojo	"	2597
1) The Average Yield of the Five Highest Yielding Varieties at all 18 Station			<u>3170</u>	1) The average Yield of the Five Highest Yielding Varieties at all 14 Stations			<u>2902</u>
2) Mean Yield of all 26 varieties at all 18 Stations			<u>2637</u>	2) The Mean Yield for all 25 Varieties at all 14 Stations			<u>2445</u>

⌘ Dropped from The Second Nursery

The three highest yielding varieties in Group I, namely Pitic 62, Nainari 60, and Penjamo 62 ranked very high in yield rank in most of the stations where the Nurseries were grown. For example, Pitic 62 ranked first in yield in 9 of the 18 Stations, Nainari 60 ranked first in 2 Stations and Penjamo 62 was ranked first in 3 locations. Expressed in another way the five highest yielding varieties (Group I) namely, Pitic 62, Nainari 60, Penjamo 62, Lerma Rojo 64A, and Lerma Rojo collectively occupied first place in yield in 14 of the 18 Stations and occupied collectively the second place in yield in 9 of the 18 Stations.

The varieties in Group II, second highest generically in yield, consisted of an Australian variety (Triple Dirk), a Mexican variety

(Mayo 64), two Egyptian varieties (Giza 150 and Giza 144) and a Pakistan variety (Tandojam 558-15).

The variety with the lowest mean yield at all stations was Variety # 17 (Frontana-Thatcher) (Thatcher-Mentana) Line II 5264-4B-1, with a yield of 2192 kilos per hectare. This variety is however, early maturing and also susceptible to shattering under dry conditions, and in all probability its real yield is higher than indicated in this report, since in some locations its harvest was delayed much more after ripening than was necessary.

Similarly in all probability the yield of 2206, kilos per hectare as recorded for Sonora 64 is not a true measure of the yield potential for this variety. It is 10 days earlier in flowering than Penjamo 62 or Nainari 60 and 19 days earlier than Pitic 62, and consequently in a number of locations, where attack from the mice and birds was not controlled, it was much more severely damaged than the late maturing varieties.

CONCLUSIONS

The results shown in this Preliminary Report confirm the results and conclusions arrived at in the First Cooperative Yield Nursery, namely the desirability of incorporating the adaptability and yielding potential capacity of Mexican, Australian, Egyptian and Colombian wheat varieties into the breeding programs carried out in countries of Africa and the Near and Middle East.

It again emphasizes that wheat varieties can be bred which have extremely broad adaptation.

It has been established through local yield tests in several countries in recent years, that some varieties such as Thatcher, Selkirk, Justin and Crim are adapted only to long days. When these varieties are grown in latitudes of less than 35°N or S, they yield very poorly in comparison with yields of varieties from Australia, Colombia, Egypt and Mexico, grown under the same conditions. On the other hand, varieties such as Pitic 62, Penjamo 62, Nainari 60, Nariño 59, Bonza, Lerma Rojo, Lerma Rojo 64A, and Sonora 64 which are insensitive to length of day, are capable of yielding well under both low and high latitudes.

A direct comparison of the yield response of these two different groups of varieties is not possible in the current report, since there were no long day response varieties included. However, this difference in varietal yield response at different latitudes is clearly evident in the data presented in the First, Second and Third Inter-American Spring Wheat Yield Nursery Reports.

Based on several years of experience with The Cooperative Near East-American Spring Wheat Yield Nursery and The Cooperative Inter-American Yield Nursery it now seems highly desirable to combine these two nurseries into one single cooperative international yield nursery, which will include the principal spring wheat varieties of the world. Representative varieties of both the latitude sensitive and insensitive groups will be included in this new nursery. This new nursery will be known as The Cooperative International Spring Wheat Yield Nursery.

This new, combined nursery will be initiated in 1964 or 1965, depending upon the quantities of seed which are available at harvest from the seed increase plots currently growing in Sonora, Mexico.

Once ample seed stocks are available fifty to sixty sets of this nursery will be prepared and made available to collaborators throughout the world.

Cooperative arrangements are being made with the Statistical Center of the Graduate School of The National College of Agriculture at Chapingo, Mexico, for preparation of field books, analysis of data, etc.

employing the I.B.M. Computer currently being installed there. This will result in much more rapid and complete handling and processing of the data.

Improvement Needed in Nursery For the Future in Order to
Increase Reliability of Data

The data received from the first two years of Cooperative Near East-American Yield Nurseries, and from the first three Cooperative Inter-American Yield Nurseries indicates the need for reducing experimental error. The coefficients of variation are extremely high in many locations. This suggests the need for modification in experimental design in the future. The following changes are being contemplated:

1. Increasing the number of replicates from four to six.
2. Reducing the plot length from 5 meters to 2-1/4 meters, while simultaneously increasing the number of rows per plot from the three currently in use to five in the new design. This modification in plot design will not greatly increase the amount of seed required per variety per experiment and will reduce border effects between varieties caused by differential lodging and shading. It is especially necessary to reduce border effects caused by tall varieties on dwarf varieties.

NOTICES:-

1. Cooperators are urged to study and use the instruction sheets provided with each seed set of the Cooperative Yield Nursery. All of us would benefit if the data are recorded as uniformly as possible.

2. If some of the names, locations or any other data have been erroneously stated, do not hesitate to let us know. This is YOUR Nursery.

3. All cooperators are invited to nominate spring wheat varieties from their respective countries for inclusion in The Cooperative Yield Nursery. Nominations and seed (50 grams) should be sent one year in advance to the Coordinator of the Nursery, (Dr. Norman E. Borlaug).

4. The proper choice of soil which is both uniform and representative of your area is the first step toward obtaining meaningful data.

5. Fight and Control at the proper time weeds, mice and birds, each of which contribute to greatly increasing the experimental error if neglected.

TABLE NO. 1 Agronomic and Yield data obtained on twenty-five Spring Wheat Varieties which were grown during the 1962-63 crop season at Hudeiba Agricultural research Station, Ed. Damer, Sudan.

Variety number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Flowering	Days to: Maturity	Height in cms.	Yield Kgs/Ha	Hectoliter weight	Weight of 1000 grains (1)
22	PENJAMO 62	MEXICO	1	47	86	63.5	2912.0	84.8	35.5
19	LERMA ROJO	MEXICO	2	60	86	84.3	2247.6	84.0	21.0
4	LERMA ROJO 64A	MEXICO	3	48	84	76.2	2208.1	82.5	31.0
9	NARIÑO 59	COLOMBIA	4	48	85	78.7	2187.8	78.0	29.0
3	SONORA 64	MEXICO	5	42	82	84.3	2122.8	83.2	27.0
17	(FN-TH) (TH-MT) II 5264	COLOMBIA (2)	6	41	79	81.2	2106.6	81.2	33.0
11	4B-1	AUSTRALIA	7	59	94	73.1	1986.0	74.0	38.5
18	GABO	AUSTRALIA	7	59	94	73.1	1986.0	74.0	38.5
12	(FN-TH) (TH-MT) II 5264	COLOMBIA (2)	8	42	81	86.3	1974.6	80.0	30.0
6	10B-1T-iB-1T	COLOMBIA	9	57	90	80.2	1892.6	80.4	35.5
10	BONZA	EGYPT	10	58	105	82.2	1817.1	85.2	33.0
7	GIZA 150	EGYPT	11	62	102	85.3	1816.0	82.8	37.0
24	GIZA 139	EGYPT	11	62	102	85.3	1816.0	82.8	37.0
21	TRIFLE DIRK	AUSTRALIA	12	51	97	96.5	1753.5	80.0	32.0
13	(TH-STA.CAT) MY54	CHILE	13	48	84	76.2	1747.8	80.8	28.5
2	Ch5961-3B-3B-1B-1T	PAKISTAN	14	61	92	88.3	1741.0	84.0	32.0
8	C-271	PAKISTAN	15	58	93	79.2	1701.8	86.5	27.0
25	C-273	PAKISTAN	16	58	99	75.1	1695.8	78.0	30.0
16	MAYO 64	MEXICO	17	65	88	83.3	1635.8	77.5	27.0
15	MAINARI 60	MEXICO	18	71	96	85.3	1615.5	76.0	27.5
23	PITIC 62	MEXICO	18	71	96	85.3	1615.5	76.0	27.5
5	C-5671	PAKISTAN	19	57	95	90.4	1600.3	80.8	31.5
14	Fr x KAD-GB	COLOMBIA	20	50	80	78.7	1575.0	78.5	34.0
20	II 5140-4B-2T-1B-1T	PAKISTAN	21	59	97	84.3	1573.0	83.5	35.0
20	TANDOJAM 558-15	MEXICO	22	70	107	92.4	1491.0	65.2	31.0
23	(MY54-Noriob) P4160	PAKISTAN	23	66	101	92.4	1386.8	87.0	30.0
14	II-8715-7Y-4C-3Y-2C	EGYPT	24	63	99	92.4	1239.8	84.0	34.0
20	C-518	AUSTRALIA	25	74	99	76.2	713.0	76.0	48.0
14	GIZA 144	AUSTRALIA	25	74	99	76.2	713.0	76.0	48.0
20	DOUBLE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA	25	74	99	76.2	713.0	76.0	48.0

++ According to yield (1) in grams (2) Submitted by Cyprus

Note: 1. No diseases were present.
 2. No Lodging or shattering or bird damage
 3. Fertilizer 67 kilos nitrogen per hectare
 4. Eight Irrigations

TABLE No. 3 Yield data obtained on twenty -- five Spring Wheat Varieties which were grown during the 1962-63 crop season at three Experiment Stations in Egypt.

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank °°	SAKHA STATION			SHANDWEIL (1) STATION			Rank °°	Yield Kgs/Ha	Rank °°
				Height in cms.	Yield Kgs/Ha	Yield Kgs/Ha	Yield Kgs/Ha	Rank °°				
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	1	115	6508.3	5866.0	9-	4166.5	10			
14	GIZA 144	EGYPT	2	110	5408.3	6382.6	2-	4433.1	5			
21	NAINARI 60	MEXICO	3	105	5400.0	6007.7	7-	4883.1	3			
22	FENJAMO 62	MEXICO	4	85	5208.3	5341.1	12-	4699.8	4			
7	TRIPLE DIRK	AUSTRALIA	5	125	5175.0	6599.3	1-	3683.1	16			
19	LERMA ROJO	MEXICO	6	115	4825.0	6016.0	5-	4124.8	12			
8	PITIC 62	MEXICO	7	105	4783.0	5749.4	11-	5366.4				
11	GABO	AUSTRALIA	8	105	4725.0	5916.0	8-	4208.1	9			
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	9	90	4533.3	4641.2	15-	3608.1	18			
15	TANDOJAM 558-15	PAKISTAN	10	110	4441.6	6066.0	4-	4133.1	11			
5	C-518	PAKISTAN	11	100	4433.3	6207.7	3-	4266.4	8			
20	DOUBLE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA	12	95	4341.6	6016.0	5	4299.8	7			
10	GIZA 139	EGYPT	13	105	4008.3	4699.3	14-	3999.8	13			
13	C-273	PAKISTAN	14	105	3791.6	4257.9	17	3758.1	15			
12	BONZA	COLOMBIA	15	110	3783.3	5182.8	13-	3624.8	17			
4	LERMA ROJO 64A	MEXICO	16	85	3666.6+	5799.4	10-	5024.7	2			
23	(My54-N10-B) P4160 ³											
	8715-7Y-4C-3Y-2C	MEXICO	17	40	3658.3	3133.0	21	3858.1	14			
25	C-5671	PAKISTAN	18	110	3416.6	2749.7	22	2933.2	23			
9	NARIÑO 59	COLOMBIA	19	110	3316.6+	3141.3	20	3183.2	21			
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	20	95	3058.3+	4399.5	16	4383.1	6			
24	(TH-ST C) My54											
	Ch-5961-3B-1B-1T	CHILE	21	110	1541.6++	3233.0	19	2874.8	24			
17	(FW-TH)(TH-MT) II-	COLOMBIA(2)	22	90	1183.3++	3691.2	18	2041.5	25			
	5264-4B-I											
16	FRXKAD-GB II-5140-4B-	COLOMBIA	23	85	925.0++	1783.1	25	3341.5	20			
	2T-1B-1T											
18	(FW-TH)(TH-MT) II-5264	COLOMBIA(2)	24	90	683.3++	2516.4	23	2949.8	22			
	10B-1T-1B-1T											
3	SONORA 64	MEXICO	25	55	533.3++	2091.4	24	2349.8	19			

°° According to yield

+ Some damage by birds and rats (15%)
++ Very serious damage by birds and rats (60 to 80%)

(1) No data on bird or not damage from these station

(2) Submitted by Cyprus

Cooperativa Near East - American Spring Wheat Nursery, 1962-63

TABLE No. 4 Agronomic, Yield and Disease data obtained on twenty-five Spring Wheat Varieties which were grown during the 1962-63 crop season at Riyadh Experiment Station, Saudi Arabia.

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Days to flowering	maturity in cms.	Height in cms.	Yield Kg/Ha	Hectoliter weight	Weight of 1000 grains	Lodging %	Shattering %	Fuccionia recondita
22	FENJAMO 62	MEXICO	1	78	128	115	4236.6	85.58	42.6	10	5	10
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	1	80	128	135	4236.6	87.72	49.9	10	5	
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	3	83	128	110	3846.6	83.98	38.3		2	
17	(FN-TH)(TH-MT) II-5264-4B-I											
7	TRIPLE DIRK	COLOMBIA(2)	4	72	119	135	3678.3	36.98	40.2		5	
3	SONORA 64	AUSTRALIA	5	82	136	140	3570.0	85.60	44.3	10	3	5
11	GABO	MEXICO	6	69	119	100	3453.3	85.36	42.1			
21	NAIMARI 60	AUSTRALIA	7	80	136	135	3340.0	83.98	36.8			5
25	C-5671	MEXICO	8	80	128	135	3238.3	82.96	40.6	10		5
10	GIZA 139	PAKISTAN	9	77	128	130	3235.0	84.36	59.8	10	10	
24	(TH-ST.C) xMy54 CH-5961-3B	EGYPT	10	78	136	120	3220.0	83.70	42.5	15		
4	3B-1B-1T	CHILE	10	77	128	140	3220.0	86.52	44.0		10	
9	LERMA ROJO 64A	MEXICO	12	82	136	115	3198.3	86.52	38.0			10
6	NARIÑO 59	COLOMBIA	13	78	128	135	3096.6	85.56	32.3		1	
13	GIZA 150	EGYPT	14	83	136	115	3070.0	88.36	42.3	20		5
19	C-273	PAKISTAN	15	75	128	145	3050.0	89.72	54.7			20
15	LERMA ROJO	MEXICO	16	82	136	145	3028.3	85.78	37.2	20		5
5	TANDOJAM 558-15	PAKISTAN	17	80	136	140	2995.0	91.16	40.8	60		10
18	C-518	PAKISTAN	18	87	141	135	2941.6	89.92	39.8	20		
8	(FN-TH)(TH-MT) II-5264-10B										3	10
14	IT-1B-1t	COLOMBIA(2)	19	69	119	135	2935.0	85.98	36.3			5
16	FITIC 62	MEXICO	20	89	149	105	2890.0	78.58	32.2	10		25
12	GIZA 144	EGYPT	21	87	141	125	2886.6	86.08	43.0	25		
20	Fr x AD-GB II-5140-4B-2T											
23	1B-1T	COLOMBIA	22	69	119	120	2766.6	85.90	40.9	25	2	
23	BONZA	COLOMBIA	23	85	141	130	2438.3	85.46	35.2	50		
23	DOUBLE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA	24	87	141	115	2411.6	84.82	38.0		1	
23	(My54-M10-B) P4160 ³ 8715-7Y											
23	4C-3Y-2C	MEXICO	25	91	149	60	1823.3	78.70	38.3			10

++ According to yield
 (1) In grams (2) Submitted by Cyprus
 D.M.S. 5% = 515.5 Kgs/Ha
 D.M.S. 1% = 686.4 Kgs/Ha
 C.V. = 11.6%

Mexico: Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Yield Nursery 1962-63.

TABLE No. 5 Agronomic, Yield and Disease data, obtained on twenty - five Spring Wheat Varieties which were grown during the 1962-63 crop cycle at Centro de Investigaciones Agrícolas del Noroeste, Ciudad Obregon, Sonora, Mexico.

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Days to flowering	Yield Kgs/Ha	Lodging %	Puccinia recondita
3	SONORA 64	MEXICO	1	58	4744	0	15 MS
24	(TH-ST.C)My54 Ch-5961-3B-3B-1B-1T	CHILE	2	71	4626	100	TR
22	PENJAMO 62	MEXICO	3	72	4542	0	10 MS-MR
8	PITIC 62	MEXICO	4	91	4517	0	30 MR-MS
4	LERMA ROJO 64 A	MEXICO	5	73	4446	40	5 MS
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	6	77	4299	30	60 MS
21	NAINARI 60	MEXICO	7	82	4075	0	5 MR
7	TRIPLE DIRK	AUSTRALIA	8	75	4022	20	TR
13	C-273	PAKISTAN	9	76	3771	40	0-10S
18	(FN-TH)(TH-MT) II-5264-10B-1T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA	10	64	3722	60	50 S
16	Fr x K.AD-Gb II-5140-4B-2T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA	11	61	3564	75	70 S
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	12	75	3546	50	50 S
17	(FN-TH)(TH-MT) II-5264-4B-1	COLOMBIA	13	66	3408	75	80 S
25	C-5671	PAKISTAN	14	74	3397	40	40 S
19	LERMA ROJO	MEXICO	15	76	3286	100	50 S
15	TANDOJAM 558-15	PAKISTAN	16	77	3108	40	10 S
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	17	76	2982	60	100 S
14	GIZA 144	EGYPT	18	83	2933	0	80 S
5	C-518	PAKISTAN	19	81	2915	0	30 S
9	NARIÑO 59	COLOMBIA	20	71	2864	100	0
23	(My54 x N10-B)P4160 ³ 8715-7Y-4C-3Y-2C	MEXICO	21	87	2842	0	T MS
12	BONZA	COLOMBIA	22	87	2769	15	10 S
11	GABO	AUSTRALIA	23	78	2709	0	
10	GIZA 139	EGYPT	24	75	2564	70	70 MS
20	DOUBLE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA	25	92	2066	0	60 MS

++ According to Yield

L.S.D. 5% = 793.6 Kgs/Ha

L.S.D. 1% = 1056.8 " "

" " = 16.07%

TABLE No. 6 Agronomic, Yield and Disease data obtained on twenty - five Spring Wheat Varieties which were grown during the 1962-63 crop season at the Cereal Research Station, Lyallpur, West Pakistan.

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Days to: Flowering	Height in cms	Yield Kgs/Ha	Weight (1) of 1000 grains	Lodging %	Shattering %	gr.tr. recondita	PUCCLINIA glumarum
8	PITIC 62	MEXICO	1	115	101.60	3313.3	37.0	0	5	0	10 MR
22	PENJAMO 62	MEXICO	2	181	107.69	2990.0	41.3	0	0	0	0
7	TRIPLE DIRK	AUSTRALIA	3	115	130.55	2940.0	44.8	10	0	5 R	10 MR
21	NAIWARI 60	MEXICO	4	114	101.85	2846.6	40.0	0	5	5 R	25 MS
25	C-5671	PAKISTAN	4	107	115.31	2846.6	52.0	5	0	25 MS	0
18	(FN-TH)(TH-MT)II-5264										
	10B-1T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA(2)	6	106	100.33	2800.0	37.5	10	0	0	25 MS
19	LERMA ROJO	MEXICO	6	114	135.89	2800.0	44.6	10	0	5 R	10 MR
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	8	107	109.72	2753.3	44.8	0	0	10 MR	0
24	(TH-ST C) x My54-										
	Ch-5961-3B-3B-1F-1T	CHILE	8	107	117.85	2753.3	42.3	5	10	0	10 MF
13	C-273	PAKISTAN	10	111	133.35	2706.6	44.0	5	0	5 R	0
16	Fr x YAD-GB II-5140-										
	4B-2T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA	10	108	106.68	2706.6	37.6	0	0	5 R	0
15	TANDOLAM 558-15	PAKISTAN	12	113	147.57	2703.3	42.0	20	0	5 R	0
5	C-518	PAKISTAN	13	114	121.41	2613.3	41.0	0	0	10 MR	25 MS
9	NARI'O 59	COLOMBIA	14	115	133.60	2570.0	34.3	10	5	0	10 MR
10	GIZA 139	EGYPT	15	110	120.14	2523.3	43.5	5	0	10 MR	40 S
3	SONORA 64	MEXICO	16	106	99.40	2473.3	36.3	0	5	0	25 MS
23	(My54 N10-B)P 4160 ³										
	8715-7Y-4C-3Y-2C	MEXICO	17	114	54.61	2430.0	37.3	0	0	0	10 MR
12	BONZA	COLOMBIA	18	113	117.85	2383.3	37.7	5	0	0	0
14	GIZA 144	EGYPT	18	115	135.38	2383.3	37.8	0	0	0	65 VS
17	(FN-TH)(TH-MT)II-5264-										
	4B-1	COLOMBIA	18	107	117.34	2383.3	28.3	5	5	10 MR	100 VS
4	LERMA ROJO 64A	MEXICO	21	112	107.18	2286.6	44.1	0	0	0	0
11	GABO	AUSTRALIA	22	111	106.93	2150.0	32.5	0	5	0	100 VS
20	DOUBLE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA	23	112	101.85	2100.0	34.0	0	5	0	65 VS
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	24	114	103.63	2096.6	36.8	0	0	0	25 MS
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	25	114	115.57	2006.6	38.6	0	0	0	100 VS

++ According to Yield

(1) In grams

(2) Submitted by Cyprus

Pakistan:- Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Yield Nursery, 1962-63.

TABLE No. 7 Agronomic, Yield and Disease data obtained on twenty - five Spring Wheat Varieties which were grown during the 1962-63 crop season at the Agricultural Research Institute Tandojam, West Pakistan.

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Days to: Flowering	Height in cms.	Yield Kgs /Ha	Hectoliter weight	Weight of 1000 grains	Shattering %	PUCCHIA gr. tr.
22	TEJAMO 62	MEXICO	1	73	86.90	1829.9	77.4	43.0		5 MR
7	TRIPLE DIRK	AUSTRALIA	2	88	122.54	1658.3	75.2	44.2		65 VS
9	MARISO 59	COLOMBIA	3	72	116.84	1641.6	75.2	40.0		100 VS
15	TANDOJAM 558-15	PAKISTAN	4	84	121.92	1546.6	80.7	41.7		65 VS
14	GIZA 144	EGYPT	5	88	123.54	1531.6	78.5	41.0		65 VS
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	6	84	99.06	1514.9	71.8	42.0	50	10 MR
5	C-518	PAKISTAN	7	92	121.92	1481.6	79.2	38.0		100 VS
13	C-273	PAKISTAN	8	84	133.22	1464.9	79.7	41.3		65 VS
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	9	87	111.76	1454.9	78.6	40.7		100 VS
18	(FW-TH)(CH-MT) II-5264-10B-1T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA(2)	10	55	56.36	1435.0	74.9	36.3	5	10 MR
21	MAIMARI 60	MEXICO	11	92	111.76	1426.6	74.3	41.9		10 S
19	LEMA ROJO	MEXICO	12	82	124.46	1421.6	78.5	43.2		100 VS
12	BONZA	COLOMBIA	13	81	123.54	1288.3	75.4	35.8		65 VS
11	GABO	AUSTRALIA	14	85	101.60	1283.3	73.2	39.5		20 MR
10	GIZA 139	EGYPT	15	85	102.22	1264.9	76.3	40.6		100 VS
4	LEMA ROJO 64A	MEXICO	16	72	131.60	1251.6	76.7	40.5		5 MR
8	FITIC 62	MEXICO	17	64	93.98	1241.6	70.7	31.6		40 VS
25	C-5671	PAKISTAN	18	74	114.30	1216.6	74.5	54.0		100 VS
3	SOPRA 64	MEXICO	19	62	124.46	1198.3	76.1	39.0		20 MS
23	(Mv54-N10-B) P4160 ³ 8715-7Y-40-3Y-20		20	94	60.96	1179.9	65.8	33.2		20 MS
20	DOUBLE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA	20	92	93.06	1179.9	70.3	36.3		100 VS
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	22	79	106.68	1153.3	77.7	44.2		100 VS
24	(TH-ST.C.) x Mv54 CH-5961-3B-3R-1B-1T		23	65	116.84	1096.6	75.4	39.2		20 S
16	Fr x KAD-CB II-5140-4B-2T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA ²	24	55	86.36	1004.9	73.2	40.4		25 S
17	(FW-TH)(CH-MT)II-5264-4R-1	COLOMBIA ²	25	56	91.44	858.3	76.1	36.6		65 VS

++ According to Yield

(1) In grams.

(2) Submitted by Cyprus

Pakistan:- Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Yield Nursery, 1962-63

TABLE No. 8 Agronomic, Yield and Disease data obtained on twenty - five Spring Wheat Varieties which were grown during the 1962-63 crop season at the Cereal Research Station, Rawalpindi, West Pakistan.

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Days to: Flowering	Height in cms.	Yield Kgs/Ha	Weight of 1000 grains	Lodging	Shattering (2)	PUSCINIA Gr. tr. recondita Gluma
8	PITIC 62	MEXICO	1	111	81.28	1420.0	32.6	25	40	0
16	Fr x KAD-GB II-5140-4B-2T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA	2	103	92.71	1375.0	36.5	25	40	0
21	NAIMARI 60	MEXICO	3	109	91.44	1363.3	39.0	10	30	0
25	C-5671	PAKISTAN	4	106	95.25	1170.0	44.4	10	25	0
19	LERMA ROJO	MEXICO	5	104	109.22	1100.0	42.6	20	25	0
24	(TH-ST.C.) x My54 CH-5961-3E-3B-1B-1T	CHILE	6	104	100.33	1060.0	33.8	10	40	0
4	LERMA ROJO 64A	MEXICO	7	104	86.36	1048.3	40.6	5	0	0
22	PENJAMO 62	MEXICO	8	105	87.63	960.0	38.0	25	25	0
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	9	102	93.98	910.0	35.9	5	10	0
3	SOMORA 64	MEXICO	10	102	73.66	870.0	32.0	10	25	0
23	(My54-N10-B)P4160 ³ 8715-7Y-4C-3Y-2C	MEXICO	10	104	49.53	870.0	31.2	0	40	0
13	C-273	PAKISTAN	12	112	106.68	810.0	36.8	20	5	0
14	GIZA 144	EGYPT	13	112	106.68	795.0	35.9	20	10	0
12	BONZA	COLOMBIA	14	109	109.22	790.0	34.8	20	25	0
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	15	107	96.52	775.0	27.2	50	10	0
10	GIZA 139	EGYPT	15	104	87.63	775.0	32.4	40	60	0
20	DOUBLE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA	17	112	82.04	770.0	35.8	0	10	0
15	TUDOUJAN 558-15	PAKISTAN	18	111	109.22	760.0	32.7	25	15	0
17	(FN-TH)(TH-MT) II-5264-4B-1	COLOMBIA (3)	19	102	95.25	703.3	26.4	40	60	0
9	MARCO 59	COLOMBIA	20	107	104.14	700.0	32.8	25	25	0
11	GABO	AUSTRALIA	21	109	87.63	670.0	32.6	15	15	0
18	(FN-TH)(TH-MT) II-5264-10B-1T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA (3)	22	106	96.52	615.0	33.8	10	50	0
2	MAYO 64	PAKISTAN	23	111	83.82	580.0	32.0	15	40	0
5	C-518	PAKISTAN	24	109	93.98	560.0	33.8	15	10	0
7	TRIFLE DIRK	AUSTRALIA	25	108	114.30	490.0	45.0	10	40	0

++ According to Yield

(1) In grams

(2) Probably severe bird damage - NEB.

(3) Submitted by Cyprus

L.S.D. 5% = 366.4 Kgs/Ha

L.S.D. 1% = 487.9 " "

V.C. = 29.0

Iran:-- Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Yield Nursery, 1962-63

TABLE No. 9 Agronomic, Yield and Disease data obtained on twenty - five Spring Wheat Varieties which were grown during the 1962-63 crop season at Mullah Sani Station, Near East Foundation Ahwaz, Iran.

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Days to Flowering	Maturity	Height in cms.	Yield Kgs/Ha	Weight (1) of 1000 Grains	Lodging %	Shattering % (1)	gr.tr. glumarum	FUCCINIA
8	PITIC 62	MEXICO	1	75	125	96.52	2030	34	40	0	0	0
9	MARIÑO 59	COLOMBIA	2	70	126	101.60	1970	38	40	30	0	0
23	(Mv54-N103)F4160 ³ 8715-7Y-4C-3Y-2C	MEXICO	3	65	107	45.72	1760	37	0	0	0	0
4	LERMA ROJO 64A	MEXICO	4	68	122	86.36	1740	40	10	0	0	0
21	NAINLARI 60	MEXICO	5	71	121	81.28	1710	34	0	0	0	0
15	TANDOJAN 558-15	PAKISTAN	6	71	124	101.60	1620	41	40	0	0	0
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	7	71	121	81.28	1590	38	0	20	0	0
22	FENJANO 62	MEXICO	7	67	121	86.36	1590	38	40	0	0	0
11	GARO	AUSTRIA	9	71	124	91.44	1570	43	20	20	MP	MP
3	SOMORA 64	MEXICO	10	63	117	81.28	1540	41	0	10	0	0
20	DOURLE INSEIGNIA	AUSTRIA	11	77	121	71.12	1530	38	0	30	0	0
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	12	78	120	71.12	1510	49	0	0	0	0
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	13	71	125	91.44	1480	37	20	20	0	MR
24	(TH-ST.C.) x Mv54 CH-5961-3B	CHILE	13	65	121	76.20	1480	34	40	30	0	0
16	3P-1B-1T											
5	Fr x KAD-6b II-5140-4B-2T-1B-1T-											
13	C-518	COLOMBIA	15	63	117	91.44	1350	40	20	30	0	0
19	C-273	PAKISTAN	16	73	122	71.12	1330	39	0	0	0	0
25	LERMA ROJO	PAKISTAN	17	68	124	101.60	1260	40	10	0	0	0
7	C-5671	MEXICO	18	69	120	86.36	1250	40	20	0	0	0
14	TRIPLE DIBY	PAKISTAN	19	65	107	81.28	1230	39	10	10	0	0
10	GIZA 144	AUSTRIA	20	73	125	111.76	1200	42	20	20	0	0
12	GIZA 130	EGYPT	21	73	125	96.52	1120	46	40	0	MP	MR
17	BONZA	EGYPT	22	70	123	81.28	1020	39	40	20	0	0
18	(FN-TH)(TH-MT) II-5264-4B-I	EGYPT	22	72	124	96.52	990	43	40	10	0	0
	(FN-TH)(TH-MT) II-5264-10B-	COLOMBIA (2) 23	23	72	124	96.52	990	43	40	10	0	0
	1T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA (2) 24	24	77	127	71.12	950	42	20	0	0	MS
		COLOMBIA (2) 25	25	63	117	81.28	910	25	20	20	0	0

++ According to Yield
 (1) In grams.
 (1) Probably partially bird damage (NEB)
 (2) Submitted by Cyprus

L.S.D. 5% = 700 Kgs/Ha
 L.S.D. 1% = 930 Kgs/Ha
 V.C. = 35.2

Libya:- Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Nursery, 1962-63

TABLE No. 10 Agronomic, Yield and Disease data obtained on twenty - five Spring Wheat Varieties which were grown during the 1962-63 crop season at Tripoli Research Station, Libya.

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Flowering	Days to: Maturity	Height in cms	Yield Ygs/Ha	Weight of 1000 grains	(1) Lodging %	gr. tr. recondita	Puccinia glumarum
8	PITIC 62	MEXICO	1	178	234	85	3999.9	34.7	1	1	0
7	TRIPLE DIRK	AUSTRALIA	2	182	236	105	3341.6	44.6	2	1	2
22	TENJIMO 62	MEXICO	3	175	230	80	3099.9	43.0	2	1	2
19	LERNA POJO	MEXICO	4	173	230	100	3091.6	44.1	2	1	4
21	WAINAPI 60	MEXICO	5	174	228	80	3024.9	45.2	1	1	1
16	Fr x KAD-Gb II-5110-4B-2T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA	6	173	232	85	2974.9	37.3	1	1	3
4	LERNA ROJO 64A	MEXICO	7	171	226	75	2958.3	41.6	2	1	1
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	8	181	228	65	2774.9	35.5	1	1	4
25	C-5671	PAKISTAN	9	173	228	85	2683.3	54.4	1	1	2
9	NAPIWO 59	COLOMBIA	10	182	235	90	2674.9	38.5	1	1	2
12	BONZA	COLOMBIA	11	173	229	85	2541.6	35.0	1	1	0
17	(FH-TH)(TH-MT)II-5264 4P-1	COLOMBIA (2)	12	173	234	80	2824.9	35.5	1	1	3
20	DOUBLE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA	13	182	244	75	1983.3	38.4	1	1	2
23	(My54-N10-B)P41603 8715-7Y-4C-3Y-2C	MEXICO	14	176	232	40	1966.6	47.1	1	1	1
18	(FH-TH)(TH-MT)II-5264 10B-1T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA (2)	15	171	230	75	1749.9	36.8	1	1	1
11	GAPO	AUSTRALIA	16	171	230	70	1408.3	31.6	1	1	2
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	17	180	230	80	983.3	35.1	2	1	4
15	TANDOJAM 558-15	PAKISTAN	17	178	234	75	983.3	36.2	2	3	3
14	GIZA 144	EGYPT	19	180	234	70	666.6	32.5	2	1	2
10	GIZA 139	EGYPT	20	182	234	45	408.3	32.7	2	2	2
3	SONORA 64	MEXICO	21	173	231	50	316.6	31.5	1	1	2
24	(TH-ST.C.) x My54 Ch-5961-3B-3B-1B-1T	CHILE	22	178	235	70	291.6	35.1	2	2	2
13	C-273	PAKISTAN	23	180	236	75	133.3	32.6	2	1	1
5	C-518	PAKISTAN	24	184	236	45	100.0	29.6	2	1	3
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	25	184	245	45	91.6	36.0	2	6	5

L.S.D. 5% = 720.6 Kgs/Ha - ++ according to Yield
 (1) In grams.
 L.S.D. 1% = 541.1 " " (2) Submitted by Cyprus
 V.C. = 20.68%

Libya:-

Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Yield Nursery, 1962-63

TABLE No. 11

Agronomic and Yield data obtained on twenty - five Spring Wheat Varieties which were grown during the 1962-63 crop season at Zorda Agricultural Experiment Station, Cyrenaica, Libya.

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Flowering	Days to: Maturity	Height in cms.	Yield Kgs/Ha	Weight (1) of 1000 Grains
8	PITIC 62	MEXICO	1	96	145	95	2871.6	37
21	MALMAPI 60	MEXICO	2	100	147	95	2460.0	45
14	GIZA 147	EGYPT	3	100	149	120	2425.0	45
4	LEPRA ROJO 64 A	MEXICO	4	91	142	100	2330.0	41
19	LEPRA ROJO	MEXICO	5	96	141	120	2263.3	40
11	GARO	AUSTRALIA	6	96	143	100	2218.3	40
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	7	100	147	100	2103.3	44
20	DOUBLE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA	8	103	141	90	2043.3	44
15	TUNDOJAM 558-15	PAKISTAN	9	96	148	110	2030.0	44
10	GIZA 139	EGYPT	10	98	150	100	1993.3	37
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	11	92	141	100	1986.6	47
5	C-518	PAKISTAN	12	101	148	100	1913.3	36
13	C-273	PAKISTAN	13	95	144	105	1890.0	37
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	14	98	143	95	1865.0	36
23	(MY54-N10-E)P4160 ³ 8715-7Y-4C-3Y-2C	MEXICO	15	97	140	55	1846.6	43
7	TRIFLE DIRK	AUSTRALIA	16	101	140	105	1698.3	43
22	FENJAMO 62	MEXICO	17	95	142	95	1650.0	49
12	BONZA	COLOMBIA	18	92	143	110	1630.0	36
9	NARIFO 59	COLOMBIA	19	92	144	105	1575.0	27
16	Fr x V. D-Gb II-5140-4B-2T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA	20	80	150	90	1268.3	40
18	(FN-TH)(TH-MT) II-5264-10B-1T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA ⁽²⁾	21	81	140	90	1276.6	38
24	(TH-ST.C) x MY54 Ch-5761-3R-3B-1B-1T	CHILE	22	94	142	105	1203.3	37
3	SONORA 64	MEXICO	23	80	142	80	1188.3	40
17	(FN-TH)(TH-MT)II-5264-4B-1	COLOMBIA ⁽²⁾	24	86	141	100	1125.0	33
25	C-5671	PAKISTAN	25	92	141	100	975.0	53

L.S.D. 5% = 623.1 Kgs/Ha

L.S.D. 1% = 829.8 " "

V.C. = 24.1%

++ According to Yield
(1) In grams.
(2) Submitted by Cyprus

Jordan:- Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Yield Nursery, 1962-63

TABLE No. 12 Agronomic and Yield data obtained on twenty - five Spring Wheat Varieties which were grown during the 1962-63 crop season at the Agricultural Research Station Deir Alla, Amman, Jordan.

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Flowering	Days to: Maturity	Height in cms.	Yield Kgs/Ha	Weight of 1000 grains	Shattering %
21	MAINARI 60	MEXICO	1	82	136	83.82	3080.0	46.2	20
8	FITIC 62	MEXICO	2	80	136	81.28	3058.3	42.0	
14	GIZA 144	EGYPT	3	82	139	93.98	2920.0	45.6	
7	TRIFLE DIRK	AUSTRALIA	4	82	136	99.06	2700.0	46.6	20
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	5	75	136	81.28	2673.3	41.9	90
22	PENJAMO 62	MEXICO	6	73	132	73.65	2605.0	45.8	80
20	DOUBLE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA	7	86		88.90	2583.3	37.2	
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	8	79	136	83.82	2485.0	45.0	
5	C-518	PAKISTAN	9	81	132	81.28	2476.6	42.1	
4	LERMA ROJO 64 A	MEXICO	10	42	132	81.28	2405.0	44.6	
11	GABO	AUSTRALIA	11	80	139	83.82	2396.6	44.1	
10	GIZA 139	EGYPT	12	80	139	83.82	2341.6	41.5	10
12	BONZA	COLOMBIA	13	79	132	88.90	2340.0	43.6	50
19	LERMA ROJO	MEXICO	14	75	132	88.90	2325.0	49.9	
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	15	73	139	81.28	2320.0	50.8	10
15	TAVDOJAM 558-15	PAKISTAN	16	79	136	88.90	2266.6	38.9	
23	(My54-N10-B)P4160 ³ 8715-7Y-4C-3Y-2C	MEXICO	17	82	139	40.64	2135.0	42.1	20
13	C-273	PAKISTAN	18	77	132	83.82	1996.6	45.9	10
25	C-5671	PAKISTAN	19	73	132	83.82	1741.6	57.8	
24	(TH-ST.C) x My54 Ch-5961	CHILE	20	71	132	83.82	1655.0	41.6	90
9	3B-3B-1B-1T	COLOMBIA	21	72	132	81.28	1410.0	35.8	60
3	NARI'O 59	MEXICO	22	61	132	73.66	1120.0	41.9	90
17	(FN-TH) (TH-MT) II-5264-4B-1	COLOMBIA (3)	23	63	132	88.90	1131.6	39.7	90
18	(FN-TH) (TH-MT) II-5264-10B-1T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA (3)	24	62	132	88.90	868.3	40.7	90
16	Fr x K.AD-Gb II-5140-4B-2T-1B 1T								

++ According to Yield
 (1) In grams
 (2) Probably largely bird damage (NER)
 (3) Submitted by Cyprus

L.S.D. 5% = 520.26 Kgs x Ha
 L.S.D. 1% = 692.86 " " "
 V.C. = 17.43%
 - 0 - Destroyed by birds

Iraq.

Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Nursery, 1962-63

TABLE No. 13

Agronomic, Yield and Disease data obtained on twenty - five Spring Wheat Varieties which were grown during the 1962-63 crop season at Abu - Ghraib Research Station, Baghdad, Iraq.

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Days to: flowering maturity	Height in cms.	Yield Kgs/Ha	Hectoliter weight
8	PITIC 62	MEXICO	1	109	111.7	2825.0	72.0
22	PENJAMO 62	MEXICO	2	105	111.7	2675.0	75.8
21	MAINARI 60	MEXICO	3	110	119.3	2616.6	73.2
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	4	107	116.8	2333.3	72.0
7	TRIPLE DIRK	AUSTRALIA	5	111	129.5	2250.0	75.8
5	C-518	PAKISTAN	6	107	111.7	2233	77.1
19	LERMA ROJO	MEXICO	7	105	132.0	2150.0	74.5
4	LERMA ROJO 64 A	MEXICO	8	103	132.0	2058.3	78.4
14	GIZA 144	EGYPT	9	112	129.5	2000.0	74.5
3	SONORA 64	MEXICO	10	102	101.6	1966.6	74.5
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	11	111	109.2	1950.0	77.1
11	GABO	AUSTRALIA	11	108	121.9	1950.0	72.0
20	DOUBLE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA	13	144	106.6	1925.0	73.2
10	GIZA 139	EGYPT	14	107	121.9	1908.3	74.5
24	(TH-ST.C)My54 Ch-5961-3B-3B-1B-1T	CHILE	15	103	127.0	1900.0	73.2
13	C-273	PAKISTAN	16	108	124.4	1891.6	79.7
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	17	106	114.3	1875.0	74.5
16	Fr x K.AD-Gb II-5140-4B-2T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA	18	104	111.7	1833.3	70.7
15	TANDOJAM 558-15	PAKISTAN	19	108	144.7	1758.3	77.1
18	(FN-TH)(TH-MT) II-5264-10B-1T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA (3)	20	104	119.3	1550.0	70.7
23	(My54 x N10-B)P4160 ³ II-8715-7Y-4C-3Y-2C	MEXICO	21	112	66.0	1491.6	64.2
17	(FN-TH)(TH-MT) II-5264-4B-1	COLOMBIA (3)	22	104	121.9	1441.6	72.0
9	NARIÑO 59	COLOMBIA	23	103	127.0	1250.0	73.2
12	BONZA	COLOMBIA	24	111	134.6	1041.6	74.5
25	C-5671	PAKISTAN	25	107	116.8	883.3	72.0

++ According to Yield

(1) In grams

(2) Lodging and Shattering recorded as

(3) Submitted by Cyprus

M Moderately resistant

R = Resistant

S = Susceptible

Continuation, TABLE No. 13

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Weight of (1) 1000 grains	Lodging (2)	Shattering (2)	Puccinia gr. tr. recondita glumarum
8	PITIC 62	MEXICO	1	40.0	S	R	R
22	PENJAMO 62	MEXICO	2	45.0	S	R	R
21	MAINARI 60	MEXICO	3	40.0	S	M	R
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	4	30	S	R	R
7	TRIPLE DIRK	AUSTRALIA	5	45	M	R	R
5	C-518	PAKISTAN	6	45	S	R	R
19	LERMA ROJO	MEXICO	7	45	S	R	R
4	LERMA ROJO 64 A	MEXICO	8	40	S	R	R
14	GIZA 144	EGYPT	9	40	S	S	R
3	SONORA 64	MEXICO	10	35	S	R	R
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	11	40	S	R	R
11	GABO	AUSTRALIA	11	35	S	R	R
20	DOUBLE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA	13	40	S	R	R
10	GIZA 139	AUSTRALIA	13	40	S	R	R
24	(TH-ST.C)My54 Ch-5961-3B-3B-1B-1T	EGYPT	14	40	M	R	R
13	C-273	CHILE	15	40	M	R	R
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	16	40	S	R	R
16	Fr x K. AD-Gb II-5140-4B-2T-1B-1T	PAKISTAN	17	50	S	R	R
15	TANDOJAM 558-15	COLOMBIA	18	35	S	S	R
18	(FN-TH)(TH-MT)II-5264-10B-1T-1B-1T	PAKISTAN	19	45	M	M	R
23	(My54 x N10-B)P4160 ³ II-8715-7Y-4C-3Y-2C	COLOMBIA (3)	20	35	M	S	R
17	(FN-TH)(TH-MT)II-5264-4B-1	MEXICO	21	30	R	R	R
9	NARIÑO 59	COLOMBIA	22	35	R	S	R
12	BONZA	COLOMBIA	23	30	M	S	R
25	C-5671	PAKISTAN	24	35	S	S	R
			25	60	M	S	R

L.S.D. 5% = 891.4 Kgs/Ha
L.S.D. 1% = 1187.2 " "

V.C. = 33.2

Syria:- Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Nursery, 1962-63

TABLE No. 14 Agronomic and Yield data obtained on twenty five Spring Wheat Varieties which were grown during the 1962-63 crop season at Deir alhajar Research Station, south of Damascus, Syria.

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Days to: Flowering Maturity	Height in cms.	Yield Kgs Ha	Hectoliter weight	Weight of 1000 grains (1)	Lodging %	Shattering %
8	FITIC 62	MEXICO	1	129	174	4649.9	80.8	44.2	0	5
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	2	126	174	4303.3	81.4	47.2	0	0
21	MAINARI 60	MEXICO	3	123	171	4258.3	81.4	47.0	10	0
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	4	116	173	4199.9	80.2	52.5	10	0
4	LEPVA POJO 64 A	MEXICO	5	119	170	4108.3	81.8	47.5	0	0
19	TERMA ROJO	MEXICO	6	123	174	4049.9	82.2	48.0	20	0
5	C-518	PAKISTAN	7	123	173	4033.3	83.0	45.2	0	0
7	TRIPLE BARK	AUSTRALIA	8	130	174	3974.9	81.0	48.8	0	0
23	(Mv54-N10-B)P4160 ³ ST15-7Y-4C-3Y-2C	MEXICO	9	123	173	3949.9	80.4	57.7	0	0
14	GIZA 144	EGYPT	10	127	173	3899.9	82.4	47.3	10	0
20	DOURLE PMSIGLIA	AUSTRALIA	11	129	172	3758.3	80.8	46.5	0	5
15	TANDOJAN 55B-15	PAKISTAN	12	123	174	3700.3	83.0	44.5	20	5
10	GIZA 130	EGYPT	13	123	174	3683.3	81.8	46.2	0	0
22	BENJAMO 62	MEXICO	14	119	168	3674.9	80.0	47.0	0	15
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	15	123	169	3583.3	81.0	45.4	0	15
12	BONZA	COLOMBIA	16	127	170	3574.9	81.4	40.0	20	0
11	GABO	AUSTRALIA	17	123	173	3408.3	81.6	43.0	0	5
9	MARTO 59	COLOMBIA	18	126	173	3241.6	82.2	41.3	40	25
16	FLORENCE AUREORE (CHECK)-SYRIA		18	127	173	3241.6	82.2	51.5	30	5
18	(FM-TH)(TH-WT)II-5254-10B-1P-1R-1T	COLOMBIA (2)	20	110	169	3174.9	81.8	39.5	0	15
25	C-5671	PAKISTAN	21	116	173	3108.3	75.8	66.6	10	10
3	SONORA 64	MEXICO	22	112	170	3041.6	82.6	45.0	0	5
24	(TH-ST.C.) x Mv54									
17	Ch-5961-3B-3B-1B-1T	CHILE	23	118	170	3016.6	79.2	44.0	0	25
	(FM-TH)(TH-WT)II-5264-4B-1	COLOMBIA (2)	24	112	171	3008.3	81.8	39.7	0	15
13	C-273	PAKISTAN	25	119	172	2766.6	83.8	47.0	0	0

++ According to Yield
 (1) In Grams
 (2) Submitted by Cyprus
 L.S.D. 5% = 575.2 Kgs/Ha
 L.S.D. 1% = 766.0 " "
 V.C. = 11.1

Lebanon:

Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Yield Nursery, 1962-63

TABLE No. 15 Agromic, Yield and Disease data on twenty - five Spring Wheat Varieties which were grown during the 1962-63 crop season at the Agricultural Research Institute, Tel-Amara, Lebanon.

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Days to: flowering maturity	Height in cms.	Yield Kgs/Ha	Hectoliter weight
8	PITIC 62	MEXICO	1	164	96.5	4100.0	77.9
22	PENJAMO 62	MEXICO	2	158	98.5	4066.6	83.1
21	NAIMARI 60	MEXICO	3	158	113.7	3966.6	81.4
4	LERMA ROJO 64 A	MEXICO	4	158	112.7	3900.0	82.5
23	(My54 x Nor 10B) P4160 ³ II-8715-7Y-4C-3Y-2C	MEXICO	5	161	60.9	3883.3	76.4
16	Fr x KAD-Gb II-5140-4B-2T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA	6	157	108.7	3766.6	82.8
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	7	158	107.7	3750.0	83.4
19	LERMA ROJO	MEXICO	8	161	124.9	3683.3	81.7
24	(TH-STA.CAT. x My54) Ch5961-3B-3B-1B-1T	CHILE	9	158	106.6	3450.0	81.5
20	DOUBLE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA (3)	10	163	104.6	3383.3	79.9
17	(FW-TH)(TH-MT)II-5264-4B-1	COLOMBIA (3)	11	158	110.7	3366.6	82.1
25	C-5671	PAKISTAN	11	158	103.6	3366.6	79.3
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	13	161	102.6	3333.3	79.6
7	TRIPLE DIRK	AUSTRALIA	14	169	121.9	3283.3	80.7
9	NARIÑO 59	COLOMBIA	14	161	116.8	3283.3	79.0
3	SONORA 64	MEXICO	16	157	79.2	3266.6	83.4
11	GABO	AUSTRALIA	17	160	118.8	3166.6	79.1
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	18	161	112.7	3133.3	83.8
12	BONZA	COLOMBIA	19	160	124.9	3083.3	77.4
18	(FW-TH)(TH-MT)II5264-10B-1T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA (3)	19	157	103.6	3083.3	83.1
10	GIZA 139	EGYPT	21	162	99.5	2850.0	82.8
15	TANDOJAM 558-15	PAKISTAN	22	161	119.8	2783.3	85.40
14	GIZA 144	EGYPT	23	168	128.0	2533.3	81.6
5	C-518	PAKISTAN	24	163	105.6	2500.0	84.3
13	C-273	PAKISTAN	25	161	117.8	2416.6	84.9

++ According to Yield

(1) In grams.

(2) Scale for estimating varietal resistance: 0 to 10.

0 = very susceptible

10 = very resistant

(3) Submitted by Cyprus

Continuation, TABLE No. 15

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Weight of (1) 100 grains	Lodging %	Shattering %	Puccinia (2) gr. tr. recondita <i>glumarum</i>
8	PITIC 62	MEXICO	1	36.8	5	0	10.0
22	PENJAMO 62	MEXICO	2	39.0	5	0	10.0
21	NALNARI 60	MEXICO	3	40.6	0	0	10.0
4	LERMA ROJO 64 A	MEXICO	4	33.8	5	0	10.0
23	(My54 x Nor 10B)P4160 ³						
	II-8715-7Y-4C-3Y-2C	MEXICO	5	39.4	0	0	10.0
16	Fr x K.AD-Gb II-5140-4B-						
	2T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA	6	35.4	0	2	8.0
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	7	41.8	5	0	6.0
19	LERMA ROJO	MEXICO	8	35.8	10	0	6.0
24	(TH-STA. CAT. x My54) Ch						
	5961-3B-3B-1B-1T	CHILE	9	37.6	0	1	10.0
20	DOUBLE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA (3)	10	37.0	0	0	9.0
17	(FN-TH)(TH-MT)II-5264-4B-1	COLOMBIA	11	31.6	0	1	7.0
25	C-5671	PAKISTAN	11	52.4	5	1	5.0
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	13	38.6	0	1	10.0
7	TRIPLE DIRK	AUSTRALIA	14	40.0	0	0	10.0
9	NARIÑO 59	COLOMBIA	14	27.8	5	1	10.0
3	SONORA 64	MEXICO	16	35.8	0	0	10.0
11	GABO	AUSTRALIA	17	32.6	0	0	10.0
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	18	37.6	0	0	10.0
12	BONZA	COLOMBIA	19	31.4	0	0	10.0
18	(FN-TH)(TH-MT)II5264-10B-						
	1T-1B-1T	COLOMBIA (3)	19	34.2	0	2	9.0
10	GIZA 139	EGYPT	21	35.8	5	0	8.0
15	TANDOJAM 558-15	PAKISTAN	22	35.4	15	0	6.0
14	GIZA 144	EGYPT	23	32.8	0	0	10.0
5	C-518	PAKISTAN	24	33.4	0	0	9.0
13	C-273	PAKISTAN	25	37.8	0	0	9.5

L.S.D. 5% = 656.26 Kgs/Ha

L.S.D. 1% = 873.93 " "

V.C. = 13.98%

CYPRUS:-

Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Nursery, 1961-63

TABLE No. 16 Yield data obtained on twenty five Spring Wheat Varieties which were grown during the 1962-63 crop season at Lthalassa, Gov. Farm, Cyprus.

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Rank ++	Yield Kgs/Ha	Hectoliter weight	Weight of (1) 1000 grains
21	KAINARI 60	MEXICO	1	2077.7	66.8	35.9
22	PENJAMO 62	MEXICO	2	2049.7	68.7	34.0
18	(FN-TH)(TH-NE)II-5264-10B-IT-1B-IT	COLOMBIA (2)	3	2033.7	73.2	31.0
8	PITIC 62	MEXICO	4	1973.4	67.5	29.0
16	Fr x Y1D - Gb II-5140-1B-2T-1B-IT	COLOMBIA	5	1883.8	66.8	30.7
4	LEMA POJO 61.1	MEXICO	6	1859.8	70.7	31.3
7	TRIPLE DIRK	AUSTRALIA	7	1812.1	72.6	31.4
11	GARO	AUSTRALIA	8	1795.1	64.2	26.9
17	(FN-TH)(TH-NT) II-5264-1B-1	COLOMBIA (2)	9	1717.1	69.4	29.1
25	C-5671	PAKISTAN	10	1616.5	68.1	28.2
19	LEMA BOMO	MEXICO	11	1633.5	73.2	32.7
24	(TH-ST)CIT. x MY54)C85961-3B 3B-1B-IT	CHILE	12	1606.5	66.8	29.6
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	13	1582.5	66.8	26.7
1	C-271	PAKISTAN	14	1559.1	70.0	37.0
23	(MY5:-Nor 10B) F1160 ³ II-8715-7Y-10-3Y-20	MEXICO	15	1535.0	60.3	32.6
3	SOYORA 64	MEXICO	16	1512.8	67.4	30.7
20	DOUBLE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA	17	1503.8	70.0	32.0
12	BONZA	COLOMBIA	18	1416.5	71.3	30.6
13	C-273	PAKISTAN	19	1305.8	73.2	33.9
15	TANDOJAM 558-15	PAKISTAN	20	1281.8	71.5	34.8
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	21	1273.2	72.0	29.9
10	GIZA 139	EGYPT	22	1171.2	72.6	29.8
9	MUNIHO 59	COLOMBIA	23	1155.2	70.0	26.0
14	GIZA 144	EGYPT	24	1131.8	69.4	33.0
5	C-518	PAKISTAN	25	1099.8	72.0	31.0

++ according to Yield

(1) In grams

(2) Submitted by Cyprus

L.S.D. 5% = 538.6 Kgs/Ha

L.S.D. 1% = 717.2 " "

V.C. = 2:1

TABLE 17. Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Yield Nursery, 1962-63.
 Summary of Yield Performance of twenty - five Spring Wheat Varieties cultivated at 18 Stations in the Near East, North Africa
 and Mexico during the 1962-63 crop season.

Variety Number	Variety	Origin	Sudan		Celaya, Mex.		Sakka		Egypt		Arabia		Sonora, Mex.		Lyaillpur.		Faklata		Iran		Tripoli, Libya				
			Lat. 17° 16' N	Rank Kg./Ha	Lat. 20° 34' N	Rank Kg./Ha	Rank Kg./Ha	Rank Kg./Ha	Shandwell	Rank Kg./Ha	Sids	Rank Kg./Ha	Lat. 24° 30' N	Rank Kg./Ha	Lat. 27° N	Rank Kg./Ha	Rank Kg./Ha	Rank Kg./Ha	Rank Kg./Ha	Rank Kg./Ha	Rank Kg./Ha	Rank Kg./Ha	Lat. 31° 35' N	Rank Kg./Ha	Lat. 32° 53' N
1	C 271	PAKISTAN	14	1741	7	4166.7	20	3058	16	4400	1	4337	12	3546	8	2753	22	1151	9	910	12	1510	25	92	
2	MAYO 64	MEXICO	16	1696	15	3644.4	9	4553	15	4641	3	3647	6	4229	24	2097	6	1515	23	580	7	1590	8	2775	
3	SONORA 64	MEXICO	5	3123	21	3244.4	++		24	2091	6	3451	1	4744	16	2473	19	1193	10	870	10	1540	21	317	
4	LEPVA POUJO 64 A	MEXICO	3	2268	12	3747.2	16	3667	10	5700	2	5025	5	4446	21	2287	16	1252	7	1048	4	1740	7	2958	
5	C 518	PAKISTAN	3	1947	3	4194.4	11	4411	3	6208	4	4766	19	2915	13	2613	7	1482	24	560	16	1330	24	100	
6	GIZA 150	EGYPT	10	1817	17	3613.9	1	6408	9	5966	10	4166	14	3970	25	2007	9	1455	15	775	13	1480	17	981	
7	TRIPLE BIRK	AUSTRALIA	12	1754	24	2950.0	5	5175	1	6599	16	3683	17	2992	3	2940	2	1158	25	490	20	1200	2	3342	
8	FITTE 62	MEXICO	18	1616	2	4461.1	7	4783	11	5749	1	5466	20	2890	4	4932	1	3313	17	1742	1	2030	1	4000	
9	NAPLHO 59	MEXICO	4	2158	20	3400.0	19	3117	20	3141	21	3183	13	3097	4	4517	14	1742	1	1420	2	1670	10	2675	
10	GIZA 139	EGYPT	11	1816	9	4033.3	13	4008	14	4700	13	4000	10	3220	20	2864	14	1742	1	1420	2	1670	10	2675	
11	JARO	AUSTRALIA	7	1886	22	3241.7	8	4725	8	5316	9	4208	7	3340	24	2564	15	1265	15	775	22	1020	20	408	
12	BONZA	COLUMBIA	9	1893	6	4250.0	15	3783	13	5183	17	3625	23	2438	22	2709	22	2150	14	1283	21	670	16	1408	
13	C 273	PAKISTAN	15	1702	11	3763.9	14	3792	17	4253	15	3758	15	3950	22	2769	18	1388	14	790	23	990	17	2542	
14	GIZA 144	EGYPT	24	1240	14	3650.0	2	5408	2	6343	5	4433	21	2887	9	3771	10	2107	8	1465	12	810	17	1260	
15	PARDJAN 559-15	PAKISTAN	21	1573	5	4369.4	10	4442	4	6066	11	4133	17	2995	16	3108	12	2703	4	1547	18	760	19	667	
16	Fr x FAD-GB	COLUMBIA	20	1575	18	3458.3	++		25	1783	20	3482	22	2767	17	3364	10	2701	24	1005	2	1375	15	1350	
17	(Fr-Tb)(Th-Mt) II-5264-4B-1	COLUMBIA	6	2107	16	3636.1	++		18	4691	25	2042	4	3678	13	3408	18	2383	5	1532	13	795	21	1120	
18	(Fr-Tb)(Th-Mt) II-5264-10B-1P	COLUMBIA	8	2248	10	3919.4	++		23	2516	22	2950	19	2915	10	3732	6	2800	10	1435	22	915	24	950	
19	LEPVA ROUJ	MEXICO	2	2248	8	4075.0	6	4825	5	6016	12	4125	16	3028	15	3586	6	2800	10	1435	22	915	24	950	
20	DOUBLES INSTIGNIA	AUSTRALIA	25	713	25	2786.1	12	4342	5	6016	7	4300	24	2412	25	2066	23	2100	20	1140	17	770	11	1510	
21	VAIVARI 60	MEXICO	17	1636	1	4466.7	3	5400	7	6008	3	4883	8	3238	7	4075	4	2847	11	1427	3	1363	5	1710	
22	FENJAMO 62	MEXICO	1	2912	4	4372.2	4	5208	12	2341	4	4700	1	4237	3	4542	2	2790	1	1830	8	960	3	3100	
23	(Fr-Tb)(Th-Mt) B141603	MEXICO	22	1471	23	2891.7	17	3658	21	3133	14	3858	25	1823	21	2942	17	2430	26	1380	10	870	3	1760	
24	(Th-Sta.Sat) WY54	CHILE	13	1748	19	3583.3	++		19	3233	24	2875	10	4220	8	2751	8	2751	23	1697	6	1060	13	2480	
25	C 5671	PAKISTAN	19	1600	19	3454.5	18	3417	22	2750	23	2933	9	3235	14	3377	4	2847	18	1217	4	1170	19	1210	
	Average		44745		93,574.2		88382		117,487		77,195		78,407		87,117		64,559		33,628		21,939		35,630		46,475
			1789.80		3742.98		4419.10		4699.48		3887.80		3152.28		3508.68		2582.36		1345.12		877.56		1425.20		1859.00

+ Slight damage by rats and birds (15%)
 ++ Very severe damage by rats and birds (60-80%)

Arabia		Sonora, Mex.		Lyaillpur		F a k i s t a n		Iran		Tripoli, Libya		Zoraa, Libya		Jordan		Iraq		Syria		Lebanon		Cyprus		Average					
Lat. 24°30'N	Lat. 27°N	Lat. 27°N	Lat. 27°N	Lat. 27°N	Lat. 27°N	Lat. 27°N	Lat. 27°N	Lat. 31°55'N	Lat. 32°28'N	Lat. 32°28'N	Lat. 32°28'N	Lat. 32°28'N	Lat. 32°28'N	Lat. 32°21'N	Lat. 33°55'N	Lat. 33°55'N	Lat. 33°55'N	Lat. 33°55'N	Lat. 33°55'N	Lat. 33°55'N	Lat. 33°55'N	Lat. 33°55'N	Lat. 33°55'N	Lat. 33°55'N	Lat. 33°55'N	Lat. 33°55'N			
Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha	Kg/Ha		
1383	4337	12	3546	8	2753	22	1153	12	1510	25	92	11	1987	15	2320	17	1875	4	4200	7	3750	14	1559	47,640.7	2646.70	12			
6083	3847	6	4799	24	2097	6	1515	7	1590	8	2775	14	1865	5	2673	4	2333	15	3583	13	3333	13	1582	50,194.4	2788.57	7			
3350	3453	6	4744	16	2473	19	1198	10	1540	21	317	23	1188	22	1120	10	1967	22	3042	16	3267	16	1520	37,507.4	2206.31	24			
5075	3198	5	4446	21	2287	16	1352	4	1740	7	2958	4	1300	10	2405	6	2058	5	4108	4	3900	6	1860	54,036.2	3002.01	4			
1266	1874	19	2915	13	2613	7	1482	16	1330	24	100	12	1930	7	2477	6	2313	7	4013	24	2500	25	1100	46,896.4	2604.80	11			
4166	14370	17	2982	25	2067	9	1455	13	1430	17	983	7	2103	8	2485	5	2250	8	3975	14	3881	7	1812	49,874.9	2770.82	8			
3683	5	4570	8	4092	3	2940	3	1458	20	1200	2	1698	16	1698	3	2700	1	3825	1	4650	1	4100	4	1978	53,001.0	2944.50	6		
5466	20	2890	4	4517	1	1313	17	1342	1	2640	1	9972	1	9972	2	3958	1	3825	1	4650	1	4100	4	1978	60,870.1	3364.57	1		
1183	13	3087	20	2864	14	2570	3	1642	2	1870	10	1975	19	1575	21	1410	23	1250	18	3242	14	3283	23	1155	42,562.0	2364.55	19		
1000	10	3220	24	2564	15	1265	15	1265	22	1670	20	408	10	1993	12	2342	14	1908	13	3683	21	2850	22	1171	44,279.3	2459.96	16		
1298	7	3340	23	2709	18	2150	14	1283	9	1570	16	1408	6	2218	11	2397	11	1950	17	3408	17	3167	8	1725	48,071.7	2670.65	11		
3625	23	2438	22	2769	18	2383	13	1788	14	2340	13	2340	18	1630	13	2340	16	1892	25	2767	29	2417	19	1306	45,026.0	2501.11	15		
3758	15	3050	9	3771	10	2707	8	1465	12	1760	21	133	13	1890	18	1997	16	1892	25	2767	29	2417	19	1306	42,738.9	2374.38	15		
1433	21	2887	18	2933	18	2383	5	1532	21	1130	19	667	3	2425	3	2920	19	1758	12	3708	22	2783	20	1282	48,127.4	2673.74	9		
1133	17	2995	16	3108	12	2703	4	1547	6	1620	17	983	9	2030	16	2267	18	1833	18	3708	6	3767	5	1884	34,673.3	2311.55	21		
3342	22	2767	17	3564	10	2707	24	1605	15	1350	6	2875	20	1288	23	1132	22	1442	24	3008	11	3167	9	1717	37,373.1	2192.47	25		
2950	19	2735	13	3408	18	2383	25	958	24	950	12	2025	24	1125	24	868	20	1550	6	3075	19	3083	3	2034	37,814.4	2224.37	23		
1125	16	3028	15	3286	6	2800	12	1432	18	1250	4	3092	5	2263	14	2325	13	1925	11	3758	10	3383	11	1638	53,376.0	2965.33	5		
1300	24	2412	25	2066	23	2100	20	1180	11	1530	13	1983	8	2043	7	2583	13	1925	11	3758	3	3967	1	2058	58,518.7	3251.89	14		
1883	8	3238	7	4075	4	2847	11	1427	5	1710	5	3625	2	2460	21	3080	3	2617	3	4258	3	4067	2	2050	58,504.2	3250.23	2		
4700	1	4237	3	4542	2	2990	1	1830	7	1590	3	3100	17	1650	6	2605	2	2675	14	3675	2	4067	2	2050	58,504.2	3250.23	3		
3858	25	1823	21	2842	17	2430	20	1180	10	1760	14	1967	15	1847	17	2135	21	1492	9	3950	5	3883	15	1535	42,745.7	2374.16	17		
2875	10	3220	2	4626	6	2753	23	1097	13	1480	22	292	22	1203	20	1655	15	1900	23	3017	9	3450	12	1606	38,898.3	2288.13	22		
2933	9	3235	14	3397	4	2847	18	1217	19	1230	9	2683	25	975	19	1742	25	883	21	3108	11	3367	10	1646	41,655.5	2314.19	20		
195	78,807	64,559	87,717	64,559	87,717	64,559	87,717	64,559	87,717	64,559	87,717	64,559	87,717	64,559	87,717	64,559	87,717	64,559	87,717	64,559	87,717	64,559	87,717	64,559	87,717	64,559	87,717	64,559	
7.80	3152.28	2582.36	3508.68	2582.36	3508.68	2582.36	3508.68	2582.36	3508.68	2582.36	3508.68	2582.36	3508.68	2582.36	3508.68	2582.36	3508.68	2582.36	3508.68	2582.36	3508.68	2582.36	3508.68	2582.36	3508.68	2582.36	3508.68	2582.36	3508.68

15. Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Yield Nursery, 1962-63.

Varieties arranged according to average yield at the eighteen Stations together with the frequency of yield rank by Varieties at the eighteen Stations during the crop cycle 1962-63.

Variety	Country of origin	Average Yield of Variety at 18 Stations	Frequency of yield rank at all stations																		Total number of tests						
			1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th		19th	20th	21th	22th	23th	24th
EMILIO 62	MEXICO	3352.0	9	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
MARIARI 60	MEXICO	3251.0	2	1	6	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
PERMANO 50	MEXICO	3250.2	3	4	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
LEONA ROJO 64 A	MEXICO	3002.0	1	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
LEONA ROJO	MEXICO	2945.3	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
TRILLI BLUE	AUSTRALIA	2922.9	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
MAYA 68 A	MEXICO	2736.6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
GINA 120	EGYPT	2750.8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
OLGA 164	EGYPT	2685.6	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
TAJIK 144	PAKISTAN	2673.7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
GABO	AUSTRALIA	2670.6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
C 271	PAKISTAN	2646.7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
C 215	PAKISTAN	2604.8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
LAURIE INSIGNIA	AUSTRALIA	2521.9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
WANDA	COLOMBIA	2501.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
WETA 129	EGYPT	2499.9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
(M74 x Ngr 10-B)P4160	MEXICO	2374.7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
C 273	PAKISTAN	2374.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
C 5671	COLOMBIA	2364.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
C 5671	PAKISTAN	2314.2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18
Pr x H.A. 7-48	COLOMBIA(+)	2311.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15
(TR-Str. 241) WY54	COLOMBIA	2289.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
(FR-TH) (TR-M4)	COLOMBIA	2224.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
SONORA 64	MEXICO	2206.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17
(FR-TH) (TR-M4)	COLOMBIA	2192.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17

Mean Yield for all Varieties at the 18 Stations 2636.6

(+) Substituted by Florence Aurore at deir Alhajjar Station, Syria.

TABLE 15. Cooperative Near East - American Spring Wheat Yield Nursery, 1962-63.

Varieties arranged according to average yield at the eighteen Stations together with the frequency of yield rank by Varieties at the eighteen Stations during the crop cycle 1962-63.

Variety Number	Variety	Country of origin	Average Yield of Variety at 18 Stations	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	17th	18th	19th	20th	21th	22th	23th	24th
2	EMMA 62	MEXICO	3352.0	9	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	MARSHAL 60	MEXICO	3251.0	2	1	6	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	BERNARD 58	MEXICO	3250.2	3	4	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	EMMA 60	MEXICO	3002.0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2965.3	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
11	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2944.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2793.6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2750.8	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2635.6	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
15	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2633.1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2670.8	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2646.7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2624.8	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2581.9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2501.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2459.9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2374.7	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2374.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2354.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2314.2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
26	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2311.5	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
27	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2288.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2234.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2206.3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	EMMA 64 A	MEXICO	2192.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Mean Yield for all Varieties at the 18 Stations 2636.6 (+) Substituted by Florence Aurora at deir Alhajjar Station, Syria.