

EGA Hume[®]

Milling Wheat

VARIETY SUMMARY

- APH quality wheat in Queensland
- Mid season maturity, similar to Janz
- Resistant to stem, leaf and stripe rust
- Resistant to common root rot
- Equivalent yield performance to Hartog
- Good straw strength
- Not recommended in root lesion nematode problem areas



BREEDING

EGA Hume (QT 8750) is a doubled haploid line bred by P.M. Banks and J.A. Sheppard for release by QDPI in 2002.

Pedigree: EGA Hume has the pedigree; Pelsart/2*Batavia



AREA OF ADAPTATION

EGA Hume has a similar agronomic adaptation to Janz. EGA Hume is expected to perform well in regions of western and central Queensland where Janz and Cunningham have succeeded and where risk of black point is low. This variety is not recommended in areas affected by root lesion nematode but has a useful level of resistance to common root rot.



PLANT CHARACTERISTICS

EGA Hume is an intermediate maturing variety of semi-dwarf habit, which comes into head approximately the same time as Janz. Height of EGA Hume is similar to Cunningham. EGA Hume has good straw strength and has demonstrated yield performance equivalent to Hartog and superior to Janz.



GRAIN QUALITY

EGA Hume has demonstrated excellent baking quality, noodle sheet brightness and colour stability. EGA Hume has moderate dough strength, moderate mixing time and good extensibility. These qualities indicate that EGA Hume will be suitable for the production of yellow alkaline noodles and pan bread. Milling performance of EGA Hume has been likened to the quality of Banks.



DISEASE AND PEST RESISTANCE

EGA Hume is resistant to all known field races of stem, leaf and stripe rust. This includes resistance to recently identified pathotypes of leaf rust (Lr 26, Lr 37, Lr 24 attacking), stem rust (Sr 38 attacking) and stripe rust (Yr 17 attacking). EGA Hume has good resistance to common root rot and flag smut, however is not recommended in areas known to be affected by crown rot and root lesion nematode (*P. thornei*).

Table 1: Plant characteristics and disease resistance of EGA Hume wheat in comparison to other main season varieties.

Variety	Rust Resistance			RLN	Yellow Leaf Spot	Septoria Tritici	Crown Rot	Common Root Rot	Flag Smut	Blackpoint
	Stem	Leaf	Stripe							
Banks	S	R	R	VI	VS	N/A	VS	S	R	S-VS
Baxter	R	R	R	VT	VS	S	MR	MR	R	MS
Cunningham	R	MS	MR	MT	S	S	VS	VS	R	S-VS
EGA Hume	R	R	R	VI	S	MS	S	R	R	S
Hartog	R	R	R	VT	S-MS	S-MS	S	MR	R	MS
Janz	R	MS	R	MI	S	MS	S	MR	R	S-VS

Plant and Disease Terms: R- Resistant, MR - Moderately Resistant, MS - Moderately Susceptible, S - Susceptible, VS - Very Susceptible, VT - Very Tolerant, T - Tolerant, MT - Moderately Tolerant, MI - Moderately Intolerant, I - Intolerant, VI - Very Intolerant

 **YIELD**

EGA Hume has performed well in comparative trials across Queensland. In comparison with commercial standards of intermediate to quick maturity, EGA Hume has yielded consistently with Hartog and on average approximately 6% better than Janz.

Table 2. Three-year average grain yield (% of site mean) of EGA Hume compared with Hartog, Janz and Cunningham in Queensland.

Variety	McIntyre - Balonne	Central Queensland
Cunningham	104	102.1
EGA Hume	100.1	103
Hartog	100.2	103.8
Janz	97	96.7

Data Source: QDPI yield data (1998-2000)

 **AGRONOMIC GUIDELINES****Sowing**

- Sowing highly viable seed uniformly into a firm seedbed that is free of weeds, clods and trash will help optimise yields. In general, sowing depth is recommended between 5 to 7cm, however a shallower depth may be required if conditions are wet and cold. Seed sown into soil treated with a pre-emergence herbicide must be kept below the layer of herbicide.
- Optimum seeding rates vary widely between region, sowing conditions and soil type. Sowing rates between 30 to 50 kg/ha will generally establish 70 to 100 plants/m². Aim to achieve a known plant density and adjust sowing rates according to the likely crop environment.
- Seed treatments should be applied to the seed prior to sowing for the control of smuts and other diseases.

Weed Control

- Weed control at early growth stages is critical for success. A wide range of pre and post-emergent herbicides are available. EGA Hume has not shown any increased sensitivity or adverse reactions to commonly used herbicides.

Root Lesion Nematode

- There are currently no wheat varieties that are fully resistant to root lesion nematode (*Pratylenchus thornei*). EGA Hume is very intolerant to root lesion nematode. Soil testing for root lesion nematodes is suggested in regions where nematodes have been reported e.g. Darling Downs, Western Downs and Goondiwindi area. For information regarding soil testing, contact Leslie Research Centre (QDPI) on (07) 4639 8888.

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Growers are allowed to retain seed from production of this variety for their own use as seed only.

An End Point Royalty of \$1.10 per tonne (GST inclusive), which includes breeder royalties, applies to this variety.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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