

states. As a result of these trials Kubanka was found to be an outstanding good variety both in yield and quality, in western Dakota, eastern Montana and Wyoming. Its culture has since been taken up in a limited way in Saskatchewan.

USES.

Amber durum wheat is used for making the well known food products, macaroni and spaghetti. It is also in demand for the manufacture of puffed wheat breakfast food preparations and a large percentage is used for blending with common wheat in the manufacture of flour for bread and pastry making. Kubanka wheat is one of the best varieties of durum for milling purposes.

ADAPTATION.

Kubanka wheat has been grown in the semi-arid sections of the former Russian Empire for centuries. It is protected from the sun's heat and hot winds by means of long awns or beards. It has a vigorous root system and does not stool out very freely. These characteristics enable it to resist drouth to a considerable degree. It also possesses a high degree of rust resistance, rarely rusting enough to injure the crop materially. ON THE OTHER HAND, IT IS VERY SUSCEPTIBLE TO THE DISEASE KNOWN AS WHEAT SCAB. The scab develops most freely in seasons that are rainy or wet during the period between heading and maturity. Because of the scab disease it is next to impossible to grow durum wheat in humid regions. This gives a monopoly in the production of durum wheat to the regions of light rain fall. *The range of Kubanka wheat includes the western two thirds of North and South Dakota, and the eastern half of Montana. From a comparatively limited trial it appears to be adapted to southwestern Saskatchewan. In the northern sections, there is reason to believe that it will not do any better than the standard bread wheat varieties.*

YIELDS OF GRAIN.

Kubanka has been compared with Marquis and Red Fife, two of the leading varieties of hard spring wheat, for a period of nine years at Saskatoon with resulting average yields as follows: Kubanka 26.2, Marquis 27.4 and Red Fife 27.8 bushels per acre. It has produced 16.8 bushels per acre as compared with 12.7 for Fife at Brookings, South Dakota as an average for 12 years. At Fargo, North Dakota, in a seven year average, Kubanka yielded 34.3 bushels per acre as compared with 24.7 for the Fife variety. At Highmore, South Dakota, Kubanka produced 16.6 bushels per acre in a ten year average as compared with 11.1 for Ghirka which is a variety quite similar to Fife. The Fife was not on trial during the same ten year period but produced an average of 11.5 bushels for the twelve years that it was on trial. The above results from Dakota are taken from U. S. Dept. of Agr. Bul. No. 618, which gives detailed accounts of experiments with durum wheat in many different localities. These results indicate that in regions where Kubanka wheat is adapted, it is likely to produce more bushels per