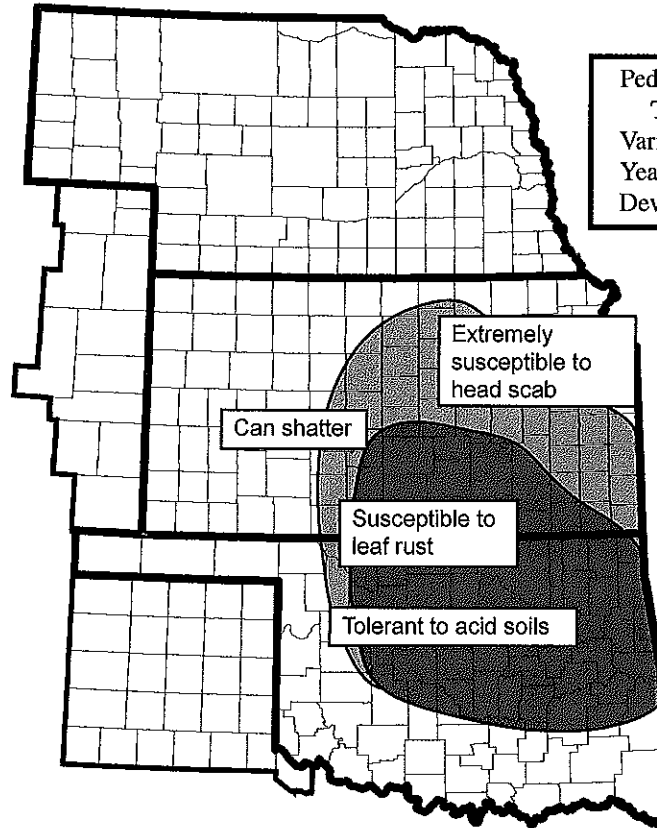


OVERLEY

Optimal economic uses:

- XX** Grain only
- XX** Grain plus limited grazing
- Heavy grazing plus grain
- Pasture graze-out



Pedigree: Jagger, Heyne, modified
 TAM 107
 Variety protection status: PVP
 Year of release: 2003
 Developer: Kansas State University

Characteristics

Comments

- Barley yellow dwarf:** Intermediate
- Hessian fly:** Susceptible
- Leaf rust:** Susceptible
- Powdery mildew:** Moderately susceptible
- Scab:** Extremely susceptible
- Septoria leaf blotch:** Intermediate
- Soilborne mosaic:** Resistant
- Stem rust:** Resistant
- Stripe rust:** Intermediate
- Tan spot:** Intermediate
- Wheat streak mosaic:** Intermediate
- Acid soil tolerance:** Tolerant
- Coleoptile length:** Medium short
- Drought tolerance:** Good
- Early spring greenup:** Starts earlier than most
- Fall ground cover capability:** Good
- Grazing potential in fall:** Good
- Height:** Medium tall
- Maturity (heading date):** Early
- Protein:** Somewhat higher than most
- Quality-Baking:** Very good to excellent
- Quality-Milling:** Exceptional
- Seed size:** Very large
- Shattering reputation:** Poor
- Straw strength:** Good
- Test weight:** Good
- Tillering:** Very low
- Winterhardiness:** Fair
- Overall yield record where adapted:** Good

This Kansas Wheat Alliance variety still has good yield potential where it's best adapted, in south central Kansas and Oklahoma, and if it's sprayed with a fungicide where necessary. Field reports in recent years have been better in Oklahoma, overall, than in Kansas. It can be hurt by scab, freeze injury, and leaf rust. Overley is intermediate to stripe rust, which is a bit better than most other Jagger-type varieties. Overley is strongest now in far south central Kansas and in Oklahoma, where head scab and shattering are not big problems. It is well suited for acid soils.

Overley does not tiller well. If it suffers freeze damage, it may not recover as quickly as better-tillering varieties. Overley has very large seed and medium-large heads. It can get tall and lodge under good conditions. It is also well suited to continuous, no-till wheat systems in that region because of its tan spot tolerance.

In southern areas, Overley should be planted late to help keep it from breaking dormancy too early in the spring. Also, it doesn't germinate well in hot soils. Overley doesn't get off to as fast a start in the fall as Jagger, but has better yield potential.

Strengths:

- Milling and baking quality
- Good acid soil tolerance

Weaknesses:

- Very susceptible to head scab
- Prone to shattering
- Susceptible to leaf rust
- Can break dormancy early in spring

Special notes on cultural practices:

- Be sure to harvest as soon as it is ready.
- Do not plant into corn residue.