

BUTLER'S GOLD

Go for the gold, even with a late start



BREEDER'S BULLETS

JUMP START

Spontaneous germination at planting is crucial for sufficient spring tillering when planting late. Thus, soil moisture and good seed-to-soil contact are essential for Butler's Gold to get a good jump at the starting block.

AS A RULE

Because drought conditions are difficult to forecast even 2-3 months out, a good rule of thumb for the optimal planting window for north central Oklahoma is to plant Butler's Gold around Thanksgiving. This date can be pushed back a couple weeks in far southern Oklahoma.

WHY BUTLER?

James Butler, OSU track star and graduate of Broken Bow High School, won the U.S. Olympic Trials in the 200 meter event and was ready to take some orange pride to the 1980 Olympics in Moscow...but the U.S. boycott got in the way. This up-tempo variety is a tribute to his record-breaking speed.

Dr. Brett Carver,
Oklahoma State Wheat Breeder

SECOND CHANCE

Sometimes the weather does not work in our favor with a first wheat planting, or a summer crop needs to finish before planting wheat, or more time is needed to clean up fall-emerging weeds. Butler's Gold is suited to those situations and not to early-planted grazing systems. A unique developmental pattern allows Butler's Gold to be planted late, but not excessively late, after the normal grain-only planting date. Butler's Gold carries another reward – its consistently high protein content and protein quality.

EXPECTATIONS

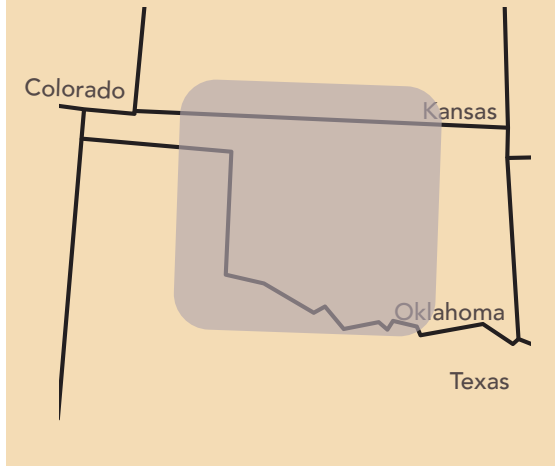
- » High yield potential in central corridor, though some yield decline will occur with delayed planting
- » Strong protection against stripe rust, leaf rust, and other diseases
- » Minimal delay of harvest with delayed planting
- » Kernel weight ceiling exceeds 40 mg
- » Test weight, protein, and bake quality like Doublestop CL Plus

TRADEMARKS



Industry-guided designation for end-use quality well above the norm, with preferred milling and baking characteristics.

ADAPTATION MAP



BAR EXAM

	Below average or susceptible	Average or intermediate	Above average or resistant
Yield, grain only	Light blue	Light blue	Light blue
Yield, grazed	Light blue	Light blue	Light blue
Early fall forage accumulation	Light blue	Light blue	Light blue
Grazing recovery	Light blue	Light blue	Light blue
Test weight	Light blue	Light blue	Light blue
BYD	Dark green	Dark green	Dark green
Leaf rust	Dark green	Dark green	Dark green
Stripe rust	Dark green	Dark green	Dark green
Powdery mildew	Dark green	Dark green	Dark green
Septoria leaf blotch	Dark green	Dark green	Dark green
SB/SS complex	Dark green	Dark green	Dark green
Hessian fly	Dark green	Dark green	Dark green
Shattering	Orange	Orange	Orange
Standability	Orange	Orange	Orange
Acid soils	Orange	Orange	Orange
Kernel size	Grey	Grey	Grey
Protein	Grey	Grey	Grey
Bread baking	Grey	Grey	Grey

DO'S AND DON'TS

DO

- » Use higher seeding rates to compensate for larger kernel
- » Plant into moisture to activate vernalization immediately
- » Plant up to 4-8 weeks after the normal grain-only planting date – shorten the delay in more northerly locations

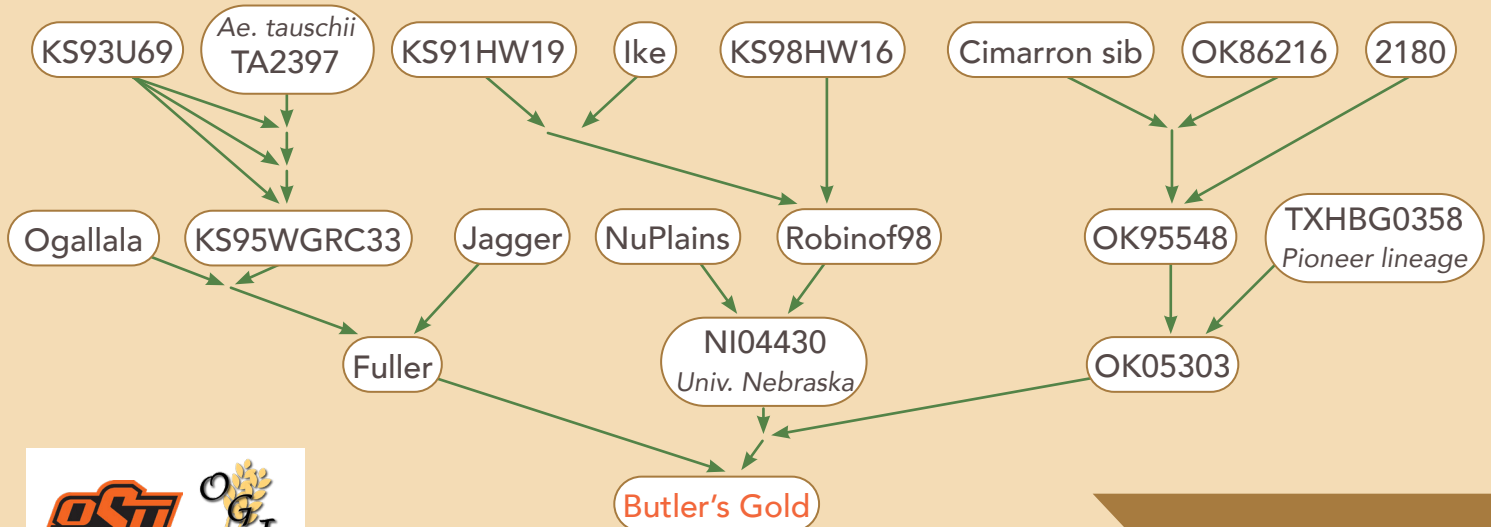
DON'T

- » Plant too deep – prompt emergence needed to promote spring tillering
- » Graze if planting in a normal October schedule (poor grazing recovery)
- » Plant excessively late in a drought-prone winter

END-USE QUALITY

Overall Quality	Exceptional
Dough Properties	Balanced dough strength and extensibility
Baking Quality	Exceptional absorption and loaf volume
Milling Quality	Top 5% for kernel weight and protein

GENEALOGY



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