# ANNUAL PROGRAM OF RESEARCH WORK RABI 2015-16



#### WHEAT RESEARCH INSTITUTE, FAISALABAD

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Wheat is the leading food grain of Pakistan occupying the largest area under single crop. Wheat contributes 10.0 percent to the value added in agriculture and 2.1 percent to GDP. Area under wheat has decreased to 9180 thousand hectares in 2014-15 from last year's area of 9199 thousand hectares which shows a decrease of 0.2 percent. The production of wheat stood at 25.478 million tonnes during 2014-15, showing a decrease of 1.9 percent over the last year's production of 25.979 million tonnes. The production decreased due to prolonged winter season and unprecedented rains during April & May and caused damages to grain at harvesting time. Wheat crop has to face yield limiting factors like terminal or postanthesis heat, drought, salinity, frost, aphids and changing virulence pattern of diseases. Increased agricultural production and high crops yield is essential for food security which make the farming systems less vulnerable to climate change. To make agriculture more effective in supporting sustainable higher economic growth trajectory and reducing poverty in Pakistan, a policy framework needs to be anchored coupled with favourable socio political climate, adequate governance, and sound macroeconomic fundamentals. Scientists of this institute have made tangible efforts to address the challenges faced by wheat crop due to global warming in the country in interaction with International organizations like CIMMYT Mexico, ICARDA Syria and USDA. Likewise, to earn the foreign exchange through the competition in the international market, wheat quality has pivotal importance now a days. In the scenario of nutritional deficiencies, biofortified wheat has also gained the attention of the scientists. The researchers' team of Wheat Research Institute is well aware of the facts that by 2050, the 334.68 million population will need about 37.14 million tons of wheat grain and the country must meet these requirements for its integrity

About74 experiments were conducted in the research area of this institute beside NUWYT and MTWV under normal and late sown conditions in different agro-ecological zones of the Punjab province. Different projects like conservation agriculture, harvest plus, global warming, limiting water, salt, aphid tolerance and durable rust resistance are also being implemented by this institute. The scientists of the institute are in continuous struggle to break the yield barriers. Their efforts are to move from green revolution to the gene revolution..

The Experts Sub Committee conducted the spot examination of V-08203 at PSC Farm, Khanewal and WRI, Faisalabad, and recommended itscase submission before the Punjab Seed Council for approval.

#### (Dr. MAKHDOOM HUSSAIN)

Director Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad

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	(Agronomy)	

## BREAD WHEAT (Triticumaestivum L.)

1. TITLE	MAINTEN GERMPLA		IENT OF W	HEAT
OBJECTIVES	diver	conserve existing genetic varia sityof wheat germplasm. tion of new entries to enhance ge		ing the
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Muhammad Makhdoom	Zulkiffal, Saima Gulnaz, Dr. Hussain	Javed Ahmad a	and Dr.
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (cor	ntinuous nature)		
LOCATION	Wheat Resea	arch Institute, Faisalabad.		
METHODOLOGY	be planted as Selected en trials/nurseri	b rows of 2.5m length. Susceptil s border rows to spread the rust in ntries from the local mat es will be included on the haracters and resistance to biotic	noculum. terial and inter basis of superior	national rity for
	Sr. No.	Germplasm Groups	No. of varieties / lines	
	1	Current varieties of Pakistan	40	_
	2	Old varieties	30	
	3	Exotic lines	27	-
	4	Disease resistant	129	
	5	Drought tolerant	15	
	6	Salt tolerant	06	
	7	Heat tolerant	25	
	8	Grain quality	17	_
	9	High grain weight	14	
	10	High yielding	209	_
	11	Harvest plus	14	_
	12	Triticumpyrum	05	_
	13 13	CSISA Miscellaneous	18	-
	Tota		30 688	
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Last year 55 and duplicat desirable an	4 entries were tested 14 entries were tested 14 entries were to tion. One hundred and three (d diverse genetic background vermaining entries were selected	vere discarded due (103) new entries were added. True	having to type
		tock A wide range range of traits		

Sr. No.	Character	Range
1	Plant height	80-140
2	Days to heading	95-120
3	Days to maturity	139-156
4	1000 grain weight (g)	18.2-52.12
5	Protein content (%)	11.2-16.3
6	Wet gluten content (%)	20-39
7	Conopy temperature ( <sup>0</sup> c)	12.1-18.4
	(booting & anthesis)	13.1-21.7
8	NDVI range	0.62-0.86
	(booting & anthesis)	0.63-0.87
9	Leaf & yellow rust reactions	0- 100 S
10	Laf color, size & orientation,	Wide range

2. TITLE	CROSSING BLOCK AND HYBRIDIZATION
OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>To maintain genotypes/lines with their typical characteristics.</li> <li>To combine high yield, adaptability and tolerance to biotic and abiotic stresses, quality and other desirable characteristics.</li> <li>To incorporate effective rust resistant genes in local germplasm.</li> </ul>
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. Javed Ahmad, Muhammad Zulkiffal, Saima Gulnaz and Dr. Makhdoom Hussain
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (continuous nature)
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Crossing block comprising 549 entries will be planted twice (during $1^{st}$ and $3^{rd}$ week of Nov.). Each entry will be sown in a paired row plot of 2.5 meter length. All the entries will be evaluated for important agronomic, physiological and pathological parameters. Desirable crosses will be attempted to accumulate genes for higher yield, disease resistance and other desirable attributes. About 1000 crosses will be attempted during the coming rabi season.
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Last year crossing block comprised of 520 entries. It has been reconstituted to face the new challenges on the basis of information derived through a series of studies during last few years. 975 single crosses were harvested

(heat, droug Selection of plant type i Selection of generations Selection of progenies) yield testin aved Ahme Nasir, Javed 16 (continuo Research In-	ght & rusts) condit of single plants res in $F_2 \cdot F_4$ generation of desirable sing s ( $F_5 \& F_6$ ). of uniform, vigorou resistant to disea ag in preliminary yi ed, Muhammad d Anwarand Dr. Ma bus nature) nstitute, Faisalabad l be planted in irri al rusts condition. ng dust of rusts sp	ions. istant to disease susingselected le head proge us advanced line ses from F <sub>7</sub> g ield trials. MuzaffarIqbal akhdoomHussat	nies in successive es (single head row eneration for grain , WaseemSabir, in ns. $F_2$ to $F_7$ will be s conditions will be
Nasir, Javed 6 (continuo Research Interation will ed to artifici	Anwarand Dr. Ma bus nature) nstitute, Faisalabad be planted in irri al rusts condition. ng dust of rusts sp	akhdoomHussai gated conditior Epidemic rusts	in as. $F_2$ to $F_7$ will be s conditions will be
Nasir, Javed 6 (continuo Research Interation will ed to artifici	Anwarand Dr. Ma bus nature) nstitute, Faisalabad be planted in irri al rusts condition. ng dust of rusts sp	akhdoomHussai gated conditior Epidemic rusts	in as. $F_2$ to $F_7$ will be s conditions will be
Research Ir leration will ed to artifici	nstitute, Faisalabad be planted in irri al rusts condition. ng dust of rusts sp	gated condition Epidemic rusts	s conditions will be
eration will ed to artifici	be planted in irri al rusts condition. ng dust of rusts sp	gated condition Epidemic rusts	s conditions will be
ed to artifici	al rusts condition. ng dust of rusts sp	Epidemic rusts	s conditions will be
vill be kept i and resistant d for genera , lodging re selection. O be sown ir omic practice	plants will be sele ation advancement esistance and grain Generations of spe n their respective es will be kept unit	round the field. cted and selected . Uniform matur diseases will cific crosses i.e e environment form. The mate	ected with rusts (in On spread of rusts, ed bulk method will arity of tillers, plant also be considered e., drought and heat al conditions. All erial will be planted hight of November,
nerations	No. of crosses	Entries	Plot size
			1 row x 2.5m
-			$\frac{110\text{ w x } 2.5\text{ m}}{12 \text{ rows} \times 8\text{m}}$
			$3 \text{ rows} \times 3\text{m}$
-			$3 \text{ rows} \times 3\text{m}$
- +			3 rows×3m
F <sub>5</sub>		1020 SHR	1 row, 2.5m
F <sub>5</sub> F <sub>6</sub>			
	F2           F3           F4           F5	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	ngle crosses $878$ $1100$ F2 $385$ $385$ F3 $138$ $1555$ SPSF4 $266$ $266$ SHBF5 $207$ $207$ SHB

PREVIOUS YEAR'S				
RESULTS	Generations	<b>Crosses Studied</b>	Sele	ected
		/SHB	Crosses	Entries
	F1 single	1070	965	965
	crosses			
	$F_2$	225	138	138 SHB
	F <sub>3</sub>	413	266	266 SHB
	$F_4$	410	207	207 SHB
	F <sub>5</sub>	143	51	51 SHB
	F <sub>6</sub>	77 (1540) SHR	52	244 S R
	In F <sub>7</sub> generation, 21	l lines were studied a	nd 70 lines v	were selected for
	testing their yield pe	rformance in prelimi	nary yield tri	als

4. TITLE	STUDY OF DROUGHT FILIAL GENERATIONS (F1-F7) OF BREAD WHEAT			
OBJECTIVES	To make the cross condition for the de			ns in drought stress
RESEARCH	Dr. Muhammad Ak	bar, Dr. Javed Ah	mad, Dr. Mak	khdoomHussain and
WORKER (S)	SaleemurRahman			
PROJECT	2015-16 (Continuo	us nature)		
DURATION				
LOCATION	Wheat Research Ins	stitute, Faisalabad.		
METHODOLOGY	seed may be produced from $F_1$ generation and resistance of each entry against diseases may be precisely observed. $F_2$ to $F_7$ will be planted in rainfed condition and these generations will be exposed to artificial rusts inoculated condition. Entries/lines with drought tolerance, uniform 			
	F1 single crosses	252	252	1 row x 2.5m
	F <sub>2</sub>	153	153 SHB	6 ows×6m
	$F_3$	127	127 SHB	6 rows×6m
	F <sub>4</sub>	50	50 SHB	6 rows×6m
	F <sub>5</sub>	35	35 SH	6 rows×6m
	F <sub>6</sub>	53	457 SHR	$1 \text{ row} \times 2.5 \text{m}$
	F <sub>7</sub>	128 SHRP	128 lines	4 rows $\times$ 4m
	SHB= Single head head row progeny/l	-	le head rows	and SHRP=Single

RESULTS	Generation	Crosses studied/	Sel	lected	]
		SHB	Crosses	Entries	
	F <sub>0</sub>	252 fresh crosses	252 fresh	252	]
		developed	crosses		
	F1	200	153	153	
	$F_2$	153 SHB	127	127 SHB	
	F <sub>3</sub>	70 SHB	50	50 SHB	
	$F_4$	36 SHB	35	35 SHB	
	F <sub>5</sub>	70 SHB	53	457 SH	
	F <sub>6</sub>	640SHR	128	128 SHR	
	F <sub>7</sub>	97 SHRP	29 SHRP	29 lines	
	SHB= Single he SHRP=Single hea	ad bulk; SHR=Singl ad row progeny	le head rows,	SH=Single hea	ıds,

5. TITLE	STUDY OF PROMISING ADVANCED LINES OF BREAD WHEAT UNDER DROUGHT STRESS CONDITIONS
OBJECTIVES	To evaluate advanced lines/varieties suitable for rainfed/water stressed areas with reference to climatic change scenario.
RESEARCH	Dr. Muhammad Akbar, Dr. Javed Ahmad, Dr. MakhdoomHussain and
WORKER (S)	SaleemurRahman
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous nature)
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Ten advanced Micro/Nuwytlines/varieties of bread wheat viz; V- 11183, V-08173, V-09082, V-09087, V-08203, Galaxy-13, Chakwal- 50, Faisalabad-08, Punjab-11 and Millat-11 will be sown in triplicate in three sets during $2^{nd}$ week of November, 2015 keeping plot size of (5×1.68) m <sup>2</sup> for each entry according to split plot design. One set in rainfed, $2^{nd}$ in normal irrigated conditions and $3^{rd}$ with one irrigation at reproductive stage on the same date with same agronomic practices except irrigation. Canopy temperature (CT), days to 50% heading, days to 50% maturity, plant height, and chlorophyll content with NDVI, grains per spike, 1000-grain weight and grain yield will be recorded. Finally, lines will be evaluated considering traits recorded.
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Ten advanced lines/varieties of bread wheat viz. V-11183, V-08173, V-09082, V-09087, V-08203, Galaxy-13, CK-50, Faisalabad-08, Punjab-11 and Millat-11 were sown in triplicate at three levels of irrigation on November 21, 2014 with one set in one irrigation $(L_1)$ , $2^{nd}$ with rainfedcontitions $(L_2)$ and $3^{rd}$ with normal irrigated condition $(L_0)$ . All the agronomic practices were same except irrigation. The advanced line V-11183 ranked first (4254 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) in grain yield with 7% and 9%

	reduction in yield in both conditions i.e., $L_1$ and $L_2$ while V-08203 remained at second position (4174 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) with 9% and 13% reduction in grain yield in both conditions and Galaxy-13. (4162 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )showed 8% and 13% reduction in grain yield in both of the conditions.
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6. TITLE	Wheat b	Wheat breeding for durable rust resistance							
		_							
OBJECTIVES		To develop wheat breeding material having minor genes based adult plant resistance (Sr 2, Lr 34 and Lr 46).							
RESEARCH	SadiaAjı	nal, Sabi	na	Asghar,	Dr.	Javed	Ahmad,	, Dr.	
WORKER (S)	Makhdoo	MakhdoomHussainandSajidurRehman							
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16	(continuous	naturo	e)					
LOCATION	Wheat R	esearch Insti	itute, l	Faisalabad.					
METHODOLOGY	150 fres crosses v maturity	h crosses o will be sown single heads eration. The	f dura in 2.5 s form F <sub>7</sub> ma	able rust res meter row. desirable pl aterial will b	sistan $F_2$ waants	PR gene pyra ice will be ill be sown i of $F_2$ will be iluated for y	attempt n 3.6 x bulked	ed. $F_1$ 6m <sup>2</sup> . At to raise	
		Sr.		nerations/	C	rosses/plant	S		
		No.		Crosses		1.50			
		1	Fre	esh crosses		150			
		2		F <sub>1</sub>		171			
		3		F <sub>2</sub>		85			
		4		F <sub>7</sub>		52/315			
PREVIOUS YEAR'S	rusts resi	istance.Mole	culr le	-	will a	type visual o lso be carrie			
RESULTS		Generatio	ons	Entries test	ted	Entries sel	ected		
		Fresh cros	ses	-		171			
		$F_1$		130		85			
		F <sub>6</sub>		54/667		52/315	5		
		- 0		54/007		52/51.	)		

7. TITLE	BREED	ING FC	OR HEAT TOLI	ERANC	E		
OBJECTIVES	To devi conditio	-	osses and evalua	ate the	generatio	ons in he	at stress
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	AneelaA	Ahsan, D	r. Javed Ahmad a	and Dr. N	/lakhdoo	mHussain.	
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16	1					
LOCATION	Wheat F	Research	Institute, Faisala	bad.			
TREATMENTS &METHODOLOGY	yield an $F_4 \& F_5$ Observa recorded $F_4$ will from $F_5$ $F_6$ will generati	d heat to $_5$ will be tions re d. At may be bulke will be be 1 x 2 on. $F_7$ w	crosses will be a lerance. $F_1$ crosse sown as 1.8 x garding disease aturity, single hea d to raise next g selected for head 2.5m. Selected liv ill be sown in a ethology will be f	s will be 6m <sup>2</sup> in inciden ads from generatio to rows ines from a plot siz	sown in the last ce and desirab n. While in $F_6$ ge n $F_6$ will ze of 4 x	2.5 meter ro week of D plant type le plants of the desirab neration. Plo l be promot	bw. $F_2$ , $F_3$ , ecember. will be $F_2$ , $F_3$ & ble heads bt size of ted to $F_7$
		Sr. No	Generations/	Crosses	E	ntries	
		1	F <sub>0</sub> (Fresh C	rosses)		200	
		2	F1			43	_
		3	<u> </u>			209	-
		4 5	<u> </u>			74 57	
		6	F <sub>5</sub>			21	
		7	F <sub>6</sub>			crosses,	-
		8	F			S.H.R	
PREVIOUS YEAR'S		8	F <sub>7</sub>		201	S.H.R.P	
REVIOUS TEAK S	Sr.	Gener	ations/Crosses		ries	Entries So	elected
	<b>No.</b>	<b>E</b> . (	Fresh Crosses)		died 3		
	2	<b>F</b> <sub>0</sub> (1	Fresh Crosses) $F_1$		- <u>5</u> 38	- 209	•
	3		$F_2$		01	74	
	4		F <sub>3</sub>		7	57	
	5		F <sub>4</sub>		8	21	
	6		F <sub>5</sub>	2	21	15 cros	ses,
	7		F <sub>6</sub>		S.H.R	382 S.I 201 S.I	

8. TITI	LE		EVALUATI POST-ANT					GERM	IPLASM F	OR
OBJEC	CTIN	/ES	of ii- Te	global w o evaluat	varming. e the bro	ead wł	neat gern	nplasm f	combat the effor yield and y s conditions.	
RESEA WORK			AneelaAhsan	ı, Dr. Jav	ed Ahm	ad and	Dr. Mal	khdoomI	Hussain	
	PROJECT 2015-16 (Co DURATION				ature)					
LOCA	TIO	N	Wheat Resea	rch Instit	ute, Fais	salabad	l.			
METH	ODO	OLOGY	The material	will be a	sown in	and or	utside an	d inside	wing RCB des the tunnel du	-
PREVI	<u>[OU</u>	S YEAR'S 1	putside the t week of De covering the weeks. Data chlorophyll c of grains/spil recorded.	cunnel by ccember.l tunnel v a regarc content, p	y provid Post ant with cle ling da plant hei	ling ar thesis ar poly tys to ght, da	tificial h heat sh y propyl headir ys to ma	neat (gas ock wil ene shee ng, can nturity, r	will be sown s heater)in the l be induced et for about th opy temperat ust reactions, meter row wil	e ls by hree ture No
PREVI	OUS Sr.	S YEAR'S	putside the t week of De covering the weeks. Data chlorophyll c of grains/spil recorded.	cunnel by ccember.l tunnel v a regarc content, p ce, 1000-	y provid Post and with cle ling da lant hei grain v	ling ar thesis ar poly tys to ght, da weight	tificial h heat sh y propyl headin ys to ma and grai	neat (gas ock wil ene shee ng, can nturity, r	heater)in the be induced of about the opy temperate ust reactions, meter row wil	e ls by hree ture No
PREVI			putside the t week of De covering the weeks. Data chlorophyll c of grains/spil recorded.	cunnel by ccember.l tunnel v a regarc content, p ce, 1000-	y provid Post ant with cle ling da plant hei	ling ar thesis ar poly tys to ght, da weight	tificial h heat sh y propyl headin ys to ma and grai	neat (gas ock wil ene shea ng, can aturity, r in yield/	heater)in the be induced of about the opy temperate ust reactions, meter row wil	e lst by hree ture No
PREVI	<b>Sr.</b> #	Ge TOBA97/PAS	putside the t week of De covering the weeks. Data chlorophyll c of grains/spil recorded. RESULTS motype	unnel by cember.l tunnel v a regarc content, p ke, 1000- Yi Normal 3555	y provid Post and with cle ling da lant hei - grain v eld(kg/ha) Tunnel 2287	ling ar thesis ar poly ys to ght, da weight Late sown 2621	tificial h heat sh y propyl headin ys to ma and grad 1000 Normal 35.3	heat (gas ock wil ene shea ng, can aturity, r in yield/ Grain Wa Tunnel 34.1	s heater)in the l be induced et for about th opy temperat ust reactions, meter row will <u>eight(g)</u> Late sown <u>34.6</u>	e ls by hree ture No
PREVI	<b>Sr.</b> #	Ge TOBA97/PAS BAJ #1*2/HU	putside the t week of De covering the weeks. Data chlorophyll c of grains/spil recorded. RESULTS motype	cunnel by ccember.l tunnel v a regarc content, p ce, 1000- Yi Normal	y provid Post and with cle ling da lant hei grain v eld(kg/ha)	ling ar thesis ar poly ys to ght, da weight Late sown	tificial h heat sh y propyl headin ys to ma and grat 1000 Normal	neat (gas ock wil ene shea ng, can aturity, r in yield/ Grain Wa	s heater)in the l be induced et for about th opy temperat ust reactions, meter row wil	e ls by hrea ture No
PREVI	<b>Sr.</b> #	Ge TOBA97/PAS BAJ #1*2/HU TRCH/5/REF	putside the t week of De covering the weeks. Data chlorophyll c of grains/spil recorded. RESULTS notype STOR*2//AKURI JIRIVIS #1 J/HARE//2*BCN/ E.SQUARROSA	unnel by cember.l tunnel v a regarc content, p ke, 1000- Yi Normal 3555	y provid Post and with cle ling da lant hei - grain v eld(kg/ha) Tunnel 2287	ling ar thesis ar poly ys to ght, da weight Late sown 2621	tificial h heat sh y propyl headin ys to ma and grad 1000 Normal 35.3	heat (gas ock wil ene shea ng, can aturity, r in yield/ Grain Wa Tunnel 34.1	s heater)in the l be induced et for about th opy temperat ust reactions, meter row will <u>eight(g)</u> Late sown <u>34.6</u>	e ls by hree ture No
PREVI	<b>Sr.</b> #	Ge TOBA97/PAS BAJ #1*2/HU TRCH/5/REF 3/CROC_1/A (213)//PGO/4 TACUPETO	putside the t week of De covering the weeks. Data chlorophyll c of grains/spil recorded. RESULTS notype STOR*2//AKURI JIRIVIS #1 J/HARE//2*BCN/ E.SQUARROSA	unnel by cember.l tunnel v a regarc content, p ke, 1000- Yi Normal 3555 2861	y provid Post and with cle ling da lant hei - grain v eld(kg/ha) Tunnel 2287 1967	ling ar thesis ar poly ys to ght, da weight Late sown 2621 2027	tificial h heat sh y propyl headin ys to ma and grad normal 35.3 36.1	heat (gas ock wil ene shea ng, can aturity, r in yield/ OGrain Wa Tunnel 34.1 34.8	s heater)in the l be induced et for about th opy temperat ust reactions, meter row will sight(g) Late sown 34.6 35.5	e ls by hree ture No
PREVI	<b>Sr.</b> # 1 2 3	Ge TOBA97/PAS BAJ #1*2/HU TRCH/5/REF 3/CROC_1/A (213)//PGO/4 TACUPETO F2001*2/KIR	putside the t week of De covering the weeks. Data chlorophyll c of grains/spil recorded. <b>RESULTS</b> notype STOR*2//AKURI JIRIVIS #1 J/HARE//2*BCN/ E.SQUARROSA /HUITES ITATI//BLOUK	vunnel by ecember.l tunnel v a regard content, p ke, 1000- <u>Yi</u> Normal 3555 2861 2281 2281 2561 2594	y provid Post and with cle ling da lant hei - grain v eld(kg/ha) Tunnel 2287 1967 1940	ling ar thesis ar poly ys to ght, da weight Late sown 2621 2027 1960	tificial h heat sh y propyl headin ys to ma and grat 1000 Normal 35.3 36.1 36.4	eneat (gas ock wil ene shee ng, can nturity, r in yield/ OGrain Wo Tunnel 34.1 34.8 33.9 31.8 34.2	s heater)in the l be induced et for about th opy temperat ust reactions, meter row will eight(g) Late sown 34.6 35.5 31.6 32.1 32.3	e ls by hrea ture No
PREVI	<b>Sr.</b> # 1 2 3 4 4 5 6	Ge TOBA97/PAS BAJ #1*2/HU TRCH/5/REF 3/CROC_1/A (213)//PGO/4 TACUPETO F2001*2/KIR #1 SUP152/CHY V-08203	putside the t week of De covering the weeks. Data chlorophyll c of grains/spil recorded. <b>RESULTS</b> motype STOR*2//AKURI JIRIVIS #1 I/HARE//2*BCN/ E.SQUARROSA /HUITES ITATI//BLOUK /AK1	vunnel by ecember.l tunnel v a regard content, p ke, 1000- <u>Yi</u> Normal <u>3555</u> 2861 2281 2561	y provid Post and with cle ling da blant hei - grain v eld(kg/ha) Tunnel 2287 1967 1940 1927	ling ar thesis ar poly ys to ght, da weight Late sown 2621 2027 1960 2034	tificial h heat sh y propyl headin ys to ma and grat 1000 Normal 35.3 36.1 36.4 33.7	eneat (gas ock wil ene shee ng, can aturity, r in yield/ OGrain Wo Tunnel 34.1 34.8 33.9 31.8	s heater)in the l be induced et for about th opy temperat ust reactions, meter row will sight(g) Late sown 34.6 35.5 31.6 32.1	e ls by hree ture No
PREVI	<b>Sr.</b> # 1 2 3 4 5	Ge TOBA97/PAS BAJ #1*2/HU TRCH/5/REF 3/CROC_1/A (213)//PGO/4 TACUPETO F2001*2/KIR #1 SUP152/CHY V-08203	putside the t week of De covering the weeks. Data chlorophyll c of grains/spil recorded. <b>RESULTS</b> motype STOR*2//AKURI JIRIVIS #1 I/HARE//2*BCN/ E.SQUARROSA /HUITES ITATI//BLOUK ZAK1	vunnel by ecember.l tunnel v a regard content, p ke, 1000- <u>Yi</u> Normal 3555 2861 2281 2281 2561 2594	y provid Post and with cle ling da blant hei - grain v eld(kg/ha) Tunnel 2287 1967 1940 1927 1860	ling ar thesis ar poly ys to ght, da weight Late sown 2621 2027 1960 2034 1720	tificial h heat sh y propyl headin ys to ma and grat non Normal 35.3 36.1 36.4 33.7 40.1	eneat (gas ock wil ene shee ng, can nturity, r in yield/ OGrain Wo Tunnel 34.1 34.8 33.9 31.8 34.2	s heater)in the l be induced et for about th opy temperat ust reactions, meter row will eight(g) Late sown 34.6 35.5 31.6 32.1 32.3	e lst by hree ture No

9. TITLE	IMPROVEMENT OF IRON AND ZINC CONCENTRATION IN WHEAT GRAIN THROUGH BREEDING
OBJECTIVES	To develop wheat varieties possessing high concentration of iron and zinc as well as low concentration of phytic acid
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	DrJavedAhmed, Dr. GhulamMahboobSubhani and Dr. MakhdoomHussain
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	About 30 fresh crosses will be attempted to accumulate genes for high concentration of iron, zinicand low concentration of phytic acid. The $F_1$ generation for the last year crosses will be studied. Trials will be laid out according to randomized complete block design with three replications.and general agronomic pratices will be carried out
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	About 25 crosses was made.

10. TITLE	DEVELOPMENT OF CLIMATE RESILIENT WHEAT VARIETIES
OBJECTIVES	To evaluate CIMMYT candidate lines under local climatic conditions.
RESEARCH	MajidNadeem, Dr. Javed Ahmad, Dr. MakhdoomHussain, Dr.
WORKER (S)	Muhammad Imtiaz, Muhammad Noor and MuhammdZulkiffal,
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS &	Entries: 650
METHODOLOGY	Source: CIMMYT (heat project)
	Sowing will be done as under,
	Plot zise 6 rows x 5m
	Sowing time Late (last week of Dec.)
	Design RCB with two reps
	Checks: Fsd-08, Millat-11, Galaxy-13
	<b>Parameters:</b> NDVI, Canopy Temperature, Days to heading, Plant Height, Lodging Score, Days to maturity, Yield and 1000 grain weight will be recorded.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	ma	Eighty seven (87) promising lines were selected from CIMMYT naterial for further study in yield trials. The yield performance of top five high yielding lines compared to check variety is as under							
		Entry No.	Yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	% increase over Galaxy - 13					
		3043	4990	26.13					
		2035	4947	25.04					
		2034	4694	18.64					
		2043	4342	9.75					
		2039	4271	7.96					

11. TITLE	YIELD EVALUATION OF CIMMYT MATERIAL IN NORMAL AND LATE SOWN CONDITIONS						
OBJECTIVES	To find out material having terminal heat tolerance ability						
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	MajidNadeem, Dr. Javed Ahmad, Dr. MakhdoomHussain, Dr. Muhammad Imtiaz, Muhammad Noor and Muhammad Zulkiffal						
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16	2015-16					
LOCATION	Wheat Res	search Institute,	Faisalab	ad.			
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	The follow	ving treatments a	and meth	nodology will b	e followed,		
		Entries	1030				
		Source	CIMM	YT (heat proje	ect)		
		Plot Size		2rowx2.5m			
		Sowing time		ll (1 <sup>st</sup> week of N Last week of D	/		
		Design		with 2 reps	,		
		Check	FSD-0	8, Millat-11, G	alaxy-13		
	NDVI, Ca	nopy Temperatu	ure, Day	s to heading, l	Plant Height, Loc	lging	
	Score, Day	ys to maturity, Y	ield and	1000 grain we	eight will be recor	ded.	
<b>PREVIOUS YEAR'S</b>	Six hundr	ed and fifty (65	0) prom	ising lines we	re selected for fu	ırther	
RESULTS	study in yi	eld trials.					
		characters (in no	ormal &	-			
	Sr. No.	Character		Normal	Late		
	1	Days to headin	-	91-105	70-87		
	2	Plant height (cr	,	83-119	72-107		
	3	Leaf rust reacti		0- 100 S	0- 80 S		
	4	Yellow rust rea		0-50 S	0-40 MRMS		
	5	1000 grain wei		26.1-48.5	24.2-46.6		
	6	Grain yield (kg	$(ha^{-1})$	2735-5438	2143-4864		

12.TITLE	<b>EVALUATION OF INTERNATIONAL BREAD WHEAT</b> MATERIAL (CIMMYT / ICARDA).						
OBJECTIVES	To evaluate and select promising lines from CIMMYT / ICARDA materials for combating changing climate and strengthening bread wheat germplasm.						
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Akbar, Sa	Muhammad Ijaz, Dr. Javed Ahmad, AneelaAhsan, Dr Muhammad Akbar, Sabina Asghar, Faqir Muhammad, Dr. MakhdoomHussain, SherBaz Khan, Javed Anwar and Muhammad HammadTanveer					
PROJECT DURATION	2014-15 (0	Continuo	us)				
LOCATION	Wheat Res	search In	stitute, Faisalabad.				
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	The following yield trials/nurseries are expected, which will be laid out according to the instructions supplied by the donor agencies (CIMMYT, ICARDA & NARC):						
	(CIMMY')	Γ, ICARI	DA & NARC):		C		
	`	Г, ICARI <b>Sr. No.</b>	Trials/ Nurseries	Source	C		
	`	·	Trials/ Nurseries 36 <sup>th</sup> ESWYT	Source CIMMYT	C		
	`	<b>Sr. No.</b> 1 2	Trials/ Nurseries36th ESWYT23rd SAWYT				
	`	<b>Sr. No.</b> 1 2 3	Trials/ Nurseries36th ESWYT23rd SAWYT10th EBWYT	CIMMYT CIMMYT CIMMYT			
	`	<b>Sr. No.</b> 1 2 3 4	Trials/ Nurseries36th ESWYT23rd SAWYT10th EBWYT4th WYCYT	CIMMYT CIMMYT CIMMYT CIMMYT			
	`	Sr. No. 1 2 3 4 5	Trials/ Nurseries36th ESWYT23rd SAWYT10th EBWYT4th WYCYT16th CWANA SBWON	CIMMYT CIMMYT CIMMYT CIMMYT ICARDA			
	`	Sr. No. 1 2 3 4 5 6	Trials/ Nurseries36th ESWYT23rd SAWYT10th EBWYT4th WYCYT16th CWANA SBWON16th CWANA ESBWYT	CIMMYT CIMMYT CIMMYT CIMMYT ICARDA ICARDA			
	`	Sr. No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Trials/ Nurseries36th ESWYT23rd SAWYT10th EBWYT4th WYCYT16th CWANA SBWON16th CWANA ESBWYT16th CWANA DSBWYT	CIMMYT CIMMYT CIMMYT CIMMYT ICARDA ICARDA ICARDA			
	`	Sr. No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	Trials/ Nurseries36th ESWYT23rd SAWYT10th EBWYT4th WYCYT16th CWANA SBWON16th CWANA ESBWYT16th CWANA DSBWYT16th CWANA ISBWYT	CIMMYT CIMMYT CIMMYT CIMMYT ICARDA ICARDA ICARDA ICARDA			
	`	Sr. No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Trials/ Nurseries36th ESWYT23rd SAWYT10th EBWYT4th WYCYT16th CWANA SBWON16th CWANA ESBWYT16th CWANA DSBWYT16th CWANA ISBWYT16th CWANA ISBWYT13th HTWYT	CIMMYT CIMMYT CIMMYT CIMMYT ICARDA ICARDA ICARDA ICARDA CIMMYT			
	`	Sr. No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	Trials/ Nurseries36th ESWYT23rd SAWYT10th EBWYT4th WYCYT16th CWANA SBWON16th CWANA ESBWYT16th CWANA DSBWYT16th CWANA ISBWYT16th CWANA ISBWYT13th HTWYT4th SATYN	CIMMYTCIMMYTCIMMYTCIMMYTICARDAICARDAICARDAICARDAICARDAICARDAICARDAICARDAICARDAICARDAICARDAICARDAICARDAICARDA			
	`	Sr. No. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Trials/ Nurseries36th ESWYT23rd SAWYT10th EBWYT4th WYCYT16th CWANA SBWON16th CWANA ESBWYT16th CWANA DSBWYT16th CWANA ISBWYT16th CWANA ISBWYT13th HTWYT	CIMMYT CIMMYT CIMMYT CIMMYT ICARDA ICARDA ICARDA ICARDA CIMMYT			

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	trials and nurse	mising lines, 105 wer eries for testing in sta irsery. The detail is gi	ation yield tr	
	Sr. No.	Name of Trial	E	ntries
			Studied	Selected
	1	34 <sup>th</sup> ESWYT	50	18
	2	21 <sup>nd</sup> SAWYT	50	21
	3	15 <sup>th</sup> CWANA	120	7
		SBWON		
	4	15 <sup>th</sup> CWANA	24	4
		ESBWYT		
	5	15 <sup>th</sup> CWANA	24	4
		DSBWYT		
	6	15 <sup>th</sup> CWANA	24	4
		ISBWYT		
	7	13th HTWYT	50	4
	8	4th SATYN	28	4
	9	15 <sup>th</sup> HT-SBWON	160	22
	10	CSISA-SB	52	17
	Total=10		582	105

13. TITLE	PRELIMINARY WHEAT YIELD TRIALS (A-TRIALS)
OBJECTIVES	To evaluate the newly developed stable lines for yield and other agronomic parameters under irrigated and rainfed conditions.
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Muhammad Owais, Muhammad Ijaz, Dr. Javed Ahmad and Dr. MakhdoomHussain
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous)
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	190 bread wheat lines will be tested in preliminary yield trials under irrigated conditions including three check varieties (Faisalabad-08, Punjab-11 and Galaxy-13), while eighty five bread wheat lines will be tested in preliminary yield trials under rainfed conditions including four check varieties (Faisalabad-08, Chakwal-50, Dhurabi-13 and Galaxy-13). Trials will be laid out according to randomized complete block design with three replications. The most promising lines will be selected on the basis of desirable economic traits to strengthen the regular yield trials (B-Trials).

		The results are Yield	I		over check
Varie Code	-	$(kg ha^{-1})$	Percentage varieties	Increase	over check
A-I	,	(Kg Ha )	Galaxy-13	FSD-08	Punjab-11
V-14	011	4786	- 0.15	0.44	7.19
	(0.05)	205			
CV (S		2.87			
A-III	-	Colovy 13	FSD-08	Duniah 11	
V-14		Galaxy-13 5215	0.04	<b>Punjab-11</b> 0.38	1.11
	(0.05)	178	0.04	0.38	1.11
CV (9	· /	2.27			
A-IV		Punjab-11	Galaxy-13	FSD-08	
V-140		5506	1.72	5.46	14.66
V-140		5458	0.83	5.54	13.66
V-140		5437	0.44	4.14	13.22
LSD (	. ,	200			
CV (%	6)	2.46			
A-V		FSD-08	Punjab-11	Galaxy-13	
V-140	)65	5658	7.92	15.26	17.48
V-140	)61	5397	2.94	9.94	12.06
V-140	)64	5275	0.61	7.46	9.53
LSD (		176			
CV (9	%)	2.36			
A-VI		FSD-08	Punjab-11	Galaxy-13	
V-140	)84	5513	5.84	6.28	16.97
V-140	)76	5393	3.53	3.97	14.43
v-140	86	5349	2.69	3.12	13.49
LSD (	(0.05)	180			
CV (9	6)	2.26			
A-VII	II	Galaxy-13	Punjab-11	FSD-08	
V-141		5879	6.93	13.25	15.55
V-141		5349	-2.71	3.04	5.13
	(0.05)	234		- · · ·	
CV (9		2.82			+

VarietyYieldPercentage Increase over ofCode(kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )varieties				over check
A-XI (Rai	nfed)	FSD-08	Galaxy -13	Dhurabi- 09
V-14266	4922	0.12	0.00	0.06
V-14272	4855	0.11	-0.02	0.05
V-14270	4820	0.10	-0.02	0.04
V-14273	4810	0.10	-0.02	0.04
V-14276	4741	0.08	-0.04	0.02
V-14269	4689	0.07	-0.05	0.01
V-14268	4566	0.04	-0.07	-0.02
V-14274	4518	0.03	-0.08	-0.03
V-14271	4490	0.02	-0.09	-0.03
V-14262	4392	0.00	-0.11	-0.05
LSD	261			
(0.05)	201			
CV (%)	3.5			

14. TITLE	<b>REGULAR WHEAT YIELD TRIALS (B-TRIALS)</b>
OBJECTIVES	To evaluate the promising lines of bread wheat selected from preliminary yield trials for yield and other agronomic parameters under irrigated and rainfed conditions.
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. Javed Ahmad, Muhammad Owais, Muhammad Ijaz and Dr. MakhdoomHussain
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous)
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	120 bread wheat lines will be tested in regular yield trials under irrigated conditions including three check varieties (Faisalabad-08, Punjab-11 and Galaxy-13). Fourty nine advance lines (under rainfed condition) will be tested against check varieties (Faisalabad-08, Chakwal-50, Galaxy-13 and Dhurabi-11). Trials will be laid out according to randomized complete block design with three replications. The most promising lines will be promoted in MWYT on the basis of desirable economic traits.

PREVIOUS YEARS'		,	,		ere found high				
RESULTS					ondition) were				
	found higher yielder than two checks . The results are given below.								
	Variety	Yield	Percenta	ge Increase ov	ver check				
	Code	(kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )		varieties					
	B-I		<b>FSD-08</b>	Galaxy-13	Millat-11				
	V-13192	5300	2.87	7.77	24.74				
	V-13105	5189	0.72	5.51	22.12				
	V-13190	5060	-1.79	2.89	19.09				
	V-13165	4952	-3.88	0.69	16.55				
	LSD (0.05)	184							
	CV (%)	2.30							
	B-II		Galaxy-13	<b>FSD-08</b>	Millat-11				
	V-13101	5567	7.31	19.80	21.66				
	V-13117	5358	3.28	15.30	17.09				
	V-13122	5323	2.60	14.55	16.32				
	V-13136	5219	0.60	12.31	14.05				
	V-13074	5193	0.10	11.75	13.48				
	V-13163	5114	-1.43	10.05	11.76				
	V-13149	4931	-4.95	6.11	7.76				
	V-13119	4793	-7.61	3.14	4.74				
	V-13148	4788	-7.71	3.03	4.63				
	V-13099	4723	-8.96	1.64	3.21				
	V-13116	4715	-9.12	1.46	3.04				
	LSD (0.05)	220							
	CV (%)	2.70							
	<b>B-III</b>	r	FSD-08	Galaxy-13	Millat-11				
	V-13155	5260	4.39	9.08	22.27				
	V-13186	5216	3.51	8.17	21.25				
	V-13150	5147	2.14	6.74	19.64				
	V-13193	5057	0.36	4.87	17.55				
	LSD (0.05)	185							
	CV (%)	2.40							

Variety Code	Yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Percenta	ge Increase ov varieties	ver check
B-IV		Galaxy-13	FSD-08	Millat-11
V-13075	5017	-1.10	2.05	3.34
LSD (0.05)	180			
CV (%)	2.34			
B-V		FSD-08	Galaxy-13	Millat-11
V-13178	5110	-3.55	1.75	17.77
LSD (0.05)	163			
CV (%)	2.12			
B-VI	I	FSD-08	Galaxy-13	Millat-11
V-14158	5642	11.46	12.95	26.13
V-14154	5620	11.02	12.51	25.64
V-14152	5598	10.59	12.07	25.15
V-14160	5513	8.91	10.37	23.25
V-14157	5459	7.84	9.29	22.04
V-14155	5453	7.72	9.17	21.91
V-14151	5444	7.55	8.99	21.71
V-14153	5421	7.09	8.53	21.19
V-14156	5255	3.81	5.21	17.48
V-13110	5201	2.75	4.12	16.28
LSD (0.05)	343			10.20
CV (%)	4.04			
B-VII	1.01	Galaxy-13	<b>FSD-08</b>	Millat-11
V-14165	5324	-3.62	11.13	12.92
V-14176	5285	-4.33	10.31	12.09
V-14169	5268	-4.63	9.96	11.73
V-14174	5057	-8.45	5.55	7.25
V-14162	4977	-9.90	3.88	5.56
V-14170	4904	-11.22	2.36	4.01
V-14168	4892	-11.44	2.11	3.75
V-14173	4808	-12.96	0.35	1.97
LSD (0.05)	187	-12.70	0.55	1.77
CV (%)	2.31			
B-VIII	2.31	Galaxy-13	FSD-08	Millat-11
V-14177	5402	-5.19	3.65	17.92
V-14177 V-14185	5379	-5.60	3.20	17.42
V-14185 V-14186	5362	-5.90	2.88	17.42
V-14179	5315	-6.72	1.98	17.03
V-14177 V-14187	5213	-8.51	0.02	13.80
LSD (0.05)	209	-0.51	0.02	13.00
CV (%)	2.55			
<b>B-IX</b>	2.33	Galaxy-13	FSD-08	Millat-11
<b>B-IX</b> V-14194	5497	1.36	<b>FSD-08</b> 4.11	23.56
	338	1.30	4.11	23.30
LSD(0.05)				
CV (%)	4.17			

Variety	Yiel		Per			over check
Code	(kg ha	<b>1</b> )			varieties	
B-X	1			y-13	FSD-08	Millat-11
V-14214	5298	3	-2.3	4	4.62	12.27
V-14209	5229	)	-3.6	1	3.26	10.81
V-14215	5086	5	-6.2	5	0.43	7.78
LSD (0.05)	) 176					
CV (%)	2.19	)				
B-XI			Millat	-11	FSD-08	Galaxy-13
V-13036	5281	1	-0.3	4	4.39	24.43
V-13032	5257	7	-0.7	9	3.91	23.87
V-14222	5242	2	-1.0	8	3.62	23.52
V-13031	517(	)	-2.4	3	2.19	21.82
V-14225	5081	1	-4.1	1	0.43	19.72
LSD (0.05)	) 161	161				
CV (%)	2.03	3				
Variety	Yield	Pere	centage 1	ck		
Code	$(kg ha^{-1})$	vari	eties			
B-XII (Ra	infed)	F	SD-08	Galaxy	Dhural	bi-
		ГĊ		-13	09	
V-13325	5016		0.21	0.2		12
V-13348	4923		0.19	0.19		09
V-13338	4511		0.09	0.0	$\theta = 0.$	00
V-13340	4328		0.05	0.04	4 -0.	04
V-13311	4232		0.02	0.02	2 -0.	06
V-13315	4192		0.01	0.0	-0.	07
LSD	282					
(0.05)	202					
CV (%)	4.2					

15. TITLE	MICRO WHEAT YIELD TRIALS (MWYT).
OBJECTIVES	To assess the yield performance and adaptability of promising lines in different ecological zones of the Punjab.
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. MakhdoomHussain, Dr. Muhammad Munir, Abdullah, Muhammad Ijaz, Sher Baz Khan and Muhammad Tariq
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous)
LOCATIONS	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad and different districts of the Punjab.
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Micro wheat yield trials will be conducted at Govt. farms. All the wheat breeders of the Punjab including, University of Agriculture; NIBGE, NIAB, Faisalabad, NARC, Islamabad etc. will contribute the promising lines. The trials will be conducted as per details given below:

	Set of trial	Trials	Entries	Sowing time				
	Normal duration	20	24	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of Nov.				
	Layout							
	Plot size	1.20 m <b>x</b>	5 m					
	Replication	3						
	Fertilizer	120-90-6	0 NPK kg ha	-1 L				
PREVIOUS YEAR'S				e Faisalabad-08 and local				
RESULTS	check were planted at 23 locations during first fortnight of Nove							
	2014. The best perfor	rming varie	ties/lines wi	th their yields are as under				
		Norr	nal duration					
		Variety/lin						
			(kg h	(a <sup>-1</sup> )				
	_	V-13371	419	98				
		BWP12255	59 419	98				
		NR-459	408	39				
		TWS-1226	8 405	58				
		MSW-14	402	29				
		V-13372	402	28				
		TWX-424	402	28				
		FSD-08	401	8				

16. TITLE	NATIONAL UNIFORM WHEAT YIELD TRIALS (NUWYT)
OBJECTIVES	To confirm the yield and adaptability of elite lines contributed by the wheat breeders of Pakistan.
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. MakhdoomHussain, Dr. Muhammad Munir, Abdullah, Muhammad Saleem, Muhammad Ijaz, Sher Baz Khan and Muhammad Tariq
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous)
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad and Govt. Farms in different districts of the Punjab.
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Eight lines (six for irrigated & two for rainfed ) will be provided by WRI, Faisalabad. National Wheat Coordinator, NARC, Islamabad will design the trial. Coded entries will be supplied to Director Wheat for planting and harvesting on the selected sites in the Punjab. The trials will be conducted under normal, andrainfed conditions to evaluate the yield performance on the availability of different advanced lines.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	The results are	as under,	
	Sr No	V.Code	Yield (kg/ha)
	1	PR-112	4074
	2	SRN-09111	4047
	3	NIA-CIM-04-10	4015
	4	AUR-08010	3977
	5	Local Check	3973
	6	V-11138	3967

17.TITLE	HYBRID SEED PROGRAM
OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>J To maintain CMS (A), maintainer (B) and fertility restorer (R) lines.</li> <li>J Incorporation of cytoplasmic male sterility in local adapted varieties.</li> </ul>
RESEARCH	SaimaGulnaz, Muhammad Zulkiffal, Dr. Javed Ahmad and
WORKER (S)	MakhdoomHussain
PROJECT	2014-15 (continuous nature)
DURATION	
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS &	CMS lines (A-lines):
METHODOLOGY	Thirty three A-lines (CMS lines) along with the same number of B-
	lines (maintainers) will be planted in the field. A-lines will be
	maintained by pollinating with its corresponding maintainer.
	Fertility restorer Lines (R-lines):
	Sixteen lines with fertility restorer gene (Rf) will also be
	maintained.Seed of F <sub>1</sub> will be planted for back crosses
PREVIOUS YEAR'S	Thirty three CMS lines were maintained by crossing with their
RESULTS	respective maintainer (B-lines). Sixteen fertility restorers were also
	maintained by selfing. Three male restorer lines were crossed with ten
	CMS lines developed in local germplasm.

18. TITLE	SCREENING OF WHEAT ADVANCED LINES FOR LODGING TOLERANCE								
OBJECTIVES	To evaluate advanced lines/ varieties for lodging tolerance								
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. Muhammad Akbar, Abdullah, Dr. Javed Ahmad, Dr. MakhdoomHussain, Muhammad Tariq and SaleemurRahman								
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous)								
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad								

TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	check bootir norma keepin Entrie grain weigh	Ten advanced Micro/Nuwytlines/varieties of bread along with the check (Galaxy-13) will be sown under three treatments ( $L_1$ = Lodged at booting stage, $L_2$ = lodged at grain filling stage and L0 = un-lodged or normal condition) in triplicate on first fortnight of November, 2015 keeping plot size (5×1.62) m <sup>2</sup> for each entry following split plot design. Entries of treatment-1 and 2 will be lodged manually at booting and grain filling stages next day of irrigation. Grain yield and 1000- grain weight will be recorded and their reduction % will be calculated to access lodging tolerance.								
PREVIOUS YEAR'S										
RESULTS		)82, V-09087,			•					
		b-11 and Mill $L_2 = lodged a$				•	0		U	
	<b>U</b> 1	tion). The result	0	U	0		- un-iou	ged of h	ormai	
	• on an				-,					
		Variety /line	Gr	ain Yie	d (kg	ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Comj	pared		
			(L <sub>1)</sub>	(L <sub>2</sub> )	(L <sub>0)</sub>	Mean	GYR <sub>1</sub>	GYR <sub>2</sub>		
			(11)	(12)	(120)	Witcuit	$(L_1)$	$(L_2)$		
		V-11183	3858	3337	4421	3872	13	25		
		V-09087	2970	3042	3523	3179	16	14		
		V-08173	3489	3231	3816	3512	9	15		
		Galaxy-13	3853	3306	4233	3797	9	22		
		Ck-50	3824	3399	3939	3720	3	14		
		V-09082	3426	3136	3766	3443	9	17		
		V-08203	3345	3737	3937	3673	15	5		
		Fsd-08	3711	3205	3867	3595	4	17		
		Millat-11 Punjab-11	3441 3605	3158 3600	3736 3821	3445 3675	8	15 6		
		1 uiija0-1 1	$Cd_1$	5000	3021	318.92	-	-		
			Cul			510.92	-	-		
									1	

### DURUM WHEAT (Triticum durum) AND TRITICALE (Triticosecale)

19. TITLE	MAINTENANCE AND UTILIZATION OF DURUM AND TRITICALEGERMPLASM.				
OBJECTIVES	Enhancement of genetic variability in Durum wheat and Triticale germplasm				
RESEARCH WORKER(S)	Dr. Muha	ammad Munir, MajidNade	em and Dr.Makh	ndoomHussain	
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16	(continuous nature)			
LOCATION	Wheat R	esearch Institute, Faisalaba	.d.		
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	No. of entriesDurum (164) & Triticale (79)Plot size2 rows x 2.5 m.Sowing time2 <sup>nd</sup> week of NovemberDesirable lines will be utilized in hybridization program.				
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULT	One hundred and sixty one (161) entries of Durum and 79 entries of Triticale were maintained.				
	Sr.No.	Traits	Variabilit		
			Durum	Triticale	
	1	Days To Heading	89 -131	88 - 113	
	2	Days To Maturity	153 - 162	158 - 163	
	3	Plant Height (cm)	93 - 139	109 - 174	
	4	1000-grain weight (gm)	31.34 - 51.44	0.20 MSS	
	5	Rust Reaction (L.R)	0 - 40 S	0 - 20 MSS	
	6	$6 \qquad \text{Rust Reaction (Y.R)} \qquad 0 - 40 \text{ MSS} \qquad 0 - 10 \text{ MS}$			

20. TITLE	CROSSING DURUM WHEAT WITH BREAD WHEAT
OBJECTIVES	Introgression of genes for biotic (rusts) and abiotic stresses (drought & heat) in wheat
RESEARCH	Dr. Muhammad Munir, MajidNadeem and Dr.MakhdoomHussain
WORKER(S)	
PROJECT	2015-16 (continuous nature)
DURATION	
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
<b>TREATMENTS &amp;</b>	Durum germplasm will be crossed with stable bread wheat and durum
METHODOLOGY	lines/varieties .Seventy crosses/back crosses will be developed.

PREVIOUS	Sixty nine crosses were attempted out of these 60 crosses were harvested.						
YEAR'S RESULT							
21. TITLE	STUDY OF BREEDING MATERIAL (F1-F7).						
OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>i) To advance the generations.</li> <li>ii) To select the vigorous and disease resistant plants from segregating generations F<sub>2</sub>-F<sub>7</sub>.</li> <li>iii) To select the homozygous and uniform lines for yield testing.</li> </ul>						
RESEARCH WORKER(S)	Dr.Makho	doomH	ussain, D	r. Muh	ammad Munir	and MajidNadeem	
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (	Contin	uous nati	ure)			
LOCATION	Wheat Re	esearch	Institute	, Faisala	abad.		
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	6 6						
			rations	No.	of entries	Plot size	
		DF <sub>1</sub>			60	1 row x 2.5m	
		DF <sub>2</sub>			32	12 rows x 9.0m	
		DF <sub>3</sub>			16	3 rows x 3.0m	
		DF <sub>4</sub>			17	3 rows x 3.0m	
		DF <sub>5</sub>			<u>14</u>	3 rows x 3.0m	
		DF <sub>6</sub>		260 S.H (13 Crosses)		1 row x 2.5m	
		DF <sub>7</sub>		88	3 SHRP	4 rows x 3.0m	
PREVIOUS	Selection	in filia	al genera	tions:			
YEAR'S RESULT		Sr. #	Genera	ations	Entries Studied	Entries Selected	
		1	DF		48	32	
		2	DF	-	26	16	
		3	DF		25	17	
		4	DF	<sup>7</sup> 4	21	14	
		5	DF	<sup>7</sup> 5	21	260 S.H (13 Crosses)	
		6	DF	- 6	260 SHR	88 SHRP	
		7	DF	7	65	28	
	Twenty e	ight lin	es from I	DF <sub>7</sub> wer	re promoted to	preliminary yield tria	1

22. TITLE	EVALUATION OF INTERNATIONAL YIELD TRIALS (CIMMYT) OF DURUM WHEAT
OBJECTIVES	To evaluate the CIMMYT material for incorporation in yield trials.

RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. Muhammad M	Dr. Muhammad Munir, MajidNadeem and Dr.MakhdoomHussain,				
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16	2015-16				
LOCATION	Wheat Research In	nstitute, Faisalabad	l.			
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Yield Trials (IDY		sery (IDSN) and International Durum hich will be laid out according to the gency.			
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	were selected on against diseases.	Eighteen lines out of 50 lines of 46 <sup>th</sup> International Durum Yield Nursery were selected on the basis of theiryield performance and resistance against diseases. The yield performance of top three high yielding lines compared to check variety is as under				
	Entry No.	Yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	% increase over Durum - 97			
	722	4227	19.51			
	713	4153	17.42			
	732	4074	15.18			
	Durum-97 3537 (Check)					
	During 2014-15, 38 <sup>th</sup> International Durum Yield Trialwas received free ICARDA. In this trial, 8 lines out of 24 lines were selected on the basis yield performance. The yield performance of top three high yielding line compared to check variety is as under					
	Entry No.	Entry No.Yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )% increase over Durum - 97				
	12	3723	27.63			
	20	3695	26.67			
	14	3607	23.65			
	Durum-97	2917				

23. TITLE	PRELIMINARY DURUM WHEAT YIELD TRIAL (DA-TRIAL)
OBJECTIVES	To evaluate the genotypes for yield and other agronomic parameters under irrigated conditions.
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. Muhammad Munir, MajidNadeem, Muhammad Owais and Dr. MakhdoomHussain
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous)
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.

TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	50 durum wheat lind irrigated conditions Wadanak-85 and G randomized complet promising lines will traits to strengthen th 19 advanced lines (o than check varieties trials. The results are	including the alaxy-13). Tri- e block design be selected of the regular yield ut of 34) of du- s Wadanak-85	hree check we als will be land on with three re on the basis of trials (DB-Tri rum wheat we	varieties (Dur aid out accord eplications. The f desirable ec als). re found high y	rum-97, ding to ne most onomic
	Variety	Yield	Percentag	ge Increase	]
	Code	(kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )		k varieties	
	DA-I		Wadanak- 85	Durum-97	-
	D-14710	4868	25.11	26.70	
	D-14707	4850	24.65	26.24	
	D-14706	4547	16.86	18.35	
	D-14705	4504	15.75	17.23	
	D-14703	4461	14.65	16.11	
	D-14704	4284	10.10	11.50	_
	D-14709	4272	9.79	11.19	
	D-14708	4053	4.16	5.49	_
	D-14701	3957	1.70	2.99	
	D-14702	3920	0.75	2.03	
	LSD (0.05)	165			
	CV (%)	2.54			-
	DA-II		Durum-97	Wadanak- 85	
	D-14734	5023	11.92	32.32	
	D-14731	4854	8.16	27.87	
	D-14730	4698	4.68	23.76	
	D-14721	4640	3.39	22.23	_
	D-14723	4611	2.74	21.47	_
	D-14717	4574	1.92	20.50	_
	D-14729	4572	1.87	20.44	_
	D-14720	4539	1.14	19.57	
	D-14726	4533	1.00	19.42	
	LSD (0.05)	252			
	CV (%)	3.49	1	1	1

24. TITLE	<b>REGULAR DURUM WHEAT YIELD TRIALS (DB-TRIALS)</b>
OBJECTIVES	To evaluate the promising lines of durum wheat selected from preliminary yield trials for yield and other agronomic parameters under irrigated conditions.

RESEARCH WORKER (S)		Dr. Muhammad Munir, MajidNadeem, Muhammad Owais and Dr. MakhdoomHussain				
PROJECT DURATION	2015-1	2015-16 (Continuous)				
LOCATION	Wheat	Research Instit	tute, Faisalaba	nd.		
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	conditi Galaxy block c	15 durum wheat lines will be tested in regular yield trials in irrigated condition including three check varieties (Durum-97, Wadanak-85 and Galaxy-13). Trials will be laid out according to randomized complete block design with three replications. The most promising lines will be promoted in MDYT on the basis of desirable economic traits.				
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	14 advanced lines (out of 26) of durum wheat were found higher yielding than check varieties Wadanak-85 and Durum-97. The results are as under:				U	
		Variety	Yield	0	e Increase	
		Code	(kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	Over check	k varieties Wadanak-	
		DB-I		Durum-97	wadanak- 85	
		D-13195	5298	16.13	25.72	
		D-13206	5072	11.18	20.36	
		D-13205	4817	5.59	14.31	
		D-13208	4809	5.41	14.12	
		D-13207	4733	3.75	12.32	
		D-13202	4730	3.68	12.24	
		LSD (0.05)	227			
		CV (%)	3.01			
		DB-II		Durum-97	Wadanak- 85	
		D-13232	5313	19.77	29.62	
		D-13219	5118	15.37	24.86	
		D-13238	4870	9.78	18.81	
		D-13239	4726	6.54	15.30	
		D-13234	4663	5.12	13.76	
		D-13224	4576	3.16	11.64	
		D-13237	4504	1.53	9.88	
		D-13240	4488	1.17	9.49	
		LSD (0.05)	221			
		CV (%)	2.92			

25. TITLE	MICRO DURUM YIELD TRIALS (MDYT).
OBJECTIVES	To assess the yield performance and adaptability of promising durum lines at Govt. farms in different ecological zones of the Punjab.

RESEARCH		Dr. Muhammad Munir, MajidNadeem, Muhammad Owais and			
WORKER (S)	Dr. MakhdoomHussain				
PROJECT DURATION	2014-15 (C	2014-15 (Continuous)			
LOCATIONS	Wheat Res Punjab.	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad and selected districts of the Punjab.			
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Two sets of trial i.e. normal and short duration will be conducted at Govt. farms. Promising lines contributed by different institutes will be included in MDYT trials. The trials will be conducted as per details given below.Set of trialTrialsEntriesSowing time				
	Normal		<b>Trials</b> 10	Entries 10	2 <sup>nd</sup> week of Nov.
	Short du	ration	10	10	$2^{nd}$ & $3^{rd}$ week of Dec.
		Layout		RCBD	
		Plot size		1.20 m x 5 m	
		Replication		3	
		Fertilizer		120-90-0 NPK kg ha <sup>-1</sup>	
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	1 <sup>st</sup> year				

## BARLEY (Hordeumvulgare)

<b>26. TITLE</b>	MAINTENANCE OF BARLEY GERMPLASM AND HYBRIDIZATION				
OBJECTIVES	<ul><li>i. To combine high yield, tolerance to biotic &amp; abiotic stresses, quality and other desirable characteristics.</li><li>ii. To conserve existing genetic variability and broaden the base of genetic diversity</li></ul>				
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. GhulamMahboobSubhani, Mr. Abdullah and Dr. MakhdoomHussain.				
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16				
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.				
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Seventy five entries of germplasm will be planted. Each entry will be sown in two rows of 2.5 meters length during 1 <sup>st</sup> fortnight of November. New entries selected from the local material and international trials/ nurseries on the basis of superiority for agronomic characters and resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses will be added. Thirty crosses will be attempted.				
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	During the year, Seventy two genotypes were maintained. Three lines were rejected on the basis of disease susceptibility.				

27. TITLE	STUDY OF FILIALGENERATIONS (F <sub>2</sub> , F <sub>3</sub> , F <sub>4</sub> and F <sub>5</sub> ) OF BARLEY	
OBJECTIVES	To advance the generation for developing homozygous line with desirable traits.	
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.	
RESEARCH WORKER(S)	Dr. GhulamMahboobSubhani and Mr. Abdullah	
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16	

TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Disease resistant and better performing plants will be selected and advanced through selected bulk method. Lodging resistance, plant					
METHODOLOGI	height and grain quality will also be considered during the selection.					
	The material will be planted with the following specifications:					
	Generations	Crosses	Entries	Plot size		
	<b>F</b> <sub>2</sub>	05	05	1row x 2.5 m		
	<b>F</b> <sub>3</sub>	17	17	1row x 2.5 m		
	$F_4$	09	09	4 row x 2.5 m		
	F <sub>5</sub>	16	16	4 row x 2.5 m		
PREVIOUS YEAR'S	Five entries from $F_1$ were harvested for planting $F_2$ in next year					
RESULTS				en entries of $F_2$ , 09 $F_3$ ,16		
<b>NEGULIS</b>	-			the selected plants were		
		0		1		
		harvested. Heads of each entry were threshed in bulk to advance the				
	generation.					
<b>28. TITLE</b>	PRELIMINARY BARLEY YIELD TRIAL					
20. 111LL		PRELIMINARI DARLEI HELDIRIAL				
OBJECTIVES	To test different lines/varieties of barley for yield and other desirable traits.					
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. GhulamMahboobSubhani and Mr. Abdullah					
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16					
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.					
TREATMENTS &						
METHODOLOGY	Varieties/lines	30				
	No. of trials	2 (A1 & A	2) 15 lines +	1 check variety		
	Layout	RCBD				
	Reps	3				
	Plot size	1.2 m x 5.0	) m			
	Fertilizer	50 - 50 - 0	)			
	Sowing date	1st. fortnig	ht of Noveml	ber		

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Seven advanced lines of barley were sown in this experiment with check variety Jau-83 out of which two lines produced more grain yield than check variety. The advanced line B-14038 produced maximum grain yield of 4139 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> followed by B-14039 producing grain yield of 3950 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> while the check variety Jau-83 produced grain yield of 3728 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> .				
	BA				
		Rank	Line/Var.	Yield (Kg/ha.)	
		1	B-14038	4139	
		2	B-14039	3950	
			Jau-83	3728	
			LSD (0.05)	390.55	

<b>29. TITLE</b>	REGULAR BARLEY YIELD TRIAL				
OBJECTIVES	To test different lines/varieties of barley for yield potential and other desirable traits.				
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. GhulamMahboobSubhani and Mr. Abdullah				
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16				
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.				
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY PREVIOUS YEAR'S	LayoutRCBRep3Plot size1.2 nFertilizer NPK (Kg/ha.)50 -Sowing date1 <sup>st</sup> for			1.2  m x  5.0  m 50 - 50 - 0 $1^{\text{st}}$ fortnight of Nov	vember
RESULTS	Out of 9 advanced lines, 8 gave best grain yield against check variety (Jau-83) BB				
		Rank	Line/Var.	1	-
		Talik 1	B-14002	3627	
		2	B-14011	3460	
		3	B-14009	3438	
		9	Jau-83	2861	
		LSD (0.05)		408.00	]
	Maximum grain yield was shown by Entry No. B-14002 (3627 kg followed by Entry No. B-14011(3460 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) while the check va Jau-83 produced grain yield of 2861 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> .				

30 .TITLE	MICRO YIELD TRIAL OF BARLEY VARIETIES			
OBJECTIVES	To assess yield potential of advanced lines against standard check varieties under different agro-climatic conditions.			
RESEARCH	Dr. GhulamMahboobSubhani, Dr. MakhdoomHussain			
WORKER (S)	Mr. Abdullahand Muhammad Tariq			
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16			
LOCATION	Punjab Province			
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Varieties/lines Layout	11 + 01 Haider-93 (Check) RCBD		
	Reps	3		
	Plot size	1.2 m × 5 m		
	Fertilizer NPK (Kg/ha.)	50 - 50 - 0		
	Sowing date	Mid of November		
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	On overall mean basis the advanced line B-12045 produced maximum grain yield (3297 kg/ha) followed by B-05011 (3233 kg/ha) while check variety Jau-83 could produce the grain yield of 3051kg/ha and the advanced line B-12035 produced minimum grain yield of 2380 kg/ha.			
31. TITLE	INTERNATIONAL NURSERIES/Y	VIELD TRIALS		

31. TITLE	INTERNATIONAL NURSERIES/YIELD TRIALS
OBJECTIVES	To test adaptability of different exotic genotypes of barley for yield and other desirable traits.
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. GhulamMahboobSubhani and Mr. Abdullah
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad

TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY			s expected international nurseries/yie s of donor agency:	ld trials wi	ll be planted
		S. No.	Trial Name	Source	
		1	International Barley Observation Nursery 2014-15	ICARDA	
		2	Global Spring Barley Screening Nursery 2014-15	ICARDA	•
		3	International Naked Barley Observation Nursery 2014-15	ICARDA	<b>L</b>
	4	4	Global Spring Barley Yield Trial 2014-15	ICARDA	
		5	International Barley Yield Trial 2014-15	ICARDA	•
	(	6	International Naked Barley Yield Trial 2014-15	ICARDA	
	r	Tota	1	06	
PREVIOUS YEAR'S		-			
RESULTS	S. No.	Tr	ial Name	Entries studied	Entries selected
	1		ternational Barley Observation Insery 2014-15	167	30
	2		obal Spring Barley Screening arsery 2014-15	150	6
	3	Int	ernational Naked Barley oservation Nursery 2014-15	80	7
	4	Gl	obal Spring Barley Yield Trial 14-15	25	5
	5	Int	ternational Barley Yield Trial 14-15	25	3
	6	Int	ternational Naked Barley Yield ial 2014-15	25	6
	Tota			472	57

32.TITLE	SOWING DATE TRIAL OF BARLEY.					
OBJECTIVES	To find out best sowing time of barley advanced lines.					
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. GhulamMahboobSubhani, Dr. MakhdoomHussain and Mr. Abdullah					
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16					
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.					

TREATMENTS &		
METHODOLOGY	Varieties/lines	09
	Check Variety	Haider-93
	Layout	RCBD
	Rep	3
	Plot size	$1.2 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m}$
	Date of Sowing	$3 = (D_1 = 5^{th})$ November
		$D_2 = 20^{th}$ November
		$D_3 = 5^{th}$ December)

tested at two sowing d	ates and result		:
Entry		Yield kg/ha	
Name	D1	D2	GM
B-12045	3683	3628	3656
B-09006	3131	3862	3496
B-12025	3386	3400	3393
B-10008	3669	2651	3160
Jau 83	3322	2808	3065
B-05011	2867	3214	3040
B-10007	3114	2299	2706
B-12035	2758	2281	2520
	ving dates 168 interacti	, for varieties	

33.TITLE	Barley Barani Yield Trial
OBJECTIVES	To test different lines/varieties of barley for yield potential and other desirable traits.
RESEARCH WORKER(S)	Dr. GhulamMahboobSubhani and Mr. Abdullah
DURATION	2015-16 (continuous nature)
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad and Barani Agricultural Research Institute, Chakwal

TREATMENTS &		
METHODOLOGY	Varieties/lines	09
	Check Variety	Haider-93
	Layout	RCBD
	Reps	3
	Plot size	$1.2 \text{ m} \times 5 \text{ m}$
	Sowing date	Mid of November
		1
<b>PREVIOUS YEAR'S</b>	Maximum grain yield (3196 kg	ha <sup>-1</sup> ) was obtained from advanced line
RESULTS	B-12045 followed by B-05011 (	3036 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ), B-12025 (3014 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )
	B-10007 (2935 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) and che	ck Jau-83 (2804 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ).

34. TITLE	SEED PRODUCTION OF BARLEY VARIETIES AND ADVANCED LINES.								
OBJECTIVES	To produce pure seed of barley/lines for experimental use and farmers								
RESEARCH WORKER(S)	Dr. Ghu	Dr. GhulamMahboobSubhani and Mr. Abdullah							
DURATION	2015-16	6 (continuous natu	ire)						
LOCATION	Wheat I	Research Institute	, Faisalabad	•					
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	One kanal to one acre of barley varieties and advanced lines will be sown.								
PREVIOUS	The following quantity of seed was produced:								
		lowing quantity of	i seeu was p	louue	eu.				
YEAR'S RESULTS	Sr.	Varieties/lines	Quantity	Sr.	Varieties/lines	Quantity (kg)			
YEAR' S			-		1	Quantity (kg) 54			
YEAR' S	Sr. No.	Varieties/lines	Quantity (kg)	Sr. No.	Varieties/lines	(kg)			
YEAR' S	<b>Sr.</b> <b>No.</b> 1	Varieties/lines B-09006	<b>Quantity</b> (kg) 710	<b>Sr.</b> <b>No.</b> 9	Varieties/lines	( <b>kg</b> ) 54			
YEAR' S	<b>Sr.</b> <b>No.</b> 1 2	Varieties/lines           B-09006           B-05011	Quantity (kg) 710 324	<b>Sr.</b> <b>No.</b> 9	Varieties/lines Aus-1 Aus-2	(kg) 54 60			
YEAR' S	<b>Sr.</b> <b>No.</b> 1 2 3	Varieties/lines           B-09006           B-05011           B-09008	Quantity (kg) 710 324 222	<b>Sr.</b> <b>No.</b> 9 10 11	Varieties/linesAus-1Aus-2B-09005	(kg) 54 60 52			
YEAR' S	<b>Sr.</b> <b>No.</b> 1 2 3 4	Varieties/lines           B-09006           B-05011           B-09008           B-10007	Quantity (kg) 710 324 222 48	<b>Sr.</b> <b>No.</b> 9 10 11 12	Varieties/lines           Aus-1           Aus-2           B-09005           B-12026	(kg) 54 60 52 43			
YEAR' S	<b>Sr.</b> <b>No.</b> 1 2 3 4 5	Varieties/lines           B-09006           B-05011           B-09008           B-10007           B-10008	Quantity (kg) 710 324 222 48 51	<b>Sr.</b> <b>No.</b> 9 10 11 12 13	Varieties/lines           Aus-1           Aus-2           B-09005           B-12026           B-12053	(kg)           54           60           52           43           48			

# AGRONOMY

35.TITLE	EFFECT OF CLIMATE CHANGE ON SOWING TIME OF WHEAT CROP							
OBJECTIVES	<ul><li>i. To determine the shift in sowing time of wheat under changing climatic scenario.</li><li>ii. To explore optimum sowing time of promising lines of wheat.</li></ul>							
RESEARCH WORKER(S)	Dr. Abdul Ghaffar,YasirRamzan, MakhdoomHussain,	Dr. Abdul Ghaffar,YasirRamzan,Dr.GhulamMahboobSubhaniand Dr. MakhdoomHussain,						
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous)							
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalaba	ıd.						
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	A) Date of sowing = $7$		coth ar					
	$D_1 = 1^{st}$ November		$D_2 = 10^{\text{th}}$ November					
	$D_3 = 20^{\text{th}}$ November $D_5 = 10^{\text{th}}$ December		$b_4 = 30^{\text{th}} \text{ November}$ $b_6 = 20^{\text{th}} \text{ December}$					
	$D_5 = 10$ December $D_7 = 30^{\text{th}}$ December		$D_6 = 20$ December					
	$D_7 = 50$ December							
	B) Varieties/Advanc	ed l	ines = $12$					
	$V_1$ = Faisalabad 08		V <sub>7</sub> = V-12304					
	$V_2$ = Punjab-11		V <sub>8</sub> = V-11138					
	$V_3$ = Millat-11		$V_9 = V - 11098$					
	$V_4$ = Galaxy 2013		$V_{10} = V - 12226$					
	$V_5 = V - 10110$		V <sub>11</sub> =V-11183					
	$V_6 = V - 11160$		$V_{12} = V - 12001$					
	Layout		RCBD					
	Rep		3					
	Plot size		1.62x 6 m					
	Fertilizer NPK (Kg/h	a.)	120-90-60					
	Seed Rate		100 kg /ha					
	The following observations will be recorded:							
	1. Plant count per $m^2$	2.	Productive tillers/m <sup>2</sup>					
	3. Days to heading	<u> </u>	Physiological maturity					
	5. Plant height (cm)	<del>т</del> . 6.	Lodging % age					
	7. No. of grains/spike.	8.	1000-grain weight (g)					
	9. Grain yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ).		0 0 0 0 0 0					
	The meterlogical data (Temperatur	re, r	ainfall, fog and cloudy days	etc				
	)will also be recorded for comparas	ion.	· • •					

#### **PREVIOUS YEAR'SRESULTS** st Advanced th th th th th th lines/ Mean Nov. Nov.\* Nov.\* Nov. Dec. Dec. Dec. Varieties Fsd-08 4582 d Punjab-11 4474 de Millat-11 4246 f Galaxy-13 5214 a V-10110 4476 de V-11160 4804 c V-12304 4883bc V-11138 4400 e V-11098 4497 de V-12266 4226 f V-11183 4922 b V-12001 4491 de 5484 b 5608 a 4256 d 3559 e 2790 f Mean 5279 c 5232 c LSD (0.05) for sowing dates 90, for varieties 118 and for interaction 312

36.TITLE	<b>RESPONSE OF SEED RATE C</b> ADVANCED LINES	ON GRAIN YIELD OF WHEAT				
OBJECTIVES	To determine optimum seed rate of a	advanced lines				
RESEARCH WORKER(S)	Dr. Abdul Ghaffar and YasirRamzan					
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous)					
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabac	1.				
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Layout Rep Plot size Fertilizer NPK (Kg/ha.)	RCBD (Split plot arrangement) 03 1.62x 6 m 120-90-60				
		120 70 00				

	A) Vari	ieties/Lines	$= 8   B \rangle S$	Seed Rate (	kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) =	4	
	$V_{1=}$ Fais	salabad-08		75			
	$V_{2=}$ Gal	axy-13		$S_2 = 100$			
	$V_3 = V_{-1}$	10110	<b>S</b> <sub>3</sub> =	$S_3 = 125$			
	$V_4 = V_{-1}$	11160	$S_4 =$	150			
	$V_5 = V_{-1}$	12304					
	$V_6 = V_{-1}$	11138					
	$V_7 = V_{-1}$	11098					
	V <sub>8</sub> = V-	12226					
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Seedlings coun grains/spike, 10 recorded. Grain yield (kg Advanced	$\frac{1}{2}$ (00-grain w		and grain			
KESUL 15	lines/	75	100	(kg na ) 125	150	Mean	
	Varieties						
	Fsd-08	3654	4931	4868	4551	4501 d	
	Galaxy -13	4393	5249	5247	4645	4883 a	
	V-10110	3464	4559	4439	4458	4230 e	
	V-11160	4559	4844	4702	4585	4672 bc	
	V-12304	4436	5003	4854	4542	4709 b	
	V-11138	4391	4662	4669	4486	4552 d	
	V-11098	3848	4897	4823	4733	4575 cd	
	V-12266	3505	4993	4945	4474	4479 d	
	Mean	4031 d	4892 a	4818 b	4559 c		
	LSD (0.05) f	or varieties	117, for se	ed rates 54	and for V	/×S 178	
37.TITLE	EFFECT OF DIFFERENT LEVELS OF FERTILIZER OF GRAIN YIELD OF WHEAT						
OBJECTIVES	To explore opti	mum fertiliz	er require	ment of ad	vanced lin	es of wheat	
RESEARCH WORKER(S)	Dr. Abdul Ghaf	dul Ghaffar, Dr.GhulamMahboobSubhani and YasirRamzan					
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16(Contin	015-16(Continuous)					
LOCATION	Wheat Research	n Institute Fa	usalabad				

TREATMENTS &		(a) Vai	(a) Varieties/advanced lines = 8 (b) Fertilizer level = 4					
	ODOLOGY			lvanced lines	NPK (kg			
		-	V <sub>1=</sub> Faisalaba		$F_1 = 0 - 0$			
			$V_{2=}$ Galaxy-1		$F_2 = 120$			
		$V_3 = V - 10110$			$F_3 = 120-114-60$			
			$V_4 = V - 1116$		$F_4 = 160$			
			$V_5 = V - 1230$					
		-	$V_6 = V - 1113$					
			$V_7 = V - 1109$	8				
			V <sub>8</sub> = V-1222	6				
		-	_					
			Layout		RC	BD		
					· .	p plot		
					arrang	ement)		
			Rep			3		
			Plot size		1.622	x 6 m		
			Fertilizer	r NPK (Kg/ha.)	According	to treatment		
			Seed Rat	te	100 k	kg /ha		
			Sowing	time	1 <sup>st</sup> fortnig	ht of Nov		
		The p	re and post	soil analysis w	vill be done.	Plants count/n	n <sup>2</sup> , plant	
				uctive tillers/m				
		weight	(g) and grain	vyield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	will be record	led.	-	
		DECIT	TO					
	OUS YEAR'S ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	1						
	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced	Fertiliz	er levels NP		E4	Mean		
	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced lines/	Fertiliz F1	er levels NP	<b>F</b> 3	F4	Mean		
	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced lines/ Varieties	Fertiliz F1 0-0-0	er levels NP F2 120-90-60	F3 120-114-60	160-171-60			
	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced lines/ Varieties Fsd -08	<b>Fertiliz</b> <b>F1</b> <b>0-0-0</b> 1890	<b>F2</b> <b>120-90-60</b> 4408	<b>F3</b> <b>120-114-60</b> 4427	<b>160-171-60</b> 4174	3724e		
	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced lines/ Varieties Fsd -08 Galaxy -13	<b>Fertiliz</b> <b>F1</b> <b>0-0-0</b> 1890 2239	<b>F2</b> <b>120-90-60</b> 4408 4990	<b>F3</b> <b>120-114-60</b> 4427 4991	<b>160-171-60</b> 4174 4789	3724e 4252a		
	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced lines/ Varieties Fsd -08 Galaxy -13 V-10110	<b>Fertiliz</b> <b>F1</b> <b>0-0-0</b> 1890 2239 1891	<b>F2</b> <b>120-90-60</b> 4408 4990 4729	<b>F3</b> <b>120-114-60</b> 4427 4991 4649	<b>160-171-60</b> 4174 4789 4396	3724e 4252a 3916cd		
	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced lines/ Varieties Fsd -08 Galaxy -13 V-10110 V-11160	<b>Fertiliz</b> <b>F1</b> <b>0-0-0</b> 1890 2239 1891 1840	<b>F2</b> <b>120-90-60</b> 4408 4990 4729 4578	F3           120-114-60           4427           4991           4649           4552	<b>160-171-60</b> 4174 4789 4396 4450	3724e 4252a 3916cd 3855d		
	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced lines/ Varieties Fsd -08 Galaxy -13 V-10110	<b>Fertiliz</b> <b>F1</b> <b>0-0-0</b> 1890 2239 1891	<b>F2</b> <b>120-90-60</b> 4408 4990 4729	<b>F3</b> <b>120-114-60</b> 4427 4991 4649	<b>160-171-60</b> 4174 4789 4396	3724e 4252a 3916cd 3855d 4147b		
	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced lines/ Varieties Fsd -08 Galaxy -13 V-10110 V-11160 V-12304	Fertiliz           F1           0-0-0           1890           2239           1891           1840           1907	<b>F2</b> <b>120-90-60</b> 4408 4990 4729 4578 4952	F3120-114-6044274991464945524909	160-171-6041744789439644504823	3724e 4252a 3916cd 3855d		
	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced lines/ Varieties Fsd -08 Galaxy -13 V-10110 V-10110 V-11160 V-12304 V-11138	<b>Fertiliz</b> <b>F1</b> <b>0-0-0</b> 1890 2239 1891 1840 1907 1823	<b>F2</b> <b>120-90-60</b> 4408 4990 4729 4578 4952 4222	F3         120-114-60         4427         4991         4649         4552         4909         4112	160-171-60417447894396445048233884	3724e 4252a 3916cd 3855d 4147b 3509f		
	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced lines/ Varieties Fsd -08 Galaxy -13 V-10110 V-11160 V-12304 V-11138 V-11098	<b>Fertiliz</b> <b>F1</b> <b>0-0-0</b> 1890 2239 1891 1840 1907 1823 1761	<b>F2</b> <b>120-90-60</b> 4408 4990 4729 4578 4952 4222 5009	F3120-114-604427499146494552490941125000	160-171-604174478943964450482338844859	3724e 4252a 3916cd 3855d 4147b 3509f 4157b		
	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced lines/ Varieties Fsd -08 Galaxy -13 V-10110 V-11160 V-12304 V-11138 V-11098 V-12266 Mean	Fertiliz           F1           0-0-0           1890           2239           1891           1840           1907           1823           1761           1893           1905c	rer levels NP F2 120-90-60 4408 4990 4729 4578 4952 4222 5009 4691 4697a	F3120-114-6044274991464945524909411250004678	160-171-60417447894396445048233884485946114498b	3724e 4252a 3916cd 3855d 4147b 3509f 4157b 3968c		
	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced lines/ Varieties Fsd -08 Galaxy -13 V-10110 V-11160 V-12304 V-11138 V-11098 V-12266 Mean	Fertiliz           F1           0-0-0           1890           2239           1891           1840           1907           1823           1761           1893           1905c	rer levels NP F2 120-90-60 4408 4990 4729 4578 4952 4222 5009 4691 4697a	F3120-114-60442749914649455249094112500046784665a	160-171-60417447894396445048233884485946114498b	3724e 4252a 3916cd 3855d 4147b 3509f 4157b 3968c		
	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced lines/ Varieties Fsd -08 Galaxy -13 V-10110 V-11160 V-12304 V-11138 V-11098 V-12266 Mean LSD (0.05)	Fertiliz F1 0-0-0 1890 2239 1891 1840 1907 1823 1761 1893 1905c for varies	<b>F2</b> <b>120-90-60</b> 4408 4990 4729 4578 4952 4222 5009 4691 4697a ties 86, for Fe	F3         120-114-60         4427         4991         4649         4552         4909         4112         5000         4678         4665a         ertilizer rates 71	160-171-60417447894396445048233884485946114498b	3724e 4252a 3916cd 3855d 4147b 3509f 4157b 3968c 194	GATION	
Grain y	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced lines/ Varieties Fsd -08 Galaxy -13 V-10110 V-11160 V-12304 V-11138 V-11098 V-12266 Mean LSD (0.05)	Fertiliz         F1         0-0-0         1890         2239         1891         1840         1907         1823         1761         1893         1905c         for variet         EFFE         SCHE         To det	<b>Exer levels NP</b> <b>F2</b> <b>120-90-60</b> 4408 4990 4729 4578 4952 4222 5009 4691 4697a ties 86, for Fe <b>CT OF</b> <b>DULING OI</b>	F3         120-114-60         4427         4991         4649         4552         4909         4112         5000         4678         4665a         ertilizer rates 71         CLIMATE         F WHEAT         proper stage of	160-171-60 4174 4789 4396 4450 4823 3884 4859 4611 4498b and for V ×F CHANGE	3724e 4252a 3916cd 3855d 4147b 3509f 4157b 3968c 194 <b>ON IRRIG</b>		
Grain y	ield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) Advanced lines/ Varieties Fsd -08 Galaxy -13 V-10110 V-11160 V-12304 V-11138 V-11098 V-12266 Mean LSD (0.05) LE TIVES RCH	Fertiliz           F1           0-0-0           1890           2239           1891           1840           1907           1823           1761           1893           1905c           for variet           EFFE4           SCHE           To det           water f           Dr. Ab	<b>F2</b> <b>120-90-60</b> 4408 4990 4729 4578 4952 4222 5009 4691 4697a ties 86, for Fe <b>CT OF</b> <b>DULING OI</b> fermine the p for yield enha	F3         120-114-60         4427         4991         4649         4552         4909         4112         5000         4678         4665a         ertilizer rates 71         CLIMATE         F WHEAT         proper stage of ncement.         Dr.GhulamMał	160-171-60         4174         4789         4396         4450         4823         3884         4859         4611         4498b         and for V ×F         CHANGE <sup>c</sup> crop and op	3724e 4252a 3916cd 3855d 4147b 3509f 4157b 3968c 194 <b>ON IRRIG</b>	ement of	

PROJECT	2015-16						
DURATION							
LOCATION	Wheat Resea	rch Institute, Faisalabad					
<b>FREATMENTS &amp;</b>							
METHODOLOGY	Treatment						
	$T_1 = no irrigation$						
	$T_2 = 1 \text{ irrigation (at crown root stage)}$ $T_3 = 2 \text{ irrigations (1st at crown root and 2nd at booting)}$						
		tions (1st at crown root and 2 tions (1st at crown root and 2		<b>U</b>			
			-	ua)			
	$T_5 = 2 \text{ Irrigations}  (1 \text{ st at crown root and 2nd at grain filling})$ $T_6 = 3 \text{ irrigations}  (1 \text{ st at crown root, 2nd at booting and 3rd at heading})$						
	$T_7 = 3$ Irrigat	tions (1st at erown root, $2^{nd}$ at b	ooting and	3rd at gra	in filling)		
	$T_{s} = 3$ Irriga	tions (1st at crown root, $2^{nd}$	at heading	and 3rd g	rain filling)		
		ions (1st at crown root, 2nd a					
	at grain fillir	lg)	-		-		
		tions (1st at crown root, 2nd	at stem elor	ngation, 31	d at booting,		
	4th at headin	g and 5th at grain filling)					
		Layout	RCI	3D			
		Rep 3					
		Plot size1.62xFertilizer NPK (Kg/ha.)120-9					
		Seed Rate     100 k       Sowing time     1 <sup>st</sup> fortr       No     No		0			
				0			
		y-13					
	Data to be	VarietyGalaxy-13Data to be recorded:Plant height (cm), productive tillers/m², no					
	grains/spike, 1000-grain weight (g) and grain yield (kg ha <sup>-1</sup> ) will be recorded.						
PREVIOUS YEAR'S	RESULT						
Treatments				Mean yi			
				(kg/ha			
$T_1 = no irrigation$				2938			
$T_2 = 1$ irrigation (at a $T_3 = 2$ irrigations (1s	<b>v</b> .			3786 4132			
$T_3 = 2$ irrigations (1s) $T_4 = 2$ irrigations (1s)		<u> </u>		3892			
		bot and 2nd at grain filling)		4036			
		2nd at booting and 3rd at hea	ding)	4515			
$T_7 = 3$ Irrigations (1)	stcrown root, 2 <sup>nd</sup>	<sup>1</sup> at booting and 3rd at grain	filling)	4657 :			
$T_8 = 3$ Irrigations (1)	st at crown root	, 2 <sup>nd</sup> at heading and 3rd grat	in filling)	45131	)		
		2nd at booting, 3rd at heading		4592 a	b		
		2nd at stem elongation, 3rd a	t booting,	4661 a	a		
I SD (0.05) 140	in at grain mining	/					

LSD  $(0.05)_{=}$  140

<b>39.TITLE</b>	<b>BIOFORTIFICATION OF WHEAT THROUGH APPLICATION OF IRON AND ZINC</b>					
OBJECTIVES	To improve the Fe and Zn concentration in wheat grain.					
RESEARCH WORKER(S)	Dr. Abdul Ghaffar, YasirRamzan, Dr.GhulamMahboobSubhani and Dr. MakhdoomHussain, Dr Muhammad Abrar.					
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16					
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.					
TREATMENTS &	Variety = 01(Galaxy-13)					
METHODOLOGY	Sowing date Plot size	1 <sup>st</sup> fortnight of Nov 1.62 m x 6 m	rember			
	Line spacing	27 cm apart rows w			nter.	
	Layout	Randomized comp	lete block o	lesign.		
	Reps	3				
	Fertilizer	120-90-60 NPK kg	ha <sup>-1</sup>			
	Treatments				$\mathbf{x}$	
	<u>T</u> 1	Control (No applica			<b>J</b> <sub>4</sub> )	
	T2 T3	Foliar application of Foliar application of				
	T4	Foliar application			SO.&	
	11	ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	comoniau		, 504 <del>a</del>	
	T5	Soil application of	10 kg ZnS	$O_4$ ha <sup>-1</sup>		
	T6	Soil application of	12 kg Fe S	O₄ ha⁻¹		
	T7 Soil application combination of Fe SO <sub>4</sub> & ZnSO <sub>4</sub>					
	Iron and zinc will be incorporated in the soil at the time of seed bed preparation while foliar application will done at tillering and heading					
	0 1	les of all treatments w	-	zed for the	9	
	determination of in	on and zinc concentration	ation.			
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Treatments		Mean	Fe	Zn	
KESUL 15	Treatments		yield (kg/ha)	content (ppm)	Content (ppm)	
	$T_1$ = Control (No ap ZnSO <sub>4</sub> )	oplication of FeSO <sub>4</sub> &	3482 d	41.33	23.00	
		ion of 0.5 % ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	4059 a	42.67	33.50	
	$T_3$ = Foliar applicat	ion of 1.0 % FeSO <sub>4</sub>	3925 bc	127	26.6	
	$T_4$ = Foliar applicat Fe SO <sub>4</sub> & ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	ion combination of	4038 ab	126	29.87	
		n of 10 kg ZnO <sub>4</sub> ha <sup>-1</sup>	3974 ab	39.50	29.96	
	$T_6$ = Soil applicatio	n of 12 kg FeSO <sub>4</sub> ha <sup>-1</sup>	3805 c	122.7	25.23	
	$T_7$ = Soil applicatio Fe SO <sub>4</sub> & ZnSO <sub>4</sub>	n combination of	3812 c	104.2	28.00	
	LSD (0.05) 126					

# WHEAT PATHOLOGY

40.TITLE	RUST TRAP NURSERIE different climatic conditio	S (Monitoring of virulence pattern under ns			
OBJECTIVES	To trap the early landed rust inoculums and its multiplication.				
	) To monitor the rust virulence pattern at different locations.				
RESEARCH	Faqir Muhammad, Dr. ArshadMehmood and Muhammad MakkyJavaid				
WORKER (S)					
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous Nature)				
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad and seven locations (Kala Shah Kak Bahawalpur, Khanewal, Islamabad, KotNaina, Pirsabak and Peshawar)				
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	No. of entries	LR Differentials = 40 YR Differentials = 28 SR Differentials = 16 Commercial Varieties/lines = 100			
	Susceptible Check Sowing Date	Morocco at border and every 10 <sup>th</sup> entry At Faisalabad: 4 <sup>th</sup> week of September (1 <sup>st</sup> Trap) 2 <sup>nd</sup> week of November (2 <sup>nd</sup> Trap) 4 <sup>th</sup> week of December (3 <sup>rd</sup> Trap) At other locations : Mid November			
	Plot Size	2 rows x 2 m			
	Assessment Scale	Rust data will be recorded on Modified Cobb's Scale (Peterson et al., 1948).			
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	2015 during 2014-1 ) During the cropping 2013 and yellow ru ) While during 2012- rust 15-01-2013. The results regarding viru leaf rust including Lr 19, I isogenic lines for yellow ru	g year 2013-14 the leaf rust was trapped on 27-11- st appear in 13-01-2014. -13 the leaf rust appear on 11-11-2012 and yellow lence pattern indicated that the isogenic lines for Lr 27 +31, Lr 28, Lr 36 and Lr 23+Gaza and the ist including Yr 5, Yr 10, Yr 15, Yr 24 and Yr28 wever, none of the tested entries showed the			

41. TITLE	ESTABLISHMENT OF HOST RESISTANCE (RUSTS) PRE- BREEDING NURSERY
OBJECTIVES	i. To identify the designated durable rust resistant genes i.e.

	LR34/YR18, LR46/YR29 as well as SR2/YR30 on the basis of Phenotypic markers i.e. Ltn1, Ltn2 &Psedu black chaff and conformation through application of molecular markersii. To strengthen the rust resistant breeding program.FaqirMuhammad,MuhammadMakkyJavaid,Dr.				
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	1				
WORKER (5)	ArshadMehmoodDr.Javed Ahmed, Muhammad Hussain, Muhammad Zulkiffal,Dr. MakhdoomHussain, Dr. SajidurRehman and Dr. Muhammad ZaffarIqbal.				
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16				
LOCATION		h Institute, Faisalabad otechnology Research Institute, Faisalabad			
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	No. of entries         Susceptible Check         Sowing Date         Plot Size         Observations	<ul> <li>J 9<sup>th</sup> Stem Rust Resistance Nusery = 102</li> <li>J 5<sup>th</sup> Baseline resistanace study = 411</li> <li>Morocco at border and every 10<sup>th</sup> entry</li> <li>Mid of November</li> <li>2 rows x 2 m</li> <li>J Rust data will be recorded on Modified Cobb's Scale (Peterson et al., 1948).</li> <li>J Morphological markers i.e. Ltn1, Ltn2 &amp;Psedu black chaff will be used for the identification of resistant genes i.e. LR34, LR46 &amp; SR2 respectively</li> <li>J All the entries will be evaluated for important agronomic parameters (plant height, days to heading, days to maturity, tiller plant<sup>-1</sup> 1000 grain weight and leaf traits).</li> <li>J The entries showing Ltn and PBC will be confirm by the application of moleculr markers at ABRI, Faisalabad</li> </ul>			
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	New experiment				

42.TITLE	SCREENING OF WHEAT AND BARLEY ADVANCED LINES/VARIETIES AGAINST RUSTSAT DIFFERENT LOCATIONS				
OBJECTIVES	To screen advanced lines of wheat and barley against leaf, yellow and stem rusts at adult stage.				
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Faqir Muhammad, Muhammad MakkyJavaid, Dr. ArshadMahmood and Dr. MakhdoomHussain				
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous Nature)				
LOCATION		d & RARI, Bahawalpur (Artificial Screening) , Khanewal, KotNaina, Islamabad, Pirsabak& ral)			
TREATMENTS&	X	· · ·			
METHODOLOGY	No. of entries	~400			
	Susceptible Check	Morocco at boarder & at every 10 <sup>th</sup> entry			
	Sowing Date	At Faisalabad: 1 <sup>st</sup> week of November Other Locations: Last week of November			
	Plot Size	1 row x 2 m			
	Rust Assessment date (s)	<ul> <li>At adult plant stage</li> <li>2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> week of March</li> </ul>			
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	All the entries were found free from stem rust. Among tested entries, ten entries showed susceptible reaction to yellow rust, twenty two entries showed susceptibility to leaf rust while three entries showed susceptibility to both rusts (LR & YR). The entries showing rust score upto 30 MRMS under stress conditions have been promoted/selected for further study				
43. TITLE	EVALUATION OF ADVANCED LINES/VARIEITIES FOR         SEEDLING AND ADULT PLANT RESISTANCE TO LEAF         RUST				
OBJECTIVES	To identify rust resistant genes in advanced lines/varieties of wheat.				
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Muhammad MakkyJavaid, Faqir Muhammad, Muhammad Hussain, Dr. ArshadMahmood, Dr. MakhdoomHussain, Sabina Asghar, Dr. Sajid-ur-Rehman and Dr. Muhammad ZaffarIqbal				
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16				
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad and Wheat Research Sub-Station, Murree				

TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	<ul> <li>For Seedling Study</li> <li>J The seed of different lines/varieties will be sown in pots.</li> <li>J After 7-9 days of germination, the plants will be inoculated with leaf rust.</li> <li>J The inoculated plants will be kept in dew chamber at 15-20 °C and 100 % relative humidity for 12 hours and then shifted into glass house.</li> <li>J After 14-16 days of inoculation, scoring will be done for leaf rust.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>For Adult Plant Study</li> <li>J Inoculation of rust to creat artificial epidemic conditions will be done in field.</li> <li>J Rust data will be recorded twice at adult plant stage.</li> <li>For Molecular Study</li> <li>J Molecular markers will be applied for gene identification.</li> </ul>
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	In glass house, the eleven entries i.e. V-13372, V-12213, V-12234, V-13005, V-13013, V-13016, V-12126, V-12120, V-12082,V-12056, V-12130, V-13244, V-13248, V-13252, V-13258, V-112066, V-12103, V-13266, V-12CO22, V-12CO27, V-13CO43, 13CO48 and NW-1-8183-8 showed low infection type (score ;,1, 2 &3-) at seedling stage.While the entries i.e.V-12001,V-13001,V-10110,V-11160,V-12266,V-11098,V-11138,V-12304,V-13371,V-12053,V-12054,V-12057,V-13241,V-13255,V-13269,V-13270,V-13273,TWS-1101,TWS-12268,TWX-424,V-12BT004,V-12BT012,V-12BT009,NW-5-20-1V-12130, V-13244, V-13248, V-13252, V-13258, V-112066, V-12103, V-13266, V-12CO22, V-12CO27, V-13CO43, 13CO48 and NW-1-8183-8 showed high infection type (score, 3 & 4). The lines, which showed the resistant to moderately resistant response in field and high infection type at seedling stage indicates the presence of APR genes and the application of molecular markers confirm the presence of Lr 34/Yr18/Pm38 & Lr46/Yr29/Pm39 (Reseults awaited from ABRI, Fisalabad)

44. TITLE	ESTIMATION OF YIELD LOSSES DUE TO LEAF RUST
OBJECTIVES	To estimate yield losses due to leaf rust.
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Muhammad MakkyJavaid, Faqir Muhammad, Dr. ArshadMahmood and Dr. MakhdoomHussain
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad

TREATMENTS &					
METHODOLOGY	Varie	eties	LR	1. Seher	-06 (Susceptible)
					1 (Resistant)
				3.Moroc	co
	Trea	tments		L.	
			T1=Pr	opiconazol	le T5= Propiconazole
				applied)	(twice applied)
			T2=T	ebuconazo	ol T6=Tebuconazole
				e applied)	
				Vativo (on	
			applie		applied)
			T4= U	JTC	T8=Inoculated
	Sow	ing Date	J Mid	of Novem	ber. 2015
		e	1	of Decemb	
	Desi	gn	Split p	lot with th	ree replications
	Plot	Size	6 rows	x 5 m	
	Rust				recorded on Modified
		ssment Scale		Scale (Pe	eterson et al., 1948).
	Rust		Pre-		Before application of
	Asse	ssment Stage	treatme		rusticides
			Post -ti	reatment	After one week
					intervels& final data
					during last week of March
	Estir	nation of	Grain	vield, nu	mber of grain/spike and
	yield	losses		-	ht of treated and untreated
			plots w	vill be com	npared.
PREVIOUS YEAR'S					ent was not favorable for yellow
RESULTS					d even on universal susceptibl
					ust severity and response of lea
					cation of fungicides in protecte of the plots of experiments wer
	*	<b>1</b>	<b>.</b>		l wind storm during the month of
					ng the 1 <sup>st</sup> fortnight of Februar
					that ultimately reduced the yiel
					ance of Seher-06, Aas-11 an
					922.2 kg ha <sup>-1</sup> respectively eve
					exact estimation of yield losse mation of results, the trial will b
		in coming c			
					as-11 and Morocco against Lea
	Rust is gi	ven in the follow	wing table	e	

Treatments		Rust response		1000 grain	Yield	% Inc./Dec.
Conditions	Varieties	Final rust severity	Greenness	wt. (g)	(kg ha <sup>-1</sup> )	over UTC
C1:Tilt (1 times)	Seher-06	80MSS	0.47	26.5	1066.7	15.7
C2:Folicur (1 times)	-do-	70MSS	0.57	31.25	1070.4	16.1
C3: Nativo (1 times)	-do-	70MSS	0.58	31.7	937.0	1.6
C4: Natural (UTC)	-do-	100MSS	0.36	22.8	922.2	check
C5:Tilt (2 times)	-do-	60MSS	0.53	31.9	1022.2	10.8
C6:Folicur (2 times)	-do-	30MSS	0.58	38	1822.2	97.6
C7: Nativo (2times)	-do-	30MSS	0.62	39.75	2529.6	174.3
C8: (Inoculated)	-do-	100S	0.39	23.35	1155.6	25.3
C1:Tilt (1 times)	Aas-11	0	0.5	39.15	1596.3	-17.6
C2:Folicur (1 times)	-do-	0	0.53	38.5	1781.0	-8.1
C3: Nativo (1 times)	-do-	0	0.51	38.65	2003.7	3.4
C4: Natural (UTC)	-do-	5MRMS	0.5	39.4	1937.0	Check
C5:Tilt (2 times)	-do-	0	0.49	37.8	3048.1	57.4
C6:Folicur (2 times)	-do-	0	0.56	38.25	2444.4	26.2
C7: Nativo (2times)	-do-	0	0.51	38.35	1888.9	-2.5
C8: (Inoculated)	-do-	0	0.53	37.6	2403.7	24.1
C1:Tilt (1 times)	Morocco	80S	042	23.4	614.8	76.6
C2:Folicur (1 times)	-d0-	50S	0.53	25.5	591.9	70.0
C3: Nativo (1 times)	-do-	40S	0.59	28.85	722.2	107.5
C4: Natural (UTC)	-do-	100 S	0.38	19.4	348.1	check
C5:Tilt (2 times)	-do-	40S	0.6	28.5	559.2	60.6
C6:Folicur (2 times)	-do-	30S	0.58	32.25	922.2	164.9
C7: Nativo (2 times)	-do-	10S	0.6	33.9	711.0	104.3
C8: (Inoculated)	-do-	100S	0.32	19.9	388.9	0.4

45. TITLE	SCREENING OF ADVANCED WHEAT MATERIAL AGAINST KARNAL BUNT (Tilletiaindica) UNDER NORMAL AND LATE SOWING CONITIONS.
OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>i. To identify bunt resistant material for utilization in hybridization program.</li> <li>ii. To understand the correlation of environmental factors with disease development under different sowing dates.</li> </ul>
RESEARCH	Dr. ArshadMahmood, Faqir Muhammad, Muhammad MakkyJavaid and M.
WORKER (S)	AslamJaved.
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (continuous nature).
LOCATIONS	Wheat research Institute, Faisalabad
TREATMENT	Advanced lines selected for MWYT & NUWYT, 2015-16 as well as

[	
S & METHOD	commercial varieties of bread wheat will be tested under inoculated condition
OLOGY	in the field in two different sowing dates (2 <sup>nd</sup> week of November & 2 <sup>nd</sup> week
	of December) in order to check the effect of different environmental
	conditions on disease development and disease escape. Each entry will be
	sown in single row of 2 m. Susceptible varieties i.e. AS-2002, PAK-81 and
	WL-711 will be sown alternatively at every 10 <sup>th</sup> entry. The spore suspension
	will be injected by Syringe method to 10 heads of each variety at boot stage.
	Disease incidence and severity of each spike will be recorded according
	to the scale of Augil et al., (1989), where 0 is (Highly resistant), 0.1-1.0
	(Resistant), 1.1-2.0 (Moderately resistant), 2.1-5.0 (Moderately
	susceptible), 5.1-10.0 (Susceptible) 10.0 and above (Highly
	susceptible).
	_

The results are given in the following table.

Scale		Reaction	No. of lines/varieties	No. of Entries	
0	No Symptoms of bunt on head and grains	HR	V-13001, V-10110, V-11160, V- 12304, V-13372, V-12234, V- 13005, V-12126, V-12056, V- 12057, V-13252, V-12103, V- 13266, V-13273, TWS-12268,TWX- 424, V-12-CO-27, V-12BT009, V- 2557, V-2095, V-9493,Galaxy-13, Punjab-11 & Aas-11	24	
1	1% or less grains bunted	R	V-11138, V-13255, V-13270, V- BT004, N-NW-1-8183-8 &V-2559	06	
3	1-2 % of grains bunted	MR	V-12001, V-12266, V-12120, V- 12054, V-13244, V-13248, V- 12066, V-TWS-1101, V-12CO22, V-13CO43, V-2526 & V-10FJ-01	12	
5	2-5 % of grains bunted	MS	V-12213, V-13013, V-13016, V- 12082, V-13269, V-12BT012, V- 1136 & AARI-11	08	
7	5-10 % of grains bunted	S	V-13371, V-13258, V-2526 & Millat-11	04	
9	More than 10% of grains bunted	HS	AS-2002 Pak-81	02	
Tot	tal			56	

46. TITLE	SURVEY OF KARNAL BUNT AND BLACK POINT OF WHEAT
OBJECTIVES	To find out the prevalence of karnal bunt and black point diseases in different agro ecological zones of Punjab and its correlation with environmental factors i.e. temperature & rainfall.
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. ArshadMahmood, Faqir Muhammad, M. MakkyJavaid, DrMakhdoomHussain and Muhammad Tariq
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 continuous nature.
LOCATION	Punjab Districts (all locations of MWYT)
TREATMENTS & METHOD OLOGY	Grain samples (250 grams each) will be collected from lines of MWYT and NUWYT throughout the Punjab. These samples would be analyzed in Wheat Pathology Lab. to record the percentage incidence of karnal bunt and black point in wheat.
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	The results of karnal bunt and black point infestation and disease prevalence (%) in seed samples of NUWYT & MWYT (2014-15) received from twelve locations of Punjab are as under,

Locations		NUWYT (out of 40 samples)					IWYT		
Locutions	Karn	al Bunt	Blac	ck Point	Karn	al Bunt	Black Point		
	Infected	Prevalence (%)	Infected	Prevalence (%)	Infected	Prevalence (%)	Infected	Prevalence (%)	
Faisalabad	1	2.5	0	0	3	6.8	16	36.4	
Yousafwala	1	2.5	15	37.5	0	0.0	14	31.8	
R.Khurd	1	2.5	25	62.5	1	2.3	37	84.1	
Dhakar Farm	0	0	13	32.5	0	0.0	7	15.9	
Bahwalnagar	0	0	16	40	0	0.0	19	43.2	
Kaloorkot	0	0	15	37.5	1	2.3	18	40.9	
Khannewal	0	0	6	15	1	2.3	13	29.5	
Karoor	0	0	15	37.5	0	0.0	3	6.8	
K.S. Kaku	21	52.5	18	45	13	29.5	18	40.9	
Kot Nina	20	50	37	92.5	12	27.3	30	68.2	
Gujjarwala	3	7.5	30	75	7	15.9	13	29.5	
Sargodha	0	0	32	80	3	6.8	30	68.2	
Total	47 out of 480	9.8%	222 out of 480	46.2%	41 out of 528	7.8%	218 out of 528	41.3%	

# WHEAT ENTOMOLOGY

47.TITLE	EFFECT OF DIFFERENT CLIMATIC FACTORS ON APHID POPULATION IN WHEAT CROP
OBJECTIVES	To know the population intensities of wheat aphid in relation to climatic factors.
RESEARCH WORKER(S)	Muhammad Saleem , MakhdoomHussain Wheat Research Institute, AARI, Faisalabad
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous nature)
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Three yellow water tray traps will be installed at 200ft distance in three different fields of wheat crop at the height of 75cm from the ground level. Daily aphid population will be recorded from three Moericke yellow traps and later on data will be transformed into weekly basis. The weekly counts of trapped alate aphids will be correlated with a-climatic factors. by taking average aphid population throughout the season.

### **PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS**

### Average Wheat Aphid Population/ trap/ day And weather Coinciding dates

Month/ Years			Climatic factors					Aphid Pop/trap/day	
	Temper C <sup>(</sup>			nidity ‰)	Cloudy Nights	Rain fall	Frost y Night s		
	Max C <sup>0</sup>	Min C <sup>0</sup>	8 pm	5pm	No	(mm)			
January,201	5								
1 <sup>st</sup> week	17.3	6.2	90.1	75.1	0	0	0	1.2	
2 <sup>nd</sup> week	14.1	6.9	88.7	76.8	1	3.6	0	3.5	
3 <sup>rd</sup> week	19.16	6.1	89.6	65.1	2	8.8	0	5.2	
4 <sup>th</sup> week	17.8	5.3	88.3	56.1	0	0	0	6.97	
February,20	15								
1 <sup>st</sup> week	17.8	7.9	86.8	64.8	3	15.0	0	4.6	
2 <sup>nd</sup> week	24.5	7.3	83.5	44.4	0	0.0	0	13.15	
3 <sup>rd</sup> week	23.8	11.2	84.5	65.4	5	7.7	0	25.47	
4 <sup>th</sup> week	23.	11.4	81.8	52.0	1	0.6	0	97.90	

March, 2015								
1 <sup>st</sup> week	19.18	10.1	87.7	68.28	5	30.5	0	70.5
2 <sup>nd</sup> week	23.43	10.5	84.5	56.5	2	27.0	0	95.24
3 <sup>rd</sup> week	27.75	13.8	84.1	52.62	1	1.2	0	145.0
4 <sup>th</sup> week	30.61	17.0	75.7	51.25	0	1	0	190.8
April,2015	<u>)</u>	I	I	L			1	J
1 <sup>st</sup> week	28.15	17.9	71.7	59.7	3	20.8	0	32.68

48.TITLE	VARIETAL SCREENING OF WHEAT AGAINST APHID IN RELATION TO CLIMATIC AND BIOTIC FACTORS
OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>To evaluate the wheat varieties / advance lines against aphids.</li> <li>The determine correlation of aphids with predators</li> </ul>
RESEARCH WORKER(S)	Muhammad Saleem , MakhdoomHussain Wheat Research Institute, AARI, Faisalabad
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous nature)
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS & METHOLOGY	The trial will be conducted in RCB Design having 3 repeats with plot size 5m x 1.8m. The data regarding aphids, <i>Coccinellids, chrysoperla and syrphid</i> fly will be recorded during the month of march, 2016 till crop maturity at 10 day interval per tiller and plant basis for aphid and predators, respectively by selecting randomly 10 tiller/ plants. Varieties/ lines will be screened out by taking average aphid population throughout the season.

PREVIOUS		POPULATIO		
YEAR'S RESULTS	CUCCINELLI	DS) PER IILI	LEK & FLANI	IN WHEAT CRUP
	Sr. No.	Varieties	Aphid population / tiller	Coccinellids/ plant
	1	FSD-08	11.78 cd	0.44
	2	Punjab-11	12.9 cd	0.55
	3	Millat-11	18.93 a	0.35
	4	Glaxxy-13	11.57 cde	0.43
	5	V-10110	8.0 ef	0.62
	6	V-11160	10.9 def	0.52
	7	V-12304	7.33 f	0.31
	8	V-11138	14.8 bc	0.64
	9	V-11098	9.2 def	0.54
	10	V-12266	17.23 ab	0.41
	11	V-11183	17.33 ab	0.47
	12	2 V-12001	17.07 ab	0.49
		LSD (0.05)	3.704	N.S

49.TITLE	MASS SCREENING OF WHEAT GERMPLASM AGAINST APHIDS
OBJECTIVES	To find out resistant/ tolerant varieties/lines against aphid attack.
RESEARCH WORKER(S)	Muhammad Saleem and MakhdoomHussain, WRI, FSD.
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous nature)
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	The data will be recorded on 10 days interval from 10 randomly selected tillers on each lines/variety especially during the month of March,2016

### PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS Average Aphid Population / Tiller on wheat Germplasm

Material	Total Entries	Aver	Average Aphid population/ Tiller on each variety/line(Mean values)									
Crossing block	520	0-5	5-10	10-15	15-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75-85	85-95
DIOCK		7	68	107	145	80	48	25	26	09	04	01

50. TITLE	SURVEY OF APHID POPULATION ON WHEAT CROP IN DIFFERENT CLIMATIC ZONES OF THE PUNJAB DURING FEBURARY TO MARCH
OBJECTIVES	To find out the occurrence and fluctuation of aphids population on wheat crop in different ecological zones of the Punjab
RESEARCH WORKER(S)	Muhammad Saleem and MakhdoomHussain, WRI, FSD.
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16( Continuous nature)
LOCATIONS	Shaikhupura, Gujranwala, Sialkot, Narowal, Nankana , Jhang, Layyah, BhakkharMianwali, Khushab, Sargodha , Chinniot, Sahiwal, Okara, Kasur, Lahore, and Faisalabad in the Punjab Province.
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Aphid population and their predators will be recorded from different wheat varieties sown in different ecological zones per tiller / plant basis, respectively. The data will be recorded during the month of February and March, 2016.
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Aphid and coccinellids population in the different areas of the Punjab was found in the range 4-12. /tiller and 0.01 to 0.82/plant, respectively on different wheat varieties in different areas. While regarding wheat varietal basis aphid and coccinellid population remained in the range of 4-11, 6-12,5-9,6-11,4-11, and 5-11 while 0.02-0.76,0.11-0.73,0.14-0.61,0.01-0.81,0.03-0.82 and 0.12-0.49 per plant, respectively on Fsd-08, Lasani-08, Galaxxy-13,Punjab-11,Aas-11, Millat-11 .So aphid population was recorded more in Faisalabad (12.0) /tiller on Lasani-08 and low in Gujranwala on Ass-11(4.0)/tiller

# **SEED PRODUCTION**

51. TITLE			ON OF BREEDE LINES AND VA		CLEUS SEED OF WHE S	AT
OBJECTIVES			• 1		read/durum wheat varieties of advanced wheat lines.	
RESEARCH WORKER(S)	Javed An	war a	and Muhammad Ha	ammadT	anveer	
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16	(cont	inuous)			
LOCATION	Wheat Re	esear	ch Institute, Faisala	abad.		
METHODOLOGY	will be o deviating head row head row	bserv from s will s pro	ved at different stand the original varies be harvested and genies.The detail o	ges of p ty will be threshed of varietie		ows
		br. No.	Varieties	Sr. No.	Varieties	
	1		Punjab-11	6.	Pasban-90	
	2	•	Millat-11	7.	Galaxy-13	
	3	•	AARI-11	8.	Ujalla-2014	
	4	•	Faisalabad-08	9.	20 advanced lines	
	5		Lasani-08			
	National	Unifo	orm Wheat Yield T	Frial will	Micro Wheat Yield Trial a also be multiplied.	
PREVIOUS YEAR' S RESULTSS	selected.	40 l lines	to 200 head row s were kept for hea	vs of ea	s and 24 advanced lines w ch commercial cultivar a ogeny studies.	

No.         lines         heads         No.         lines           1         Punjab.11         300         10         V-1200	1
	heads
	200
2 Millat.11 300 11 V.1116	50 200
3 AARI.11 100 12 V-0820	03 300
4 FSD.08 300 13 V-1230	04 100
5 Lasani.08 100 14 V-1300	01 200
6 Galaxy.2013 300 15 V.1109	98 100
7 Pasban.90 100 16 V.1118	33 100
8 Uqab-2000 100 17 V.1113	38 100
9 V-10110 200	

52. TITLE	PRE-BASIC SEED PRODUCTION OF BREAD AND DURUM WHEAT CULTIVARS AND ADVANCED LINES.						
OBJECTIVES		To produce pure seed of commercial wheat cultivars/ lines for supplying to the Punjab Seed Corporation and Private Seed Companies.					
RESEARCH WORKER(S)	Javed Anwar and	Javed Anwar and Muhammad HammadTanveer					
PROJECT DURATION	2014-15 (continu	2014-15 (continuous nature)					
LOCATION	Wheat Research	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.					
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	seeds of selected row progeny wil	Two to four kanals of the following cultivars/lines will be sown using seeds of selected head rows for head row progeny. Each single head row progeny will be planted 24m x 1.65m and field will be inspected at different stages of plant growth.					
	Sr. No.	Varieties	Sr. No.	Varieties			
	1.	Punjab-11	6.	Uqab-2000			
	1.         1 unjuo-11         0.         0 quo-2000           2.         Millat-11         7.         Pasban-90						
	3. AARI-11 8. Galaxy-13						
	4. Faisalabad-08 9. Ujalla-2014						
	5. Lasani-08 10.						

PREVIOUS YEAR' S RESULTS	The seed	The seed of following varieties/lines was produced						
	Sr. No.	Varieties	kg	Sr. No.	Varieties	kg		
	1.	Faisalabad-08	815	6.	Punjab-11	700		
	2.	Lasani-08	380	7.	Galaxy-13	1560		
	3.	AARI-11	360	8.	V-08203	1545		
	4.	Pasban-90	200					
	5.	5. Millat-11 700						

53. TITLE	SEED PRODUCTION OF BREAD AND DURUM WHEAT CULTIVARS AND ADVANCED LINES						
OBJECTIVES	To produ	To produce pure seed of commercial wheat cultivars/lines for farmers					
RESEARCH WORKER(S)		Dr. Muhammad Munir, Javed Anwar and Muhammad HammadTanveer					
PROJECT DURATION	2014-15	2014-15 (continuous nature)					
LOCATION	Wheat R	esearch In	stitute, F	aisalabad	1.		
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	One to four acres of the following cultivars will be sown:						
		Sr. No.			Sr. No.	Varieties	
		1.	Punjab	-11	6.	Uqab -2000	
		2.	Millat-	11	7.	Pasban-90	
		3.	AARI-	11	8.	Galaxy-13	
		4.	Faisalabad-08		9.	V-08203	
		5.	Lasani-08				
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Seed of following varieties/lines was produced:						
	Sr. No.	Varieti	Varieties		Sr. No.	Varieties	kg
	1.	Faisalabad-08		6740	4.	Galaxy-13	13788
	2.	Lasani-08		1348	5.	V-08203	1153
	3.	Punjab-11		5600	6.	Millat-11	2688

# **CEREAL TECHNOLOGY**

54. TITLE	IMPACT OF PACKAGING MATERIAL ON QUALITY OF STORED WHEAT GRAIN
OBJECTIVES	To determine the impact of different packaging material on quality of wheat grain during storage
RESEARCH WORKERS	Dr. Muhammad Abrar, AnjumJaved and Dr. MakhdoomHussain
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Grains of three promising bread wheat varieties i.e. Millat-11, Punjab-11 and Galaxy-13 will be packed in different packaging materials i.e., jute bag, polypropylene and grain pro super grain bag and stored at room temperature for three months. Stored samples will be analysed for moisture, protein, gluten, starch, alpha-amylase activity, water absorption, dough development time, dough stability and softening of dough at fortnightly interval.
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	New experiment

55. TITLE	IMPACT OF SOWING TIME ON IRON AND ZINC CONTENTS IN WHEAT GRAIN
OBJECTIVES	To determine the variation in iron and Zinc contents due to different sowing time in wheat varieties.
RESEARCH WORKERS	SadafShamim, AnjumJaved, and Dr. MakhdoomHussain
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad. Institute of soil chemistry and environmental sciences, AARI, Faisalabad
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Grains of three promising bread wheat varieties i.e. Millat-11, Punjab-11 and Galaxy-13 will be collected from three planting dates i.e. 1 <sup>st</sup> November, 30 <sup>th</sup> November and 30 <sup>th</sup> December. Collected samples will be ground and analyzed through Spectrophotometer to determine their iron contents. Zn contents will be determined using Atomic Absorption Spectro photo meter.
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Grains of three leading varieties i.e., Millat-11, Punjab-11 and Galaxy-13 from three planting dates (1 <sup>st</sup> November,

30 <sup>th</sup> November & 30 <sup>th</sup> December) were selected to determine the
impact of sowing time on iron and zinc content. Zinc content
ranged from 17.1-25.8 ppm and its effect on sowing time was non
significant, whereas iron content increased slightly with later
planting dates. Millat-11 gave best values of zinc contents i.e.,
25.8 ppm and iron content 119 ppm.
planting dates. Millat-11 gave best values of zinc contents i.

56. TITLE	EFFECT OF STORAGE LENGTH ON VITAMIN E CONCENTRATION IN WHEAT GRAIN AND FLOUR
OBJECTIVES	To determine the losses of Vitamin E during long term and short term storage of wheat
RESEARCH WORKERS	Dr. Muhammad Abrar, HiraShair and SadafShamim
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Grains and whole wheat flour of wheat variety Galaxy-13 will be stored at ambient temperature for a period of two months and samples will be evaluated fortnightly through HPLC to determine the levels of Vitamin E.
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Grain and whole flour of Galaxy-13 was stored at ambient temperature for a period of two months and analyzed fortnightly to determine the stability of vitamin-E content (Through HPLC) during storage. In grains, Vitamin E content ranges from 14.0 to 13.5 microgram per gram of oil (Throghtsoxhlet apparatus) during storage and the amount of Vitamin-E decreased from 13.8 to 9.7 microgram per gram of oil during two month storage of flour.

57. TITLE	COMPARISON OF BREAD AND DURUM WHEAT FOR PREPARATION OF VALUE ADDED PRODUCTS
OBJECTIVES	To determine the comparative suitability of bread and durum wheat for different value added bakery products.
RESEARCH WORKERS	SadafShamim, HiraShair, Dr. Muhammad Abrar and Dr. MakhdoomHussain
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS &	Wheat varieties\advanced lines (Lasani-08, Galaxy-13, Durum-97

METHODOLOGY	and D-12306) will be milled and their fine flours will be analyzed for rheological properties using Farinograph and Extensograph. Protein and gluten contents will also be determined. Value added products i.e. chapatti, muffins, biscuits and pizza will be prepared and evaluated to determine the suitability.
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	A comparative study of bread wheat and durum wheat was planned to check their potential for value added products. Pizza, muffins and chapatti prepared from bread wheat were far better in quality than off durum wheat.In case of biscuits, the product made using durum wheat had also been aecceptable

58. TITLE	QUALITY EVALUATION OF BREAD WHEAT ADVANCED LINES/VARIETIES					
OBJECTIVES	To screen advanced lines for different quality traits					
RESEARCH WORKERS	AnjumJaved, SadafShamim and HiraShair					
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous nature)					
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad					
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Advanced lines included in National Uniform Wheat Yield Trials and Micro Wheat Yield Trials for the year 2015-16 will be tested for comprehensive quality parameters especially grain weight ( using seed counter & electric balance), test weight (through bushel weight apparatus), protein, starch, gluten contents (using Kernelyzer), amylase activity (through falling number), bread making (through dough pin mixer, baking oven and fermentation cabinet) and chapatti quality (using mixer and hot plate).					

Trial	1000 grain wt. (g)	Test Wt. (kg hl <sup>-1</sup> )	Protein (%)	Starch (%)	Gluten (%)	-Amylase Activity	Chapati Quality
NUDYT	32.00-44.7	74.20-79.60	13.70- 15.80	52.90- 54.70	25.00- 33.30	335-405	Un satisfactory
NUWYT (N.C)	31.20-44.00	74.60-79.90	12.40- 16.20	52.70- 56.80	23.00- 36.00	346-436	Good
NUWYT (N)	31.65-43.25	72.90-80.70	13.25- 16.20	50.40- 56.45	23.00- 37.50	427-563	Good
NUWYT (R.F)	32.90-49.00	72.50-79.55	13.45- 16.00	51.95- 56.30	24.50- 34.00	410-574	Good
MWYT (N)	33.00-47.75	76.20-80.55	12.20- 15.60	53.75- 56.75	21.00- 31.50	398-543	Good
MWYT (R.F)	36.80-48.00	75.40-80.50	13.75- 15.95	53.35- 55.80	27.50- 34.50	417-563	Good

Four hundred twelve wheat samples from NUDYT, NUWYT (N.C, N & R.F) and MWYT (N & R.F) were analyzed for their physico-chemical and quality traits.

Protein and gluten content more than 14 % and 28 % were observed in large number of the genotypes whereas 22 entries out of 40 from NUWYT and 40 entries out of 44 from MWYT are screened out best regarding 1000 grain weight exceeding 38 g. Chapatti quality scores were also within desirable range.

59. TITLE	EFFECT OF PLANTING TIME ON GRAIN QUALITY TRAITS					
OBJECTIVES	To study the effect of planting time on grain quality traits					
RESEARCH WORKERS	SadafShamim and Dr. MakhdoomHussain					
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous nature)					
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad					
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Advanced wheat lines included in sowing date trials for the year 2014-15 will be tested for comprehensive quality parameters especially grain weight (using seed counter & electric balance), test weight (through test weight/bushel weight apparatus), starch content, gluten and protein content(using kernelyzer).					

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Twelve varieties/liners were selected to study the effect of planting dates on their quality. The results are as under,							
	Paramerters	D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7
	1000 grain	34.1-	31.8-	38.3-	35.8-	31.8-	27.5-	23.0-
	weight (g)	45.2	42.7	44.3	43.9	40.8	34.9	33.1
		12.0-	13.3-	13.3-	13.1-	13.6-	12.3-	12.6-
	Protein (%)	14.6	15.6	16.0	16.2	15.6	15.4	15.6
		21.3-	24.5-	25.5-	24.0-	24.5-	24.0-	24.0-
	Gluten (%)	28.7	31.5	34.0	34.0	30.0	30.5	32.0
		54.2-	53.0-	52.6-	53.1-	51.9-	53.4-	52.3-
	Strach (%)	56.5	55.8	55.7	55.7	55.4	56.0	55.3

60. TITLE	EFFECT OF DIFFERENT FERTILIZER TREATMENTS ON WHEAT GRAIN QUALITY
OBJECTIVES	To study the effect of fertilizer combinations and time of their

application on physico-chemical quality parameters in advanced wheat lines/varieties.
HiraShair, AnjumJaved and Dr. Muhammad Abrar
2015-16 (Continuous nature)
Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
Advanced wheat lines included in fertilizer trials for the year
2014-15 will be tested for comprehensive quality parameters especially grain weight (using seed counter & electric balance), test weight (through test weight/bushel weight apparatus), starch, gluten and protein, contents using Kernelyzer) and chapatti quality.

Eight varieties/lines included in fertilizer trials were tested for quality parameters to study the effect of different fertilizer treatments on wheat grain quality. Among these V-10110 revealed the highest thousand grain weight (43.4g) and maximum test weight (80.2 kg/hL) with the same fertilizer treatment i.e.  $F_3$  (NPK 120- 90- 60 kg/ha) whereas V-11160 gave topmost values of protein (14.9 %) and gluten (31%) at  $F_4$  i.e. NPK 160- 90- 60 kg/ha. The overall acceptability has been promising, in almost all varieties, regarding chapatti quality.

Parameters	100	0 Grair	ı weigh	t (g)		Protei	n (%)			Glute	en (%)	
Varieties/lines	F1	F2	F3	F4	F1	F2	F3	F4	F1	F2	F3	F4
FSD-08	35.6	35.8	35.0	34.9	12.5	13.3	13.9	14.2	25.0	27.0	27.3	29.0
Galaxy-13	38.1	39.9	39.8	39.1	11.7	12.2	12.8	12.1	21.7	23.0	24.3	22.3
V-10110	39.7	42.4	43.4	42.5	12.8	13.4	13.1	13.1	24.0	25.3	26.0	25.3
V-10160	36.9	39.9	39.2	38.3	13.2	13.8	14.5	14.9	25.0	30.7	29.0	31.0
V-11138	39.2	38.3	38.9	35.7	13.2	14.9	14.6	13.7	24.3	29.3	30.3	27.0
Averages	36.7	38.5	38.3	37.5	12.5	13.5	13.7	13.7	23.7	27.0	26.9	27.0

From means of results, it is revealved that in case of F4, doze of N was higest, thus vegetative growth increased, therby affecting yiled related parameters. Whereas N related parameters i.e. protein and gluten showed no significant change.

Fertilizer levels NPK (kg ha<sup>-1</sup>)

 $F_1 = 0 - 0 - 0, F_2 = 80 - 60 - 60, F_3 = 120 - 90 - 60, F_4 = 160 - 120 - 60$ 

#### 61. TITLE

# EFFECT OF SPLIT APPLICATION OF NITROGEN ON GRAIN QUALITY OF WHEAT

OBJECTIVES	To study the effect of split nitrogen application on different physico-chemical quality parameters.
RESEARCH WORKERS	HiraShair and Dr. Muhammad Abrar
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous nature)
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Wheat variety Punjab-11 will be tested for comprehensive quality parameters especially, 1000-grain weight (using seed counter), test weight (using bushel weight apparatus), protein, gluten and starch contents.

Treatments (NPK kg/ha)	1000 Grain wt.	Test wt. (kg/hL)	Protein (%)	Gluten (%)	Starch (%)
	( <b>g</b> )				
F <sub>1</sub> = 120- 114- 60 (All N at sowing)	41.9	78.8	14.7	31.3	54.2
$F_{2}=$ 120- 114- 60 ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N at sowing and <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N at booting)	41.9	78.9	15.1	30.0	53.5
$F_3$ = 120-114-60 (½ N at sowing and ½ N at tillering)	42.1	78.9	14.4	28.0	53.6
F <sub>4</sub> = 120 - 144- 60 (All N at sowing)	43.1	79.2	14.7	28.0	53.7
$F_5 = 120 - 144 - 60$ ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N at sowing and <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N at booting)	41.0	78.5	16.2	33.0	52.9
$F_{6=}$ 120 - 144- 60 ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N at sowing and <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N at tillering)	41.9	78.7	15.0	29.7	53.6
F <sub>7=</sub> 120- 114- 94 (All N at sowing)	41.3	79.0	14.5	28.0	54.2
$F_{8=}$ 120- 114- 94 ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N at sowing and <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N at booting)	42.5	79.8	15.0	30.0	54.2
F <sub>9=</sub> 120- 114- 94 ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N at sowing and <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N at tillering)	41.2	79.1	14.9	29.7	53.2
F <sub>10=</sub> 120- 144- 94 (All N at sowing)	41.1	78.8	14.6	28.3	53.8
$F_{11=}$ 120- 144- 94 ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N at sowing and <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N at booting)	43.3	79.1	14.9	29.3	54.1
$F_{12=}$ 120- 144- 94 ( <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N at sowing and <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> N at tillering)	41.3	78.9	14.9	29.3	53.2

To use the maximum potential of nitrogen, it was applied in split doses with 12 different combinations and the effect was studied on Punjab-11.  $F_8$  scored the highest test weight (79.8g) and maximum starch i.e. 54.2%.  $F_5$  brought the maximum contents of protein (16.2 %) and gluten (33%).

 $F_{11}$  was the treatment that revealed acceptable results not only with the highest grain weight (43.3g) but also high scoring protein, gluten and starch contents.

Nitrgen application has non significant affect on yield parameter. Nitrogen when split and applied gave better i.e. increased results in protein and gluten content, than Nitrogen applied all at sowing.

62. TITLE	DETERMINATION OF QUALITY TRAITS IN ADVANCED LINES OF BARLEY

OBJECTIVES	To evaluate high	n violding harl	av lines for di	fforont quality			
OBJECTIVES	U	i yleiding barie	ey lines for di	mereni quanty			
	parameters						
RESEARCH	HiraShair and Dr.	MakhdoomHuss	ain				
WORKERS							
PROJECT	2015-16 (Continue	ous nature)					
DURATION							
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad						
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Advanced lines of weight, test weight			r 1000 kerne			
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS							
RESULTS	Trial	1000-grain weight (g)	Test Weight (kg hL <sup>-1</sup> )	Protein (%)			
	Preliminary Yield	35.8-48.6	41.2-53.6	10.6-12.5			
	Advanced Yield	38.3-48.2	47.9-63.1	11.0-13.4			
	Barley grain san Advanced Yield traits.Out of the revealed highest protein content an 14038 having the In case of Advan- test weights with (63.1 kg/hL) but 14001 has given a	Trial (30) wer Preliminary yiel test weight (53. nd promising 10 highest 1000 graf ced Yield Trial, B-14005 having also the highest	re analyzed for d trial, B-14037 6 kg/hL), but al 00 grain weight in weight (48.6g) all lines have sl not only the high 1000 grain weig	their quality has not only so the highest along with B- hown excellent nest test weight ght (47.7g). B-			

63. TITLE	EFFECT OF DIFFERENT TEMPERING CONDITIONS ON MILLING YIELD OF CURRENT WHEAT VARIETIES
OBJECTIVES	To determine the suitable amount of moisture and time required for proper tempering of commercial wheat varieties
RESEARCH WORKERS	SadafShamim, HiraShair and Dr. Muhammad Abrar
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16 (Continuous nature)
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Three wheat varieties viz. Punjab-11, Millat-11 and Galaxy-13 will be studied for determination of suitable tempering conditions. Each wheat variety will be tempered at moisture contents of 14.5, 15.0, 15.5 and 16% for time intervals of 16, 24, 32 and 48 hours. Milling will be carried out through Buhler mill and data for flour

	yield will be recorded to appraise the suitable tempering moisture content and time for maximum flour recovery
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Three wheat varieties viz. Punjab-11, Millat-11 and Galaxy-13 were studied for determination of suitable tempering conditions. Galaxy-13 gave maximum flour yield at 15 % moisture when it was tempered for 16 hours.

## SHUTTLE BREEDING PROGRAM

### i) Summer Agricultural Research Station, Kaghan

64. TITLE	SUMMER WHEAT SCREENING NURSERY KAGHAN						
OBJECTIVES	) To screen the wheat germplasm against rusts and powdery						
	mildew.						
	) To incorporate effective rust resistant genes in local germplasm.						
	) To select the resistant material for further studies.						
	) To advance the generations for speedy variety development.						
RESEARCH	Dr. GhulamMahboobSubhani, Dr. MakhdoomHussain and Dr.						
WORKER (S)	ArshadMahmood						
PROJECT	2015-16						
DURATION							
LOCATION	Summer Agricultural Research Station, Kaghan						
TREATMENTS &	About 1500 entries will be planted during last week of May, 2015 in						
METHODOLOGY	paired rows of 2 meter length. Around the planted material susceptible						
	wheat variety (Morocco) will also be planted. Rusts and powdery						
	mildew data will be recorded in August. Hybridization work will be						
	carried out. Harvesting of fresh crosses and selected material will be						
	done during the month of September, 2014 for evaluation at WRI,						
	Faisalabad.						
PREVIOUS YEAR'S	Thirty six entries showed susceptible reaction to Lr while all other						
RESULTS	entries showed escape from Yr and Sr.						

### ii) Wheat Research Sub Station, Murree

65.TITLE	RACE ANALYSIS OF YELLOW, LEAF AND STEM RUST
OBJECTIVES	To identify rust races prevailing in the fields during 2014-15
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Rabia Sultan
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16
LOCATION	Wheat Research Sub Station, Murree
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Rust samples from different field locations will be obtained and increased on morocco. After increase these samples will be inoculated individually on differential sets for each stem, leaf and yellow rusts. The data obtained from these differential sets will reveal the information about the races prevailing in the fields during the season

PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Sr. No.	Number of Samples processed	Rust Type	Race Identified
	1	08	Stem Rust	RRTTF
	2	10	Stripe Rust	-

66.TITLE	SEED INCREASE OF RUST DIFFERENTIAL SETS (NEAR ISOGENIC LINES)
OBJECTIVES	To produce sufficient quantity of differentials seed for their use in rust
	race analysis
RESEARCH	Rabia Sultan
WORKER (S)	
PROJECT	2015-16
DURATION	
LOCATION	Wheat Research Sub Station, Sunny Bank, Murree
TREATMENTS &	Near isogenic lines representing the differential sets for each type of rust
METHODOLOGY	disease will be sown in field plots during March-April 2016. Spikes will
	be harvested at maturity and seed will be saved for use in next analysis
<b>PREVIOUS YEAR'S</b>	Seventeen, twelve and eighteen isogenic lines differential of stem, leaf
RESULTS	and yellow rusts, respectively were planted separately at Wheat Research
	Sub Station, Murree. On maturity spikes were collected and seed were
	saved for next cycle of race analysis. Spike size was observed to be small
	and seed set was very poor because of harsh weather conditions during
	the season

67. TITLE	Sowing of Rust trap nursery
OBJECTIVES	To find out rust resistant varieties from the available germplasm for their use in breeding program and to gather information about rust inoculum present in environment.
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Rabia Sultan
PROJECT DURATION	2015-16
LOCATION	Wheat Research Sub Station, Sunny Bank, Murree
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	A set of germplasm including existing varieties and differentials for different setwheat advanced lines will be sown in field area. Screening of these advanced lines will be carried out against rust diseases.

PREVIOUS YEAR'S	A set of 186 wheat lines was sown in field area to screen them against
RESULTS	rust diseases. Out of 186 lines most of the lines shown resistance, 28
	were moderately resistant and 10 were susceptible. The inoculum
	causing this reaction could not be identified because weather
	conditions were not suitable. Most of the lines were lodged due to
	heavy rain and storm.

### iii) Rice Research Institute, Kala Shah Kaku

68. TITLE	DEVELOPMENT OF HIGH YIELDING AND DISEASE RESISTANT WHEAT VARIETY FOR RICE ZONE
OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>i. To screen wheat germplasm for specific micro climatic conditions under present changing climatic scenario.</li> <li>ii. To screen wheat germplasm against rusts.</li> <li>iii. To develop high yielding, disease resistant and well adapted wheat varieties for rice zone.</li> </ul>
RESEARCH	Muhammad MuzaffarIqbal, Muhammad Saleem,Dr.
WORKER (S)	MakhdoomHussain, Dr. GhulamMahboobSubhaniandDr.
	ArshadMahmood
PROJECT	2015-16 (Continuous nature)
DURATION	
LOCATION	Rice Research Institute, Kala Shah Kaku
TREATMENTS &	Following material will be planted:
METHODOLOGY	i. Exotic and indiginous wheat material
	ii. Segregating generations
	iii. Commercial varieties and advanced wheat lines (MICRO,
	NUWYT, B-Trials).
	iv. Local Disease screening nursery (LDSN)

PREVIOUS YEAR'S	i. Selected varieties/lines in track record of wheat varieties				at varieties	
RESULTS	Varieties	Disease reaction		Varieties	<b>Disease reaction</b>	
		LR	YR	-	LR	YR
	Fsd-85	TMS	TMS	Lasani-08	TMR0	0
	Pasban-90	20MS	0	Millat-11	TMS	0
	Chenab-2000	0	0	Punjab-11	5MRMS	TMS
	Iqbal-2000	TMS	0	AAS-11	0	TMR
	SH-2002	TMR	5MS	AARI-11	0	10MRMS
	AS-2002	0	5MS	Galaxy-13	0	TMS
	Fareed-06	TMS0	TMS	V-11183	TMR	0
	Fsd-08	TMS	0	V-08203	0	0
		mmercial arieties/		and advance ase reaction	ed lines Yield	1
	L	ines	LR	YR	kg ha <sup>-1</sup>	
	V	-11183	10MF	<b>ξ</b> 0	1	
	F	SD-08			6010	
			5MS		6010 5766	-
	V	-08203	5MS 0			-
		-08203 unjab-11		0	5766	
	Р		0	0 TMR	5766 5320	-
	P G	unjab-11	0	0 TMR TMR	5766 5320 4770	
	P G P	unjab-11 alaxy-13	0 0 0	0 TMR TMR 5MS	5766 5320 4770 4870	
	P G P M	unjab-11 alaxy-13 asban-90	0 0 0 0	0 TMR TMR 5MS 5MRMS	5766 5320 4770 4870 4750	

### iv) Kenya Agricultural Research Institute, Kenya

69.TITLE	STEM RUST SCREENING NURSERY KENYA
OBJECTIVES	To screen the promising wheat genotypes against stem rust especially Ug-99 race
RESEARCH	Dr. MakhdoomHussainand Dr. ArshadMahmood
WORKER (S) PROJECT	2015-16
DURATION	2013 10
LOCATION	KARI, Kenya
TREATMENTS &	Sixty nine promising genotypes will be sent to KARI., Kenya with the

METHODOLOGY	coordination of National Wheat Coordinator PARC, Islamabad and CIMMYT Pakistan for screening against stem rust especially Ug-99 race during 1 <sup>st</sup> week of May, 2016. Stem rust data will be recorded in collaboration with the international breeders and pathologists. Recorded data will be provided by the organizers to collaborators.
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Results awaited

# PROJECTS

<b>70. TITLE</b>	DEVELOPMENT OF NOVEL SALT TOLERANT FORAGE AND CEREAL CROPS		
OBJECTIVES	To change the physiology of the wheat plant making it halophytic.		
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. Makhdoom Hussain, Dr. Javed Ahmad, Muhammad Sarfraz (SSRI, Pindi Bhattian), Jan Dvorak and M. JavedIqbal (Dept. of Plant Sciences, University of California, Davis, USA)		
PROJECT DURATION	2012-16 (Four years)		
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad and University of California, Davis, USA.		
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	<ul> <li>Wheat x Lophopyrumelongatumamphiploids has high levels of salt and water logging tolerance. A ph1c amphiploid (genomes AABBEE) will be crossed with the ph1b mutants of T. aestivum (genomes AABBDD). The homozygosity for the ph1 state will allow homologous recombination between the E and D chromosomes.</li> <li>Recombinant inbreds and backcross recombinant inbred lines will be tested both for agronomic evaluation in field trials in Pakistan, and by simultaneous genotyping at North Dakota State University, USA. Current year work plan <ol> <li>Salinity trials under Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.</li> <li>Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad.</li> <li>Pacca Anna, Faisalabad.</li> <li>Tandojam, Sindh.</li> </ol> </li> <li>Salinity trials under Soil salinity Research Institute, PindiBhattian. <ol> <li>SSRI, PindiBhattian</li> <li>Amphiploid Yield Trial consists of following entries/varieties</li> <li>AgCS, BeCS, CSLe, YecoraRojo, Chinese spring, Ishi, Auqab-2000, Pasban-90 and Haider-93</li> <li>Salinity levels (Low, Medium and High salinity)</li> </ol> </li> <li>iv. Soil analysis of amphiploid trials and minerals analysis of wheatgrass will be conducted.</li> <li>v. Data of biomass and grain yield of amphiploid trials will be recorded and analyzed.</li> <li>vi. Training of one Pakistani scientist at UC, Davis.</li> </ul>		
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Two amphiploidvizAgCs and BeCs performed better than the checks under medium and high salinity levels		

71. TITLE	WHEAT PRODUCTIVITY ENHANCEMENT PROGRAMME (W-PEP)
OBJECTIVES	To enhance wheat productivity by provision of high yielding varieties with rust resistance especially Ug99.
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. Makhdoom Hussain, Dr. Muhammad Imtiaz, Javed Anwar, Muhammad makky Javed and Dr. Javed Ahmad

PROJECT	2010-15 (Five years)
DURATION	
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad
<b>TREATMENTS &amp;</b>	This project has four objectives i.e.
METHODOLOGY	i) Objective-1 (Surveillance), ii) Objective-2 (Host resistance), iii)
	Objective-3 (Breeding) and iv) Objective-4 (Seed). Work will be
	carried out according to specified plan of the project.
<b>PREVIOUS YEAR'S</b>	Annual report W-PEP 2014-15
RESULTS	

<b>72. TITLE</b>	AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION PROGRAM (AIP) A. Yield loss assessment of wheat due to leaf rust using fungicides
OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>Rust control in high yielding wheat cultivars by the application of fungicides</li> <li>To ascertain losses caused by rusts in wheat crop.</li> </ul>
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Muhammad makky javed, K.D. Joshi, Dr. Makhdoom Hussain and Dr. Javed Ahmad
PROJECT DURATION	2014-17 (Three years)
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Will be mutually finalized by WRI and AIP scientists
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Annual report AIP 2014-15 (Under compilation)

73. TITLE	AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION PROGRAM (AIP) B. Diamond trial to ascertain the effect of using certified seed of new varieties
OBJECTIVES	To enhance wheat productivity by provision of high yielding varieties with rust resistance especially Ug99.
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Dr. Makhdoom Hussain, K.D. Joshi and Dr. Javed Ahmad
PROJECT DURATION	2014-17 (Three years)
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad
<b>TREATMENTS &amp;</b>	Varieties: 2 (One new and one old variety)
METHODOLOGY	Treatments: 2 (Certified seed and farmer's own seed)

	Plot size: 250 m <sup>2</sup>
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Annual report AIP 2014-15 (Under compilation)

<b>74. TITLE</b>	AGRICULTURAL INNOVATION PROGRAM (AIP)
	C. Conservation trials (Agronomy)
OBJECTIVES	<ul> <li>i. Wheat planting in standing cotton</li> <li>ii. Wheat-Rice-Wheat rotation</li> <li>iii. Zero tillage in rice</li> <li>iv. Direct seeded rice</li> <li>v. Bed planting of wheat</li> </ul>
RESEARCH WORKER (S)	Abdul hameed, Dr. Makhdoom Hussain, Dr. Imtiaz Hussain, Dr. Abdul Ghaffar and YasirRamzan
PROJECT DURATION	2010-15 (Five years)
LOCATION	Wheat Research Institute, Faisalabad and farmer fields
TREATMENTS & METHODOLOGY	Will be mutually finalized by WRI and AIP scientists
PREVIOUS YEAR'S RESULTS	Annual report AIP 2014-15 (Under compilation)