

A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF WORLD WHEATS

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by

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INTRODUCTION

The relative milling and baking quality of world wheats

is of interest to all wheat producing countries. The large exporting

countries particularly are desirous of knowing how their wheats

compare with competing wheats from other parts of the world.

The marked superiority of Canadian hard red spring wheat,

from the standpoint of bread baking quality, has long been recognized,

and other countries less fortunate in the production of high quality

wheat, both on account of less favourable climatic conditions, and

the lack of varieties of suitable inherent characteristics, have held

the Canadian wheat as a model, the quality of which may be approached

if not actually equaled.

A period of economic nationalism has forced plant breeders

throughout the world to place more and more importance on this quality

factor. Western European countries are striving to produce wheat of

such quality that the importation of Canadian grain will be unnecessary.

South Africa and New Zealand have a similar objective. Dominion

countries aim at improving the quality of their wheat, thereby regaining

some of their lost markets in the more Western European countries.

Argentina wishes to raise the quality of at least a portion of its

wheat crop from the "Tiller" to the "Garter" standard and so compete

with Canada on a more equal footing.

In Australia for many years new varieties of wheat have

been bred solely from the point of view of high yielding capacity.