

What Varieties of Small Grains

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Barley is by far the most important small grain now being grown in Arizona. About 141,000 acres were harvested for grain in 1953.

Wheat is still a marginal crop in Arizona with the older varieties not being able to compete with barley as a feed

grain. New varieties with higher yields, which are now available, should be able to compete with barley on a feed-grain basis in some areas.

Oats are grown more for their value as a winter pasture than for grain in Arizona. However, a number of varieties are being tested for grain production, some of which look very promising.

A very common question among Arizona farmers is, "What variety of small grains shall I plant?" This question can be answered in a general way by dividing the state into areas on the basis of eleva-

Here Are U of A Recommendations

tion and more specifically by considering the state by counties.

For 0 to 2,000 Feet Elevation

At this elevation the variety of barley to plant is determined by the date of planting and the purpose for which the crop is to be used.

This table gives a list of small grain varieties recommended by counties for different planting dates, and was prepared from the results of

small grain variety tests conducted by the Arizona Experiment Station and from the recommendations of County Agricultural Agents.

COUNTY	VARIETY AND PLANTING DATE						
	Aug. & Sept.	October	November	December	Jan. & Feb.	Mar. & Apr.	May
PIMA & SANTA CRUZ	Barley-1-3 Wheat-none Oats-2	Barley-1-3 Wheat-none Oats-2	Barley-1 Wheat-1-2. Oats-4-6-7	Barley-1 Wheat-1-2 Oats-4-6-7			
COCHISE	Barley-1 Wheat-1-2 Oats-2-4-6-7	Barley-1 Wheat-1-2 Oats-2-4-6-7					
YUMA		Barley-none Wheat-none Oats-2	Barley-1 Wheat-1 Oats-1	Barley-2 Wheat-9-10 Oats-1	Barley-2 Wheat-none Oats-none		
MARICOPA & PINAL	Barley-3 Wheat-none Oats-2	Barley-3 Wheat-none Oats-2	Barley-1-3 Wheat-1-2 Oats-1-4	Barley-1 Wheat-1-2 Oats-1-4	Barley-2 Wheat-1-2 Oats-none		
GRAHAM & GREENLEE	Barley-3 Wheat-none Oats-none	Barley-3 Wheat-none Oats-none	Barley-1 Wheat-2-9 Oats-1-7	Barley-1 Wheat-2-9 Oats-1-7			
YAVAPAI	Barley-4-6-7 Wheat-2-3 Oats-2				Barley-6-6-7 Wheat-1-2-3 Oats-2-5		
COCONINO	Barley-none Wheat-3-4-5 Oats-none					Barley-none Wheat-2-6-7-8 Oats-none	Barley-4 Wheat-2-6-7-8 Oats-2-3-4
NAVAJO & APACHE	Barley-none Wheat-3-4-5 Oats-none						Barley-4 Wheat-1-2 Oats-2-3-4

BARLEY VARIETIES

1. Arivat
2. California Mariout
3. Vaughn
4. Trebi
5. New Mexico Winter
6. Wintex
7. Tenkow

OAT VARIETIES

1. Palestine
2. Markton
3. Colorado 37
4. California Red
5. Taggart
6. Texas Red
7. Ventura

WHEAT VARIETIES

1. Awned Onas
2. Baart 38
3. Turkey Red
4. Wichita
5. Comanche
6. Reliance
7. Defiance
8. Kubanka
9. Ramona 44
10. White Federation 38

Shall I Plant?



SMALL GRAIN variety nursery at the University of Arizona's Mesa Experimental Farm, 1954. In this nursery are tested the most promising small grain varieties each year.

If the crop is to be planted in September or October for pasture, Vaughn is the recommended variety. This variety is not a heavy grain producer, but it has the ability to recover quickly after repeated winter pasturings and to remain vegetative later in the spring.

If the crop is to be planted from November 15 to January 1 for grain, the recommended variety to plant is Arivat, which has been the leading grain-producing variety in tests at the Mesa Experimental Farm for the last eight years.

For grain plantings from January 1 to March 15, California Mariout is recommended. This variety has a short, weak straw and is susceptible to excessive lodging when planted early on fertile soil.

Awned Onas is the recommended wheat variety to plant at elevations up to 2,000 feet. It is high yielding with excellent weight per bushel. Awned Onas is not a high-quality bread wheat and has not been accepted by the mills for this purpose. However, because of its high yields, it should be able to compete strictly on its merits as a feed grain in areas where wheat is grown for feed.

At elevations up to 2,000 feet, the variety of oats to plant is determined by the date of planting and the purpose for which the crop is to be used. If the crop is to be planted in October or November for pasture, Markton, a tall and leafy variety, is recommended.

For plantings from November 15 to January 1 for grain production, Palestine is recommended. This is an oat introduced from Palestine, which, because of its high yield, early maturity, and short straw, has attracted considerable interest

in Arizona.

For 2,000 to 4,000 Feet Elevation

At this elevation the recommended barley variety for pasture plantings in September and October is Vaughn. Arivat is the recommended grain variety for plantings made from November 15 to January 1. For later plantings, California Mariout is suggested for grain production.

The recommended wheat variety to plant from November 15 to January 15 for feed grain is Awned Onas. If the crop is to be used for baking purposes, Baart 38 is suggested, since it possesses high milling quality which is lacking in Awned Onas.

Markton oats are recommended at this elevation for pasture plantings in September and October. Palestine and California Red are the two oat varieties that have given the highest grain yields in plantings made from December 1 to January 15.

For 4,000 Feet Elevation and Above

Arivat is the recommended barley variety for grain production for spring plantings made from January to May. Trebi is another variety that has yielded well at the higher elevations when planted in the spring.

Both Turkey Red and Wichita are two winter wheat varieties that have given good grain yields at elevations above 4,000 feet. Awned Onas is suggested for spring plantings, even at the higher altitudes, since this variety is characterized by its wide adaptation.

The two oat varieties recommended for spring plantings at elevations of 4,000 feet and above are California Red and Colorado 37. California Red is a late maturing, red oat that is fairly resistant



Coconino County

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Graham County

Saturday, 10:30 a.m.—KGLU

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Wednesday, 12:15 p.m.—KCLF

Maricopa County

Monday through Saturday, 6:15 a.m.—KTAR

Sunday, 8:45 a.m.—KOY

Pinal County

Monday through Friday, 6:50 a.m. to 6:55 a.m. (County Agent); 8:50 to 8:53 a.m. (Home Demonstration Agent)—KCKY

Yavapai County

Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 8:45 to 8:50 a.m.—KYCA

Yuma County

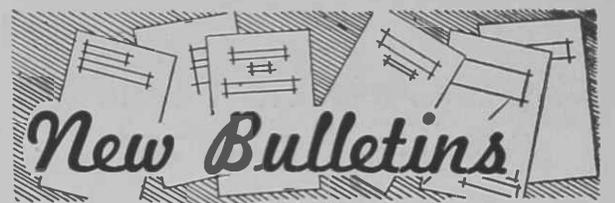
Monday, Wednesday, Friday, 7:20 a.m. (Western Farm Digest)—KYUM

Tuesday and Thursday, 7:20 a.m. (On the Farm Front)—KYUM

Thursday (TV), 7:15 p.m.—KIVA

University of Arizona

Saturday, 1:00 to 1:30 p.m. (Arizona Farm and Ranch Hour)—KOY, Phoenix; KTUC, Tucson; KSUN, Bisbee; KYMA, Yuma; KCLS, Flagstaff; KVNC, Winslow; KAWT, Douglas



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to lodging. Colorado 37 is a high-yielding white oat that looks promising at the higher altitudes in Arizona.