

# SMALL GRAIN



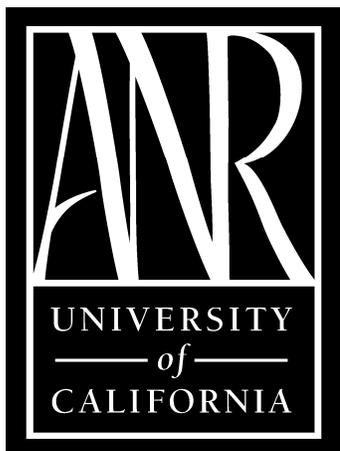
# RESEARCH

## *VARIETY TRIALS*

*2007*



## SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY



Cooperative Extension      University of California  
2101 East Earhart Ave. #200—Stockton—California—95206

2007 SMALL GRAIN

RESEARCH PROGRESS REPORT

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San Joaquin County

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The 2007 small grain research program for San Joaquin County was conducted on spring wheat and triticale varieties. The cooperation and management assistance of Tony Piazza (Victoria Island Farms), Lee Jackson and UC Davis staff are greatly appreciated. Many thanks are extended to them for their assistance, interest and patience.

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Caution

This report is a summary of small grain variety studies conducted in San Joaquin County. **It should not in any way be interpreted as a recommendation of the University of California but rather a guide as to the progress in finding solutions to problems.**

UC Regional Cereal Trial San Joaquin Delta Mick Canevari, Lee Jackson, Don Colbert, Randall Wittie, Scott Whiteley

**OBJECTIVE:** Evaluate new varieties of common wheat and triticale in the San Joaquin Delta.

**METHODS AND MEATERIALS:** Several new varieties of common wheat and triticale were drill seeded on Victoria Island Farms, San Joaquin Delta, on December 8, 2006. Soil type is Egbert Muck. Previous crop was tomatoes. Fertilizer applied pre-plant was 11-52-0 @ 100 lb/acre. Urea was top dressed @ 80 lb N/acre. Common wheat varieties were planted at the rate of 75 to 153 lb/acre. Triticale was planted at the rate of 78 to 115 lb/acre. Trial was established as a randomized complete block design with 3 replications. Each plot was 9 drill rows wide (5 to 6-inch row spacing) and 20 feet long. Plots were furrow irrigated 2 times for a total of 10" water. Total rainfall for the test period was 5.5". Field variety was \_\_\_\_\_. The borders around the trial area were planted with \_\_\_\_\_. Grain was harvested with a Wintersteiger Seedmaster Universal 150 plot combine on June 19, 2007.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:** Foliar diseases were assessed at the soft-to-medium dough stage of growth by estimating the percentages of areas of flag-1 leaf affected. BYD assessments were based on the percentages of plants showing symptoms. Yield, test weight, kernel weight, plant height, days to heading and maturity, lodging, shattering, disease reaction and grain quality were determined as indicated in the following tables:

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Recommendations are based on the best information currently available, and treatments based on them should not leave exceeding the tolerance established for any particular chemical. Confine chemicals to the area being treated. **THE GROWER IS LEGALLY RESPONSIBLE** for residues on his crops as well as for problems caused by drift from his property to other properties or crops.

Consult your County Agricultural Commissioner for correct methods of disposing of leftover spray material and empty containers. Never burn pesticide containers.

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