

Yield and Quality Differences of Varieties at Chico State: F. Perry

A plot consisting of twelve different varieties developed by Gene Serr and Harold Forde was established at the college farm in 1963. Quality differences have been consistent with those obtained in the plots at Davis. In general, Chico and Serr have produced the lightest colored kernels and the least amount of offgrade. Also, in the Vina variety very few kernels seem to make the off-grade category. However, in very hot years it seems to be difficult to maintain a high percentage of light meats in this variety. In either case, when considering total price per pound received per variety, the Vina seems to do quite well and is valued similar to the two mentioned above. In terms of crop yield, eight-year-old Vinas produced 1.5 tons per acre while Chicos produced 2.0 tons. The Serrs and Tehamas are two years younger and have been producing alike up until 1971. During the 1971 crop Serr produced  $\frac{1}{2}$  ton per acre (same as 1970) while Tehama produced 1 ton per acre. It is thought that weather conditions may have had some effect on the Serr during bloom.

Walnut Varieties: L. Hendricks

Walnut varieties at harvest have been collected at several locations in Merced County and two locations in Stanislaus County and these will continue. In the future it is hoped that more yield data can be collected on these varieties in the more uniform plots. The quality of several new varieties in the northern San Joaquin Valley this year was pointed out by the value of Serr at over 30¢ per pound based on 1970 prices, Amigo at nearly 28¢ per pound, Vina, Chico, and UC 61-25 at values of over 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ per pound compared to Trinta at 20.5¢ per pound. These variety plots are very valuable to growers in selecting new varieties and certainly should be continued. A great deal more information is necessary on the yields of these varieties.