

# BARLEY

## Sample Costs of Production Suggestions on Growing

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Farm and Home Advisor's Office  
2610 M Street  
Kern County  
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## SUGGESTIONS ON GROWING BARLEY

By

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### SOIL REQUIREMENTS:

Barley is adapted to most Kern County soils and is a good crop to grow on alkali land. Also, barley can be double cropped with milo.

### VARIETY:

Atlas 57, Arivat, California Mariout and Blanco Mariout are the varieties recommended for Kern County. Atlas 57 is a variety used to some extent for malting purposes and is resistant to mildew and some races of scald. Arivat, California Mariout and Blanco Mariout are grown for feed. Atlas 57 matures at mid-season and is suited to early planting. Arivat, California Mariout and Blanco Mariout matures 5 to 12 days earlier and are suited for late plantings. California Mariout and Blanco Mariout will do well on alkali soils. Always plant certified seed to be assured purity, high germination and freedom from weeds.

### SEED TREATMENT:

Seed should be treated to guard against some smuts and stripe. One ounce per 100 lbs. of grain of New Improved Ceresan is recommended.

### PREPARATION OF SOIL AND PLANTING:

On irrigated land, the soil should be worked to be firm--much the same as alfalfa. Pre-irrigation is always best to insure ample moisture during germination and through the stooling

COST ANALYSIS WORK SHEET

SAMPLE COSTS TO PRODUCE BARLEY IN KERN COUNTY - (Single Crop) - 1965

Based on man labor at \$1.20 and \$1.40 per hour; 35 H.P. wheel tractor cash cost per hour \$1.10;

Depreciation \$.60; Interest \$.23

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Operation	Hours Per Acre	Cash and Labor Cost Per Acre				Sample Costs	My Costs
		Labor	Fuel and Equipment	Repairs-	Material and Other Costs		
<b>Cultural:</b>							
Land preparation	2.0	\$ 2.80	\$ 2.20			\$ 5.00	
Plant	.4	.56	.44	Seed: 90 lbs. @ \$4.00 cwt.	\$ 3.60	4.60	
Irrigate: 1 pre 2 crop	4.0	4.80	2.50	Water: 1 1/2 ft. @ \$6.00	9.00	16.30	
Fertilize	.2	.28	.22	Nitrogen: 60 lbs. @ 12¢	7.20	7.70	
Taxes					12.50	12.50	
Miscellaneous overhead		1.30	1.05		2.50	4.85	
<b>Total Cultural Costs</b>		\$ 9.74	\$ 6.41		\$34.80	\$ 50.95	
<b>Harvest:</b>							
Combine				Contract \$6.00 + .10/cwt. over 2,000 lbs.	\$ 8.00	\$ 8.00	
Haul				2 Tons @ \$2.00	4.00	4.00	
<b>Total Harvest Costs</b>						\$ 12.00	
<b>Total Cash and Labor Costs</b>		Cash and Labor Cost per CWT. @ 4,000 lbs. Yield				\$ 62.95 (\$ 1.57)	
<u>Costs at Varying Yields</u>		<u>Investment</u>	<u>Per Acre</u>	<u>Annual Cost</u>			
<u>Pounds Per Acre</u>	<u>Total Cost Per CWT.</u>	Land	\$900.00	<u>Depreciation</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
2,000	\$6.92	Irrigation System	200.00	\$15.00	6.00		
3,000	4.68	Tractor 3 hrs.		1.80	.69		
4,000	3.56	Equipment	15.00	1.50	.45		
5,000	2.89	Total		\$18.30	\$61.14	\$ 79.44	
<b>TOTAL COST PER ACRE</b>						\$142.39	
<b>TOTAL COST PER CWT @ 4,000 LBS. YIELD</b>						\$ 3.56	

\* Farm Advisor

\*\* Extension Economist

period. The same preparation is made to the land which is non-irrigated, except planting usually follows one year of summer fallow. In either case, planting may be done with a grain drill or broadcast.

#### PLANTING RATE:

On irrigated land; early planting close drilled, 80 to 90 lbs. per acre is sufficient. On irrigated land; late planting close drilled, 90 to 100 lbs. per acre. On non-irrigated land; close drilled, 50 lbs. per acre. Usually one-fourth more seed is required when broadcast.

#### PLANTING TIME:

Between November 15 and December 15 is the best time to seed. California Mariout, being an early maturing variety, should not be planted before December 1.

#### PLANTING DEPTH:

The depth of planting should be governed by type of soil and soil moisture. In most cases, 2 inches is sufficient.

#### FERTILIZATION:

Unless barley is to follow alfalfa or other truck crops where there is a large amount of nitrogen left in the soil, nitrogen fertilizer is needed in most soils in the county to produce maximum yields. Sixty lbs. of nitrogen (300 lbs. of ammonium sulfate or its equivalent) is recommended. If phosphate is now being used on other crops in the area, then 80 lbs. of actual phosphate (200 lbs. treble super phosphate) would be sufficient.

## IRRIGATION:

There are three times when adequate moisture is important for cereal grains.

1. When plants are about 6 inches tall. At this stage they are completing tillering and starting elongation. Also, at this time the total number of heads and the number of potential florets per head is being determined.
2. A second critical period is just as the plants are in the boot and beginning to emerge from the boot. The flowering begins. If moisture is short at this stage the plant greatly reduces the number of florets pollinated, thus adjusting production to the current outlook for moisture.
3. If the soil moisture is near a critical level at blooming and is not improved shortly thereafter, it is possible that there would not be enough moisture to fill the seed. This could result in reduction in quality from shriveled seed.

## HARVESTING:

Grain can be safely stored when the moisture content reaches 15% or under.

## YIELDS:

With proper care, a yield of 4,000 lbs. or better per acre may be obtained.