

Cereal
✓**SACRAMENTO COUNTY**

March 1972

Agriculture

• Notes from the Sacramento County Farm Advisor •

WHEAT AND BARLEY ON DELTA PEAT LAND

- Planting Dates: Wheat -- December - January 15
Barley -- December - March 15, plant wet areas after February 15.
- Harvest Dates: Wheat -- June 20 - August 1
Barley -- June 10 - July 20
- Varieties: Wheat -- Inia 66 R, Anza, Siete Cerros 66, Maxigene 1651
Barley -- Briggs to January 15, CM67 after January 15
- Seeding Rates: Wheat -- 90-100 pounds per acre
Barley -- 110 pounds per acre
- Fertilizer: None or 200 pounds/acre 11-48-0 drilled with seed or 50 pounds Nitrogen per acre top dressed, late tiller or early boot.
- Irrigation: Usually none, may be subbed in dry years. Set up for irrigation at planting.
- Rotation: Useful for drying out sub-irrigated soil. This helps in restoring row crop productivity and in weed control.
- Normal Yield: 4,000 to 6,000 pounds per acre.
- Insect Pests: Usually none, occasionally wireworms and aphids.
- Disease Problems: Wheat -- Stripe rust can be devastating on non-resistant varieties. Yellow dwarf, powdery mildew and root rot are occasional problems.
Barley -- is least resistant of cereals to saturated soil conditions. Yellow dwarf is most serious. Scald, powdery mildew, net blotch and root rot are occasional problems.
- Miscellaneous Problems: Wheat -- shattering of varieties such as Siete Cerros if not harvested on time.
Barley -- lodging, particularly if planted early.
Wheat and Barley -- (1) soil salinity, especially when surface soil is wet late in the season after salt has accumulated, (2) frost during bloom.
- Weed Control: 0.5-0.75 lbs. a.i./ac 2,4-D Amine for broadleaf weed control when crop is well established and tillered but before boot stage. One and one-half to two pints com. 2 lbs./gal. formulated Bromoxynil for broadleaf weed control when crop has reached two-leaf stage and before boot stage and weeds are in early seedling stage.

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