

MISCELLANEOUS SMALL GRAINS

Speltz has been grown at the Dickinson station since 1907. Triticale has been grown in production trials since its development in the 1950's and has also been used in feeding trials with beef cattle and swine. Spring rye has also been grown intermittantly over the past fifty years.

Production trials with miscellaneous small grain species continue on a limited basis to determine adaptability of newly developed varieties. Production of these miscellaneous species is often not equal to the more commonly grown cereal grains. However, they sometimes can be used as non-compliance crops in the federal farm program where acreage of the commonly grown types is restricted. For this reason farmers are interested in comparative performance.

Table 31 summarizes data from the 1987 planting.

Table 31. 1987 Miscellaneous Small Grains Trial

Variety	Bushels/A		2-yr Avg.	Avg. Lbs./A	1987 Test Wt.	Heading Date
	1986	1987				
Bowman Barley	82.2	35.4	58.8	2822	46.5	17-Jun
Otana Oats	101.6	34.3	68.0	2176	39.5	23-Jun
Speltz *	86.0	23.9	54.9	2090	38.0	29-Jun
Gazelle Spring Rye	48.3	23.9	36.1	2022	51.5	17-Jun
Kramer Triticale *	66.0	13.8	39.9	1915	44.5	23-Jun
1987 Seeding Date: April 27 Harvest Date: August 14						
Fertilizer: 50 lbs./A 18-46-0						
L.S.D. 5% = 2.2 Bu/A C.V. = 7.7 %						
*Yields based on 38 and 48 lbs./bu, respectively.						