CC178 Revised 1962 Crop Varieties for Nebraska 1962

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist

http://digitalcommons.unl.edu/extensionhist/3221
Crop Varieties

for

NEBRASKA — 1962

- SMALL GRAINS
- SORGHUMS
- SOYBEANS
- LEGUMES
- GRASSES
- CORN

EXTENSION SERVICE — UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE and U. S. DEPARTMENT OF
AGRICULTURE COOPERATING
E. F. Frolik, Dean, E. W. Janike, Director
## Crop Varieties for Nebraska in 1962

(LISTED ALPHABETICALLY)

Varieties named are considered to be best available for production in 1962.

### Cropping Districts

#### Northeast

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Winter Wheat</th>
<th>Oats Early</th>
<th>Midseason</th>
<th>Spring Barley</th>
<th>Soybeans</th>
<th>Grain Sorghums</th>
<th>Forage Sorghums</th>
<th>Alfalfa</th>
<th>Sweet Clover</th>
<th>Red Clover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nebred</td>
<td>Andrew Minhafer Nehawka</td>
<td>Burnett Clintland 60 Jackson Marion Mo.-0-205</td>
<td>Custer Liberty Otis Plains</td>
<td>Adams Ford Harosoy Hawkeye Lindarin</td>
<td>Martin RS 610 Reliance RS 650 RS 501 RS 681 RS 608</td>
<td>Axtell Leoti Norkan Rox RS 301F</td>
<td>Ladak® Ranger Vernal</td>
<td>Evergreen Goldtop Madrid Spanish</td>
<td>Kenlo Midlato Spanish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### East Central

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Winter Wheat</th>
<th>Oats Early</th>
<th>Midseason</th>
<th>Spring Barley</th>
<th>Soybeans</th>
<th>Grain Sorghums</th>
<th>Forage Sorghums</th>
<th>Alfalfa</th>
<th>Sweet Clover</th>
<th>Red Clover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>Andrew Cherokee Minhafer Nehawka Nemaha</td>
<td>Burnett Clintland 60 Jackson Marion Mo.-0-205</td>
<td>Custer Otis Plains</td>
<td>Adams Ford Hawkeye</td>
<td>Martin RS 610 Reliance RS 650 RS 501 RS 681 RS 608</td>
<td>Axtell Leoti Norkan Rox RS 301F</td>
<td>Ladak® Ranger Vernal</td>
<td>Evergreen Goldtop Madrid Spanish</td>
<td>Kenlo Midlato Spanish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Southeast

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Winter Wheat</th>
<th>Oats Early</th>
<th>Midseason</th>
<th>Spring Barley</th>
<th>Soybeans</th>
<th>Grain Sorghums</th>
<th>Forage Sorghums</th>
<th>Alfalfa</th>
<th>Sweet Clover</th>
<th>Red Clover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>Andrew Cherokee Minhafer Nehawka Nemaha</td>
<td>Mo.-0-205</td>
<td>Custer Otis Plains</td>
<td>Clark Ford Shelby</td>
<td>Martin RS 610 Reliance RS 650 RS 501 RS 681 RS 608</td>
<td>Axtell Leoti Norkan Rox RS 301F</td>
<td>Ladak® Ranger Vernal</td>
<td>Evergreen Goldtop Madrid Spanish</td>
<td>Kenlo Midlato Spanish</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Central

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Winter Wheat</th>
<th>Oats Early</th>
<th>Midseason</th>
<th>Spring Barley</th>
<th>Soybeans</th>
<th>Grain Sorghums</th>
<th>Forage Sorghums</th>
<th>Alfalfa</th>
<th>Sweet Clover</th>
<th>Red Clover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### North Central

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Winter Wheat</th>
<th>Oats Early</th>
<th>Midseason</th>
<th>Spring Barley</th>
<th>Soybeans</th>
<th>Grain Sorghums</th>
<th>Forage Sorghums</th>
<th>Alfalfa</th>
<th>Sweet Clover</th>
<th>Red Clover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### West

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Winter Wheat</th>
<th>Oats Early</th>
<th>Midseason</th>
<th>Spring Barley</th>
<th>Soybeans</th>
<th>Grain Sorghums</th>
<th>Forage Sorghums</th>
<th>Alfalfa</th>
<th>Sweet Clover</th>
<th>Red Clover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Notes

1 For both irrigated and non-irrigated land.  
2 For irrigated land only.  
3 For non-irrigated land.  
4 Primarily for irrigated land.  
5 Good closed peas.

---

Extension Service, University of Nebraska College of Agriculture, Lincoln, and U. S. D.

---

For both irrigated and non-irrigated land.  
2 For irrigated land only.  
3 For non-irrigated land.  
4 Primarily for irrigated land.  
5 Good closed peas.

---

Extension Service, University of Nebraska College of Agriculture, Lincoln, and U. S. D.
Clean and Treat All Grain Crop Seeds

Know the Seed You Plant! State Certified Assures Genetic Purity and Quality

For seed source see your County Agent or write
Agricultural Extension Service, College of Agriculture, Lincoln, Nebraska

Sweet Clover     Red Clover

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>Other Crops</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CROP AND</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>VARIETY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AREA OF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>STATE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ADAPTATION</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Birdsfoot Trefoil**
  - Empire
  - Eastern

- **Lespedeza**
  - Iowa 6
  - Southeast

- **Rye**
  - Balbo
  - Southern
  - Pierre
  - Entire

- **Safflower**
  - N 10
  - West
  - Gila
  - West
  - US 10
  - West

- **Spring Wheat**
  - Lee
  - West & NC
  - Rushmore
  - West & NC
  - Selkirk
  - West & NC

- **Sudan**
  - Piper
  - Entire
  - Wheeler
  - Entire

- **Vetch**
  - Madison
  - Entire

- **Winter barley**
  - Chase
  - SW, SC & SE
  - Dicktoo
  - SW, SC & SE
  - Kearney
  - SW, SC & SE

**Grass**—Seed of the following recommended grass varieties is available. Consult your County Agricultural Agent or SCS Technicians for specific recommendations.

- **Cool-season grasses**
  - Lincoln bromegrass
  - Lyon bromegrass
  - Lancaster bromegrass
  - Ioreed reed canarygrass
  - Nebr. 50 intermediate wheatgrass
  - 96526 tall wheatgrass
  - Nordan crested wheatgrass
  - Vinall Russian Wildrye—West & North ½ of NC

- **Warm-season grasses**
  - Nebr. 27 sand lovegrass
  - Nebr. 28 switchgrass
  - Trailside sideoats grama—S&E
  - Butte sideoats grama—N&W
  - Kow big bluestem—SE
  - Holt Indiangrass—Sandhills & Adjacent Areas

**Corn—Experiment Station Hybrids**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Zone I dryland and Zone II irrigated</th>
<th>Zone II dryland and Zone III irrigated</th>
<th>Zone III dryland</th>
<th>Zone IV</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early</td>
<td>Early</td>
<td>Early</td>
<td>Midseason</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebr. 501</td>
<td>Nebr. 501D</td>
<td>Nebr. 501</td>
<td>Nebr. 301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebr. 502</td>
<td>Nebr. 505W</td>
<td>Nebr. 506</td>
<td>Nebr. 302</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebr. 504</td>
<td>Nebr. 505W</td>
<td>Nebr. 302</td>
<td>Nebr. 401</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebr. 505W</td>
<td>Nebr. 506</td>
<td>Nebr. 402</td>
<td>Nebr. 402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebr. 506</td>
<td>Nebr. 505W</td>
<td>Nebr. 506</td>
<td>Nebr. 201</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Midseason**
  - AES 802
  - Nebr. 603
  - Full season
  - AES 803
  - AES 806
  - Nebr. 801W
  - Nebr. 805

- **Full season**
  - AES 803
  - AES 806
  - Nebr. 801W
  - Nebr. 805

- **Zone III dryland**
  - Early
  - Nebr. 501
  - Nebr. 501D
  - Nebr. 502
  - Nebr. 504
  - Nebr. 505W
  - Nebr. 506

- **Zone IV**
  - Early
  - Ia. 4417
  - Ia. 4542
  - Nebr. 201

*Good closed pedigree commercial hybrids are also available. Primarily for pasture. South one half only. For late planting.*

---

DISTRICTS EXCEPT FOR CORN

For in, and U. S. Department of Agriculture Cooperating, E. W. Janike, Director
Omaha Wheat—A new winter wheat for our three eastern cropping districts. Omaha has the resistance to shattering and the winterhardness of Nebred coupled with the high yielding ability of Pawnee. It is resistant to soil borne mosaic. Its milling and baking qualities are somewhat better than those of Pawnee.

Warrior Wheat—A Kansas wheat released in Kansas and Nebraska in the fall of 1960. Ottawa combines resistance to hessian fly, leaf rust, race 56 stem rust, and soil borne mosaic with stiff straw. Other important characteristics—slightly earlier than Pawnee, moderate resistance to shattering, and satisfactory test weight and quality. The average yield of Ottawa is on the average equal to Pawnee but tends to fluctuate more from season to season. It is susceptible to bunt, loose smut, and streak mosaic. Ottawa is slightly less winter hardy than Pawnee.

Liberty barley—Liberty is a six-row spring barley released by South Dakota in 1957. In northeast Nebraska it has outyielded Custer by 10 to 20% from 1957 to 1960. Liberty is slightly later and taller than Custer and has a heavier test weight. It has considerable resistance to downy mildew.

Chase barley—Chase (C.I. 9581) is a new winter barley variety released by the Nebraska Experiment Station for fall planting in 1961. In most yield tests it has been equal to or superior to Kearney. The straw strength is definitely superior to Kearney and Dicktoo but it still leaves much to be desired. Chase winterhardiness approaches but does not equal that of Kearney or Dicktoo. Grain quality is similar to these two varieties. The awns of Chase begin to shed one to two weeks before harvest whereas the spikes almost completely awnless in some seasons.

Nehawka Oats—A high quality, ivory colored selection from Cherokee. It is slightly shorter and earlier than Nemaha. In test weight, straw strength, and grain characteristics it is similar to Nemaha and Cherokee; however, it is superior in yield. It is second choice for all of Nebraska except the northeast central district.

RS 681 Hybrid Grain Sorghum—RS 681 is a short, stiff-stalked hybrid suitable for production on irrigated land only. It is slightly later than Martin. Grain color and test weight are excellent. RS 681 does not yield with RS 610 but because of its better standability and moderate resistance to head smut could give more bushels in the bin.

SD 441 Hybrid Grain Sorghum—This South Dakota hybrid is among the earliest now available. The plants grow somewhat taller and may lodge slightly more than Reliance. The grain is rust colored with fair test weight. Because of its early maturity and good yield potential SD 441 is suited to dryland conditions in northern and western Nebraska.

SD 451 Hybrid Grain Sorghum—This early South Dakota hybrid grows several inches shorter and matures a little earlier than Reliance or RS 501. It's rust colored kernels are slightly larger than those of Martin—one of its parents. The yield potential is better than that of SD 441 but not quite equal to RS 501.

US 10 Safflower—Resistance to root rot is the major improvement US 10 offers over N 10. It is similar to N 10 in all other characteristics.

Gila Safflower—Gila, like US 10, is essentially N 10 with root rot resistance. In Nebraska yield trials Gila appears slightly better than US 10 in oil content.

Lindarin Soybeans—An early maturing variety which should replace much of the Blackhawk and Harosoy acreage in northeast Nebraska. In tests Lindarin has averaged three to four more bushels of beans per acre. Lindarin stands better but is shorter than Harosoy.

Shelby Soybeans—Shelby is a sister strain of Ford and Clark. It is five days earlier than Clark and one day later than Ford. Shelby is similar to Ford in other characteristics. It has outyielded Ford by one bushel per acre in southeast Nebraska, however in other areas it does not appear to be as well adapted.

Nebr. 805 Hybrid Corn—An improved version of Nebr. 301. Inbred line N60 replaces line N6. The results—3 bushels per acre increase in yield, lower moisture at harvest, increased stalk strength, and reduced ear dropage.

Nebr. 805 Hybrid Corn—Basically, Nebr. 805 is an improved Nebr. 701. Two inbred lines of Nebr. 701 have been improved which gives Nebr. 805 higher yielding ability and slightly later maturity.

Vernal Alfalfa—Vernal is recommended for all of Nebraska except under irrigation and subirrigation in the central and southwest parts of the state. Vernal is winter hardy, resistant to bacterial wilt, and produces excellent yields of high quality forage.

Goldtop Sweet Clover—Seedling and second-year vigor is excellent. Goldtop is equal to or better than other yellow blossom varieties for soil improvement and superior for forage production. The area of adaptation is the same as for Madrid.

Vinall Russian Wildrye—Vinall is best suited for fine textured, silty clay soils in northern and central Nebraska. It is a highly palatable cool season grass which maintains excellent production throughout the summer.

Holt Indiangrass—Holt is a moderately early maturing warm season grass suitable for production in the Nebraska Sandhills and adjacent areas. It may be grown in either pure stands or mixtures.

Butte Sideoats Grama—Butte is a winter hardy, long-lived, relatively early maturing variety suitable for planting in the northern and western portions of the state. It has excellent seedling vigor and produces good seed crops in areas with short growing seasons.

Trailway Sideoats Grama—Trailway is a late maturing, winter hardy and long-lived variety. It is best adapted to the southern and eastern areas of Nebraska. It requires the entire growing season in these areas for seed production. Trailway should be used for upland plantings.