1-1-1971

Recommended crop varieties : 1972

H M. Fisher

Follow this and additional works at: https://researchlibrary.agric.wa.gov.au/journal_agriculture4

Part of the Agricultural Economics Commons, Agronomy and Crop Sciences Commons, and the Plant Breeding and Genetics Commons

Recommended Citation
Available at: https://researchlibrary.agric.wa.gov.au/journal_agriculture4/vol12/iss6/62

This article is brought to you for free and open access by Research Library. It has been accepted for inclusion in Journal of the Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, Series 4 by an authorized administrator of Research Library. For more information, please contact jennifer.heathcote@agric.wa.gov.au, sandra.papenfus@agric.wa.gov.au.
IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER

This document has been obtained from DAFWA's research library website (researchlibrary.agric.wa.gov.au) which hosts DAFWA's archival research publications. Although reasonable care was taken to make the information in the document accurate at the time it was first published, DAFWA does not make any representations or warranties about its accuracy, reliability, currency, completeness or suitability for any particular purpose. It may be out of date, inaccurate or misleading or conflict with current laws, polices or practices. DAFWA has not reviewed or revised the information before making the document available from its research library website. Before using the information, you should carefully evaluate its accuracy, currency, completeness and relevance for your purposes. We recommend you also search for more recent information on DAFWA's research library website, DAFWA's main website (https://www.agric.wa.gov.au) and other appropriate websites and sources.

Information in, or referred to in, documents on DAFWA's research library website is not tailored to the circumstances of individual farms, people or businesses, and does not constitute legal, business, scientific, agricultural or farm management advice. We recommend before making any significant decisions, you obtain advice from appropriate professionals who have taken into account your individual circumstances and objectives.

The Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Agriculture and Food and the State of Western Australia and their employees and agents (collectively and individually referred to below as DAFWA) accept no liability whatsoever, by reason of negligence or otherwise, arising from any use or release of information in, or referred to in, this document, or any error, inaccuracy or omission in the information.
RECOMMENDED CROP VARIETIES—1972

By H. M. FISHER, Adviser, Wheat and Sheep Division.

RECOMMENDATIONS on crop varieties for 1972 continue to place emphasis on grain quality in relation to the requirements of overseas buyers. Gamenya, Falcon and Bokal wheats, Dampier and Beecher barleys, Swan oats and Kameniza linseed are the main varieties recommended.

Climatic and soil conditions in Western Australia generally favour the production of mature, well filled, low moisture grain with a medium protein content. However, a range of qualities is produced, enabling some separation of special grades for specific markets. In all grades, varieties with particular characteristics are needed and in some cases only one variety may be suitable, as with wheat for biscuit flour.

Recommendations for 1972 for wheat, barley, oats and linseed are shown in detail on the maps.

General purpose wheats

The main markets for Western Australian wheat call for a general purpose wheat with good baking and noodle quality. Gamenya is well suited in this regard and is the principal variety recommended. It is supported by Falcon for early sowing in high rainfall areas and as a second choice, but lower yielding, variety in other areas. Kondut is also recommended for very early sowing on new land or where septoria is a risk, but Kondut is normally much lower yielding than Gamenya or Falcon.

Bokal is recommended as the main wheat in the high rainfall area west of the Great Southern railway where it out-yields other varieties. However, protein content of wheat grown in this area is usually too low to allow any appreciable expression of the potentially good baking quality of Bokal. Better use would be made of a less hard wheat under these conditions and efforts are being made to produce a suitable high yielding replacement.

The rust resistant wheats Gamut and Timgalen are again recommended for the southeast and as reserve varieties in northern areas. A new variety, Eagle, is conditionally recommended subject to confirmation that it yields well.

Special category wheats

Wheat variety recommendations for the first time include varieties for specially selected and soft categories to be received separately from f.a.q. wheat.

For the specially selected class with above f.a.q. protein, the good baking quality varieties Falcon and Gamenya are recommended. Other strong varieties are acceptable but are usually lower yielding. Suitability of specific varieties for this class can be checked with the local office of the Department. Receivals will be

Table 1.—Sidings for receival of specially selected wheat (above f.a.q. protein), 1972-73 season.

(As designated by Co-operative Bulk Handling Ltd.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adingly</th>
<th>Goodlands</th>
<th>Nokarni</th>
<th>Nukarni</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beacon</td>
<td>Hines Hill</td>
<td>Perenjor</td>
<td>Pertenjor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bodallin</td>
<td>Kalannie</td>
<td>Pintharuka</td>
<td>Pintharuka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonnie Rock</td>
<td>Koolanooka</td>
<td>Ravensthorpe</td>
<td>Ravensthorpe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowgada</td>
<td>Koorda</td>
<td>Salmon Gums</td>
<td>Salmon Gums</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullfinch</td>
<td>Kulja</td>
<td>Southern Cross</td>
<td>Southern Cross</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burracoppin</td>
<td>Kununoppin</td>
<td>Tammin</td>
<td>Tammin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canna</td>
<td>Lake Brown</td>
<td>Tenindewa</td>
<td>Tenindewa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrabin</td>
<td>Marvel Loch</td>
<td>Trayning</td>
<td>Trayning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleary</td>
<td>Mollerin</td>
<td>Warralakin</td>
<td>Warralakin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cowcowing</td>
<td>Moorine Rock</td>
<td>Welbunin</td>
<td>Welbunin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dalwallinu</td>
<td>Morawa</td>
<td>Wialki</td>
<td>Wialki</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doodlake</td>
<td>Mt. Walker</td>
<td>Wongoondy</td>
<td>Wongoondy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dukin</td>
<td>Muku红楼梦</td>
<td>Yandanooka</td>
<td>Yandanooka</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dulyalbin</td>
<td>Nalkain</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabbin</td>
<td>Nugadong</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

restricted to the 46 sidings listed in Table 1. Important factors in producing high protein wheat are heavy soils, very fertile soils, first crops and infrequent cropping history.

(3)-93499
WHEAT VARIETY RECOMMENDATIONS—1972
Varieties, areas and sowing times

1. GENERAL PURPOSE WHEATS (F.A.Q. GRADES)
A. NORMAL SOWING TIMES

WEST MIDLANDS (over 18 in. rain)
Late May: Falcon/Darkan**; June: Gamanya/Darkan**

WEST GREAT SOUTHERN (over 18 in. rain)
Late May and June: Bokal/Darkan*

CENTRAL AND EASTERN (below 18 in. rain)
Late May: Gamanya/Falcon*; June: Gamanya

NORTH AND NORTH-EAST (all rainfalls)
Standard varieties (main sowing):
Late May: Gamanya/Falcon*; June: Gamanya
Rust resistant varieties (reserve areas):
Late May-June: Gamut, Timgalen, Eagle (conditional)***

SOUTH-EAST (all rainfalls)
Late May-June: Gamut, Timgalen, Eagle (conditional)***

B. EARLY SOWING
For very early sowing on new land or where septoria is a risk: Falcon/Kondut
- Second choice—lower yielding
** Second choice—higher yield but lower quality
*** Subject to confirmation from 1971 results, Eagle is expected to outyield Gamut and Timgalen

2. SPECIALLY SELECTED WHEAT (PROTEIN ABOVE 3.5%)
For growing in high protein situations for special delivery to sidings listed (Table 1): Falcon/Gamanya and other good baking quality varieties

3. SOFT WHEAT (BISCUIT GRADE)
For growing in low protein situations for special delivery to sidings listed (Table 2): Gluclub

OAT VARIETY RECOMMENDATIONS—1972
Areas, varieties and sowing times

NORTHERN AND NORTH-EASTERN LOW RAIN (below 13 in.)
May-June: Swan; Late June: Swan/Irwin*

CENTRAL EASTERN AND SOUTH-EASTERN LOW RAIN (below 13 in.)
May-June: Swan/Irwin*

MEDIUM AND HIGH RAIN AREAS (above 13 in.)
May-June: Swan/Avon*

* Second choice—lower yielding
BARLEY VARIETY RECOMMENDATIONS—1972
Areas, varieties and sowing times

LOW RAINFALL AREAS (below 13 in.)
May-June: Beecher for feed grain.

NORTH AND NORTH CENTRAL MEDIUM RAIN (13 to 18 in.)
Manufacturing grade—May-June: Dampier
Feed grade—May-June: Dampier/Beecher*

CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN MEDIUM RAIN (13 to 18 in.)
and ALL HIGH RAIN AREAS (above 18 in.)
Manufacturing grade—May-June: Dampier
Feed grade—May: Dampier/Beecher*; June: Dampier

ESPERANCE ZONE (all rainfalls)
All plantings: Dampier

* Second choice—lower quality

District offices of the Department of Agriculture

LINSEED VARIETY RECOMMENDATIONS—1972
Areas, varieties and sowing times

MAIN LINSEED AREA—Southern High Rain (over 17 in.)
Late May-Early June: Kameniza/Gibson*
Late June: Gibson/Kameniza*

POSSIBLE LINSEED PRODUCTION
Late May-Early June: Kameniza/Gibson*
Late June: Gibson/Kameniza*

LIMITED PROSPECT FOR LINSEED
Late May-Early June: Kameniza/Gibson*
Late June: Gibson/Kameniza*

POOR PROSPECTS FOR LINSEED

* Second choice—lower yielding

District offices of the Department of Agriculture
In the soft class for biscuit grade wheat, Gluclub is the only variety recommended. Receipt will be restricted to the 40 sidings in low protein southern districts listed in Table 2. In contrast to the specially selected class, high protein situations should be avoided in growing biscuit wheat.

It could be an advantage to subdivide paddocks for sowing so that wheats for different categories can be grown on appropriate soil types and kept separate for delivery.

**Barley**

Dampier and Beecher remain the only varieties recommended. Dampier is a high quality malting, manufacturing and feed variety and is recommended for all areas except eastern districts where it is lower yielding than Beecher. For the present, Beecher is recommended for feed grain production in eastern areas but future emphasis will be on finding a suitable two-row replacement.

**Oats**

As for 1971, Swan is the only variety recommended. Avon and Irwin are useful as second choice varieties in wet and dry areas respectively, but are generally lacking in yield and quality compared with Swan.

**Linseed**

Kameniza remains the principal linseed variety recommended in the main linseed areas. Gibson is a suitable second choice variety and is the recommended variety for late June sowing.

**Acknowledgment**

Contributions by Messrs. W. J. Toms, J. T. Reeves, J. A. Parish, P. A. Portmann and members of the State Wheat Advisory Committee and the State Coarse Grains Advisory Committee in formulating these recommendations are acknowledged.

**Table 2.—Sidings for soft wheat (Gluclub) receival, 1972-73 season.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sidings</th>
<th>Co-operative Bulk Handling Ltd.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Badgebup</td>
<td>Jukuk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bokal</td>
<td>Katanning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borden</td>
<td>Kojonup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boyerine</td>
<td>Kunjin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullaring</td>
<td>Kuringup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulyee</td>
<td>Kweda</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candlelight</td>
<td>Malyalling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coylecup</td>
<td>Mornaming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranbrook</td>
<td>Moulyinning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Darkan</td>
<td>Nyabing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dudinin</td>
<td>Ongerup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dumbleyung</td>
<td>Pallinup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gnowangerup</td>
<td>Piesseville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jitarning</td>
<td>Pingelly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pingrup</td>
<td>Popanyinning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Popanyining</td>
<td>Qualeup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tarin Rock</td>
<td>Toolbrunup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toolibin</td>
<td>Trayburin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warup</td>
<td>Wickepin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wishbone</td>
<td>Woodanilling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yealering</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**Book Review**

**THE HANDBOOK OF AUSTRALIAN SEA BIRDS**

*By D. L. SERVENTY, V. N. SERVENTY and J. WARHAM; published by A. H. and A. W. REED.*

Did you know that much of the fertiliser used on early crops in Western Australia came from guano deposits on our off-shore islands and this material constituted one of the State’s earliest exports? Did you know also that as far back as 1850 a detachment of English troops from the 99th Regiment was stationed on Dirk Hartog Island to ensure the collection of royalties and to check on illegal guano exploitation on adjacent Egg or Tetraodon Island.

Other interesting anecdotes and a wealth of information about a hundred or more sea-birds, including such ocean wanderers as the albatross, penguins and petrels as well as the better known shags, pelicans and seagulls, are contained in the “Handbook of Australian Sea-birds” by D. L. Serventy, V. N. Serventy and J. Warham. The senior author, Dr. D. L. Serventy, has had a lifetime of experience in bird study and marine biology, and has a world reputation as a scientist. His collaborators are also well qualified, have travelled widely, and as accomplished photographers have ensured a high standard in all the illustrations.

Although prepared primarily for the serious student, the book contains chapters on coastal formations, ocean currents, off-shore islands and sea-bird conservation as well as a full description of all our sea-birds and their breeding habits. This ensures something of interest for the yachtsman, the fisherman, the tourist and even the beachcomber.

This is an interesting book to take on your next seaside holiday.

C. F. H. JENKINS.