Small Grain Production in the Eastern U.P. September, 2012 Jim Isleib, MSU Extension 906-387-2530 <u>isleibj@anr.msu.edu</u>

Oats: Most tolerant of wet, acidic soils, marketable, currently fair-good price Barley: Good feed grain

Wheat: Cash crop opportunity

	Target	N removal		P ₂ O ₅ removal		K ₂ O removal	
	pН	Per bu	Per ton	Per bu	Per ton	Per bu	Per ton
		grain	straw	grain	straw	grain	straw
Oats	5.5-7	.62	13	.25	2.8	.19	57
Barley	6.0-7	.62	13	.19	2.8	.25	57
Wheat	6.0-7	1.2	13	.63	3.3	.37	23

	Number seeds/lb	Seeding rate (lbs/a)	Disease problems
Oats	16,200	80-110	Crown rust, leaf
			spots and rusts
Barley	14,300	96-120	Fusarium, leaf spots
			and rusts
Wheat	11,000-18,000	120-150	Fusarium, leaf spots
			and rusts

Oat varieties of interest: Ida, Ogle, Excel, Esker, Rockford Barley varieties of interest: Rasmusson, Kewaunee, Excel, Bowers Soft Red Winter Wheat varieties of interest: Hopewell, Pioneer 25R47, Red Ruby Soft White Winter Wheat varieties of interest: Pioneer 25W43, Ambassador, AC Mountain, Pioneer 25W36

Checklist for small grain production in Eastern U.P.

- Select best drained fields possible
- Keep surface drainage in good order
- Soil test
- Apply lime and nutrients based on realistic yield goal
- Start with clean field control perennials and annuals
- Prepare good seedbed fall plowing on clay soils
- Plant oats and barley early, plant winter wheat to allow 6" fall growth (by Labor Day is normal)
- Control weeds and disease