



Department of
Primary Industries and
Regional Development

Journal of the Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, Series 3

Volume 2
Number 6 *November-December, 1953*

Article 10

11-1953

The pedigree seed supplies

Follow this and additional works at: https://library.dpird.wa.gov.au/journal_agriculture3

Recommended Citation

(1953) "The pedigree seed supplies," *Journal of the Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, Series 3*: Vol. 2: No. 6, Article 10.
Available at: https://library.dpird.wa.gov.au/journal_agriculture3/vol2/iss6/10

This article is brought to you for free and open access by the Agriculture at Digital Library. It has been accepted for inclusion in Journal of the Department of Agriculture, Western Australia, Series 3 by an authorized administrator of Digital Library. For more information, please contact library@dpird.wa.gov.au.

PEDIGREE SEED SUPPLIES

Wheat, Oats and Barley to be Available

SUPPLIES of pedigree seed wheat, oats and barley will be available for distribution at the completion of the current harvest at the Department of Agriculture's research Stations. The seed will be available on a cash basis only and the price per bag (three bushels) inclusive of rail freight to the purchaser's siding will be:—wheat, 60s.; barley, 55s.; oats, 40s.

The aim of the Department of Agriculture is to provide as many farmers as possible with a few bags of seed wheat from the varieties grown at the research stations. The establishment of "stud plots" by farmers is of major importance in the maintenance of the purity of their seed, and the small quantities of pedigree seed available are sufficient to establish small plots. Each bag of wheat will sow at least four acres and each bag of barley, three acres.

In order to facilitate deliveries and avoid disappointment, intending purchasers are asked to note the following directions:—

1. All applications should be made direct to the Department of Agriculture, St. George's Terrace, Perth.

2. Applications should include full name and postal address of purchaser, and also the siding to which the seed should be railed.

3. Make early application.

4. Cash remittance should be forwarded as soon as possible after receipt of account. Statements of account are sent out in order of receipt of the applications and no definite reservations can be made until after receipt of the necessary cash remittance.

Varieties available this season are:—

WHEAT

Midseason—

Bencubbin
Bencubbin 48 (rust resistant)
Eureka (rust resistant)
Kondut
Yalta (rust resistant)

Early—

Dowerin (rust resistant)
Gabo (rust resistant)
Wongoondy (rust resistant)

Very Early—

Bungulla

OATS

Late—

Algerian

Midseason—

Dale
Fulghum

Early—

Ballidu

Very Early—

Wongan

BARLEY

Atlas 6-row
Prior 2-row
Maltworthy 2-row

The following are short descriptions of the recommended varieties which are at present being produced as pedigree seed:—

WHEAT VARIETIES

Midseason Maturing.

Kondut.—Bred at the Wongan Hills Research Station, Kondut has yielded well over a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. Although not rust-resistant, it gives better yields under epidemic conditions than Bencubbin. It is resistant to flag smut. The straw is stout and the variety can be recommended for early planting, particularly on light and cloverley land. Kondut yields flour which is usually superior in strength to that of the f.a.q.

Eureka.—This variety was bred in New South Wales and is a stout-strawed, rather tall-growing, brown-chaffed variety with translucent grain. The flour strength is good; it is resistant to flag smut and to the rust races prevalent in this State. The desirable planting date for Eureka in each district would be about the same as for Bencubbin.

Bencubbin.—The standard midseason wheat. The straw strength tends to be weak on light land, but is satisfactory for hay. Bencubbin is notable for its high yield under inferior seasonal conditions and although very susceptible to rust, is resistant to flag smut. The flour strength is equal to the State f.a.q.

Bencubbin 48.—A strain of Bencubbin produced in South Australia by crossing Gabo with Bencubbin, then backcrossing to Bencubbin until a variety was produced similar to the parent variety Bencubbin, except that it possesses rust-resistance and semi-translucent grain. Particularly suitable for growing in areas in which rust is liable to develop—in place of the susceptible variety Bencubbin.

Yalta.—A midseason maturing variety bred by the New South Wales Department of Agriculture, resistant to all races of stem rust known in Western Australia. It stands well and has good quality grain. Highly resistant to flag smut.

Early Maturing.

Dowerin.—This variety was produced at the Merredin Research Station. It is of early to midseason maturity, tall-growing with straw which shows a tendency to weakness under certain conditions. The grain, of good quality, is held well, although threshing is inclined to be somewhat tough. It possesses very good resistance to all known races of stem rust in Australia; in addition it is resistant to flag smut.

Gabo.—A wheat bred at Sydney University, it is resistant to stem and leaf rust in Western Australia, but susceptible to flag smut; short strong straw with small grain of good milling quality. It yields well under a wide range of conditions and can be recommended for late planting on light and clover-ley land.

Wongoondy.—Bred at the Merredin Research Station from a cross between Eureka and Bungulla. It possesses straw of good strength and is resistant to the types of

rust at present prevalent in Western Australia. Its yield is satisfactory and flour strength approaches that of premium varieties. The variety is also highly resistant to flag smut.

Very Early Maturing.

Bungulla.—The standard early-maturing variety; it is a selection from Bencubbin. Like Bencubbin, it is notable for its high yields particularly under low rainfall conditions. The straw strength is satisfactory on the heavier soil types. Bungulla is satisfactory for hay, whilst the flour strength is equal to the f.a.q. of the State. It is resistant to flag smut, but not to rust. Because of its early maturity, it usually suffers relatively little rust damage.

OAT VARIETIES

Late Maturing.

Algerian.—The standard late general purpose oat; it is cultivated chiefly in the Great Southern areas of the wheatbelt and the higher rainfall districts of the State. It is also used extensively for oatmeal manufacture.

Midseason Maturing.

Fulghum.—A grazing and recovery oat; it can be grazed later in the season than other midseason varieties, but is not a good general purpose oat as the straw strength is very poor. The grain is suitable for oatmeal manufacture.

Dale.—This has given satisfactory results as a general purpose variety under a wide range of conditions. It is markedly superior to other midseason varieties in respect of straw strength and is very suitable for early grazing.

Early Maturing.

Ballidu.—The standard early oat. The straw strength and grain yields are outstanding, while its vigorous, leafy early growth and satisfactory recovery make it suitable for grazing and recovery. It is now the most widely grown oat variety in Western Australia.

Very Early Maturing.

Wongan.—The standard very early maturing oat which is notable for its vigorous early growth and strong straw. It is satisfactory as a hay variety, it stands

well, but tends to shed if left unharvested too long after it has matured. The vigorous early growth makes Wongan a suitable variety for early winter feed, but it cannot be grazed as late in the season as Ballidu and the midseason varieties, if recovery for grain is desired.

BARLEY VARIETIES

Atlas.—A six-row malting type, also known as Californian six-row. It is grown as a malting barley for the export trade, and is also eminently suitable for early green feed and feed grain purposes, being superior in yielding capacity to Cape. It is also generally superior to oats as a source of early green feed.

Prior.—A two-row barley which is the most important malting variety grown in the Commonwealth. Although early maturing, for satisfactory malting grain it should not be grown in the drier areas of the wheatbelt.

Maltworthy.—Bred at the Roseworthy Agricultural College, South Australia, it is a two-row early to midseason maturing variety, strong-strawed and superior to Prior in its resistance to strong winds when no occurrence of "necking" is evident. Maltworthy possesses excellent yielding ability. It matures a few days later than Prior and for satisfactory malting grain, it should not be sown in areas with an annual rainfall below about 17 inches.

SPECIMENS HELP DIAGNOSIS

WRITTEN descriptions of plant diseases are often insufficient for accurate diagnosis. Send specimens, preferably several, showing the disease at various stages. They will usually carry well if wrapped in moist newspapers and enclosed in well-ventilated containers.

THE



STATE GOVERNMENT INSURANCE OFFICE

**For Motor Vehicle Comprehensive & Workers' Compensation
Insurance**

194 ST. GEORGE'S TERRACE, PERTH
And at Kalgoorlie and all Clerks of Court

TEL. BA 9966

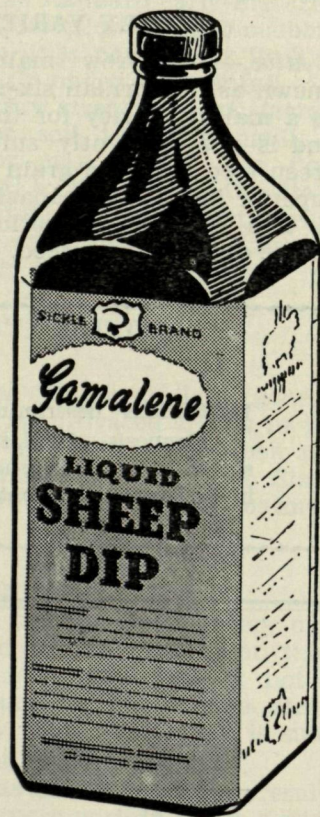
:: :: :: :: :: ::

Telegrams "WASIO"

Please mention the "Journal of Agriculture, W.A.," when writing to advertisers

**USE
GAMALENE
AND SEE HOW
EFFECTIVE
SHEEP DIPPING
CAN BE!**

- ★ Mixes immediately in hard or soft water.
- ★ No stirring—because there is no settling.
- ★ Effectively controls foot lice, body lice and keds.
- ★ Ideal for dipping off shears.
- ★ Non-poisonous. Will not deteriorate.



Another Quality

SICKLE



BRAND

PRODUCT

GAMALENE

LIQUID SHEEP DIP

Distributors for W.A. : WESTRALIAN FARMERS CO-OP. LTD. 569 Wellington Street, Perth

Available from Branches, Agents and all Co-operative Stores

R74B

Please mention the "Journal of Agriculture, W.A.," when writing to advertisers.