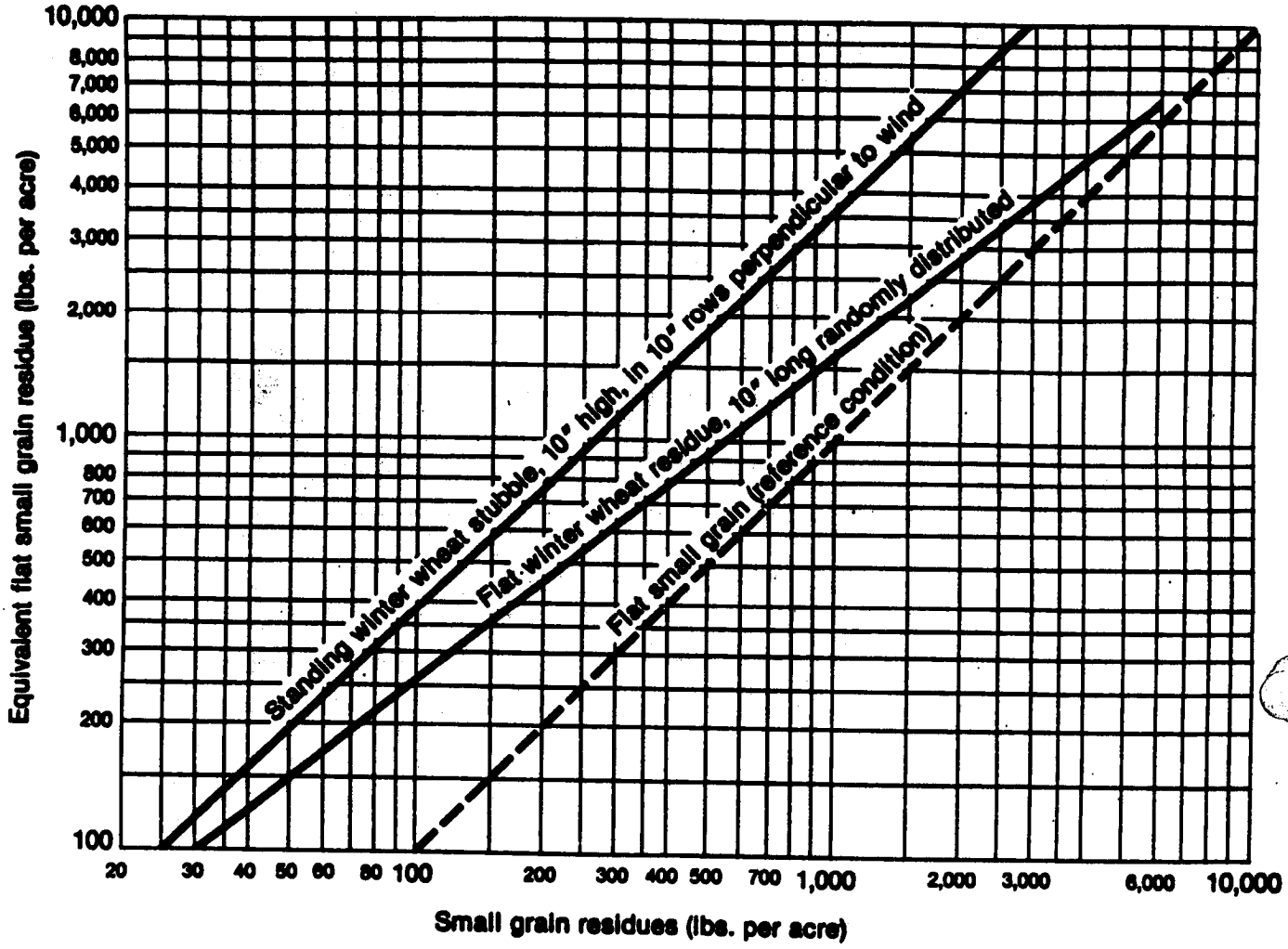
Chart 2-A

Flat Small Grain Equivalents of Small Grain Residues

(Use for wheat, barley, rye and oats)

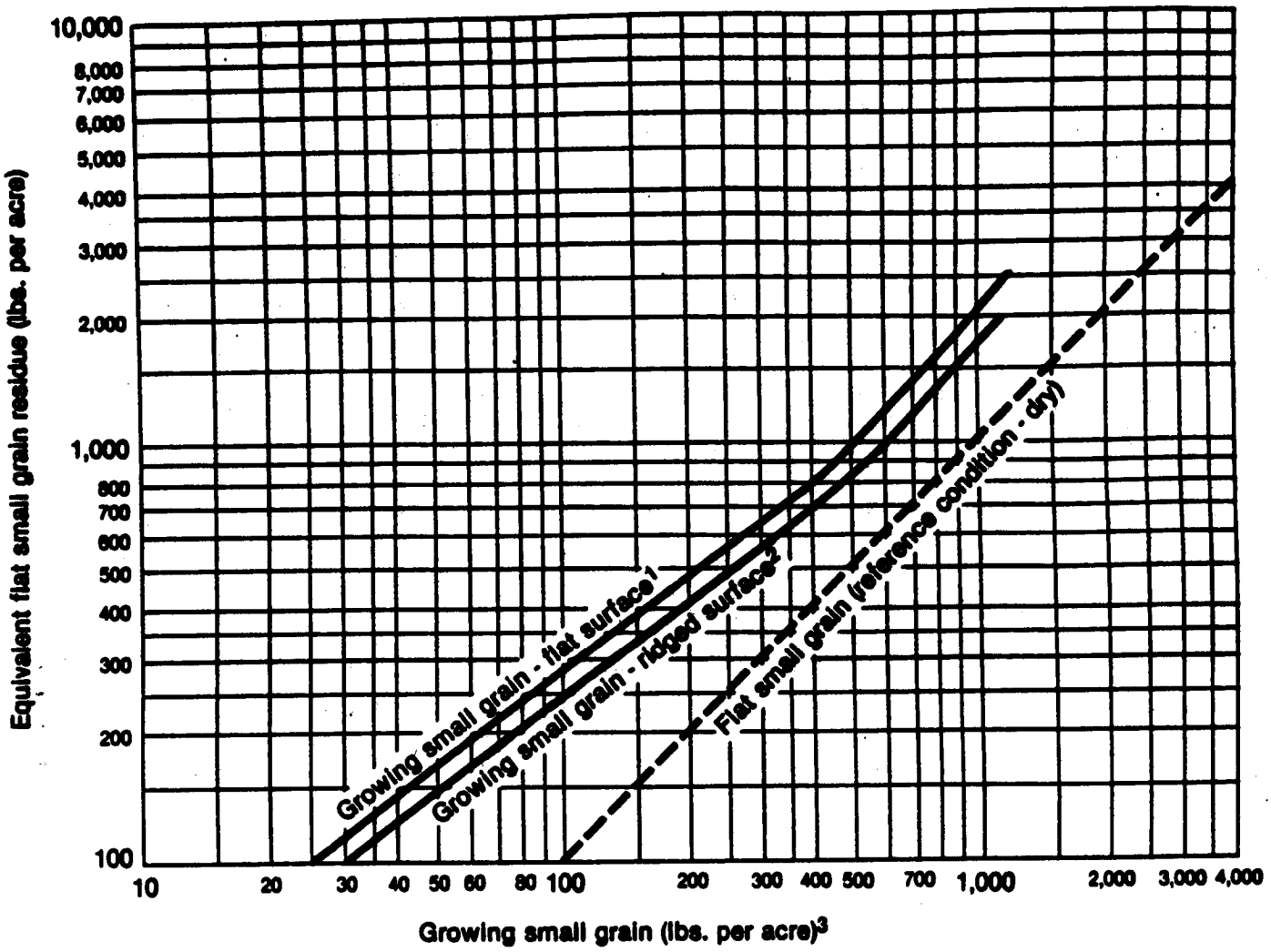


Reference condition - dry small grain stalks 10" long, lying flat on the soil surface in 10" rows, rows perpendicular to wind direction, stalks oriented to wind direction.

Source: Lyles and Allison—Trans. ASAE 1981, 24 (2): 405-408.

Residues are washed, air dried, and placed as described for wind tunnel tests.

Flat Small Grain Equivalents of Growing Small Grain



Reference condition - dry small grain stalks 10" long, lying flat on the soil surface in 10" rows, rows perpendicular to wind direction, stalks oriented to wind direction.

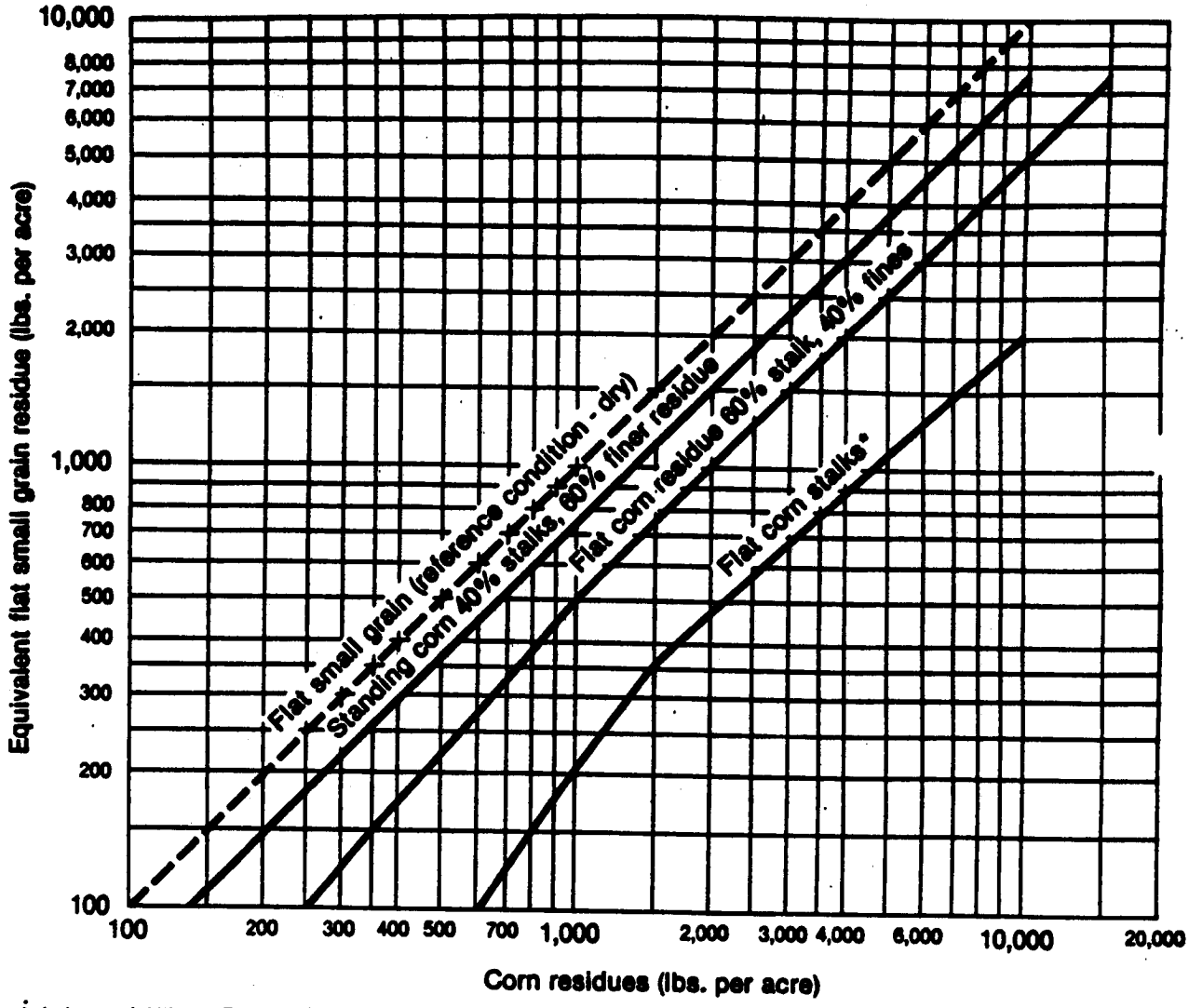
Sources

[1] Siddoway, F.H., W.S. Chepil, and D.V. Armbrust 1965

[2] Estimates by Best Judgement of SCS Personnel.

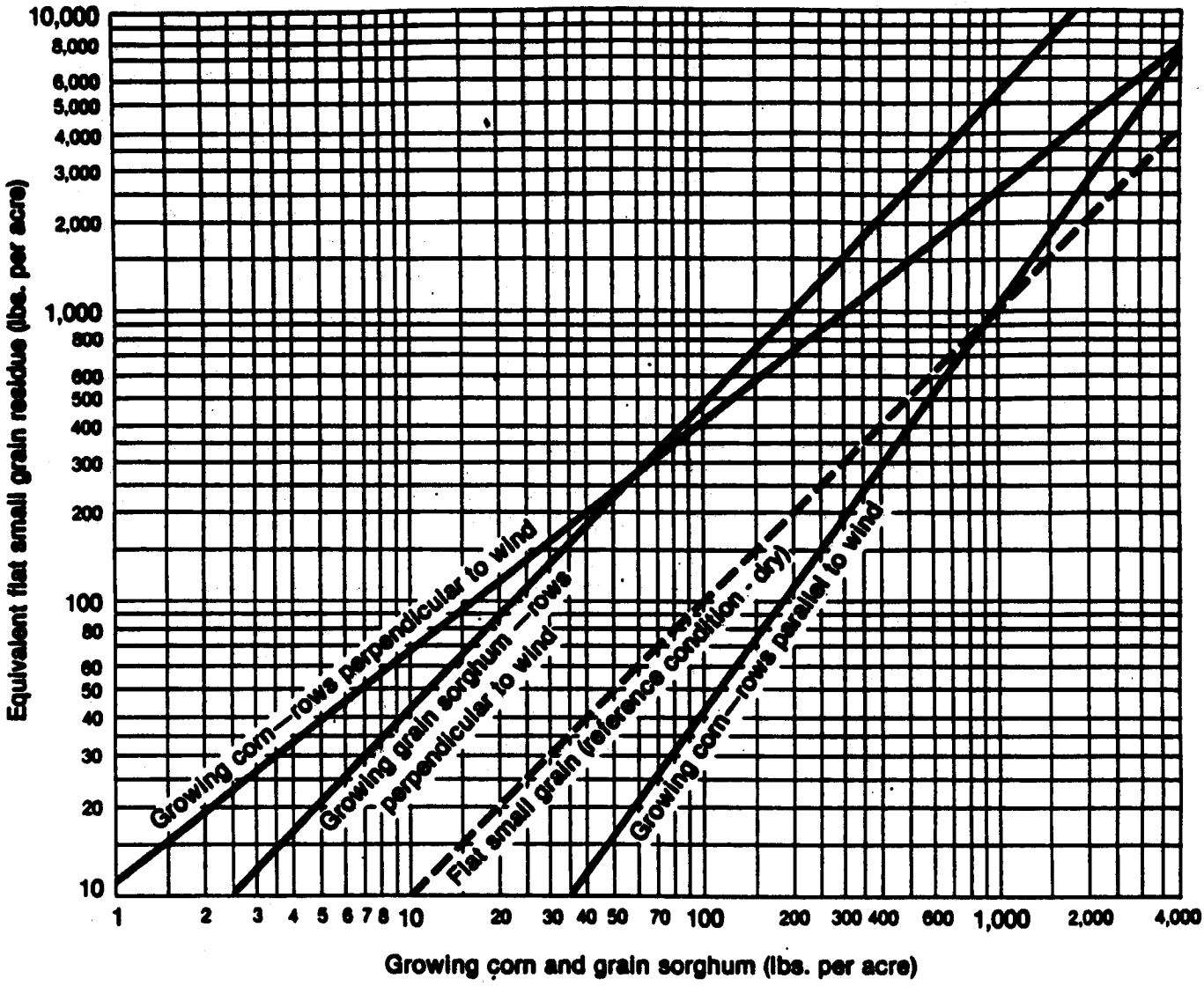
[3] Air-dry weights of growing winter wheat from emergence to winter dormancy.

Flat Small Grain Equivalents of Corn Residues



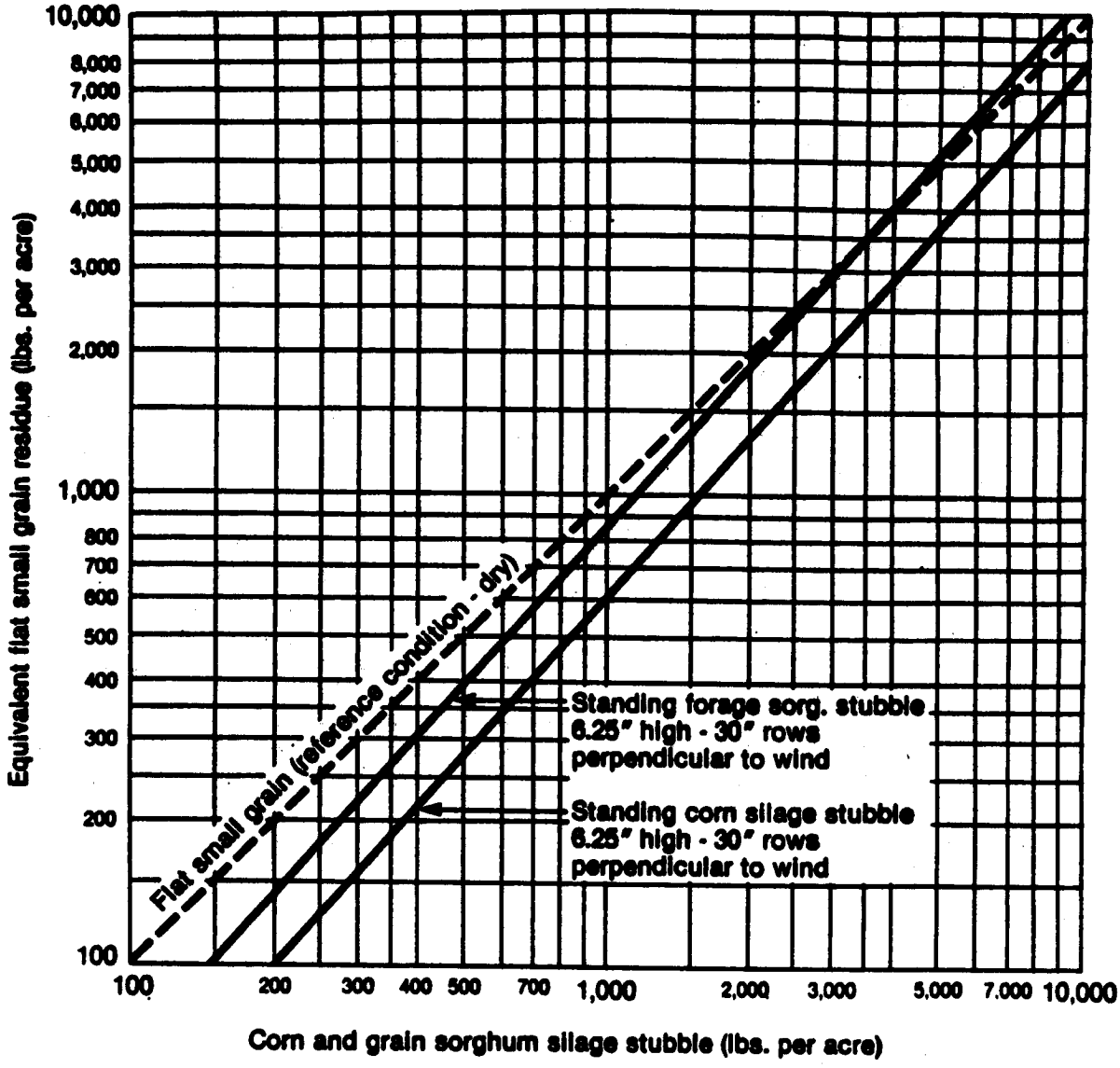
Source*: Lyles and Allison, Trans. ASAE 1981, 24(2): 405-408. (Flat to 2,000 lbs. standing to 3,500 lbs. Extended by SCS.)

Flat Small Grain Equivalents of Growing Corn and Grain Sorghum



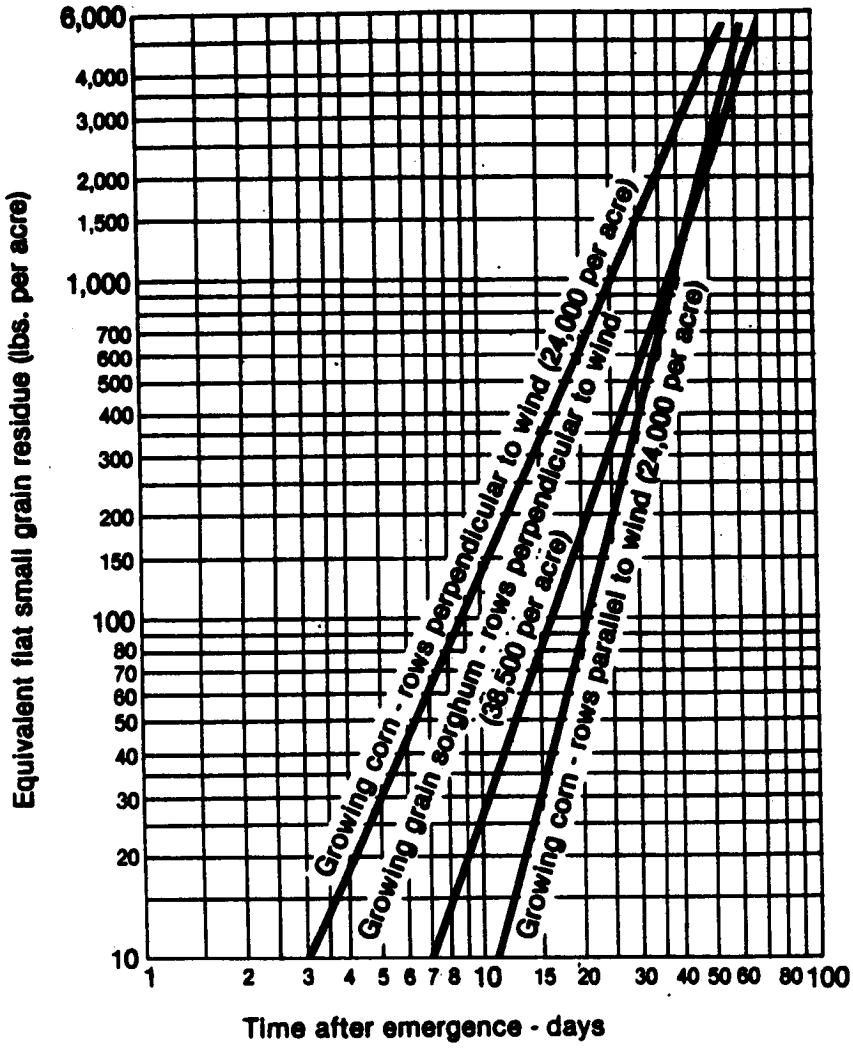
Source: Armbrust & Lyles, 1984 - unpublished

Flat Small Grain Equivalents of Corn and Grain Sorghum Silage Stubble



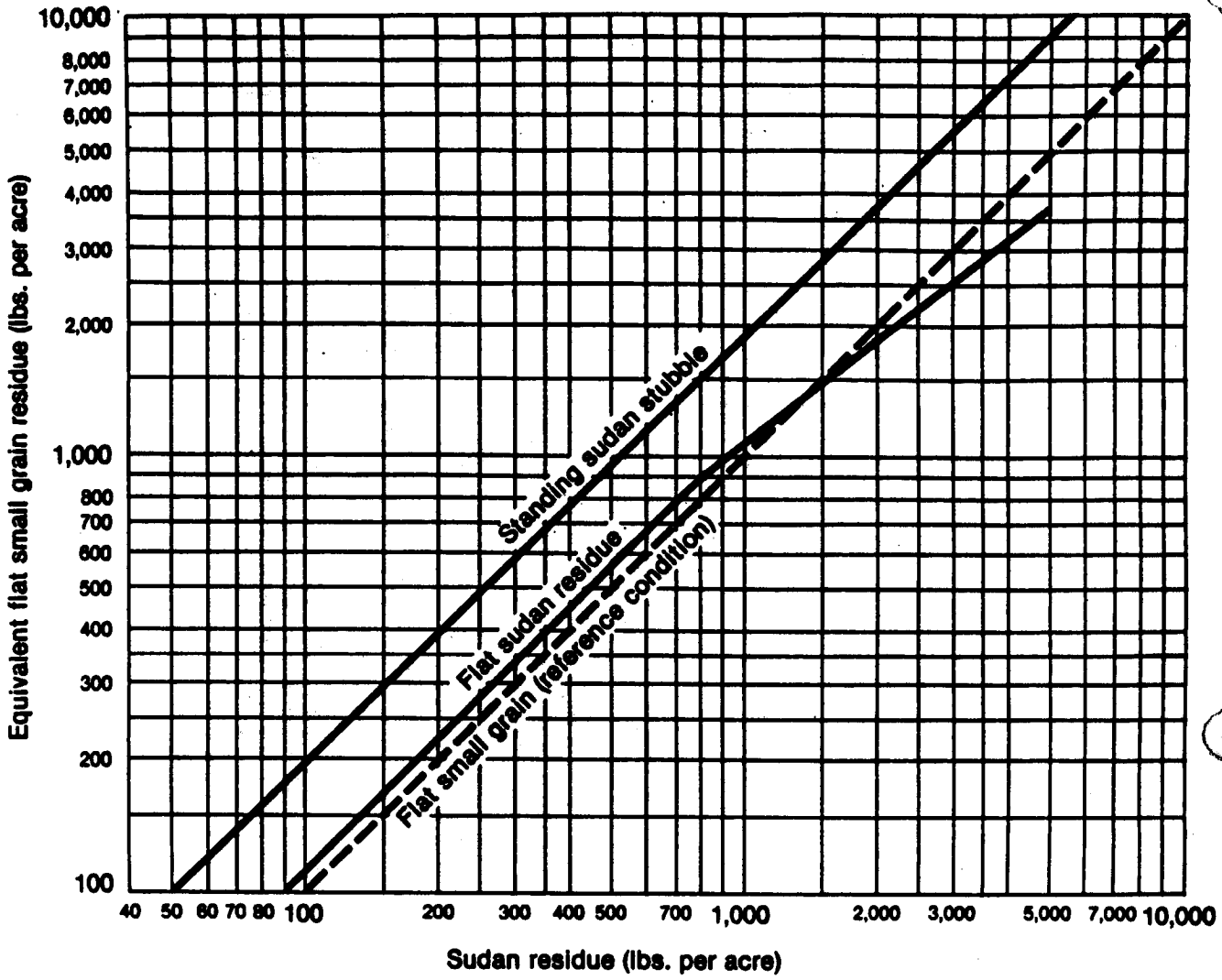
Source: Lyles and Allison, Trans, ASAE 1981, 24(2): 405-408.
Residue weights are washed, air dried, and placed as described for wind tunnel tests.

Flat Small Grain Equivalents of Growing Corn and Grain Sorghum, Days After Emergence



Source: Armbrust & Lyles, 1984-unpublished.

Flat Small Grain Equivalents of Sudan Grass



Reference condition - dry small grain stalks 10" long, lying flat on the soil surface in 10" rows, rows perpendicular to wind direction, stalks oriented to wind direction.

Source: Leon Lyles, ARS, memorandum, Jan. 25, 1985.