

Wheat	Semi-hard white	Baart	Earth Dharma Farms	4	148
Wheat	Semi-hard white	Baart	Sustainable Seed Company	0.25	9
Wheat	Hard White Spring	Bishop Wheat	Prairie Garden Seeds	1	37
Einkorn	Spring	Ble Dur Arcour	Prairie Garden Seeds	4.5	167
Wheat	Hard Red Spring	Canthatch	Prairie Garden Seeds	0.35	13
Wheat	Hard Red Spring	Dala	USDA GRIN	0.176	7
Wheat		Dwarf Indian	Prairie Garden Seeds	0.35	13
Emmer		Ethiopian Blue Ting	Whole Grain Connection	400	14815
Wheat	Soft White Spring	Foisy	Doug Mosel		
Wheat	Hard red Spring/Fall	Frassinetto	Sustainable Seed Company	4	148
Wheat	Hard Red Spring	Halland	USDA GRIN	0.176	7
Wheat	Hard Red Spring	Ladoga	USDA GRIN	0.176	7
Wheat	Hard Red Spring	Marquis	Prairie Garden Seeds	0.35	13
Wheat	Hard Red Spring	Mida	USDA GRIN	0.176	7
Wheat	Hard Red	Oland	USDA GRIN	0.176	7
Wheat	Soft white	Pacific Bluestem	Earth Dharma Farm	2.5	93
Wheat	Soft white	Pacific Bluestem	Sustainable Seed Company	0.5	19
Wheats	Soft white	Pacific Bluestem	USDA GRIN	0.176	7
Wheat	Hard Red Spring	Pembina	Prairie Garden Seeds	4.5	167
Wheat	Hard Red Spring	Prins	USDA GRIN	0.176	7
Wheat	Hard Red Spring	Rival	USDA GRIN	0.176	7
Wheat		T. Militinae	Prairie Garden Seeds	0.35	13
Wheat		T. Petropavlovskyi	Prairie Garden Seeds	0.35	13
Wheat	Hard red	Thatcher	Earth Dharma Farms	5	185
<b>Cereal</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Variety</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Seed oz</b>	<b>Square feet</b>

green seeded 4/24/16

yellow seeded 4/27/16

blue seeded 4/28/16

pink seeded 5/3/16

orange seeded 5/1/16

Baart was introduced to the USDA in 1900 from Australia, and introduced to Australia from South Africa around 1880. "Baard" wheat was mentioned in South African literature as early as 1739 and may have originally been introduced to SA from Western Europe.

Ladoga x Gehun, Ottawa, 1891. Our only hard white spring wheat.

Rare einkorn, threshes free

Thatcher x Kenya Farmer, 1959. Better rust-resistance than Thatcher

Selection from landrace from Dalarna, Sweden with wildtype allele NAM-B1 active, increased nutrient/minerals in grain

Species wheat. Triticum sphaerococcum. Short and very upright. The heads are rather short and look like bottle cleaning brushes. The kernels are plump and almost round.

Extremely rare wheat from Italy. Reportedly from the Italian town of "Frassinetto". A cultivated/improved landrace dating back to 1927. Used in Italy for years to make AMAZING bread and pasta. This fantastic heirloom grain can have protein levels as h

Swedish landrace with wildtype allele NAM-B1 active, increased nutrient/minerals in grain

Ladoga was introduced to Canada around 1888 after the then-Agriculture Minister asked a wheat trader from Riga, Latvia for early ripening varieties with promising quality. It is named after Lake Ladoga, north of St. Petersburg, Russia. Ladoga was never wi

(1910) A selection from Hard Red Calcutta x Red Fife which has the quality of Red Fife and the earliness of Hard Red Calcutta. It was the main wheat grown in Western Canada in the 1920's and 1930's.

Bred 1944

Kalmar, Sweden, landrace with wildtype allele NAM-B1 active, increased nutrient/minerals in grain

Pacific Bluestem was known in California as White Australian, and is believed to be identical to White Lammas of Australia. It was introduced into the US in the early 1850s. It was known as Bluestem in Washington and Oregon and was believed to have been i

Pembina is a selection from a Thatcher cross and is fairly rust-resistant. Licensed in 1959, it is still grown on a small scale because of its excellent baking quality.

Cross of Svenno/2\*Karn II, cultivar with wildtype allele NAM-B1 active, increased nutrients/minerals in grain

Cross of Extra Kolben/Diamant, cultivar with wildtype allele NAM-B1 active, increased nutriens/minerals in grain

Triticum Militinae is a species wheat that has flat compact dark heads with lighter long beards. Seeds are longer, slimmer, and darker than modern bread wheat.

Triticum Petropavlovskiyi is a species wheat that has dark green plants with fairly short plump heads with long beards. Large blond seeds.

Thatcher was developed by the USDA and the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station with Marquis as a parent. It was distributed in 1934 and proved very resistant to stem rust in the severe epidemics of this disease in 1935 and 1937. In 1939 it was grown

**Description**