

Table 3. Agronomic performance of spring barley genotypes grown at Lingle, WY (SAREC) under sprinkler irrigation during 2008.

Variety	Row Type	Grade	Grain yield bu/acre	Test weight lb/bu
<b>Malt Use</b>				
Merit	2	M	94.6	42.8
Metcalf	2	M	94.0	45.8
Moravian 69	2	M	82.5	39.6
2B99-2316	2	M	82.1	44.9
Harrington	2	M	76.3	43.4
2B99-2657	2	M	74.6	42.4
<b>Feed Use</b>				
Baronesse	2	F	97.5	46.4
Xena	2	F	97.5	46.3
Steptoe	6	F	97.0	43.1
Boulder	2	F	92.0	47.3
Gallatin	2	F	89.1	48.2
Haxby	2	F	81.8	47.5
<b>Mean</b>			<b>88.3</b>	<b>44.8</b>
<b>LSD<sub>0.05</sub></b>			<b>NS</b>	<b>1.7</b>
<b>CV%</b>			<b>13.9</b>	<b>2.3</b>

NS=non significant

M=Malting, F=Feed

UW-SAREC (LINGLE): The experiment was located at the University of Wyoming Sustainable Agriculture Research and Extension Center in Lingle, Wyoming during 2008. The soil was fertilized for a yield goal of 100 bushels of grain per acre. Fertilizer was applied rate of 100 pounds N and 30 pounds P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> in the form of ammonium nitrate (34-0-0) and diammonium phosphate (11-52-0). Twelve barley varieties were established in plots 5 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 9 inches on 21 March. Weeds were controlled by a post application of bromoxynil and MCPA (Bronate Advanced) broadcast at 0.40, and 0.40 pounds active ingredient per acre. The study site is sprinkler irrigated. Subplots, 5 by 15, were harvested on 21 August, using an Almaco plot combine.