

**Table 2. Agronomic performance of spring barley genotypes grown at Sheridan, WY under dry-land conditions during 2007.**

Variety	Row Type	Grade	Plant height inches	Heading Date Days From Jan. 1	Grain yield bu/acre	Test weight lb/bu
<b>Malt Use</b>						
2B99-2316	2	M	30.3	173	50.0	39.3
Conrad	2	M	30.7	174	48.4	38.1
98Ab11993	2	M	29.0	174	45.9	36.6
Harrington	2	M	32.3	174	44.8	36.4
Merit	2	M	30.7	175	38.2	35.9
<b>Feed Use</b>						
Boulder	2	F	30.0	173	59.8	42.0
Steptoe	6	F	33.3	171	58.6	36.0
Baronesse	2	F	29.7	173	56.5	39.6
Gallatin	2	F	32.0	173	54.0	39.6
UT99B1669-3243	6	F	32.3	171	51.9	37.3
Haxby	2	F	28.7	172	36.8	41.3
Xena	2	F	29.3	174	35.9	37.4
Mean			30.7	173	48.4	38.3
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>			NS	2.0	14.1	3.0
CV%			8.8	0.6	17.2	4.6

NS=non significant

M=Malting, F=Feed

**UW-REC (SHERIDAN):** The experiment was located at the University of Wyoming, Sheridan Research and Extension Center in Sheridan, Wyoming during 2007. The soil, a Wyrarno clay loam (fine, montmorillonitic, mesic; Ustollic Haplargid), had a cropping history of: 2006, fallow and 2005, small grains. The soil in the study area was prepared for planting by fall chiseling, followed by spring chiseling and roller harrowing. Twelve barley varieties were established in plots 5 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 8 inches on 24 April. The seeding depth was 2.0 inches, and the seeding rate was 50 pounds of seed per acre. This location is a dry-land site with no irrigation. Rainfall during the growing period (1 April -31 July) was 7.42 inches. Subplots, 5 by 15 feet, were harvested on 7 August, using a Wintersteiger plot combine.