## SPRING BARLEY VARIETY PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

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The variety performance evaluations conducted by the Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station are a continuous and ongoing program. In cooperation with the Western Spring Barley Nursery and private seed companies, a wide range of germplasm is evaluated each year.

Advanced yield trials are grown at Research and Extension Centers in Powell, Sheridan and Torrington. During 2003 a trial was also conducted on the Padlock Ranch near Dayton, Wyoming. These trials are situated to best represent the major spring small grain growing areas in Wyoming.

A preliminary yield trial is conducted at Powell in conjunction with the advanced yield trial. This trial is used to screen new germplasm received each year. Varieties selected from this trial are then tested in the advanced trials.

The objective of these performance evaluations is to evaluate experimental germplasm for release as varieties for production in Wyoming. Growers should identify varieties which perform well in their area and then conduct on-farm variety trial evaluations using their management practices.

## **MATERIALS AND METHODS**

The experimental design of all trials was 3 replications of a randomized complete block. Measurements included heading date, height, lodging, grain yield, test weight, and kernel plumpness. Data were analyzed using SAS procedures for analysis of variance.

<u>UW-REC (POWELL)</u>: The experiment was located at the University of Wyoming Research and Extension Center in Powell, Wyoming during 2003. The soil, a Garland clay loam (fine, mixed, mesic; Typic Haplargid); had a cropping history of: 2002, dry beans; 2001, barley; and 2000, beans.

The soil was fertilized for a yield goal of 100 bushels of grain per acre. Fertilizer was applied on 10 April, at the rate of 120 pounds N and 50 pounds  $P_2O_5$  in the form of ammonium nitrate (34-0-0) and diammonium phosphate (11-52-0). The soil in the study area was prepared for planting by fall plowing, roller harrowing, and leveling. On 14 April, 36 barley varieties were established in plots 7.3 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 7 inches. The seeding depth was 1.5 inches, and the seeding rate was 100 pounds of seed per acre. Weeds were controlled by a post application of a tank mixture of bromoxynil and MCPA (Bronate) and difenzoquat (Avenge) broadcast at 0.50, 0.50, and 0.75 pounds active ingredient per acre. Furrow irrigations were 28 April, 02 June, 18 June, 03 July, and 16 July. Subplots, 5.3 by 8 feet, were harvested on 12 August, using a Wintersteiger plot combine.

<u>PADLOCK RANCH (DAYTON)</u>: The experiment was located at the Padlock Ranch near Dayton, Wyoming during 2003. The soil, a Nuncho-Emigrant Association (fine, montmorillonitic, mesic; Aridic Argiustolls), had a cropping history of: 2002, fallow; 2001, small grains. The soil in the study area was prepared for planting by spring chiseling and rototilling. Fertilizer was applied at the rate of 100 pounds N per acre in the form of ammonium nitrate (34-0-0). Twelve barley varieties were established in plots 5 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 8 inches on 11 April. The seeding depth was 2 inches, and the seeding rate was 100 pounds of seed per acre. The study site is sprinkler irrigated. Data was not reported from the Padlock Ranch due to shatter losses from birds and problems with the irrigation.

<u>UW-REC (SHERIDAN)</u>: The experiment was located at the University of Wyoming Research and Extension Center in Sheridan, Wyoming during 2003. The soil, a Wyarno clay loam (fine, montmorillonitic, mesic; Ustollic Haplargid), had a cropping history of: 2002, fallow; 2001, small grains; and 2000, fallow. 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 16 April. The seeding depth was 2.5 inches, and the seeding rate was 50 pounds of seed per acre. This location is a dryland site with no irrigation. Subplots, 5 by 15 feet, were harvested using an Almaco plot combine on 25 July.

<u>UW-REC (TORRINGTON:</u> The experiment was located at the University of Wyoming Research and Extension Center in Torrington, Wyoming during 2003. The soil was fertilized for a yield goal of 100 bushels of grain per acre. Twelve barley varieties were established in plots 5 by 20 feet using double disk openers set at a row spacing of 9 inches on 17 April. 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. Subplots, 5 by 15, were harvested on 11 August, using an Almaco plot combine.

Growing conditions at Powell during 2003 were exceptional. Data was not reported from the Padlock Ranch due to shatter losses from birds and problems with the irrigation.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Appreciation is extended to the Padlock Ranch and the Powell, Sheridan and Torrington Research and Extension Center staff for their assistance during 2003.

	Row	Plant	Heading	Grain	Test	Kernel plumpness			
Variety	type	height	date	yield	weight	6/64 5.5/64			
		inches	day of year	bu/a	lb/bu	%above screen			
Malt Use									
Moravian 37	2	22	183	154	52	96	99		
WA7194-98	2	31	183	149	53	97	99		
WA8601-97	2	30	184	149	53	98	99		
98-NZ 223	2	31	185	147	52	91	99		
WA10497-97	2	31	184	146	55	98	99		
Stander	6	32	185	145	49	96	99		
98Ab12905	6	31	173	145	48	95	99		
Bob (WA8682-96)	2	30	183	144	52	97	99		
6B98-9940	6	33	176	144	50	97	99		
B1202	2	30	183	142	51	98	99		
2B97-4299	2	29	186	142	52	96	99		
98ID242	2	31	185	142	51	97	99		
MT960099	2	27	185	140	52	95	99		
Samish 23	$\overline{2}$	26	185	140	52	93	99		
2B98-5312	$\overline{2}$	31	186	139	53	95	99		
94Ab13449	6	29	172	136	51	96	99		
Harrington	2	29	185	134	52	98	99		
2B97-4004	$\frac{2}{2}$	28	186	133	48	93	98		
Merit	$\frac{2}{2}$	31	186	132	51	95	99		
08Ab12362	6	31	177	132	<i>1</i> 0	03	00		
08 NZ 015	2	32 27	186	132	50	93	00		
05SD216A	$\frac{2}{2}$	27	186	120	52	08	99		
MT070220	$\frac{2}{2}$	20	180	125	54	90	99		
NT1970229	6	29	104	125	J4 40	99 05	99		
9/ID1209A	0	51 20	1//	123	49	93	99		
0B98-9339	0	50 25	185	123	49	94	99		
Morex	0	35	1/3	106	48	8/	98		
			Feed Use						
Stentoe	6	31	172	, 151	49	97	99		
MT960228	$\frac{3}{2}$	28	186	148	52	97	99		
UT95B1216-4087	6	31	177	146	50	90	98		
UT97B1/180_1632	6	33	171	145	51	91	98		
PR1_95_2R_522	2	30	184	$143 \\ 1/4$	51	97	99		
Baronassa	$\frac{2}{2}$	25	184	1/3	51	08	00		
Daronesse D7506 180	$\frac{2}{2}$	23	184	143	52	90	99		
DLJ90-109 VI1508 042	$\frac{2}{2}$	20	104	133	50	90	99		
I UJ90-045	2	23	105	127	50	90	99		
U19/B1480-1554	0	30 20	1/0	127	50	87	98		
Y U599-006	0	20	185	115	45	95	99		
Mean		29	181	137	51	95	99		
LSD 0.05		4.2	1.6	20.6	2.4	2.0	0.5		
CV%		8.7	0.5	9.2	2.9	1.3	0.3		
2.2.9									

 

 Table 1. Agronomic performance of spring barley genotypes grown at the Powell Research and Extension Center, Powell, WY during 2003.

NS = non significant

	Row	Heading	Grain	Test	Kernel plumpness		
Variety	type	date	yield	weight	6/64	5.5/64	
		day of year	bu/a	lb/bu	%above screen		
			Malt Us	e			
Merit	2	168	60	49	84	96	
98Ab12362	6	170	60	49	82	95	
2B97-4004	2	170	59	51	89	98	
B1202	2	172	58	51	82	96	
95SR316A	2	172	55	48	82	95	
MT960099	2	172	54	49	86	98	
Moravian 37	2	173	52	48	83	95	
			Feed Use				
MT960288	2	167	65	47	84	96	
Steptoe	6	168	58	49	88	97	
Baronesse	2	171	56	49	87	97	
UT95B1216-4087	6	173	55	50	83	96	
98NZ015	2	175	53	50	78	95	
Mean		171	57	49	84	96	
LSD 0.05		NS	NS	NS	NS	2.0	
<u>CV%</u>		1.8	11.8	3.4	5.1	1.2	

Table 2. Agronomic performance of spring barley genotypes grown at the Sheridan Researchand Extension Center, Sheridan, WY during 2003.

NS = non significant.

	Row	Heading	Plant	Grain	Test	Kernel r	Kernel plumpness	
Variety	type	date	Height	yield	weight	6/64	5.5/64	
		day of year	inches	bu/a	lb/bu	%above screen		
Malt Use								
MT960099	2	176	23	77	46	77	93	
95SR316A	2	176	27	72	46	78	92	
B1202	2	173	24	69	46	88	97	
Moravian 37	2	173	22	65	46	82	94	
Merit	2	176	25	64	45	78	93	
98Ab12362	6	171	26	64	44	85	96	
2B97-4004	2	172	25	63	43	78	93	
			Feed Use					
UT95B1216-4087	6	170	24	85	45	76	93	
Steptoe	6	168	24	79	42	89	97	
Baronesse	2	173	23	79	45	82	94	
MT960288	2	173	26	77	47	88	96	
98NZ015	2	176	22	54	43	74	91	
Mean		173	24	71	45	81	94	
LSD 0.05		3.7	2.5	17.1	2.0	6.6	3.0	
CV%		1.3	6.0	14.2	2.6	4.8	1.9	

Table 3. Agronomic performance of spring barley genotypes grown at the TorringtonResearch and Extension Center, Torrington, WY during 2003.

NS = non significant.