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

Variety	Row Type	Grade	Grain yield	Test weight
			bu/acre	lb/bu
		Malt Use		
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
		Feed Use		
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
Mean			88.3	44.8
LSD $_{0.05}$			NS	1.7
CV%			13.9	2.3

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_2O_5 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.