"Barley Variety Trials"

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Key Outcomes:

- Both scald and Leaf Rust had a major effect at Conmurra
- Varieties like Capstan and Oxford lodged less than the other varieties, resulting in a tendency to yield better

Trial Objectives: To assess the yield of a range of barley varieties at several sites

Trial Duration: 2010-11

Location: Various Farmer Co-operators: Kim Makin, Ross Lutt,
Soil Type: Various Kraig Johnson, Lachie Seears,

Paddock History: Various Martin & Kirsty Flower,

James & Chris Gilbertson

Monthly Rainfall:

Rain	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	¥	Aug	Step	Oct	Nov	Dec	April-Oct	Total
Keith, 2010	15.6	31.3	28.4	55.2	32.4	38.8	40.4	96.2	57	18.8	27.4	137.8	338.8	579.3
Sherwood, 2010	13	33.5	33.5	58.5	33.5	40.5	31.5	113	57.5	30	50	105	364.5	599.5
Walesley, 2010	14	28.8	26.8	70.8	26.8	35.6	39.8	111	45.8	27	59.6	129.6	356.8	615.6
Frances, 2010	14.4	40.8	26.8	60.6	31.6	57.6	43.8	119.2	55.4	29.8	29.2	92.2	398	601.4
Conmurna, 2010	18	35.2	24.8	65.2	42	77.4	48.8	146.8	74.8	29.4	27.4	130.2	484.4	720
Militant, 2010	16	30.8	23.2	89.2	44.4	74	76.2	192.8	83.8	22.4	51.4	105.2	582.8	809.4

Yield Limiting Factors: Early finish Type of Trial: Replicated Plot Trial

Trial Design: 8m Long Plots x 8 Rows at 15cm Spacings (1.2m);

3 Replicates

Treatments:

All trials were sown with small plot equipment and managed as per usual agronomic treatment. All sites were sprayed with fungicides to control disease. Grain yield was determined by machine harvest.

Table 1: Upper South East barley variety trials in 2010 and long term

	2010 (% site	average)	Long Term average across sites(04-10)			
Variety	Bordertown	Keith	t/ha	as % sites average	# trials	
Barque	-		3.31	101	10	
Baudin	97		3.18	97	13	
Buloke	114		3.42	105	13	
Capstan	131		3.54	108	13	
Commander	111		3.57	109	13	
Firmiss	87		3	92	13	
Flagship	94	VARIABLE	3.31	101	13	
Fleet	105	NO	3.58	109	13	
Gairdner	85	VALID	3.23	99	13	
Hindmarsh	83	RESULT	3.56	109	9	
Keel	77		3.4	104	13	
Maritime	_		3.28	100	12	
Oxford	123		3.58	110	5	
Schooner	83		3.12	9 5	13	
Scope	111		3.32	102	3	
Skoop SA	95		3.24	99	13	
Vlamingh	105		3.32	101	11	
Yarra	97		3.41	104	13	

Site av. yield t/ha	3.96	3.27
LSD (%)	11	

	Bordertown	Keith
Date Sown	1-Jun	31-May
Soil type	LC	L
A-O Rain (2010)mm	357	339
pHw	7	8.2
Site Stress Factors	sc,lr	

Abbreviations

Soil type:

S=sand, L=loam, C=clay, Li=light, M=medium, H=heavy, F=fine

Site stress factors: e=emergence(eg. mice), sc = scald, r=rhizoctonia, wg=grassy weeds,

Data source: NVT & SARONGROC (long term data based on weighted analysis of sites, 2000-2010) Data analysis by GROC hunded National Statistics Group.

Table 2: Communa Barley Variety Trial 2010

		olicated trial	single rep, unsprayed			reated single rep
Variety	kg/ha	% site mean	kg/ha	Scald	Leaf rust	Others
Barque	4598	102	3965	7	6	NFNB
Baudin	5438	121	3534	7	2	PM
Buloke	3852	86	3818	4	6	
Capstan	5060	112	5023	4 hs 7	5	PM & NENES
Commander	5098	113	5198	7	4	
Ed-Henley	6106	136	5504	8	1	
Eld-Oxford	5627	125	5684	4 hs 9	1	
Flagship	4931	109	4282	4	5	
Fleet	4888	109	4324	6	4	
Gairdner	4308	96	3284	6	5	
Hannan	3674	82	3997	4?	7	PM
Hindmarsh	2927	66	3441	1 hs 9	5	
Keel	3837	85	4314	-	9	
Lackyer	4229	95	4726	1	4	
Maritime	5445	121	4196	hs 8	-	
NSI/02-3353	492D	109	4576	7	2	
Roe	4867	108	4371	8	8	
Schooner	4029	29	3377	4	2	
Scope	3828	85	3714	4 -5	6	
Skapp	4445	99	4248	7	6	
SloopSA	3902	87	4177	hs7	8	
Torrens	3875	26	3878	4	4	Ϋ́г
Vlamingh	4769	106	4843	4	7	PM
W14262	3628	21	2 2 20	-	9	
Yarra	4259	95	3642	hs 9	2	

Site mean	4506
CV%	10.28
Isd(0.05)	776.7

Disease Scale Used:

1 = R

3 = MR

5 = MS

7 = S

9 = VS

hs = hotspot

PM = powdery mildew

NFNB = net form net blotch

= not scored due to other disease problems

Table 3: Communa barley variety trial 2010, quality data

Variety	1000 grain wt	>2.8mm	Screenings	Test Weight	Protein
Capstan	45.4	60.18	2.89	64.7	14.5
Scope	50.02	68.38	0.9	64.02	13.6
Yarra	48.72	74.83	1.67	62.88	13.6
Baudin	43	71.47	2.15	64.28	14.5
WI4262	42.1	69.31	3.19	62.19	13.9
NSL02-3353	50.96	26.25	a	66.47	14
Fleet	58.82	89.71	0	64.24	14.1
Ed-Henley	50.18	24.52	1.16	65.06	13.6
Buloke	46.7	63.02	2.42	64.43	13.5
SkappSA	46.14	25.97	a.76	66.48	14.4
Vlamingh	44.96	83.36	0.94	67.94	14.8
Hannan	45.3	2 2.09	0.68	66.18	14.6
Eld-Oxford	40.44	54.1	4.57	65.66	13.8
Roe	45.96	26.3 5	0.88	66.01	14.2
Sloop	47.52	81.95	0.54	65.98	14.5
Gairdner	43.46	46.09	4.81	64.19	14.7
Hindmarsh	41.54	77.13	1.08	67.25	14.5
Commander	47.04	82 .77	0.81	65.93	12.8
Lockyer	48.98	72.27	1.44	65.47	15.1
Maritime	46.04	78.22	151	64.35	14.5
Flagship	51.84	82.87	0.82	65.07	14.5
Schooner	44.84	70.45	1	64.72	14.8
Torrens	43.78	50.13	1.89	72.64	16.4
Keel	50.16	29.11	0.56	64.53	14.1
Barque	52.58	88.74	0.23	64.01	14.5



Figure 1: Hindmarsh Barley at Conmurra

Table 4: Frances Barley Variety Trial 2010

		Sprayed		nsprayed
Variety	kg/ha	% site mean	kg/ha	% site mean
Barque	4297	94	4137	97
Baudin	4758	105	4421	163
Buloke	3613	79	3770	88
Capstan	5735	126	4567	107
Commander	5119	113	4250	99
Eld-Henley	5124	114	4750	111
Eld-Oxford	5609	123	5187	121
Flagship	3554	78	3256	76
Fleet	5872	129	4824	113
Gairdner	4468	98	4718	110
Hannan	4453	98	4095	96
Hindmarsh	4236	9 3	3751	22
Keel	4774	105	4495	105
Lackyer	5771	127	5850	137
Maritime	3315	73	2898	68
NSI/02-3353	4808	106	5698	133
Roe	3916	86	3238	76
Schooner	3835	24	4030	94
Scope	4499	99	4118	96
Skoop	3703	2 1	4007	94
SloopSA	4144	91	3684	86
Torrens	4193	92	3711	87
Vlamingh	5019	110	5297	124
W14262	4981	110	3829	91
Yarra	3917	86	4419	103

Table 5: Frances Barley Variety Trial 2010, Quality Data

Variety	1000 grain wt	>2.8mm	screenings	test weight	protein
Torrens	38.7	29.82	2.29	71.48	13.8
Eld-Oxford	40-18	78.02	124	66.63	NA.
Roe	36.24	64.56	3.32	65.44	12.2
Skeep	41.44	70.67	0.92	65.46	11.5
NSL02-3353	43.54	82.36	0.25	66.34	11.3
Lockyer	45.76	74.63	0.37	66.87	113
Fleet	52.26	86.02	0	64.29	11.6
Commander	40.04	70.05	2.7	64.43	115
WI4262	40.76	78.98	0.26	65.73	11.5
Barque	41.92	69.56	107	63.35	12.2
Buloke	45.36	66.25	0.31	66.32	11.7
Vlamingh	39.22	70.04	1.15	67.74	12.4
Hannan	39.22	70.94	1.66	66.66	12.1
Schooner	40.98	63.64	2.14	66.65	112
Keel	40.58	70.32	2.84	64.43	11.5
Gairdner	40-3	47.87	3.49	66.74	113
SloopSA	41.5	81.77	0.52	65.29	11.5
Capstan	40:38	61.83	2.21	€3.4	116
Scope	44.34	61.05	1.35	66.35	11.5
Yarra	41.36	57.36	3.8	64.67	11.4
Flagship	39.3	67.59	1.32	60.97	13
Eld-Henley	41.72	77.71	0.41	63.39	11.1
Hindmarsh	35.8	58.09	3.52	66.14	12.6
Maritime	39.38	68.61	192	64.76	13.6
Baudin	40.86	81.34	0.51	67.17	11

Table 6: Millicent Barley Variety Trial 2010, Yield and Quality Data

	Yield Data			Graii	n Quality Data		
Variety	kg/ha	% site mean	1000 grain wt	>2.8mm	screenings	test weight	protein
Bid-Oxford	8782	127	47	25.66	0.32	65.9	10.3
Eld-Henley	8623	125	54.26	93.34	0.54	64.36	11.5
NSL02-3353	8061	117	55.16	93.91	0.39	66.12	11.3
Capstan	7875	114	52.14	88.49	0.38	66.17	11.5
Lockyer	7795	113	53.02	28.82	0.5	66.65	11.4
Barque	7681	111	56.68	93.66	0.54	65.32	12
Vlamingh	7629	111	50.3	94.67	0.63	68.17	12.1
Baudin	7491	109	50.4	93.51	0.29	67.12	12.1
W14262	7382	107	45.14	29.99	0.87	63.68	10.9
Maritime	7231	105	52.54	92.47	0.38	65.46	11.5
Reet	7085	103	£3.96	94.9	0	65.21	12.2
Gairdner	7089	103	52.96	86.9	0.45	66.78	11.7
Roe	6745	92	42.54	90.91	0.28	66.16	11.9
Commander	6725	97	53.92	93.14	0.65	65.71	10.8
Yama	5 622	96	54.46	93.95	0.25	65.82	11.3
Flagship	6515	94	52.46	87.16	0.69	66.23	12.3
Buloke	6 415	93	54.24	22.26	0.59	65.13	114
Keel	6313	91	54.14	91.9	0.61	65.92	12.3
Sleop	6277	91	50.12	90.2	0.68	65.44	115
Scope	6239	90	52.5	86.27	0.2	64.74	10.6
Schooner	5950	86	47.26	90.1	0.51	65.59	12.3
Hannan	5819	84	49.52	92.08	0.48	67.33	12.7
SloopSA	5752	8 3	52.08	93.61	0.46	64.79	12.1
Torrens	5664	82	46.48	62.55	1.57	74.06	14
Hindmarsh	<i>5</i> 551	80	45.98	23.91	1.54	66.8	12.3

Site mean	6905
CV%	2.91
Isd(0.05)	519.2

Comments on Borley Varieties from performance in NVT trials across the State; Provided by Rob Wheeler (Leader, New Variety Agronomy, SARDI)

Following a similar performance in 2009, the new barley variety, Oxford, dominated South Australian National Variety trials (NVT) in 2010. The long season and mild and wet spring conditions throughout much of SA last year, were ideal for the very late maturing variety Oxford to show its potential.

Oxford triumphed amid 22 commercial varieties tested at 20, SARDI managed, MVT sites across South Australia in 2010. The trials, funded by GRDC, also tested a further 20 advanced lines from barley breeding programs operating throughout Australia. Trailing Oxford across all sites were Vlamingh, Commander, Fleet and Hindmarsh each with similar average yields overall. Together with the older late season variety, Capstan, these varieties contended for top rankings within each district.

Among the trials, two located at Cooke Plains and Keith, were considered unacceptable due to variability stemming from grassy weeds and establishment issues. However the remaining trials produced an average yield of 3.86 t/ha, more than 10 percent above the average 3.63 t/ha produced in 2009, with yields ranging from 2.01 t/ha at Lameroo to 5.39 t/ha at Cummins.

Barley grain yields benefited from the wet spring conditions but grain quality was more variable, particularly influenced by time of harvest in relation to rainfall events. Across all NVT sites, average grain protein declined from 11.6 per cent in 2009 to 10.4 per cent in 2010. Average test weights also declined from 68 to 66.4 kg/hl while grain size improved, with screenings declining from 5.5 per cent to 4.2 per cent and retentions rising, from 77.2 to 81.2 per cent.

While the relatively cool and mild winter and spring conditions limited disease development, fungal diseases were still recorded at many sites. High levels of leaf rust were present throughout Yorke Peninsula and other sites while the spot and net forms of net blotch together with leaf scald were observed at several sites albeit at less damaging levels.

Oxford, produced remarkable yields when compared to older established varieties such as Keel, SkoopSA and Schooner with more than a 25 percent overall advantage, but only led other newly released varieties, Vlamingh, Commander, Fleet and Hindmarsh by 11 to 12 percent. Oxford, developed by Nickersons and PlantTech is late maturing, has good resistance to leaf rust and powdery mildew, but lacks CCN resistance and is susceptible to spot form net blotch. Its combination of maturity and disease resistance was an advantage in many regions in 2010, particularly the Yorke Peninsula where many sites were affected by leaf rust. Despite these results, growers should consider the long term predicted performance of Oxford which is more modest and aligns with Commander and Fleet in most districts except behind in the Murray Mallee and Central to Upper Eyre Peninsula. With late maturity, Oxford may be an option for areas like the South East and districts where Gairdner was successful, although further evaluation is needed. Released as a feed variety, Oxford is undergoing malting quality evaluation with final results due in 2012.

Viamingle, another later maturing variety, was the second ranked variety across all NVT sites in 2010. Viamingh has malting accreditation, was developed by DAFWA for Western Australian and is commercialised in Eastern Australia by Viterra. Lacking CCN resistance and with intermediate levels of foliar disease resistance, in long term comparisons Viamingh has

averaged more than 5 percent below other malt options like Commander and Buloke in SA. Vlamingh is unlikely to have a significant role in South Australia.

Only just behind Vlamingh in overall yield rankings were the group, Commander, Fleet and Hindmarsh with less than one percent separating each. 2010 cemented the position of Commander in SA, as a high yielding malting quality option with the seasonal conditions well suited to its mid maturity. Commander averaged more than 13 per cent above Schooner and SloopSA and 2 percent above Buloke performing consistently in most districts except the Mid North where its susceptibility to leaf scald could be implicated. In previous seasons, Commander has been less impressive under tight finishing conditions but this was not experienced in 2010. Commander has CCN resistance and only modest foliar disease resistance and therefore should not be grown on barley stubble. However it has excellent grain plumpness, low screenings and high retentions albeit with slightly lower test weights and grain protein which were again seen in 2010 trials. These yield and grain characteristics will ensure that Commander is one of the most profitable varieties to grow in many districts, with a greater likely-hood of achieving malt grain quality.

Just trailing Commander was the feed quality variety, Fleet, which has demonstrated wide adaptation by performed well over many seasons. Developed by the SA Barley Improvement Program, Fleet is similar to Barque in maturity, performs well across a range of soils including light sandy soils and has an excellent spectrum of disease resistances including CON resistance. Fleet is a good option for all districts, and across several years of NVT, has produced a similar average test weight to Keel with less than half the amount of screenings. Fleet is also suitable for stubble situations and deeper sowing, by virtue of is long coleoptile.

Having been evaluated over three dry seasons, with outstanding results, the food grade variety, Hindmarsh, has been less impressive under the longer season conditions experienced in 2009 and 2010. Despite this, the recent results from both Hindmarsh and Fleet have been relatively good considering their early maturities, with their long term advantages of 15 to 17 percent over Schooner and Sloop types, maintained in 2010. Some variation in the performance of Hindmash at NVT sites in 2010 could be attributed either to its useful resistance to leaf scald, or its moderate susceptibility to leaf rust and spot form net blotch, which were present at several sites.

Growers are reminded that Hindmarsh has a short coleoptile and its establishment and yield can be compromised by deep sowing, fungicide amended seed treatments and preemergent herbicides that affect coleoptile length.

With its recently announced food grade classification, which will allow marketers to potentially extract premiums over feed grades, Hindmarsh remains a good feed variety option for most districts although its short height and lower yield may preclude it from drier areas such as Central and Upper Eyre Peninsula.

While the yield gap between the malting varieties, Buloke and Flagship widened in 2010 presumably in part due to the mid to late maturity of Buloke, both maintain a clear yield advantage over Schooner and Sloop types. Over the longer term, there is little separating these varieties with Flagship offering CCN resistance and much better spot form net blotch resistance, while Buloke lacks CCN resistance but has better leaf scald resistance and slightly higher yield potential. Both varieties have excellent malting quality suited to export markets with Flagship generally higher in screenings and Buloke lower in test weight than Schooner. Greater boron toxicity symptoms, leaf necrosis and susceptibility to sprouting have curbed interest in Flagship on farm, but market demand is strong and rewards are high for those who persist with Flagship. Notwithstanding, Flagship should be harvested without delay once the crop is mature and and while enabling earlier harvest, windrowing may exacerbate the sprouting risk with this variety.

The recently released imidazolinone tolerant feed variety, Scope performed very similarly to Buloke, across all districts in 2010. These varieties are agronomically similar in all respects and despite the limited evaluation of Scope within NVT, current results confirm it to have a similar adaptation to Buloke in SA. Marketed by AWB Seeds, grower interest in Scope will be high, since it offers an option for troublesome grass control using an appropriate BASF Clearfield herbicide. Herbicide use registration is currently being sought with an outcome expected prior to 2011 seeding.

Keel and Maritime, with their relatively early maturity were not expected to perform well in 2010. However Maritime produced good results, despite the presence and its susceptibility to net form net blotch, while Keel was well down, averaging 12 per cent below Hindmarsh. except on Central Eyre Peninsula, where the absence of leaf rust enabled it to yield to potential.

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