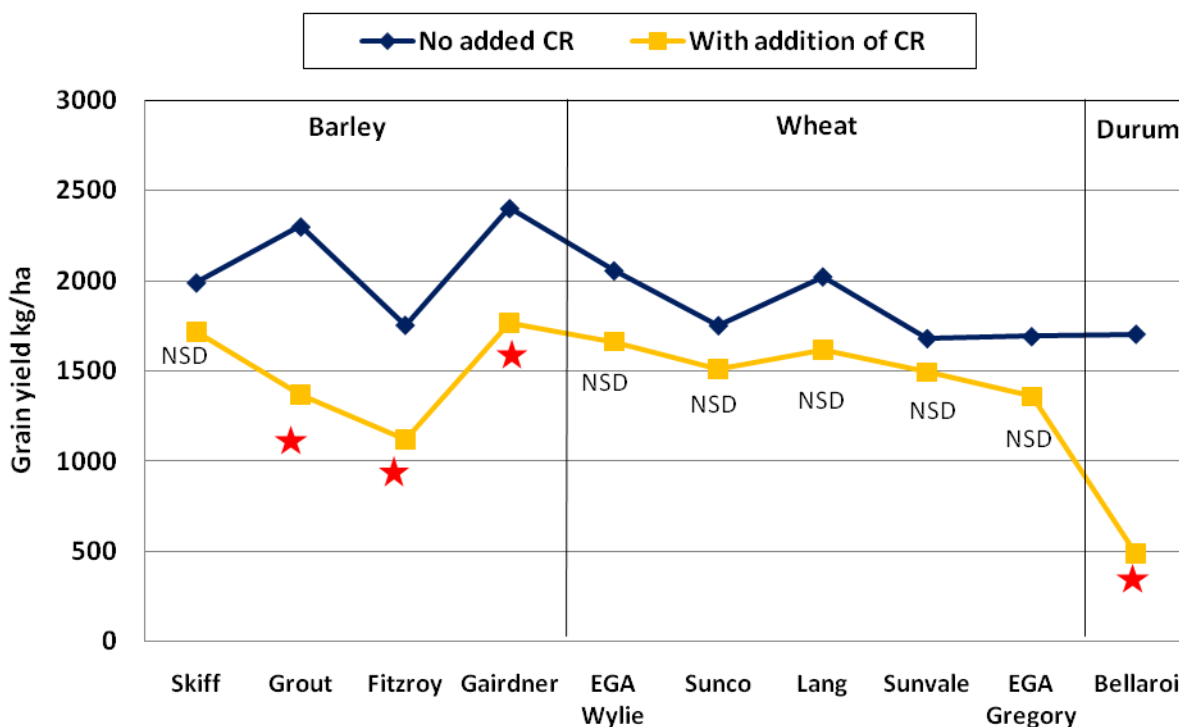


**Trial number:** NGA0707  
**Site:** 'Florida' Mallowa  
**Co-operator:** Peter Taunton

Planting date: 31/05/2007  
 Harvest date: 8/11/2007  
 PreDicta B crown rot result: 0 pg DNA/ g soil (Below detection limit)  
 In-crop rainfall: 112 mm

### Impact on yield from addition of crown rot (CR)

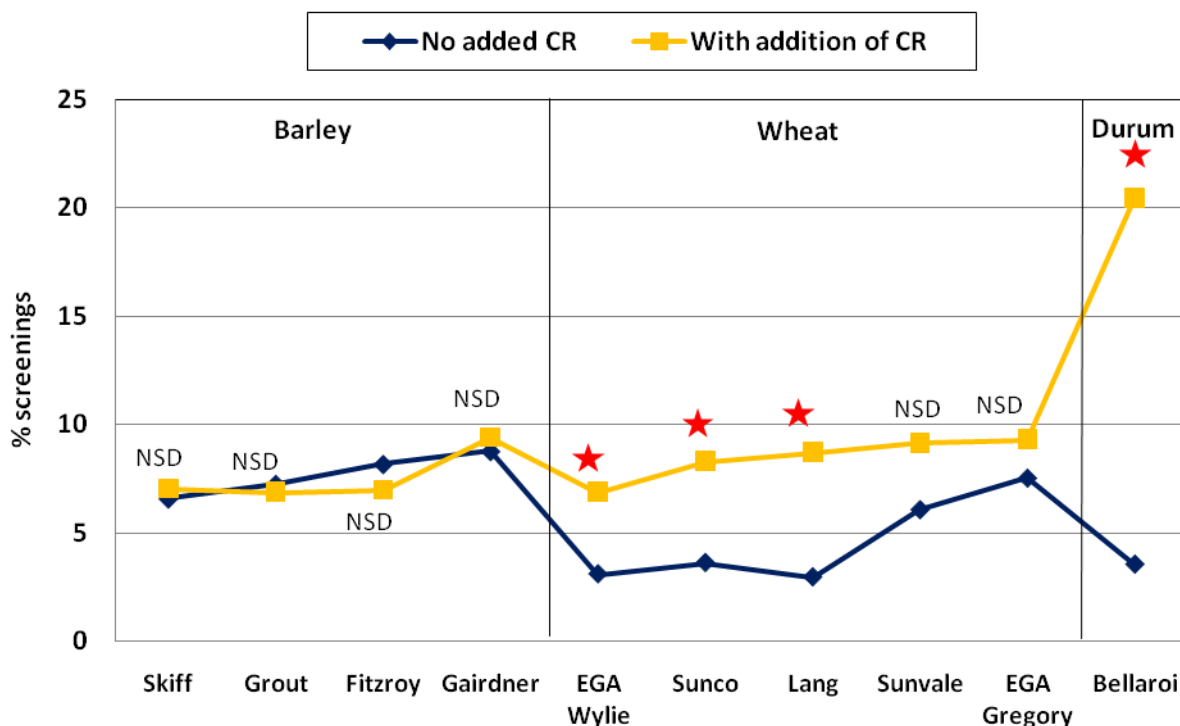


★ = significant **reduction** in variety yield with addition of crown rot  
 NSD = no significant difference in variety yield with addition of crown rot  
 CV=18%, LSD (5%) = 413 kg/ha

With the addition of crown rot:

- Barley recorded an average 29% yield reduction (~620 kg/ha)
- Bread wheat recorded an average 17% yield reduction (~310 kg/ha)
- Bellaroi recorded a 71% yield reduction (~1220 kg/ha)

### Impact on screenings from addition of crown rot (CR)



★ = significant **increase** in variety screenings with addition of crown rot  
 NSD = no significant difference in variety screenings with addition of crown rot

With the addition of crown rot:

- Barley recorded no change in screenings
- Bread wheat recorded an average 4% increase in screenings
- Bellaroi recorded a 17% increase in screenings

### Key messages

Trial planted into very good soil moisture but received significant rain in first few days after planting which lead to significant waterlogging and patchy establishment. More than 50% of total in-crop rainfall occurred in the first week after planting.

- Low crown rot yield loss situation
- Average barley yields ~2100 kg/ha with bread wheat yield ~1800 kg/ha
- Barley had higher levels of absolute yield loss than bread wheat
- Sunvale and EGA Gregory recorded less screenings impact
- No significant impact from crown rot on barley quality