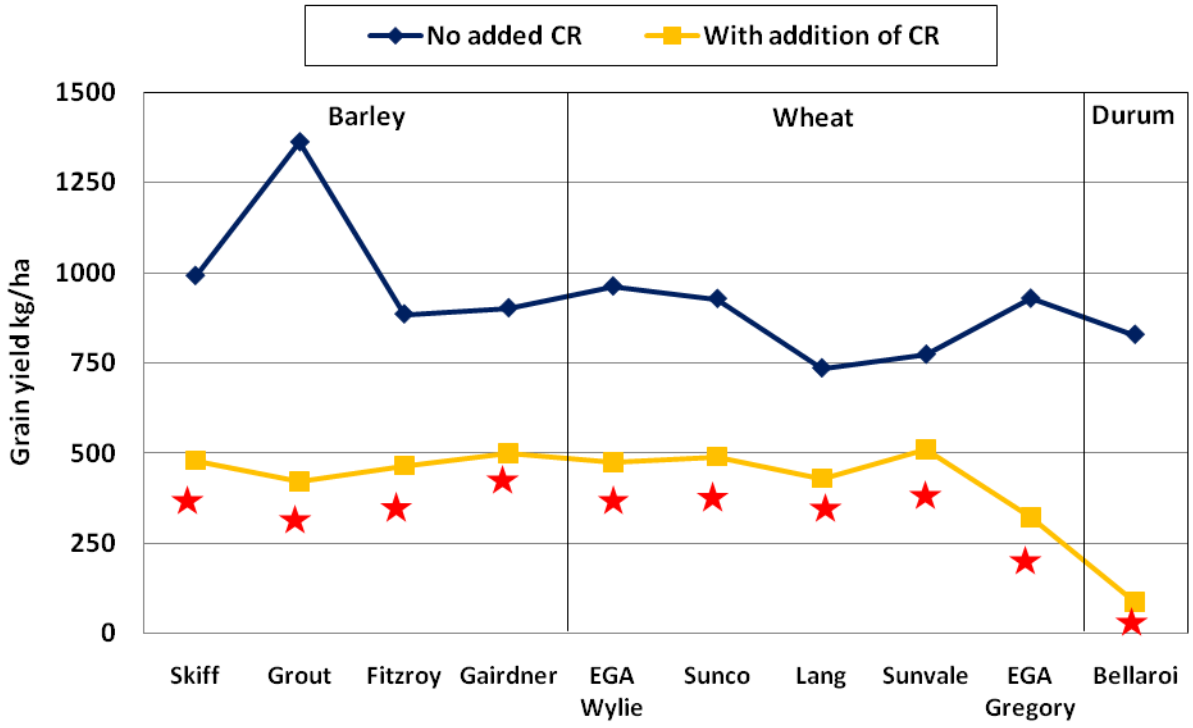
Trial number:	**NGA0704**
Site:	**'Milton Downs' Millie**
Co-operator:	**Rod Smith**
Planting date:	18/06/2007
Harvest date:	27/11/2007
PreDicta B crown rot result:	0 pg DNA/ g soil (Below detection limit)
In-crop rainfall:	113 mm

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=25%, No LSD (5%) as detransformed means used

With the addition of crown rot:

- Barley recorded an average 55% yield reduction (~570 kg/ha)
- Bread wheat recorded an average 49% yield reduction (~420 kg/ha)
- Bellaroi recorded a 90% yield reduction (~740 kg/ha)

Impact on screenings from addition of crown rot

No grain quality was analysed from this trial due to the very low plot yields and increased risk of cross species contamination of quality samples between plots.

Key messages

The trial was planted in marginal soil moisture but received heavy rainfall immediately after sowing. The trial had a plant stand of less than 50 plants/m^2 compared to a target of 80 plants/m^2. In-crop rainfall was poor with less than 20 mm received during September and October.

The yield variability associated with this trial would normally warrant the discarding of the data. However the performance trends even under these adverse conditions reveal similar trends as seen in other 2007 trials.

Yield losses between barley and bread wheat were again similar with durum suffering a 90% yield loss.