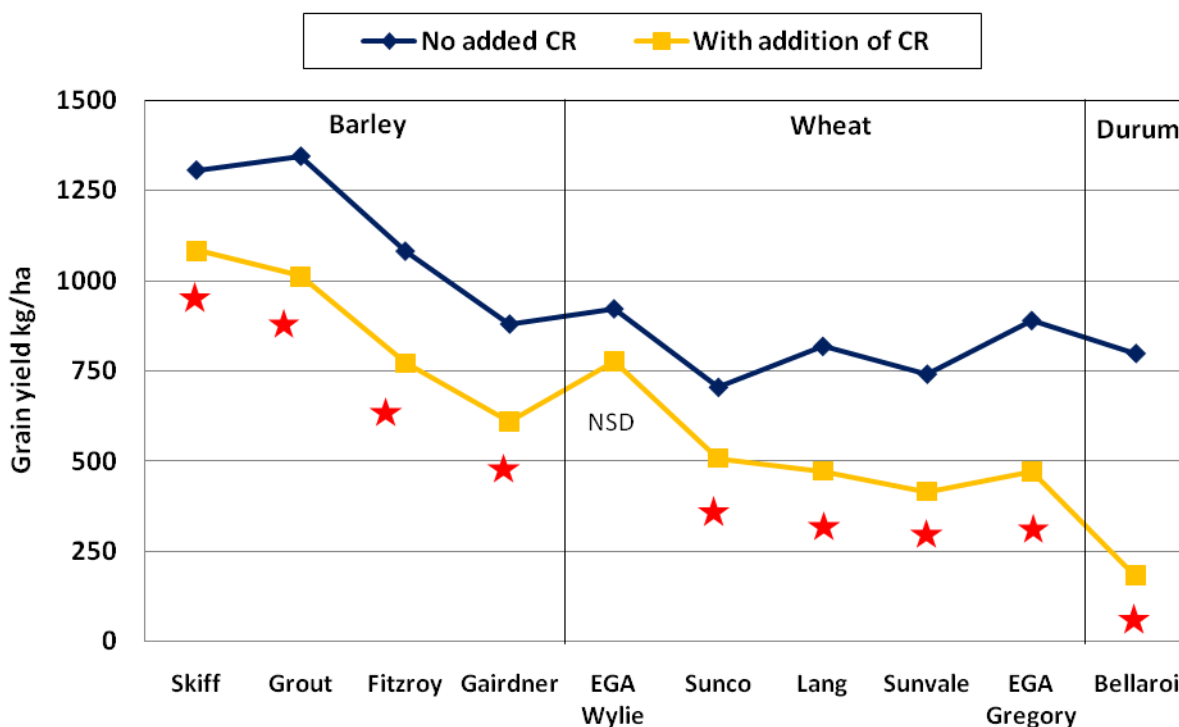


**Trial number:** NGA0702  
**Site:** 'Oodnadatta' Moree  
**Co-operator:** Hugh Ball

**Planting date:** 5/06/2007  
**Harvest date:** 30/10/2007  
**PreDicta B crown rot result:** 0 pg DNA/ g soil (Below detection limit)  
**In-crop rainfall:** 103 mm

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

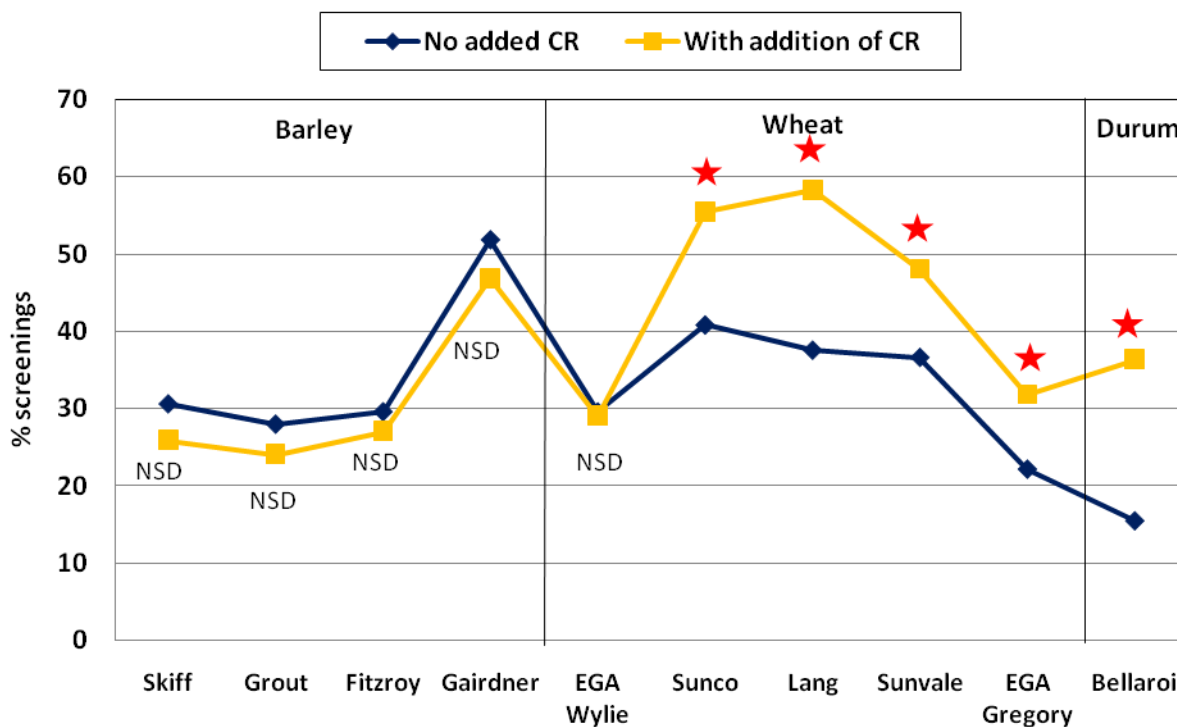


★ = significant **reduction** in variety yield with addition of crown rot  
 NSD = no significant difference in variety yield with addition of crown rot  
 CV=16%, LSD (5%) = 172 kg/ha

With the addition of crown rot:

- Barley recorded an average 25% yield reduction (~280 kg/ha)
- Bread wheat recorded an average 35% yield reduction (~290 kg/ha)
- Bellaroi recorded a 77% yield reduction (~620 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 an average 4% **reduction** in screenings
- Bread wheat recorded an average 11% increase in screenings
- Bellaroi recorded a 21% increase in screenings

### Key messages

Trial planted on very marginal soil moisture with extreme moisture stress pre and post flowering.

- Moderate to high crown rot yield loss situation
- Barley average yield ~1100 kg/ha with average bread wheat yield ~800 kg/ha
- Similar levels of absolute yield loss between barley and bread wheat
- EGA Wylie recorded the least impact from crown rot amongst the bread wheats
- No impact from crown rot on barley quality