## Individual trial results 2007

Trial number:
Site:
Co-operator:

Planting date:
Harvest date:
PreDicta B crown rot result:
In-crop rainfall:

NGA0701
'Myall Downs' North Star
Malcolm Doolin

12/06/2007
15/11/2007
4 pg DNA/ g soil (Low level)
176 mm

Impact on yield from addition of crown rot (CR)

$\star \quad=$ significant reduction in variety yield with addition of crown rot
NSD = no significant difference in variety yield with addition of crown rot
CV=10\%, LSD (5\%) = $206 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{ha}$
With the addition of crown rot:

- Barley recorded an average $14 \%$ yield reduction (~250 kg/ha)
- Bread wheat recorded an average $23 \%$ yield reduction ( $\sim 350 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{ha}$ )
- Bellaroi recorded a $68 \%$ yield reduction ( $\sim 780 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{ha}$ )

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 $1 \%$ reduction in screenings
- Bread wheat recorded an average $4 \%$ increase in screenings
- Bellaroi recorded a $24 \%$ increase in screenings


## Key messages

Trial planted on marginal soil moisture with a low natural level of crown rot. Below average rainfall from June to September.
> Low to moderate crown rot yield loss situation
> Barley average yield $\sim 1800 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{ha}$ with average bread wheat yield $\sim 1500 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{ha}$
> Barley absolute yield loss similar or slightly lower than bread wheat
> Sunvale recorded lowest crown rot impact but was still only the $3^{\text {rd }}$ highest yielding wheat variety when crown rot added
$>$ No impact from crown rot on barley quality

