

Minyip barley demonstration

Method

Five varieties were sown at 65kg/ha in the nearest neighbour design with Gairdner as the control. 60kg/ha of Starterphos Plus was applied at sowing. No further fertiliser was applied.

Chemical

1.1L/ha Hoegrass[®], 600ml/ha LVE MCPA[®] and 75ml/ha Lontrel[®] (July 15)

Results

Disease observations during the season showed spot form of net blotch was present at this site with the highest pressure in the Gairdner plots.

Table 1. Barley yield and quality, Minyip.

Variety	Yield (t/ha)	Protein (%)	Retention (%)	Screenings (%)	Test weight (kg/hL)	Grade
VB 0021	5.1	12.7	80.1	3.4	50.2	F2 ⁺
Sloop Vic	4.8	13.8	67.5	4.7	56.8	F2 ⁺
Quasar	4.6	12.3	64.3	7.1	58.3	F2 ⁺
Baudin	4.5	13.0	60.7	4.7	54.7	F2 ⁺
*Gairdner	4.5	12.7	65.8	5.4	60.2	F2
LSD (5%)	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	
CV %	7.0	-	-	-	-	

Note: the three Gairdner control plots showed variability at this site. No results are significant.

* Control variety

⁺ Test weights lower than F2 receival (60kg/hL).

Interpretation

- The repeated Gairdner control plots showed variation across the site and therefore it is difficult to draw conclusions from this data.
- All varieties yielded well – especially given the below average growing season rainfall.
- All varieties had low test weight. Low test weights were also observed at the Marnoo site. The Minyip and Marnoo sites both had lower growing season rainfall and had grain discolouration as a result of rain damage before harvest, compared to the Rupanyup sites. These factors may have contributed to low test weights at the Minyip & Marnoo sites (harvested January 3 and January 6, 2004 respectively).
- All varieties had protein levels above the malt receival standards of 12%. The high protein coupled with high yields at this site suggests high soil nitrogen levels.