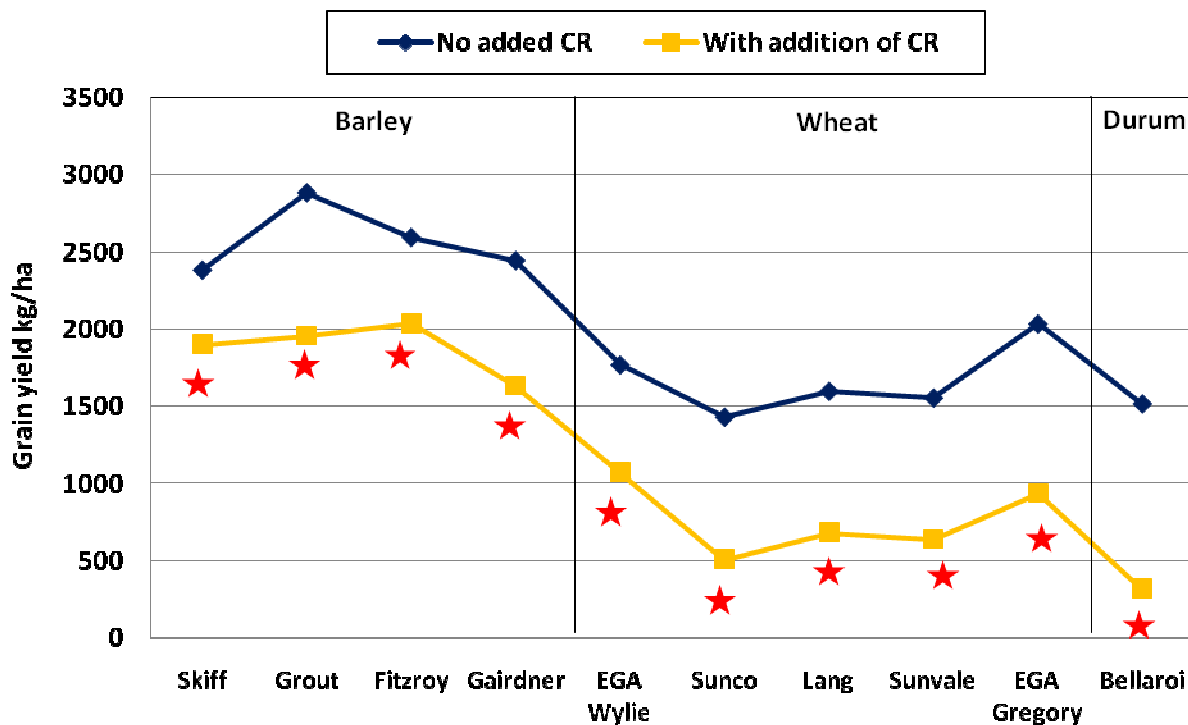


**Trial number:** NGA0705  
**Site:** 'Denham' Cryon  
**Co-operator:** Sandy Stump

**Planting date:** 15/05/2007  
**Harvest date:** 6/11/2007  
**PreDicta B crown rot result:** 0 pg DNA/ g soil (Below detection limit)  
**In-crop rainfall:** 94 mm

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

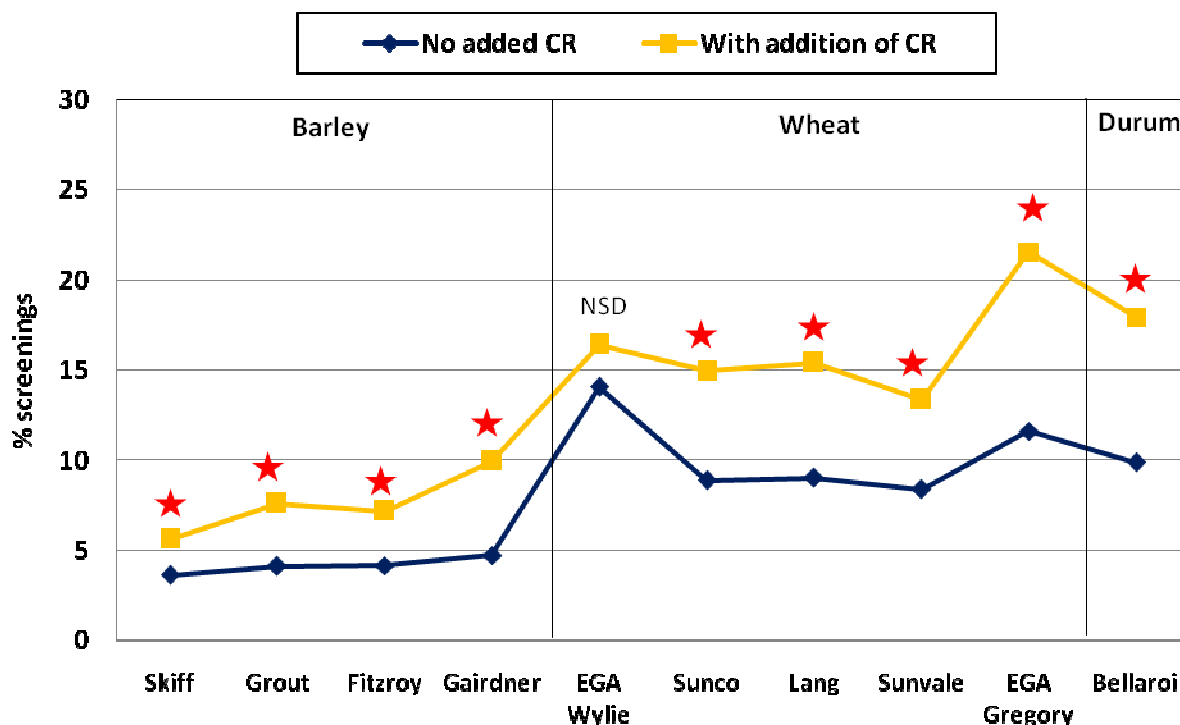


★ = significant **reduction** in variety yield with addition of crown rot  
 NSD = no significant difference in variety yield with addition of crown rot  
 CV=14%, LSD (5%) = 304 kg/ha

With the addition of crown rot:

- Barley recorded an average 27% yield reduction (~690 kg/ha)
- Bread wheat recorded an average 54% yield reduction (~910 kg/ha)
- Bellaroi recorded a 79% yield reduction (~1200 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 3% increase in screenings
- Bread wheat recorded an average 6% increase in screenings
- Bellaroi recorded an 8% increase in screenings

### Key messages

Trial planted on marginal soil moisture with no rainfall during July and August. Timely rainfall in September and October assisted grain fill.

- Moderate to high crown rot yield loss situation
- Average barley yields ~2500 kg/ha with bread wheat yield ~1700 kg/ha
- Barley had lower levels of absolute yield loss than bread wheat
- EGA Wylie recorded less screenings impact
- Site with highest level of impact from crown rot on barley quality