

Barley Variety Test

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Materials and Methods

Sixteen varieties were included in the 2005 barley test at Nashua. Each variety was sown in three different plots to average the effects of soil variability. The varieties were planted on March 29 at a rate of 2 bushels/acre. All barley plots were harvested on July 28.

Results

Barley yields averaged 75 bushels/acre in 2005, which was 6 bushels/acre less than the long-term average (Table 1). Excel was the highest-yielding line based on the long-term average while Conlon had the highest test weight across all locations for the lines that were tested in 2005.

Additional information on barley variety tests in the state can be found in the publication, "Iowa Crop Performance Tests—Oat and Barley, 2005," which is available from county extension offices (Pm-1645) and at www.public.iastate.edu/~jjannink/.

Table 1. Performance of spring barley varieties tested at Nashua.

Variety	Yield ¹				
	2005	Long-term avg	Test weight ² (lb/bu)	Heading date ³ (June)	Plant height ⁴ (in.)
Azure	73	77	47.4	29	36.1
CDC Clyde	77	.	48.3	30	34.6
Conlon	76	82	49.5	29	34.2
Conrad	85	.	48.8	35	31.6
Drummond	78	79	48.2	32	35.3
Excel	79	85	48.1	31	34.8
Foster	71	77	47.2	29	34.9
Kewaunee	74	83	46.8	31	37.0
Lacey	71	81	48.5	31	34.5
Legacy	77	83	46.8	32	36.0
Logan	73	79	48.5	30	34.8
PrimusII	72	77	48.2	25	35.7
Robust	74	80	48.6	30	36.0
Stark	77	82	48.9	33	36.5
Steller	76	.	47.6	29	33.8
Average	75	81	48.1	30	35.0
LSD(0.05) ⁵	8	9	1.2	2	2.1

¹Grain yields are based on 48lb/bu test weight.

²Test weight is an average from three sites.

³Data were collected at Ames only.

⁴Height was measured at Ames.

⁵LSD=least significant difference. When entries differ by an amount equal to one LSD or more, they are considered to be in different classes with 95% certainty.