

# Agronomy of barley and barley varieties

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# Making agronomic choices

- Planting density
- Powdery mildew management
- Barley variety



# Seeding rate in barley

- What is the optimum seeding rate ( $P_{opt}$ )?



41 plants/m<sup>2</sup>



99 plants/m<sup>2</sup>



220 plants/m<sup>2</sup>



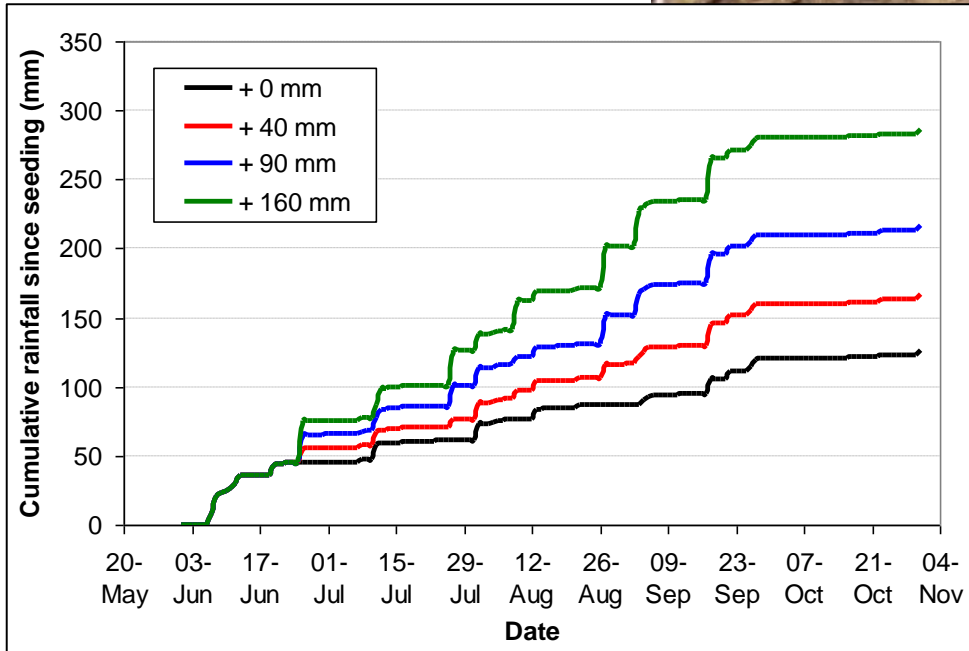
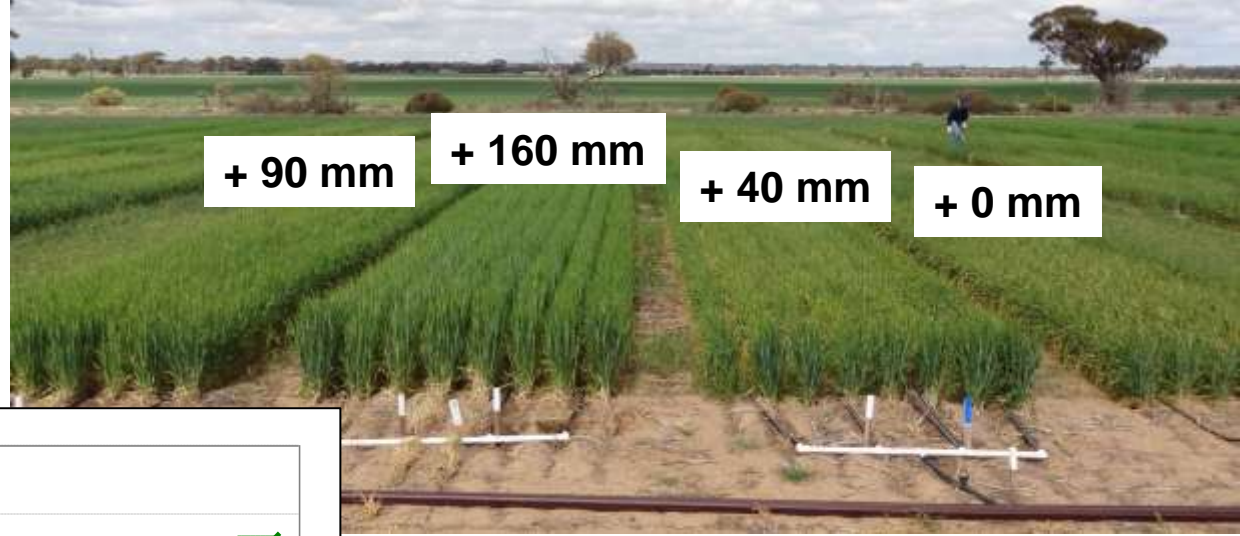
377 plants/m<sup>2</sup>

- Using field trials to estimate  $P_{opt}$
- Develop a tool to assist with decisions on how much seed to plant in the ground

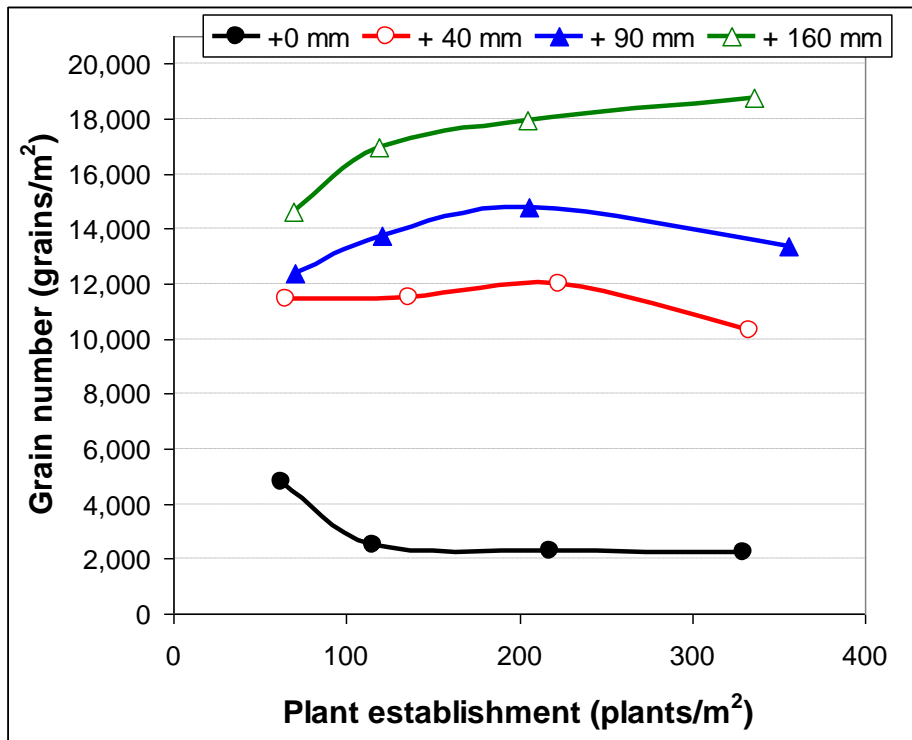




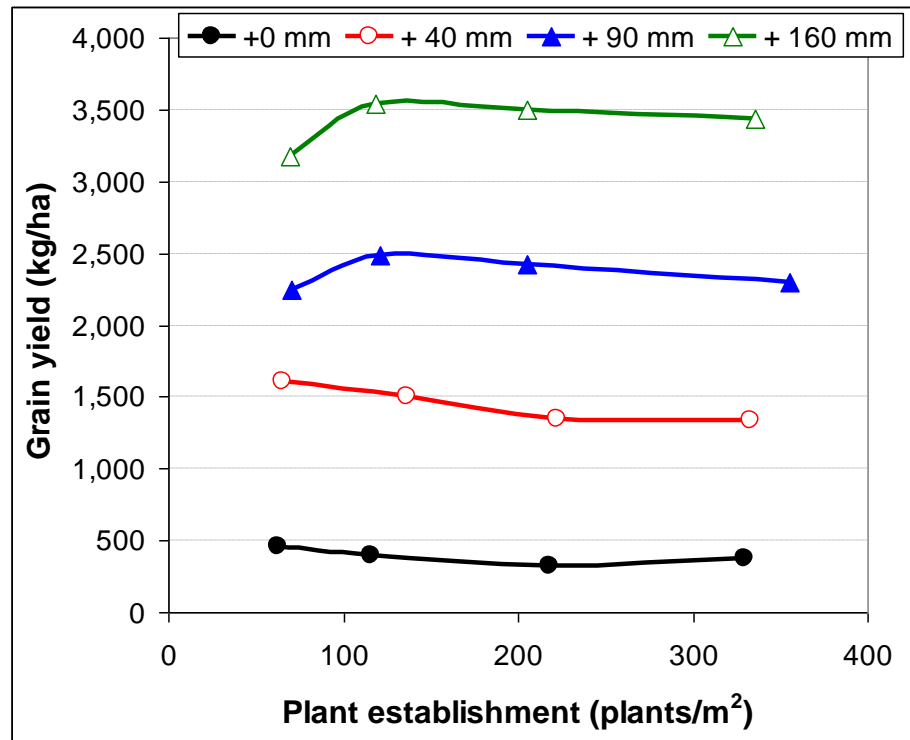
# Rainfall and seeding rate



# Grain yield response



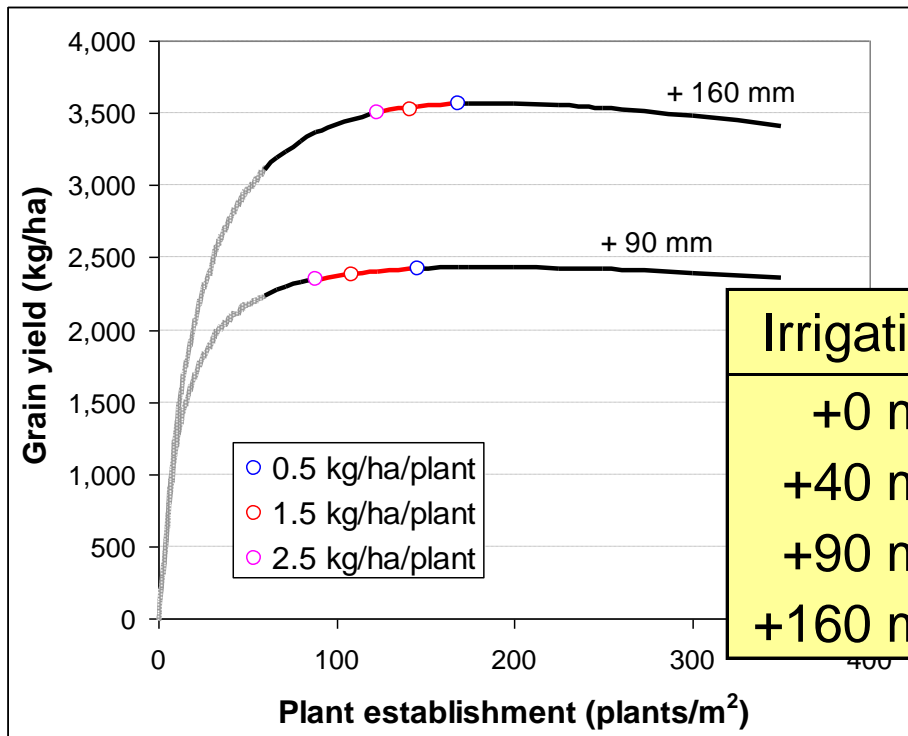
Yield potential



What we yielded



# Grain yield response



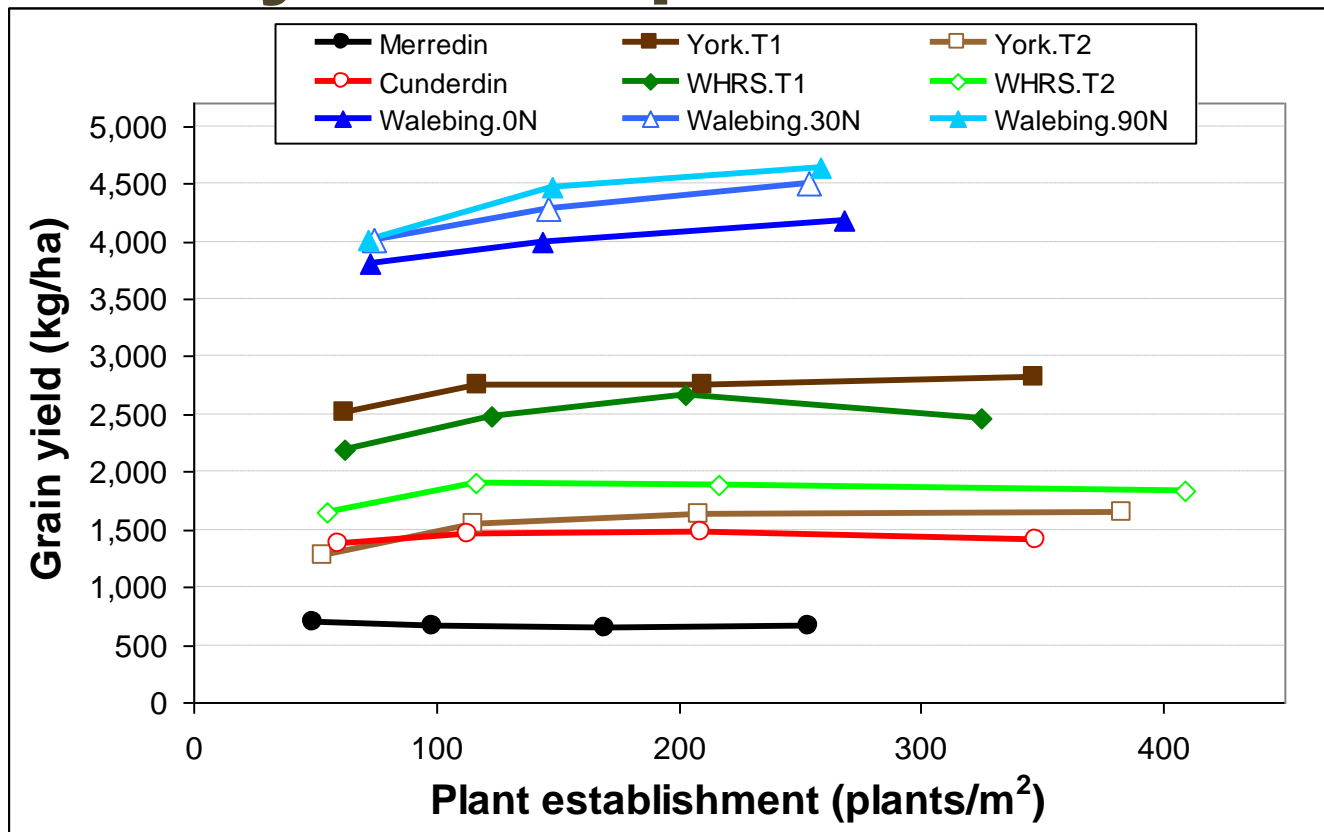
Fitted non-linear curves using  
replicate data

Irrigation	Point of inflection (kg/ha/plant established)				
	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.5
Plant density (plants/m <sup>2</sup> ) at Popt					
+0 mm	66	66	66	66	66
+40 mm	68	68	68	68	68
+90 mm	89	98	109	124	146
+160 mm	123	132	142	154	169

Popt increased as  
the yield potential  
increased



# Grain yield response



Seed rate was significant ( $p < 0.001$ ) at all sites but Merredin



# Grain yield response

Over 43 trials (2005-2012):

↑ plant establishment from  
50-80 to 220-270 plants/m<sup>2</sup>

↑ grain yield by:

+83 kg/ha in lower rainfall trials

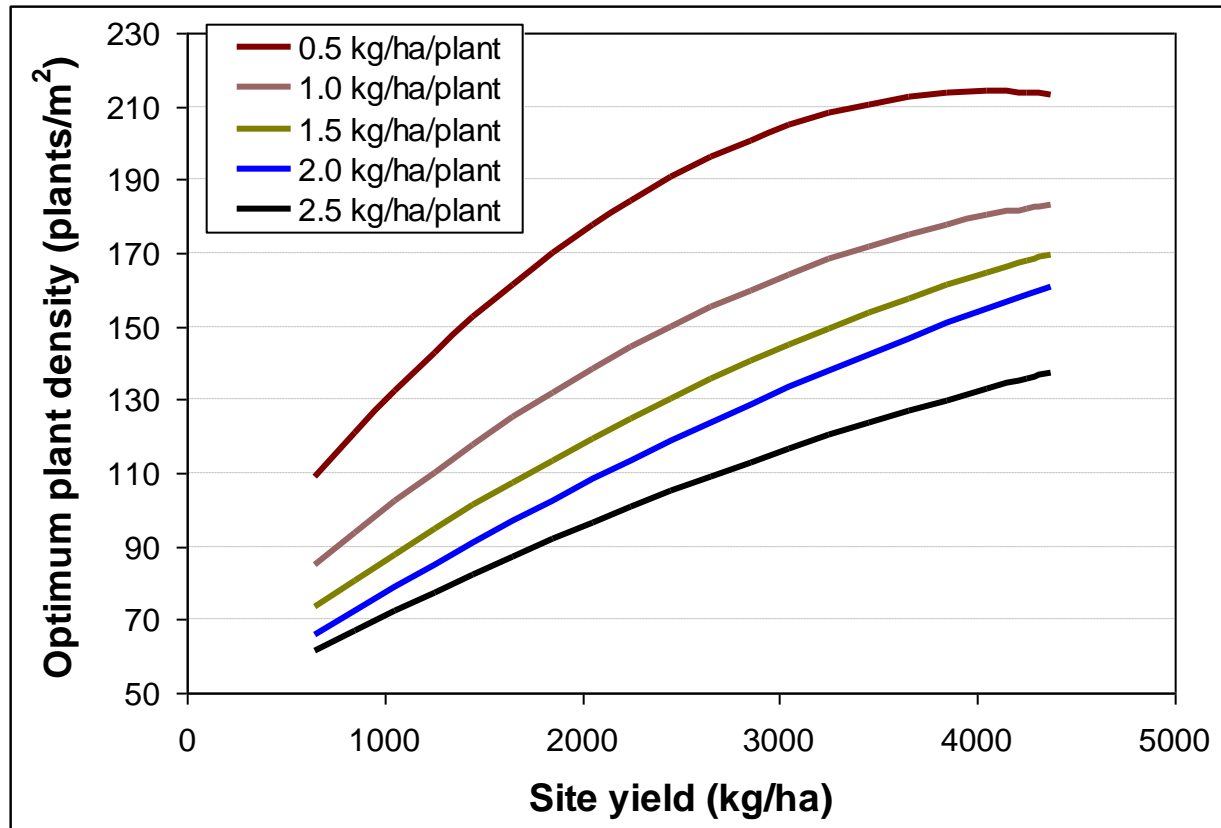
+344 kg/ha in medium-high rainfall trials

Seed rate was  
significant  
( $p < 0.001$ )  
at all sites  
but Merredin





# Grain yield response

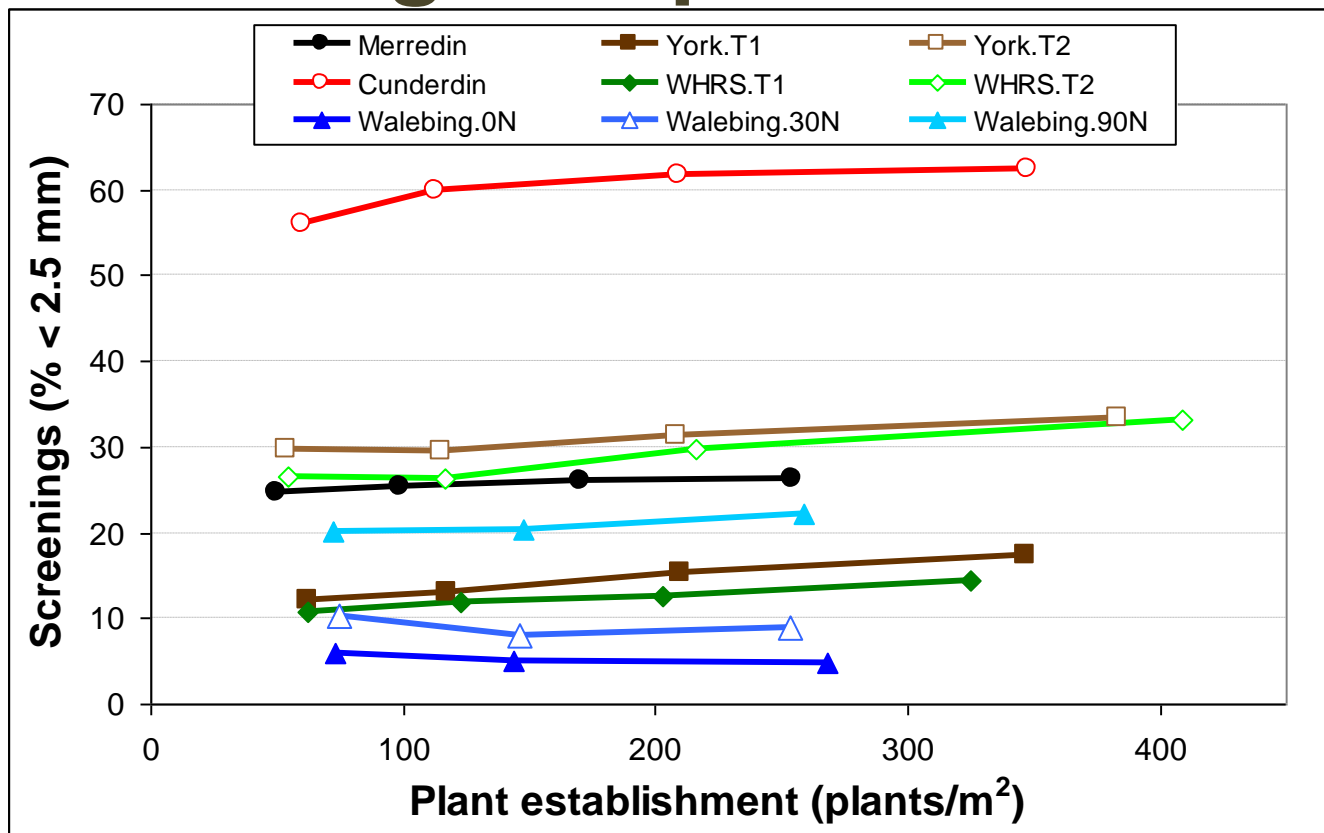


Popt increased as  
the yield potential  
of the site  
increased in 2012

Popt varies according  
to the rate of return  
you are seeking



# Screenings response



Seed rate was significant ( $p < 0.001$ ) at all sites but Merredin and Walebing

Actual change relatively small



# Screenings response

**Over 43 trials (2005-2012):**

**↑ plant establishment from  
50-80 to 220-270 plants/m<sup>2</sup>**

**↑ screenings by:  
+3% in lower rainfall trials  
+3% in medium-high rainfall trials**

Seed rate was  
significant  
( $p < 0.001$ )  
at all sites  
but Merredin  
and Walebing

Actual change  
relatively small



# Seeding rate in barley

- Across 43 trials, as seed rate increased:
  - Grain yield
    - ↑ in 86% of trials (↓ in only 5% of trials)
    - varieties reacted similarly in 77% of trials
  - Screenings
    - ↑ in 71% of trials (↓ in only 2% of trials)
    - varieties reacted similarly in 55% of trials
- In 2012, Popt increased as site yield increased
- Next step - development of the seed rate tool



# Powdery mildew – fungicide resistance

- More than one mutation detected
- Seed protection:
  - fluquinconazole still effective (use with VS and S varieties)
  - don't use flutriafol or triadimenol (no longer effective)
- Foliar protection:
  - spray these effective fungicides only once (rotate) -
    - Amistar Xtra, Opera, Opus, Prosaro and Tilt Xtra
  - spray before 5% laa (preventative not curative)
  - don't spray tebuconazole or triadimefon (no longer effective)
- New actives being assessed:
  - spiroxamine very effective (but mildew only control)

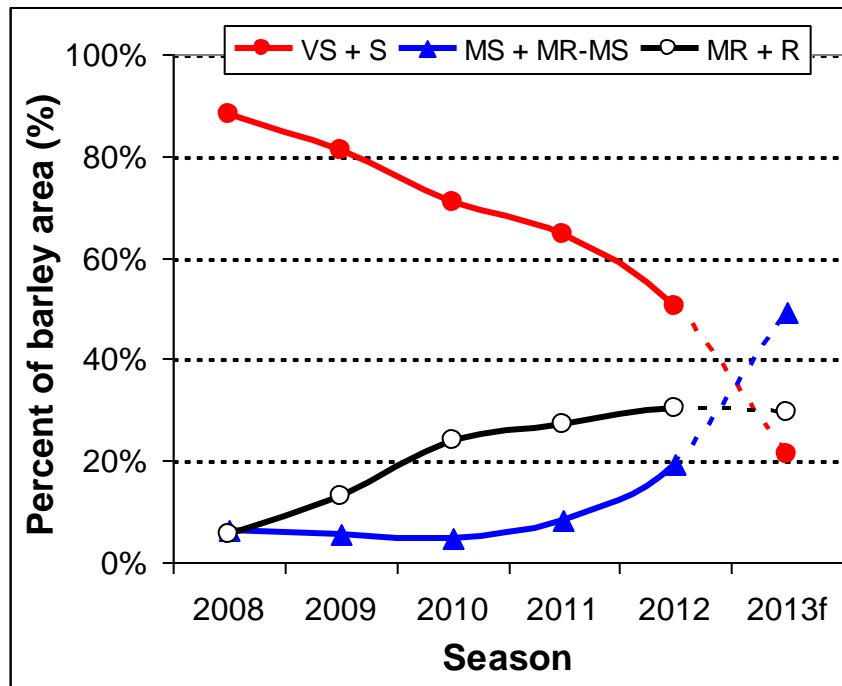
# Powdery mildew – varietal resistance

- Amount of inoculum decreasing as we move away from susceptible varieties
- Try not to plant VS or S rated varieties
- Virulence on major *Ml* genes has been detected
- Varietal resistance still exists:
  - variety reactions may vary from paddock to paddock
  - active mildew detected on MR-MS, MR and R varieties should be sent to ACNFP at Curtin University
- Varieties with durable resistance (*mlo*) coming





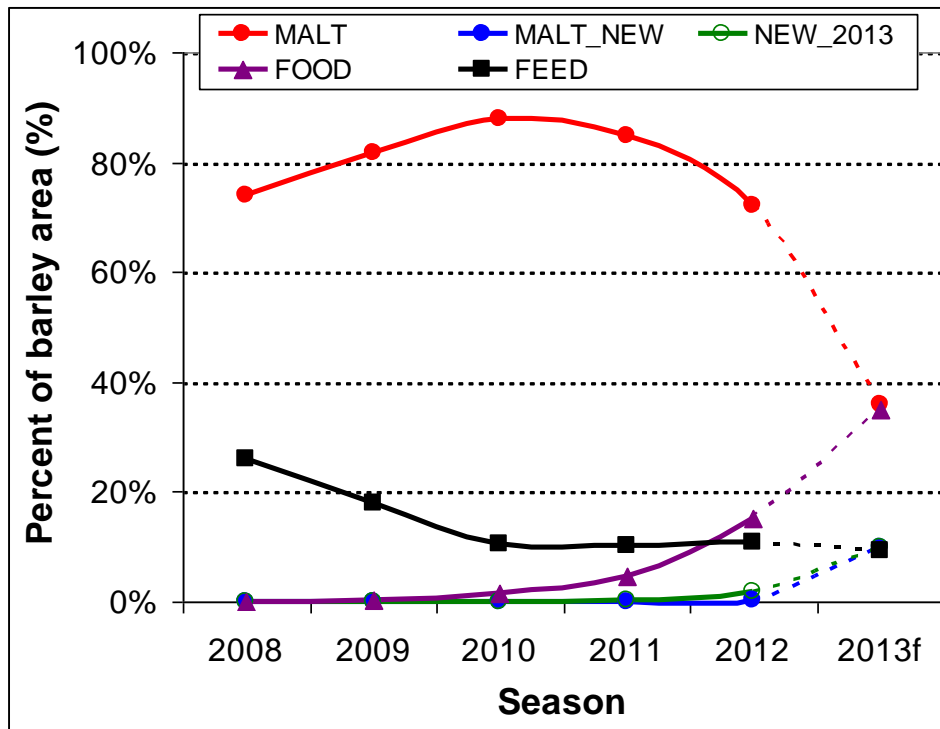
# Powdery mildew – varietal resistance



Varietal resistance to powdery mildew			
MS	MR-MS	MR	R
Bass	Commander	Buloke	Barque
Hindmarsh	Fleet	Scope	Dash
Roe	Lockyer		Grange
Skiff	Yagan		Henley
			Oxford
			Westminster



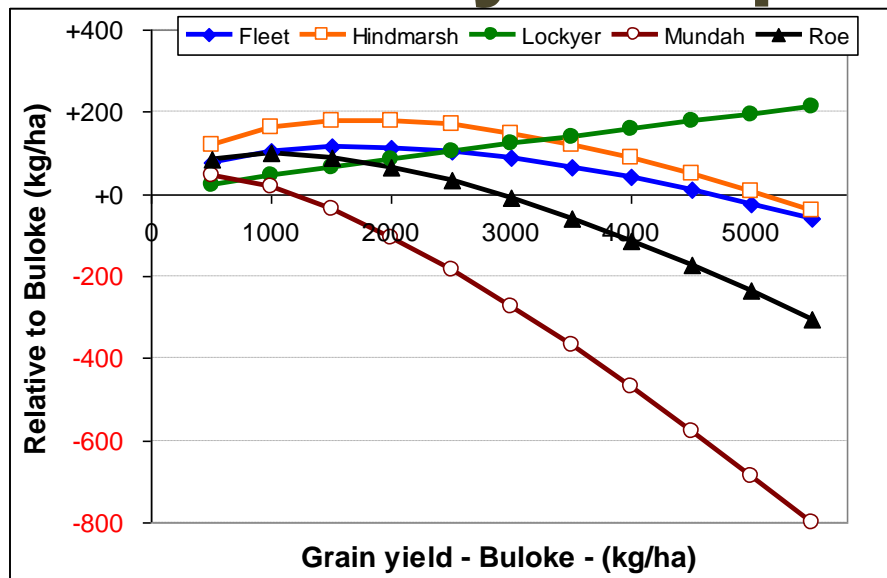
# Which barley variety will you plant?



- Hindmarsh is the 'Mace' of barley
- It will be planted everywhere in 2013
- Can it be beaten?
- What is around the corner?



# Feed barley competitors



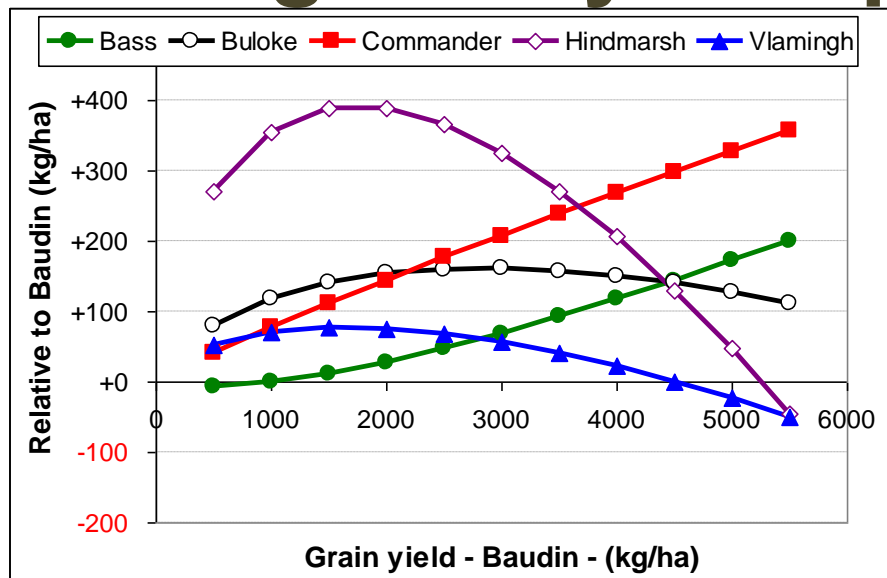
## Barley variety options:

- < 3.5 t/ha = Hindmarsh  
(Fleet - if there is a BLR risk)
- > 3.5 t/ha = Dash, Lockyer and Oxford

Variety	Scald	NTNB	STNB	PM	BYDV	BLR
Dash	R	MR-MS	S	R	S	R
Hindmarsh	MR-MS	MS	S	MS	S	S
Lockyer	MR-MS	MR-MS	S	MR-MS	S	S
Oxford	MS	MR	S	R	MRp	R



# Malting barley competitors



## Barley variety options:

- < 2.5 t/ha = Hindmarsh
- 2.5-3.5 t/ha = malt premium & cost to grow decide which
- > 3.5 t/ha = Bass, Buloke and Commander

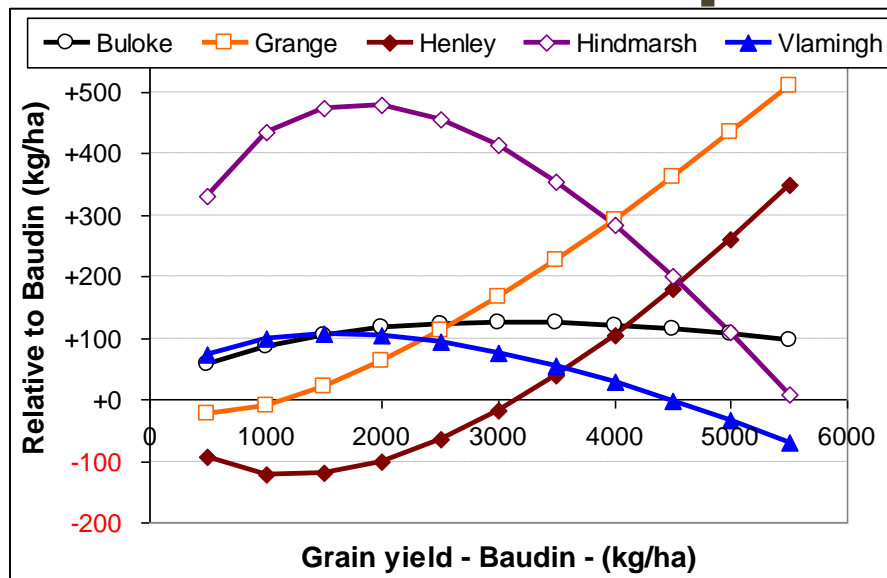
Variety	Scald	NTNB	STNB	PM	BYDV	BLR
Bass	MR-MS	MSp	S	MS	MR	MR*
Buloke	MS	MR-MS	MS	MR	MR-MS	S
Commander	MS-S	S	MS-S	MR-MS	-	Sp
Hindmarsh	MR-MS	MS	S	MS	S	S



# Malting barley competitors

- Bass
  - New to the market (so unknown market demand) (time)
  - Reasonable agronomic package with plump grain
  - Better disease profile than Baudin but .....
- Commander
  - Strong domestic demand from Joe White Maltings
  - Growing international demand for grain
  - Watch out for straw strength under high yields

# Potential new options



## Barley variety options:

- < 2.5 t/ha = Hindmarsh
- 2.5-3.5 t/ha = malt premium & cost to grow decide which
- > 3.5 t/ha = Grange, Henley and Scope

Variety	Scald	NTNB	STNB	PM	BYDV	BLR
Grange	S	MR-MS	S	R	MR <sub>p</sub>	R-MR
Henley	S	MR-MS	S	R	MR <sub>p</sub>	R
Hindmarsh	MR-MS	MS	S	MS	S	S
Scope	MS	MR-MS	S	MR	-	S





# Potential new options

- Grange
  - If accredited, will undergo full market development (time)
  - Great agronomic package and high yielding
  - Durable PM resistance and APR for BLR
- Henley
  - If accredited, old variety, but new to market from Australia
  - Potential issues: head loss, hectolitre weight ...
  - Durable PM resistance and APR for BLR

# Potential new options

- Scope
  - If accredited, need to undergo market development (time)
  - Scope = Buloke in the paddock except weed control
  - Is becoming a tool in fighting brome and barley grass



# Which barley variety will you plant?

	Malting premium (\$/t)									
	\$5	\$10	\$15	\$20	\$25	\$30	\$35	\$40	\$45	\$50
Feed price (\$/t)	Equivalent yield of Hindmarsh barley (%) to return the same profit as 1 t of malting barley									
\$100	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
\$120	4%	8%	13%	17%	21%	25%	29%	33%	38%	42%
\$140	4%	7%	11%	14%	18%	21%	25%	29%	32%	36%
\$160	3%	6%	9%	13%	16%	19%	22%	25%	28%	31%
\$180	3%	6%	8%	11%	14%	17%	19%	22%	25%	28%
\$200	2%	5%	8%	10%	13%	15%	18%	20%	23%	25%
\$220	2%	5%	7%	9%	11%	14%	16%	18%	20%	23%
\$240	2%	4%	6%	8%	10%	13%	15%	17%	19%	21%
\$260	2%	4%	6%	8%	10%	12%	13%	15%	17%	19%
\$280	2%	4%	5%	7%	9%	11%	13%	14%	16%	18%
\$300	2%	3%	5%	7%	8%	10%	12%	13%	15%	17%

	Example #1				Example #2			
Premiums and costs	Grade	\$/t	malt %	\$/t	Grade	\$/t	malt %	\$/t
Premium over feed barley	Malt	\$20	50%	\$10	Malt	\$50	60%	\$30
Extra cost to grow for malt & deliver				\$5				\$3
Premium for Hindmarsh	Food	\$5	40%	\$2	Food	\$5	40%	\$2
	REALISED PREMIUM			\$3	REALISED PREMIUM			\$25



# Key messages

- Sow more seed to get more yield
- Powdery mildew is still a major issue until we get:
  - new modes of action, and
  - more durable resistance in our varieties
- There are other varieties other than Hindmarsh:
  - Hindmarsh will dominate plantings where yields < 2.5 t/ha
  - Bass, Commander, Grange\* and Henley\* are all viable competitors where malting barley grows best
  - IWM and weeds will drive the adoption of Scope

New factsheet  
coming

\*subject to accreditation – decision should be known by mid March



# Questions?

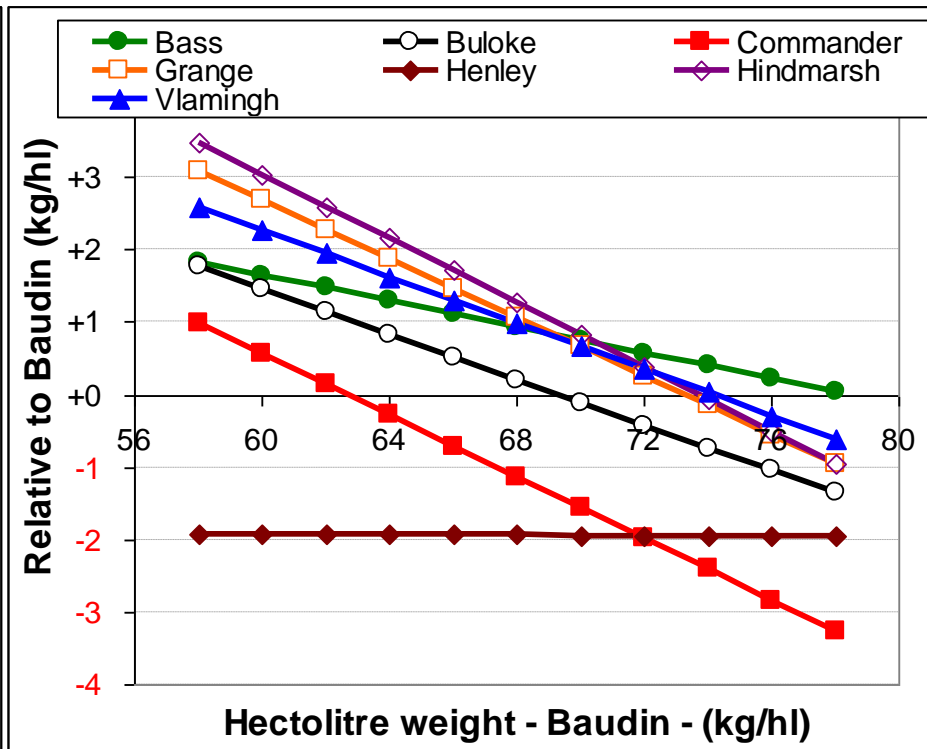
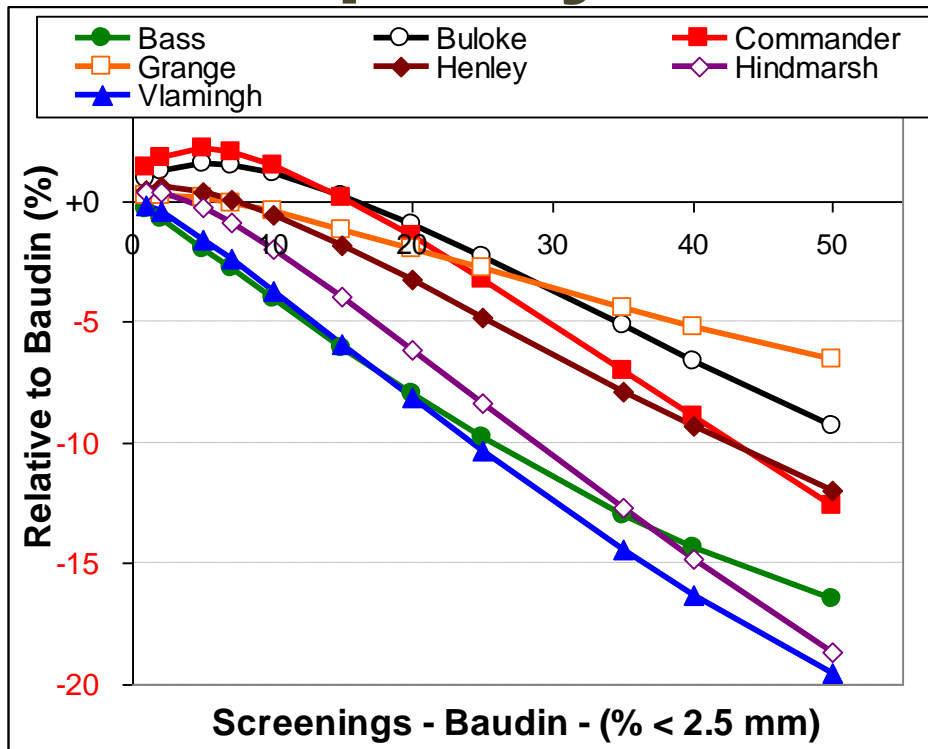
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- DAFWA and Murdoch pathologists, ACNFP at Curtin
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- Barley breeding companies and NVT

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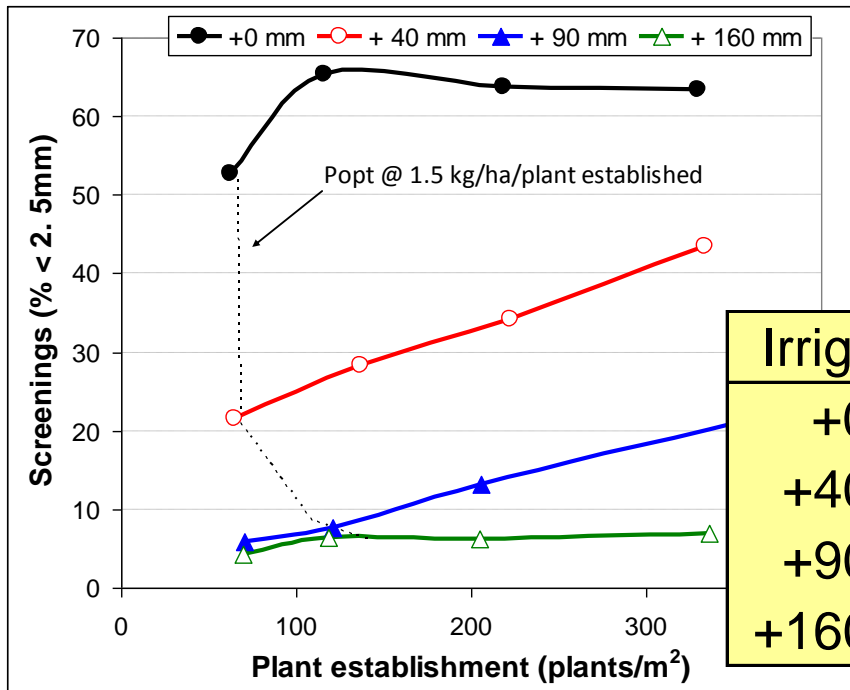


# Grain quality





# Screenings response



Irrigation	Point of inflection (kg/ha/plant established)				
	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.5
Screenings (% < 2.5mm) at Popt					
+0 mm	48	48	48	48	48
+40 mm	19	19	19	19	19
+90 mm	7	7	8	8	10
+160 mm	6	6	6	6	7

