

Spring barley varieties were evaluated in 2023 in replicated trials at Crookston, Hallock, Oklee, Perley, Stephen, and Strathcona in the northern part of the state and Becker, Fergus Falls, Lamberton, Le Center, and St. Paul in the south. Yield is reported for 2023 and multi-year averages as percent of the mean of the trial. Data collected from these trials should be used to make comparisons only among those varieties included in the trials. The average yield across the 11 testing locations was 105.5 bu/acre in 2023. The highest yields this year were recorded in Hallock (162 bu/A) while the lowest grain

yields were recorded in Lamberton (57 bu/A). LSD numbers beneath the yield columns indicate whether the difference between yields is due to genetics or to other factors, such as variations in environment. If the yield difference between two entries equals or exceeds the LSD value, the higher-yielding entry probably was superior in yield. A difference less than the LSD value was probably due to environmental factors.

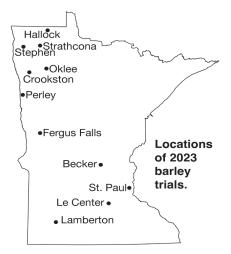
Variety Selection Criteria

Most barley producers in the region grow barley for malt and select varieties approved by the American Malting Barley Association (AMBA).

Table 1. Agronomic characteristics of malting barley varieties, 2021-2023.

		Voor of	PVP	Llooding	Lloight	Stem
Enden :	0	Year of		Heading	Height	Breakage
Entry	Origin ¹	Release	Status	(DAP)	(inches)	(%)
2-row						
AAC Connect	AAFC	2017	Yes	56	26	7
AAC Synergy	AAFC	2012	Yes	57	27	4
ABI Cardinal	ABI	2021	Yes	57	25	11
Excelsior Gold	NY			53	29	6
Explorer	AS	2020		57	24	6
ND Genesis	ND	2015	Yes	56	29	10
Pinnacle	ND	2007	Yes	54	26	14
6-row						_
Lacey	MN	2000	Expired	52	28	13
ND Treasure	ND			51	24	18
Quest	MN	2010	Yes	52	29	46
Rasmusson	MN	2008	Yes	51	25	12
Robust	MN	1984	Expired	52	28	16
Tradition	ABI	2003	Yes	52	26	5
No. of Environments				9	8	6

¹Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (AAFC), Anheuser-Busch InBev (ABI), North Dakota State University (ND), University of Minnesota (MN), Cornell University (NY), Agrii (Secobra) Excelsior Gold and Explorer evaluated in 2022 and 2023. ND Treasure only evaluated in 2023.



The most important industry specifications for making malting grade are low grain protein (11.5% -13.5%), kernel plumpness (>80%) and low deoxynivalenol or DON content (<2 ppm). DON is the toxin produced by the Fusarium Head Blight (FHB) pathogen. Additional information about FHB can be found at https:// scabsmart.org. Please consult the AMBA recommended varieties for the most current information about industry acceptance of malting barley varieties at www.ambainc.org. Variety selection will also be influenced by contracts made available by malting and brewing companies and these vary from year to year.

In addition to yield and acceptable malt quality, disease resistance plays an important role in variety selection. Disease evaluations are carried out in inoculated field and/or greenhouse experiments. Disease ratings are based on the results of two or more experiments and are scored on a

Table 2. Disease reactions of barley varieties in multiple-year comparisons.

Entry	DON ^{1,2}	Stem Rust ¹	Bacterial Leaf Streak ¹	Net Blotch ^{1, 3}	Spot Blotch ^{1,}
2-row					
AAC Connect	3	4	3	1	1
AAC Synergy	4	6	2	1	2
ABI Cardinal	6	5	6	1	5
Excelsior Gold	2	4	2	1	
Explorer	6	7	3	1	
ND Genesis	5	7	5	1	3
Pinnacle	2	8	6	9	6
6-row					
Lacey	8	4	6	1	1
ND Treasure			5	1	
Quest	4	3	5	1	6
Rasmusson	7	4	6	1	1
Robust	7	5	7	1	1
Tradition	7	5	7	1	2
No. of Environments	4	3	3	2	1

¹ All traits measured on a scale from 1-9 where 1=resistant and 9=susceptible.

Excelsior Gold and Explorer evaluated in 2022 and 2023.

ND Treasure only evaluated in 2023.

1–9 scale where 1 = most resistant and 9 = most susceptible. For most producers the disease FHB and the presence of DON in harvested grain are the two most important factors limiting production of malting barley in the region. The six rows, with the exception of Quest, are generally more susceptible to Fusarium head blight expressed as lower concentrations of vomitoxin or DON.

The other diseases listed in the disease reactions table are leaf diseases that can be a problem in Minnesota. Pinnacle is very susceptible to net blotch. All the varieties tested are generally susceptible (ratings from 3-8) to the OCCJ race of stem rust which has not been identified as a threat in the Midwest yet. All listed varieties carry stem rust resistance to the predominate Puccinia graminis f. sp. tritici race (MCCF). Most varieties possess pre-heading resistance to stem rust; thus, they will not likely incur much damage unless the disease epidemic is severe. Bacterial Leaf Streak (BLS) cannot be controlled by fungicides and there are some modest differences (ratings from 2-6) in resistance among the tested two row varieties.

Table 3. Relative grain yield of barley varieties in northern Minnesota locations in single-year (2023) and multiple-year comparisons (2021-2023).

	С	rookst	on	ŀ	Hallocl	<		Oklee			Perley		Ros	eau ¹	S	tephe	n	Strath	icona ²
Entry	2023	2 Yr	3 Yr	2023	2 Yr	3 Yr	2023	2 Yr	3 Yr	2023	2 Yr	3 Yr	2 Yr	3 Yr	2023	2 Yr	3 Yr	2023	3 Yr
2-row																			
AAC Connect	103	102	102	101	103	104	94	94	95	106	103	106	98	99	98	104	103	91	96
AAC Synergy	100	103	101	102	104	103	94	99	98	106	109	106	96	100	107	112	112	102	99
ABI Cardinal	109	96	100	96	99	103	90	98	98	105	104	101	95	101	106	106	104	97	95
Excelsior Gold	87	96		98	103		105	101		106	107		109		91	100		90	
Explorer	98	100		97	96		93	93		90	87		104		104	97		96	
ND Genesis	88	101	102	98	103	101	99	99	102	101	102	105	107	107	104	109	105	103	104
Pinnacle	104	98	100	106	100	101	113	111	111	104	101	101	111	113	104	100	100	105	102
6-row																			
Lacey	106	103	101	97	94	92	106	100	102	108	97	97	97	100	96	88	92	103	101
ND Treasure	113			106			104			93					93			101	
Quest	94	99	97	100	98	96	99	103	100	89	94	92	90	87	95	91	92	101	98
Rasmusson	108	110	107	104	101	104	103	103	103	107	104	103	103	107	106	101	95	108	104
Robust	92	94	93	91	94	93	97	95	92	89	93	90	95	91	102	99	100	101	98
Tradition	99	98	95	104	104	101	106	104	100	98	100	98	96	95	93	93	97	103	102
Mean (Bu/Acre)	119.7	110.6	103.5	162.1	141.0	127.9	110.5	108.1	92.5	113.4	118.5	116.9	132.9	102.0	124.6	114.8	114.2	129.7	109.4
LSD (0.10)	13.2	19.0	12.8	5.7	10.2	8.5	14.9	9.9	9.0	9.8	10.1	8.5	8.7	8.3	10.3	14.3	10.3	6.9	8.5

¹Trial data for Roseau is from 2021 and 2022.

 $^{^2}$ Deoxynivalenol (DON) is the mycotoxin produced by the Fusarium head blight pathogen. The score is based on DON data for 2021 and 2022.

³ Net blotch data is for 2022 and 2023.

⁴ Spot Blotch data is for 2020.

²Trial data for Strathcona is from 2021 and 2023.

PVP Status

The varieties covered by the Protection Act, PVP (94) are indicated in the table. Growers can save seed of PVP protected varieties for their own planting only; it cannot be sold to anyone else, not even a relative or a neighbor without specific permission of the applicant for protection.

Authors

Kevin Smith, Ruth Dill-Macky, Jochum Wiersma, Brian Steffenson, Karen Beaubien and Ed Schiefelbein.

Researchers

Guillermo Elasquez, Curtis Reese, Joseph Wodarek, Mike Leiseth, Steve Quiring, Travis Vollmer and Donn Vellekson supervised and carried out test plot establishment and management.

Barley Planting Rate and Date

Bushel Weight, Pounds4	8
Seeds/Pound14,30	0
Planting Rate, Pounds/Acre8	5
Planting Rate, Seeds/Sq. Ft2	8
Planting DateEarly Spring	g

Table 4. Relative grain yield of barley varieties in southern Minnesota locations in single-year (2023) and multiple-year comparisons (2021-2023).

	Е	Becke	r	Fer	gus F	alls	Lamberton		Le Center		New Ulm ¹		Rochester ¹		St. Paul				
Entry	2023	2 Yr	3 Yr	2023	2 Yr	3 Yr	2023	2 Yr	3 Yr	2023	2 Yr	3 Yr	2 Yr	3 Yr	2 Yr	3 Yr	2023	2 Yr	3 Yr
2-row																			
AAC Connect	100	100	98	103	102	101	91	92	94	90	100	101	102	103	97	102	114	104	107
AAC Synergy	100	101	106	107	102	101	98	97	97	100	95	92	110	87	109	100	113	106	108
ABI Cardinal	104	105	108	110	97	101	79	90	96	110	105	98	98	95	76	71	116	107	107
Excelsior Gold	90	95		99	104		93	96		96	93		83		91		92	86	
Explorer	91	97		96	96		99	103		91	95		101		88		156	124	
ND Genesis	101	93	96	106	110	106	102	104	102	113	103	103	83	98	107	105	102	101	101
Pinnacle	94	96	100	102	103	102	80	91	92	94	99	100	101	104	103	103	99	96	103
6-row																			
Lacey	125	101	99	95	95	97	108	105	105	103	101	100	103	108	109	105	95	102	97
ND Treasure	98			99			118			102							73		
Quest	82	99	101	92	96	97	129	119	119	100	102	101	106	104	107	106	72	81	82
Rasmusson	120	119	113	101	106	105	110	106	106	107	106	104	107	105	113	117	97	106	108
Robust	98	88	83	90	87	90	97	96	93	97	96	95	101	98	99	92	67	82	79
Tradition	96	103	95	99	102	101	95	101	97	97	106	104	105	100	100	100	104	105	107
Mean (Bu/Acre) LSD (0.10)	70.5 13.0			109.0 6.5	118.4 12.9	106.4 11.2	56.8 26.8	64.0 12.1	62.7 10.6	106.3 9.2		94.0 11.7	81.3 16.1	92.5 22.3	82.4 12.5	87.2 11.5	64.1 14.9	64.0 31.6	

¹Trial data for New Ulm and Rochester is from 2021 and 2022.

Table 5. Relative grain yield of barley varieties in a single-year (2023) and multiple-year comparisons (2021-2023).

		State			North			South				
Entry	2023	2 Yr	3 Yr	2023	2 Yr	3 Yr	2023	2 Yr	3 Yr			
2-row												
AAC Connect	99	100	101	99	100	101	99	100	101			
AAC Synergy	103	103	101	102	104	103	103	101	98			
ABI Cardinal	102	99	99	100	100	101	106	99	97			
Excelsior Gold	96	98		96	101		95	95				
Explorer	99	97		96	95		104	100				
ND Genesis	101	103	103	99	103	104	106	102	102			
Pinnacle	102	101	102	106	103	103	95	99	101			
6-row												
Lacey	103	99	99	102	97	97	104	101	101			
ND Treasure	100			102			98					
Quest	96	98	97	96	97	95	94	100	101			
Rasmusson	106	106	105	106	104	103	107	109	108			
Robust	94	94	92	95	95	94	91	92	90			
Tradition	100	101	100	101	100	99	98	103	101			
Mean (Bu/Acre)	105.5	103.1	95.0	125.9	119.6	109.6	81.1	86.7	80.3			
LSD (0.10)	5.4	3.8	3.2	5.3	4.5	3.6	12.1	6.6	5.5			
No. of Environments	11	24	38	6	12	19	5	12	19			