

Spring Malting Barley Variety Trial 2020 Results

Ellen Mallory and Tom Molloy University of Maine Cooperative Extension

Twenty-six varieties of two- and six-row spring malting barley and one feed barley were trialed at two locations in Maine in 2020 (Table 1). The trials were conducted in collaboration with 5 other institutions as part of the Eastern Spring Barley Nursery project (ESBN), organized by North Dakota State University and funded in part by the Brewers Association.

Table 1. Spring malting varieties evaluated in Old Town and Mapleton, Maine in 2020.

		Years in	
Variety	Туре	Maine Trials	Developer
AAC Connect	2-row	2	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Brandon)
AAC Synergy	2-row	6	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Brandon)
Accordine	2-row	3	Ackermann (Germany)
Brunilda	2-row	1	Ackermann (Germany)
Eifel	2-row	1	Secobra (France)
Esma	2-row	4	Ackermann (Germany)
Explorer	2-row	2	Secobra (France)
Focus	2-row	1	Secobra (France)
Klarinette	2-row	2	Secobra (France)
KWS Fantex	2-row	5	KWS (Germany)
KWS Jessie	2-row	1	KWS (Germany)
KWS Willis	2-row	1	KWS (Germany)
LCS Barbarella	2-row	1	Limagrain Cereal Seeds
LCS Genie	2-row	5	Limagrain Cereal Seeds
ND Genesis	2-row	6	North Dakota State University
Pinnacle	2-row	6	North Dakota State University
Sangria	2-row	4	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (Brandon)
Tradition	6-row	6	Busch Agricultural Resources, LLC
2ND32184	2-row	1	North Dakota State University
2ND32529	2-row	3	North Dakota State University
2ND36638	2-row	1	North Dakota State University
2ND36642	2-row	1	North Dakota State University
2ND37111	2-row	1	North Dakota State University
2ND37130	2-row	1	North Dakota State University
2ND37568	2-row	1	North Dakota State University
AAC Starbuck	2-row, hulless, feed	2	Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada (ECORC)

METHODS

The trials were conducted at the University of Maine Rogers Research Farm, in Old Town, and Buck Farms in Mapleton. The locations were managed using organic practices in Old Town and conventional practices in Mapleton. Agronomic practices for both locations are described in Table 2. Agronomic and basic grain quality data were collected by the University of Maine and grain samples were submitted to North Dakota State University for comprehensive grain and quality analysis.

Table 2. Agronomic practices in Old Town and Mapleton, Maine in 2020.

	Old Town	Mapleton				
Previous Crop	Oat/mustard cover crop	Sunflowers				
Soil Type	Nicholville very fine sandy loam	Caribou gravely loam				
рН	6.2	6.0				
Pre-plant Fertility	3950/acre pelletized chicken manure (approx. 79 lb/acre nitrogen)	340 lb/acre of 19-0-19 at planting				
Planting Date, Rate	May 13, 1.45 million live seeds/acre	May 20, 1.25 million live seeds/acre				
Weed Control	May 27, inter-row hoe + tine harrow	June 12, 2-4D (1 pt/acre)				
Fungicide	None	July 16, Prosaro (6.5 oz/acre)				
Harvest Date	August 3	August 20				

RESULTS

Drought conditions during critical early growth stages (Table 3) negatively impacted plant growth, yield, and grain quality at both locations (Table 4 and 5). The Old Town site did not get significant rainfall after June 29 when it received 0.75 inches of rain. The region where the Mapleton site is located suffered historic drought conditions, receiving less then 1" during the month of June.

In Old Town, the average yield was 32 bu/acre, which was considerably lower than the average over the prior 5 years of 83 bu/acre. The site average yield for the Mapleton was 44 bu/acre, also relatively low due to the drought. According to USDA-NASS survey data, the average barley yield in Maine in 2020 was 54 bu/acre, malt and feed barleys combined, as compared 63 bu/acre for the prior 10 years.

The Mapleton location was one of four sites chosen for additional malt quality analysis. Results are pending.

Updated May, 2020

This project was funded by a grant from the Brewers Association and Hatch Award number ME021815.

Information in this publication is provided purely for educational purposes. No responsibility is assumed for any problems associated with the use of products or services mentioned. No endorsement of products or companies is intended, nor is criticism of unnamed products or companies implied.

Call 800.287.0274 or TDD 800.287.8957 (in Maine), or 207.581.3188, for information on publications and program offerings from University of Maine Cooperative Extension, or visit extension.umaine.edu.

The University of Maine does not discriminate on the grounds of race, color, religion, sex, sexual orientation, including transgender status and gender expression, national origin, citizenship status, age, disability, genetic information or veteran status in employment, education, and all other programs and activities. The following person has been designated to handle inquiries regarding non-discrimination policies: Director, Office of Equal Opportunity, 101 North Stevens Hall, 207.581.1226

Table 3. Monthly rainfall totals and average temperatures in Old Town and Caribou in 2020.

		Total Rainf	all (inches)		Temperature (F)						
	Old	Town	Car	ribou†	Old	Town	Caribou†				
Month	2020	30-yr avg.	2020	30-yr avg.	2020	2020 30-yr avg.		30-yr avg.			
April	4.7	3.8	2.8	2.5	39	41	37	39			
May	2.4	3.8	2.4	3.4	52	53	51	52			
June	1.5	4.1	0.9	3.4	63	62	64	61			
July	3.5	3.6	3.0	3.7	70	67	70	66			
August	3.7	3.3	2.2	3.7	67	66	66	64			
Total	15.8	18.6	11.4	16.7	•	-	1	-			

[†] The weather station in Caribou is approximately 20 miles from the Mapleton site. 30-year norms are from 1981 to 2010.

Table 4. Agronomic characteristics of malting barley varieties grown in Old Town and Mapleton in 2020.

	Yield† (bu/acre)		Grain M	oisture‡	Spike En	nergence	Stand C	Count \neq	Heading date	
			(%)		(1-	5) #	(#/	′ft²)	(days after 5/31)	
Variety	Old Town	Mapleton	Old Town	Mapleton	Old Town	Mapleton	Old Town Mapleton		Old Town	Mapleton
AAC CONNECT	29	48	-	13.3	4.1	4.3	32	21	32	-
AAC SYNERGY	33	47	-	14.3	4.1	4.0	30	25	31	-
ACCORDINE	32	37	-	15.5	4.0	4.7	24	15	31	-
BRUNILDA	35	42	-	17.9	4.0	3.7	26	19	31	-
EIFEL	35	46	-	13.8	4.3	4.7	21	17	31	-
ESMA	22	42	-	14.4	3.4	4.3	31	21	32	-
EXPLORER	30	46	-	14.1	3.3	4.7	27	23	30	-
FOCUS	31	48	-	14.7	4.0	4.7	22	15	30	-
KLARINETTE	31	42	-	15.2	3.7	4.3	28	20	29	-
KWS FANTEX	26	48	-	15.0	4.3	4.0	28	21	31	-
KWS JESSIE	34	44	-	14.4	4.3	4.7	28	21	27	-
KWS WILLIS	31	41	-	17.0	4.0	4.3	26	22	30	-
BARBARELLA	34	36	-	18.1	3.0	4.7	28	22	27	-
LCS GENIE	19	<u>49</u>	-	13.8	4.3	3.7	31	<u>32</u>	<u>34</u>	-
ND GENESIS	27	43	-	14.9	3.3	4.0	34	23	30	=
PINNACLE	30	40	-	15.5	4.3	4.0	33	25	30	-
Robust	28	32	-	16.6	4.3	4.3	21	16	31	-
SANGRIA	36	36	-	14.5	3.7	4.3	30	21	28	-
TRADITION	33	29	-	12.7	3.7	4.7	<u>39</u>	<u>32</u>	28	=
2ND32184	41	41	-	13.8	4.0	4.3	31	25	30	-
2ND32529	33	43	-	13.9	4.7	4.0	33	25	28	-
2ND36638	24	40	-	13.4	4.0	4.3	30	28	29	=
2ND36642	35	39	-	14.5	3.7	4.3	25	26	28	-
2ND37111	34	40	-	16.7	3.3	4.3	23	22	30	-
2ND37130	33	37		16.2	4.7	3.7	30	25	32	=
2ND37568	28	38	-	15.8	3.7	4.3	24	21	32	-
AAC Starbuck	22	36	-	16.1	3.7	4.7	21	18	31	
Site average	32	41	-	15.0	3.9	4.3	28	22	30	-
LSD (0.05)	NS	6.9	-	-	NS	NS	5.9	4.5	2.3	-
CV%	22	20	-	=	16	15	20	22	7	-

[†] Yield is reported at 13.5% moisture. ‡ Measured at harvest from only one rep. § 1 = none to 9 = high. # on a scale from 1 = 0% emerged to 5 = 100% emerged. ≠Target populations were 33 and 29 plants/ft² in Old Town and Mapleton, respectively.

Table 5. Grain quality characteristics of malting barley varieties grown in Old Town and Mapleton in 2020.

	Test Wt.		TKW† DON‡		N‡	Protein §		Plump Kernels \neq		RVA#		Germ. Energy¥		
	(lbs/bu)		(g)		(ppm)		(%)		(%)		(stirring number)		(%)	
Variety	Old Town	Mapleton	Old Town	Mapleton	Old Town	Mapleton	Old Town	Mapleton	Old Town	Mapleton	Old Town	Mapleton	Old Town	Mapleto
AAC CONNECT	40	49	37	49	0.0	0	13.7	13.4	46	91	90	153	95	97
AAC SYNERGY	42	50	37	50	1.5	0	13.6	13.4	56	94	90	171	<u>96</u>	<u>98</u>
ACCORDINE	40	50	38	48	0.0	0	13.6	14.5	68	95	20	87	85	93
BRUNILDA	38	48	34	50	0.0	0	14.2	14.1	59	94	7	32	82	92
EIFEL	40	49	36	48	0.3	0	14.3	14.1	60	95	110	192	89	96
ESMA	41	49	37	49	0.0	0	13.6	14.3	62	94	72	57	88	93
EXPLORER	41	47	40	47	0.0	0	14.8	14.4	73	94	73	157	84	94
FOCUS	40	48	38	51	0.0	0	13.9	13.7	60	93	40	118	84	95
KLARINETTE	38	49	31	46	0.0	0	13.8	14.1	55	92	108	185	81	97
KWS FANTEX	37	49	31	50	0.0	0	14.4	13.5	49	95	126	206	93	97
KWS JESSIE	41	50	34	48	0.0	0	12.8	13.8	69	95	36	148	87	97
KWS WILLIS	37	48	32	51	0.0	0	13.7	13.9	66	96	87	169	87	<u>98</u>
BARBARELLA	39	48	33	48	0.0	0	13.8	14.1	68	92	75	146	90	95
LCS GENIE	38	51	29	47	0.1	0	14.0	13.5	41	96	127	178	90	<u>98</u>
ND GENESIS	40	48	38	48	0.0	0	12.5	12.6	60	93	106	168	86	96
PINNACLE	40	48	32	48	0.0	0	12.8	12.1	59	94	145	171	92	96
Robust	38	50	32	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SANGRIA	41	49	33	49	0.0	0	13.6	14.3	67	95	12	81	82	97
TRADITION	42	45	35	38	0.0	0	13.7	15.4	71	89	159	177	93	93
2ND32184	43	49	40	46	0.0	0	12.0	13.8	66	93	32	98	90	94
2ND32529	42	47	41	49	0.0	0	12.3	13	75	95	25	130	84	86
2ND36638	40	49	40	52	0.0	0	12.9	12.5	71	96	88	154	79	91
2ND36642	40	49	<u>44</u>	<u>54</u>	0.0	0	12.5	13	71	96	52	95	86	95
2ND37111	38	47	38	53	0.0	0	12.8	12.7	62	93	138	163	90	94
2ND37130	38	46	37	52	0.0	0	12.3	12.7	57	95	142	180	93	96
2ND37568	37	48	34	46	0.0	0	12.9	12.1	58	94	87	172	<u>96</u>	95
AAC Starbuck	<u>47</u>	<u>56</u>	36	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Site average	40	49	36	48	0.1	0.0	13.5	13.6	61	94	81	145	88	92
LSD (0.05)	2.3	2.9	4.0	2.9	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	11	6
CV%	7	4	12	7	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-	7.8	3.6

[†] Thousand kernel weight. ‡ Deoxynivalenol (DON) is a mycotoxin caused by Fusarium head blight. § Protein is reported on a dry matter basis. Acceptable range is 9.5-12.5%.

[≠] Kernel plumpness is measured as the percentage of barley that remains on top of a 6/64" by 3/4" slotted sieve after shaking. # Rapid Visco-Analyzer (RVA) indicator pre-harvest sprout damage. Samples with RVA>120 are considered sound with high probability of maintaining germination energy in storage. Values below this level indicate sprout damage with severity increasing as values decrease. ¥ Germination energy is the percentage of kernels that germinate over 3 days under controlled moisture and temperature conditions. >95% is considered acceptable