CONSIDERATIONS FOR GROWING WINTER BARLEY
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CONSIDERATIONS WHEN PLANTING WINTER BARLEY

• Plant on bean ground.
  – Previous corn or small grain crops can greatly increase susceptibility to DON.

• It is recommended to plant winter barley the third week of September at the earliest.
  – “Hessian Fly Safe Date” refers to the timing when the amount of adult aphids are reduced. Aphids are known to transmit Yellow Dwarf Disease.
PLANTING

• Seeding rate of 80-120 lbs/acre is recommended.
  – Excess seed will not benefit yield (tillers will crowd)

• Plant at a depth of .75-1”.
  – For no till, do not panic if the row does not close.
FALL NUTRITION

• Soil testing
• 25-30 lbs actual N is recommended for fall fertilization.
• 350 lbs 9-23-29 (30lbs N) with WolfTrax HiYield – spread on 9-23-2016
  – WolfTrax is a micro nutrient containing:
  – Zn,B,Cu,Fe,Mg,Mn,Ca
SPROUTED BARLEY
9-27-2016
FALL DISEASE PREVENTION

• Barley is susceptible to disease in the late fall such as MOSAIC virus, Powdery Mildew, and Common Rust.

• 3oz Priaxor with 6oz Choice can be sprayed to combat Fall symptoms
BARLEY DISEASE

COMMON RUST

POWDERY MILDEW
• Last week of April
  – 15 gal 28% (45 lbs N) with streamer tips
  – 3 gal Thio-Sul
    • Helps improve N use
    • Delivers sulphur in both elemental and sulphate forms
    • Improves phosphorus uptake
Second week of May-

- First application
  - 10 gal 28% (30 lbs N) with streamer tips

- Second application
  - 2 oz PowerFlex HL Dow (herbicide-grass control)
  - 8 oz Colt Loveland (herbicide-broadleaf control)
  - 10 oz Palisade Syngenta (growth regulator)
  - 2 oz Stratego YLD Bayer (fungicide)
  - 1 qt Choice and 1 qt LI700 per 100 gal water
SPRING NUTRITION 3
(SCHRAMSKY FARMS 2016)

• First week of June
  – 14oz Caramba BASF (DON management)
    • Prosaro Bayer as an alternative
  – 1.6oz Baythroid XL Bayer (Pesticide)
  – 1 pt LI700 (water conditioner) per 100 gal
# Lodging Prevention
(Palisade-Syngenta)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop</th>
<th>fl oz/A (lb ai/A)</th>
<th>Application</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cereals</td>
<td>10.5 – 14.4 (0.08 – 0.11)</td>
<td>Single application: Apply Palisade EC from Feekes growth stage 4 (pseudostem erection) through Feekes growth stage 7 (node formation). Apply before Feekes 8 (when the last leaf is visible). Split application: Make the first application at Feekes 4-5 and a second application at Feekes 7. Apply no more than 14.4 fl oz/A total.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
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<td>Split application in barley: Make the first application at Feekes 4-6 and a second application at Feekes 7-8.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winter</td>
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<td>For further descriptions of Feekes (and Zadoks) growth stages, see table at end of label.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Spring</td>
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<td>Use the higher rate when 1) varieties are prone to lodging, or 2) the crop is intensively managed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Durum</td>
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<td>Application: For best coverage and uptake, use a minimum of 10 gallons of water/acre. Palisade EC may be mixed in a spray solution containing up to 50% liquid nitrogen fertilizer.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td></td>
<td>Specific Use Restrictions: 1) Do not apply if crop is stressed by drought, disease, or temperatures. 2) Do not apply more than 14.4 fl oz (0.11 lb ai) Palisade EC/A/year. 3) Palisade EC may be applied until 45 days prior to harvest (45-day PHI).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winter</td>
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<td>Spring</td>
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<td>Oats</td>
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<td>Rye</td>
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<td>Triticale</td>
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PALISADE EXAMPLE

(High spots where not sprayed)
SMALL GRAIN GROWTH STAGES
HARVESTING CONDITIONS

• All harvesting equipment should be cleaned to prevent foreign seed contamination.
• If to be dried grain should be harvested at less than 20% moisture. Drier heat should not exceed 100 degrees F to not damage malt quality.
  – High moisture could result in damaged and un-threshed grain.
  – Low moisture adds risk of lodging in the field.
• If dried in the field naturally grain should be threshed around 12% moisture. Less than 10% can shatter during threshing.
GRAIN CLEANING

MILLING

“WIND” TECHNIQUE
STORAGE

Super Sacks

Grain Bin
CONCLUSION

• Winter Barley can be a great crop to add to a rotation.
• Special care should be taken to insure a good healthy malt quality crop.
• Winter Barley has potential for “double cropping” if harvested soon enough.
• Have an outlet for your crop.
• Questions?