PIROLINE A NEW IDAHO FEED BARLEY

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PIROLINE A New Idaho Feed Barley

H. B. Roylance and H. C. McKay

Piroline is a two-rowed feed barley having several characteristics that merit its use in southern Idaho. It is an awned, white kerneled, spring barley with a test weight equal to or better than the other two-rowed barleys or the six-rowed barleys. Piroline has a stiff straw superior to that of Trebi or Velvon. It is very resistant to lodging. It matures two days earlier than Betzes or Trebi, and about two days later than Korol or six days later than Gem.

Disease Resistance

Yellow Dwarf

Piroline is rated as moderately resistant to yellow dwarf virus disease. It is more resistant to yellow dwarf than any of the available tworow varieties and should be used where yellow dwarf is a problem.

Powdery Mildew

Piroline is moderately resistant to powdery mildew.

Loose Smut

Piroline is susceptible to loose smut.

Shattering and Threshability

Piroline is more resistant to shattering than either Korol or Betzes. The heads are more erect on Piroline than they are on Korol or

Cover Photo

Foundation field of 1964 Piroline barley grown at Tetonia Branch Station is examined by one of the authors, Hugh C. McKay. The straight straw is characteristic of the plant. Betzes. Growers have found it very easy to combine—much like wheat.

Recommended Areas

Eastern Idaho

Trials at several eastern Idaho locations show that Piroline is generally superior in yield to Betzes, Korol and Soda Springs Smyrna.

Piroline barley's performance in dryland trials

Variety	Heading Date	Height Inches	Yield	
Piroline	7/20	24	34.7	
Betzes	7/22	24	33.2	
Korol	7/18	25	33.4	
Soda Springs Smyrna	7/21	23	30.9	

Irrigated Areas

Irrigated barley trials at two eastern Idaho locations indicate that Piroline does quite well under irrigation. Because of its superior strength of straw it stands up well under irrigation, and is suited for use as a companion crop when seeding legumes. Piroline's performance under irrigation is shown on the following page.

The authors: Both men are University of Idaho faculty members. H. B. Roylance is Extension Agronomist, Boise. H. C. McKay is Superintendent, Tetonia Branch Experiment Station.

Variety	Aberdeen Average 1955-61			Average Yields	
	Heading Date	Height Inches	Lodging Percent	Tetonia (2 years)	Aberdeen (5 years)
Bonneville	6/20	37	9	97.8	118.1
Hiland	6/14	36	17	90.7	124.9
Trebi	6/13	37	49	83.1	118.8
Gem	6/7	35	15	74.4	118.1
Betzes	6/16	36	25	93.9	119.0
Piroline	6/14	34	15	85.8	117.4

Certified Seed of Piroline barley will be available for sowing in the spring of 1965. The Idaho Crop Improvement Association field inspected and approved some 96 acres of Piroline barley for certification in 1964.

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