

# HILAND

#### A Six-Rowed Feed Barley Well Adapted for Irrigation

#### By H. C. McKay and H. B. Roylance

Hiland is a six-rowed feed barley with semismooth awns. It is early maturing, has a short, stiff straw and has shown good resistance to lodging under irrigation. It has a high degree of resistance to shattering, yet it threshes clean with little or no awn remaining on the grain. The kernel has a bluish hue.

The agronomic character of Hiland barley is compared with selected standard varieties. Only Gem shows an earlier heading date. Only Bonneville shows less lodging. All data from the Aberdeen and Tetonia Branch Stations, 1954 through 1962.

	Plant	Head-	Com-	Test
Variety	Height	Ing Date	parative Lodging	Weight
	Inches		Percent	lb./bu.
Hiland	37	6/13	20	50.3
Gem	35	6/6	21	50.1
Trebi	38	6/13	44	51.0
Bonneville	38	6/19	7	49.0
Hannchen	39	6/17	54	54.0
Betzes	36	6/15	24	55.5

### History

Hiland (C.I. 9530) resulted from a cross of Ezond W-3 selection x Frontier made in 1944 by D. L. Klingman at the Wyoming Experiment Station. It was released in Wyoming in 1954.

COVER PHOTO: A field of 1964 certified Hiland barley is inspected by V. S. Cross, Extension Agricultural Agent serving Cassia, Minidoka and Twin Falls county potato programs.

### **Disease Resistance**

Hiland is resistant to several strains of loose smut.

#### Area Of Adaptation

Hiland is well adapted to growing in the irrigated areas of south Idaho. It has yielded higher in tests under irrigation at Aberdeen, Twin Falls and Newdale (Fremont County), than Trebi, Gem or Bonneville. It has not yielded as high as Gem or Betzes in tests at Tetonia and probably will not do as well on dry land as the better adapted two-rowed varieties.

Variety	Irrigated Trials			Dry Land
	Aberdeen 9 yrs.	Twin Falls 3 yrs.	Newdale 7 yrs.	Tetonia 8 yrs.
		Bushels	per acre	
Hiland	125.4	115.6	80.5	28.6
Gem	119.1	—	68.3	30.6
Trebi	122.0	102.0	72.8	28.3
Bonneville	120.2	-	77.0	—
Hannchen	104.6	91.5	64.4	28.4
Betzes	119.8	-	_	31.9

Hiland barley yields compared with selected standard varieties.

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

## Source Of Seed

Hiland barley was approved for certification in Idaho in 1964. It was grown for certification in seven southern counties in 1964 and seed is readily available this season.

PO-6193 5M-3-65

Published and distributed in furtherance of the Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, by the University of Idaho Agricultural Extension Service, James E. Kraus, Director; and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, cooperating.