STEVELAND

A New Feed Barley

- Early Maturing
- Short Straw
- Easy Threshing



5 53 E415

Idaho Agricultural Extension Service Bulletin 502 February 1969



UNIVERSITY OF IDAHO

College of Agriculture

Steveland

A New Feed Barley Frank C. Petr Howard B. Roylance

Steveland is a six-rowed, blue-kerneled, feed barley with rough awns. Its outstanding attributes are high yield, short straw, and early maturity. It is well adapted for irrigated production. Steveland is not recommended for non-irrigated lands where rainfall is limited, because under these conditions the test weight is low.

Yield and Test Weight

At Aberdeen, under irrigation, Steveland has consistently out-yielded Trebi, Bonneville and Gem, from six to eight bushels per acre. It was higher in test weight than Gem or Bonneville but slightly lower than Trebi.

Maturity and Straw

Steveland heads about the same as Gem. It is about five days earlier than Trebi and 12 days earlier than Bonneville. It averages four inches shorter than Gem and six to seven inches shorter than Trebi and Bonneville. It is not as stiff-

IRRIGATED

Variety	Heading Date	Heig Inch
Steveland	6-10	3
Trebi	6-15	3
Gem	6-9	3
Bonneville	6-22	3

DRYLAND

Variety	Tetonia	Soda Spring (bushels per ac
Steveland	42.7	44.7
Gem	45.6	44.3
Piroline	52.8	49.8
Soda Springs Smyra	50.4	48.1
Munsing	51.7	50.2

strawed as Bonneville or Vale. However, because of its short straw, it does stand up well under irrigation. In threshability, it is superior to Bonneville and equal to Trebi and Gem.

Disease Resistance

Steveland is resistant to local races of stem and leaf rust. Although it is not completely resistant to loose smut, it has shown more resistance than Gem and other popular varieties.

Seed Stocks

Steveland was accepted for certification by the Idaho Crop Improvement Association in 1968. A limited amount of certified seed was produced in 1968. Breeder and Foundation seed of Steveland will be maintained by the Tetonia Branch Experiment Station, Tetonia, Idaho.

Development of Steveland

Steveland (C.I. 13100), originated as a selection from a cross of Trebi X Lubin made by Harland Stevens in 1941. Stevens was a United States Department of Agriculture cereal breeder working in cooperation with the University of Idaho and assigned to the Aberdeen Branch Station from 1931 until his retirement in 1965.

IURSERIES

Lodging	Average Yield		
Percent	Aberdeen (bushels p	Twin Falls	
8	126	95	
46	120	93	
17	118	92	
6	119	91	

URSERIES

Tetonia	Yield Soda Springs (bushels per acre)	Average
32.4	57.8	45.1
41.6	53.4	47.5
42.8	60.2	51.5
35.2	55.5	45.3
41.1	60.4	50.7
	32.4 41.6 42.8 35.2	Tetonia Soda Springs (bushels per acre) 32.4 57.8 41.6 53.4 42.8 60.2 35.2 55.5



COVER PICTURE

A field of foundation Steveland barley grown at the Aberdeen Experiment Station. Short straw is typical.

THE AUTHORS

Frank C. Petr was Research Agronomist, Corps Research Division, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, stationed at the Aberdeen Branch Experiment Station. Dr. Petr is now Area Extension Agronomist, Texas A & M University, Amarillo, Texas.

Howard B. Roylance is Extension Agronomist, University of Idaho, Boise, Idaho.

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.