

VOLUME winter barley – early-season nitrogen and crop protection



In brief:

VOLUME is the newest commercial hybrid barley and has the highest UK treated yield of any winter barley variety on the HGCA Recommended List 2010/11

It also offers excellent grain quality with good specific weight and low screenings

Although a hybrid, it is straightforward to grow with good resistance to net blotch and *Rhynchosporium* and early maturity

Nevertheless, it is worth managing properly to achieve its yield and quality potential

This bulletin offers VOLUME agronomy guidance for the spring, including nutrition plus management of lodging and disease



VOLUME – nitrogen should be supplied sufficiently early to support tiller growth

Core recommendation:

Disease control

T0 – KAYAK +/- morpholine
(only needed in high risk situations)

T1 – KAYAK 1.0 l/ha + rust-active triazole.
Growers in the east may wish to add AMISTAR OPTI 1.0 l/ha as well

T2 – AMISTAR OPTI 1.0 l/ha + rust-active triazole

Plant growth regulator use

VOLUME's yield potential means a PGR programme based around the following:

T0 (GS30) MODDUS 0.1 l/ha + chlormequat 1.25 l/ha

T1 (GS31-32) MODDUS 0.1-0.2* l/ha + chlormequat 1.25 l/ha

T2 (GS37-39) ethephon 0.5-1.5* l/ha

* Dose according to crop vigour / site fertility

Nitrogen management for tillering

Although early-maturing, VOLUME is slightly later in its speed of development than the hybrid BOOST.

It is also a high-tillering variety. So, while its total nitrogen requirement should be similar to conventional varieties, it is important to ensure that N is applied sufficiently early to support tiller production. This is because winter barley yields correlate with the number of ears produced per sq metre (aim for 700 ears per sq metre), making optimum tiller production key.

The first N application, of 20%* of the total season's dose, should have been applied during the middle to end of February (GS25). Remaining applications of the total dose should be made as follows:

50%* middle to end of March (GS30)

30%* middle to end of April (GS32)

If concerned that plant numbers are low and there is a need to stimulate tillering, the earlier February and March doses may be increased slightly and the later application correspondingly reduced.

* These figures are for guidance only. You must work with your agronomist when calculating nitrogen rates and timings, taking into consideration end market requirements and the fertility of the field. You should also work within any Defra guidelines / restrictions.

Micronutrients

Manganese is the key micronutrient, though any copper deficiency should also be corrected as this is important for pollination.

Roles of fungicide programme on VOLUME

T2 – protects green area on upper leaves, ears and awns (important for grain filling and quality)

- AMISTAR OPTI – ‘greening’ plus protection against *Rhynchosporium*, net blotch, rust & barley spotting
- Suitable triazole – supportive curative action against rusts & above diseases

T1 (and T0) – protects stem base & green area of lower leaves (important for tillering for yield)

- KAYAK – for protection against *Rhynchosporium*, net blotch, eyespot & mildew
- Suitable triazole – for supportive curative action against rusts & above diseases
- Morpholine – for mildew & rust

VOLUME – correct agronomy will help make the most of its high yields and specific weight



www.newfarmcrops.co.uk

syngenta
SEEDS

VOLUME at a glance

UK treated yield (% controls, 8.6 t/ha)	112
Specific weight (kg/hl)	68.9
Lodging score	6
Straw height (cm)	102
Ripening (+/- Pearl, -ve = earlier)	-1
Disease resistance	
Mildew	5
Yellow rust	6
Brown rust	5
<i>Rhynchosporium</i>	8
Net Blotch	8
BaYMV	R

Data from the HGCA Recommended Lists database.
Full data at www.hgca.com.

Like to be a seed grower for Syngenta?

We are looking for experienced cereal seed growers with on-farm storage to produce high quality seed. For further information please contact Luke Atwell at Syngenta on **01223 883524**.

Key tips:

As well as *Rhynchosporium* and net blotch, pay attention to brown rust and mildew on VOLUME – with its respective resistance ratings for the latter of 5 and 5

Monitor crops closely to ensure optimum nitrogen timings are not missed

Assess lodging potential pre GS30 – especially if canopies are dense after the winter

* Never apply PGR to stressed crops

Syngenta Crop Protection UK Ltd. and Syngenta Seeds Ltd. Registered in England No. 849037.
CPC4, Capital Park, Fulbourn, Cambridge CB21 5XE Tel: 01223 883400 Fax: 01223 882195

Technical Enquiries Tel: 0800 169 6058 Email: customer.services@syngenta.com Website: www.syngenta-crop.co.uk

AMISTAR OPTI®, KAYAK® and MODDUS® are Registered Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company. AMISTAR OPTI (MAPP 12515) contains azoxystrobin and chlorothalonil, KAYAK (MAPP 13119) contains cyprodinil, MODDUS (MAFF 08801) contains trinexapac-ethyl. All other brand names used are Trademarks of other manufacturers in which proprietary rights may exist. Always read the label.

Use pesticides safely. ©Syngenta AG February 2010. CER525. GQ 00843.

Syngenta
Seed Care™

syngenta®

www.syngenta-crop.co.uk