

South African
Barley
Breeding
Institute

SabbiErica

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It is not practical to produce universally applicable guidelines for spring barley husbandry. These guidelines take the view that growers who have had success with SSG 564 over many years – and honed their husbandry accordingly – require information about how growing SabbiErica will differ in ways that can affect profitability

Planting date: SabbiErica has an average maturity and must be sowed approximately the same time as SSG 564.

Planting density: SabbiErica is a good tillering variety with prostrate early growth, and can be planted at a seed density 5% lower than SSG 564. It is important that thousand grain weight is taken into account when calculating a seed rate for SabbiErica to ensure the correct plant population is established.

Kernel Nitrogen: Husbandry trial data shows that SabbiErica achieve similar kernel nitrogen levels compared to SSG 564. The suggested fertiliser rates should be the same as SSG 564.

Straw length: SabbiErica has medium straw with good straw strength.

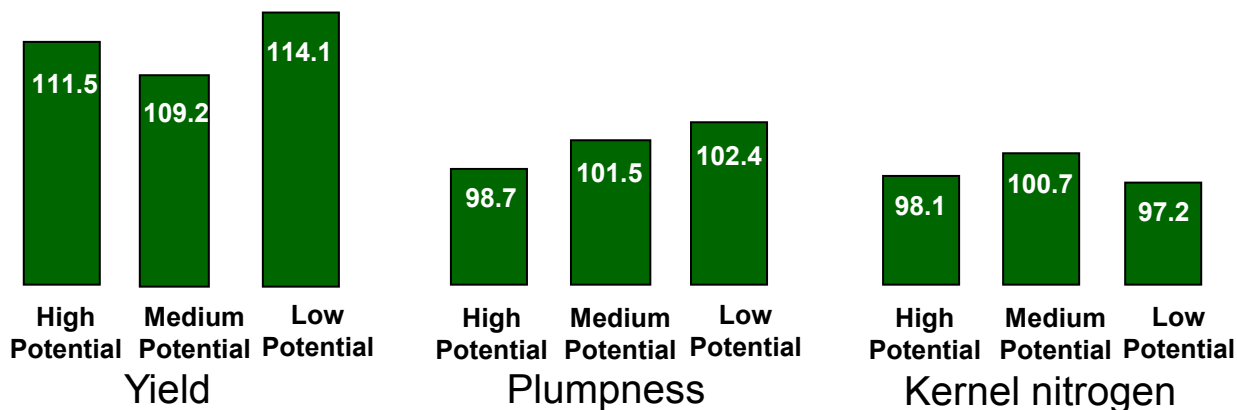
Disease resistance: SabbiErica is moderately susceptible to the net-form of Net blotch and is susceptible to spot-form of Net blotch, Leaf rust and Leaf blotch. An integrated approach must be used for disease management, where attention is given to variety, crop rotation, seeding density, seeding date as well as chemical control. It is not recommended to plant SabbiErica on barley stubble. For chemical control the plants/camps must be periodically monitored to prevent delayed fungicide applications. The risk of fungicide resistance must always be considered, especially with the use of strobilurin containing products. Evaluate every season according to its own merits considering differences between disease pressure and intensity between seasons.

Harvesting: During normal harvesting conditions no problem exist with SabbiErica.

SabbiErica

High yield potential
Excellent tillering

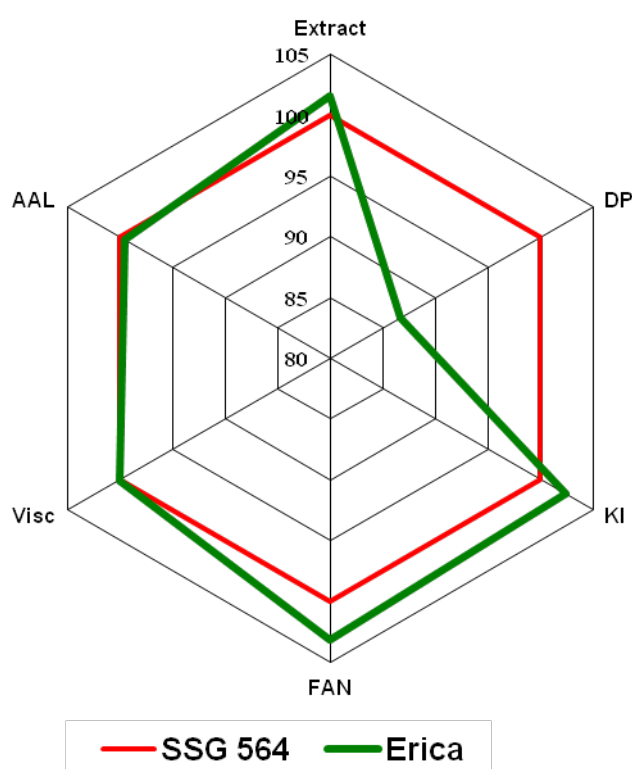
Medium High plumpness
Excellent malting quality



Long term regional treated data (8 years; %) compared to the control in the Southern Cape (SSG 564=100)

Growth period	Medium
Seeding rate	Medium
Straw length	Medium
Straw strength	Good
Peduncle strength	Medium Good

Disease	Resistance rating
Leaf blotch	Susceptible
Net-form net blotch	Moderately Susceptible
Spot-form net blotch	Susceptible
Leaf rust	Susceptible



Average yield (kg/ha)

Region	Cultivar	2010	2009	2008	2007
High Potential	SSG 564	3825	4889	5213	4609
	SabbiErica	4208	5596	5454	5745
Medium Potential	SSG 564	2374	3926	4619	3782
	SabbiErica	2978	4658	5198	3606
Low Potential	SSG 564	1985	2968	3473	4942
	SabbiErica	2297	3823	4320	4838

Average percentage plumpness (> 2.5mm)

Region	Cultivar	2010	2009	2008	2007
High Potential	SSG 564	94.1	92.5	92.5	93.6
	SabbiErica	95.1	89.0	92.4	91.3
Medium Potential	SSG 564	76.0	92.1	92.3	90.1
	SabbiErica	84.9	94.4	93.8	86.7
Low Potential	SSG 564	83.9	88.1	97.2	89.0
	SabbiErica	91.3	89.9	96.0	87.3

Long term quality characteristics as percentage deviation from SSG 564 (Micromalting results)