



**Boost. The high yielding winter hybrid barley with big bold grains**

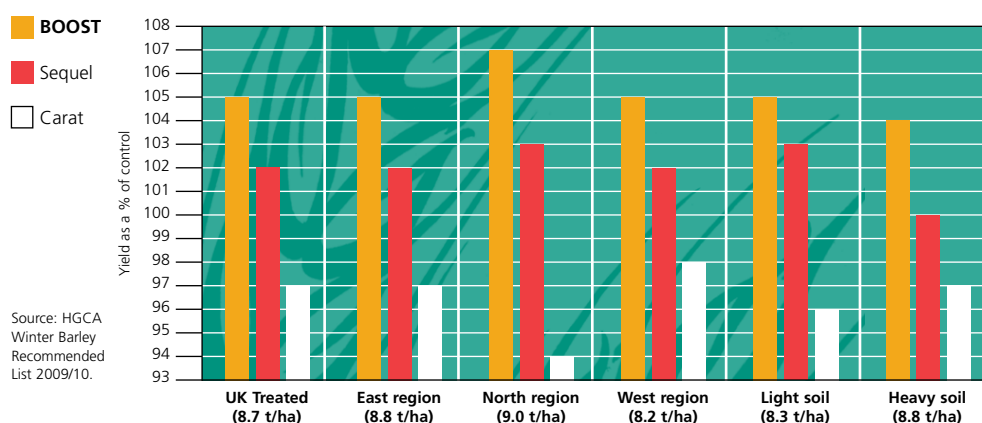
Parentage: F1 hybrid

Status: HGCA Recommended List 2009

### Yield Potential

Boost is a very high yielding six-row hybrid feed barley with good disease resistance and excellent standing power.

#### Yield Performance



### Disease Resistance

Boost has an excellent disease resistance profile, including resistance to barley mild and barley yellow mosaic virus.

Variety	Mildew	Yellow Rust	Brown Rust	Rhynchosporium	Net Blotch	BaYMV
<b>BOOST</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>R</b>

Source: HGCA Winter Barley Recommended List 2009/2010.

### Fungicide Use

Always consult your agronomist and adapt programmes to local conditions.

- T0 - Only needed in extremely high risk disease pressure situations.
- T1 - T1 timing is the key for protecting the canopy during the plants' main spring growth period, as during this time competition from disease reduces the development of potential grain sites. The use of Kayak + a triazole or strobilurin-based product gives a broad spectrum of disease control. Triazole should be added in a curative situation or where the crop is showing high levels of brown rust.
- T2 - T2 application is to protect green leaf and prolong grain filling, as premature senescence caused by disease and abiotic leaf spotting reduces yield and increases loss through screenings and specific weight. Bravo has been demonstrated to have affect against biotic and abiotic leaf spotting as well as providing good disease control and prolonged green leaf retention.

#### CORE PROGRAMME

- T0 - Kayak + morpholine (only needed in high risk disease pressure situations)
- T1 - Kayak + triazole or strobilurin
- T2 - Amistar Opti + triazole

Note: Amistar Opti is a co-formulation containing azoxystrobin and chlorothalonil (Bravo).

### Agronomic Information

Boost is an early maturing variety with tall but stiff straw, providing excellent resistance to lodging.

Variety	Resistance to Lodging	Straw Length (cm)	Ripening (+/- Pearl, -ve =earlier)
<b>BOOST</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>-3</b>

Source: HGCA Winter Barley Recommended List 2009/10.





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### Growth Habit

*Over winter:* Semi-prostrate  
*Spring vigour:* Rapid

*Tillering ability:* High  
*Maturity:* Early

### Drilling Dates

*Suitability for early drilling:* Good

*Optimum drilling date:* Late September

### Recommended Sowing Rate

Hybrid barley is drilled at a lower seed rate to maximise the potential of hybrid vigour.  
**Boost should be sown at 250 seeds per square metre.**

### Nitrogen Application

Boost should receive the same amount of spring nitrogen fertiliser as a conventional winter barley feed crop for the site. However, an early application is advised to maintain and promote tiller growth.

As a general rule we advise:

- 20% of the total middle to end February (GS21-25)
- 50% of the total in mid-March (mid tillering, GS26-29)
- 30% of the total in mid-April (GS30-31)

If a drought reduces N uptake, then consider the application of a further 20% in mid-May (flag leaf emerged). These figures are for guidance purposes 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.

### PGRs

Hybrid barley is drilled at a low seed rate, which reduces the risk of lodging, and appears no different - other than a high tiller number - to conventional barley drilled at this rate right up until GS30. However, from GS30 onwards growth is rapid as spring barley varieties and conventional winter barleys are left behind. Given its spring barley-like growth pattern in the spring, it is important to start any PGR programme EARLIER than for conventional winter barleys.

Site to site recommendations vary but a PGR program should be based around:

- GS32: Moddus 0.2 lt/ha + chlormequat 1.25 lt/ha.
- GS37: Moddus 0.3 lt/ha or ethephon + mepiquat chloride 1.0 lt/ha

### Quality

Boost has excellent grain characteristics that are similar to 2-row types, with very high specific weight and big, bold grain resulting in very low screenings.

Variety	Specific Weight (Kg/hl)	Screenings % through 2.25mm	Screenings % through 2.5mm
<b>BOOST</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>9.0</b>

Source: HGCA Winter Barley Recommended List 2009/10.

Source: HGCA Recommended List 2009/10 - the full database can be consulted at [www.hgca.com](http://www.hgca.com)

#### Disclaimer

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Winter hybrid barley