



## NEBULA (NW)

### SIX ROW SPRING FEED BARLEY

Nebula is a six-row feed barley that has shown excellent yield potential in concert with very high test weights in irrigated, intensive management situations.

#### AGRONOMIC DATA

YIELD POTENTIAL	:	Excellent
STRAW STRENGTH	:	Excellent
PLANT HEIGHT	:	Semi-Dwarf, 2-3 inches taller than 501
UNIFORMITY	:	Excellent
AWNS	:	Awned
STRESS TOLERANCE	:	Very Good
TEST WEIGHT	:	Excellent, 50-54 lbs.

DISEASE TOLERANCE:		Barley Yellow Dwarf ----	Susceptible
Leaf Rust -----	M. Tolerant	Scald -----	Tolerant
Stem Rust -----	M. Tolerant	Powdery Mildew -----	M. Tolerant
Net Blotch -----	M. Tolerant	Bacterial Leaf Blight ----	Susceptible

RELATIVE MATURITY: Equal to Medallion, 3-5 days later than 501

SHATTERING RESISTANCE: Excellent

THRESHABILITY: Good

#### MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

PLANTING DATE: Same as all Spring Barley Varieties in any particular geographic area.

PLANTING RATE: Dryland - not recommended unless annual rainfall equals 17-18 inches.  
Irrigated - 80-120 lbs. per acre

FERTILITY: Maximum Barley yields are obtained when the major fertility requirements are supplied in the proper ratio. In general, 150 units of nitrogen should be present in the ground for irrigated production along with adequate phosphorus levels. The amount of phosphorus required should be determined through a soil test. The best ratio has been found to be approximately 2 units of nitrogen for each unit of available phosphorus. The addition of sulfur may increase yields and protein. The best ratio is 4:1 in the soil and 8:1 in the plant tissue for nitrogen to sulfur. Nitrogen and sulfur can be applied through irrigation water during the growing season. Dryland fertility requirements will be less and depend upon available moisture. Potassium Chloride has been shown to decrease root rot and increase straw strength in barley.

**AREA OF ADAPTATION:** Western United States: Washington, Montana, Oregon, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona & Northern California.