



# RAWSON

## TWO-ROWED BARLEY

### Characteristics

**Very Large Kernel**

**Loose Hull**

**Long Rachilla Hairs**

**Rough Awns**

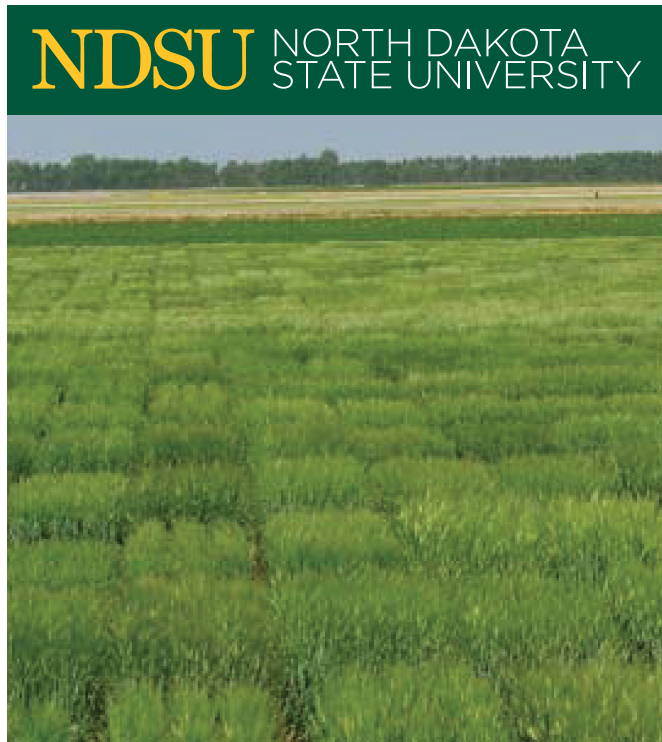
**White Aleurone**

**Medium Maturity**

**Medium Height**

**Medium Straw Strength**

Varieties protected under PVPA with Title V option can only be sold as a certified class of seed. It is the responsibility of the buyer and/or seller to confirm the PVP status of a specific crop variety prior to buying or selling the variety. PVP status information can be obtained from the ND State Seed Department.



## Rawson Two-Rowed Barley

Rawson was developed by the NDSU Barley Breeding Program and released by the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station in 2005. Rawson is a two-rowed barley variety with very large kernels (15-20 percent larger than Conlon). The direct parentage of Rawson includes three NDSU experimental barley lines.

Over several years of yield testing, Rawson has shown slightly higher yield than Conlon, lower leaf spot scores, and lower lodging scores. Despite having slightly stronger straw than Conlon, Rawson seems to be more adversely affected by severe lodging than Conlon and other two-rowed varieties. Rawson has a longer grain-fill period than other two-rowed varieties, and consequently, yield losses under severe lodging conditions can be greater in Rawson than other two-rowed varieties like Conlon.

Rawson is named for the small west-central North Dakota town of Rawson. Production of Rawson may be best suited for central and western North Dakota due to lodging concerns in the east. The large kernels of Rawson tend to have a loose hull, a characteristic that will likely eliminate it from consideration for use in the malting and brewing industry. The kernels of Rawson have a relatively high starch content which may be desirable for the ethanol industry.

For more information about Rawson and other two-rowed barley varieties visit contact the NDSU barley breeder or small grains agronomist at 701-231-7973.

## Other two-rowed barley varieties released by the N.D. Agricultural Experiment Station:

**Conlon – (1996)** Great yield and test weight with heat tolerance which helps maintain kernel plumpness. Resistant to powdery mildew and net blotch but moderately susceptible to spot blotch. Best adapted to western ND and adjacent western states due to lodging concerns.

**Logan – (1995)** Similar to Bowman in heading date and plant height and similar to Morex for foliar diseases. Better yield, test weight, lodging score and lower protein than Bowman.

**Bowman – (1984)** Jointly released by NDSU and USDA. Good test weight and straw strength. Resistant to wheat stem rust but susceptible to loose smut and barley yellow dwarf virus.

### Disease reaction<sup>1</sup> of Rawson and other two-rowed barley varieties. Ratings based on several years of data collected in various trials and disease nurseries.

VARIETY	STEM RUST	LOOSE SMUT	SPOT BLOTCH	NET BLOTCH
Rawson	S	S	MR	MS
Conlon	S	S	MS	MR-R
Bowman	S	S	MS-S	S-MS
Logan	S	S	MR	MR

<sup>1</sup> R = Resistant, MR = Moderately resistant, MS = Moderately susceptible, S = Susceptible

### Agronomic traits of Rawson two-rowed barley in eastern North Dakota NDSU variety trials (Carrington and Langdon, 2005).

VARIETY	GRAIN YIELD (bu/acre)	PROTEIN (%)	TEST WEIGHT (lbs/bu)	PLUMP KERNELS (%)
Rawson	73.1	9.9	46.3	91
Conlon	62.4	11.3	48.6	85
Bowman	71.1	11.4	47.8	74
Logan	76.3	10.6	48.6	77

### Agronomic traits of Rawson two-rowed barley in western North Dakota NDSU variety trials (Minot, Dickinson and Hettinger, 2003-2005).

VARIETY	GRAIN YIELD (bu/acre)	PROTEIN (%)	TEST WEIGHT (lbs/bu)	PLUMP KERNELS (%)
Rawson	92.1	11.9	47.4	91
Conlon	86.0	13.2	49.0	90
Bowman	87.8	13.8	48.1	82
Logan	92.1	13.4	48.2	76