

Cocktail

Cocktail is a Syngenta Seed UK variety with high yield potential, good resistance to lodging, good malt quality and is recommended for all the production areas in the Northern Cape (Irrigation) of South Africa.

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 Puma over many years – and honed their husbandry accordingly – require information about how growing Cocktail will differ in ways that can affect profitability

Planting date: Cocktail has an average maturity and must be planted approximately the same time as Puma (1st June to 21st June).

Planting density: Cocktail is a good tillering variety, and should be planted at a seed density of 60-80 kg/ha depending on the seedbed. It is important that thousand grain weight is taken into account when calculating a seed rate for Cocktail to ensure the correct plant population is established.

Kernel Nitrogen: Husbandry trial data shows that Cocktail achieve 5% lower kernel nitrogen levels compared to Puma. The suggested fertiliser rates should be 20 kg/ha Nitrogen (N) higher than for Puma.

Straw length: Cocktail is 1-2 cm shorter than Puma and shows good straw strength with excellent resistance to lodging. It is important to control aphids during September and October as the "honeydew" produced by aphids tend to increase the plant weight, and could lead to potential lodging.

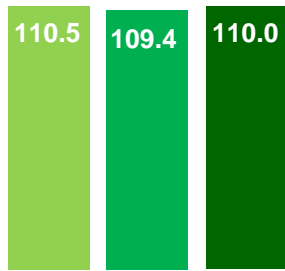
Irrigation scheduling: Cocktail requires an adjusted irrigation schedule due to the higher yield potential, longer grain filling period and a longer growing season. Special attention must be paid to the plant available moisture during grain filling and until the end of the growing season. Decrease irrigation during stem elongation as with Puma. Irrigate until the secondary or side-ears are physiologically ripe. Ensure that the soil profile remains completely filled at all times. Cocktail is a high yielding variety and requires sufficient available soil water.

Harvesting: During normal harvesting conditions no problem exist with Cocktail and it reaches harvest maturity approximately 5 days later than Puma.

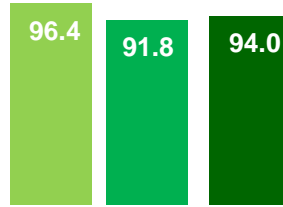
Cocktail

High yield potential
Wide regional adaption

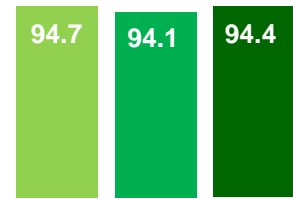
Resistance to lodging
Irrigation spring barley



North South Average
Yield



North South Average
Plumpness

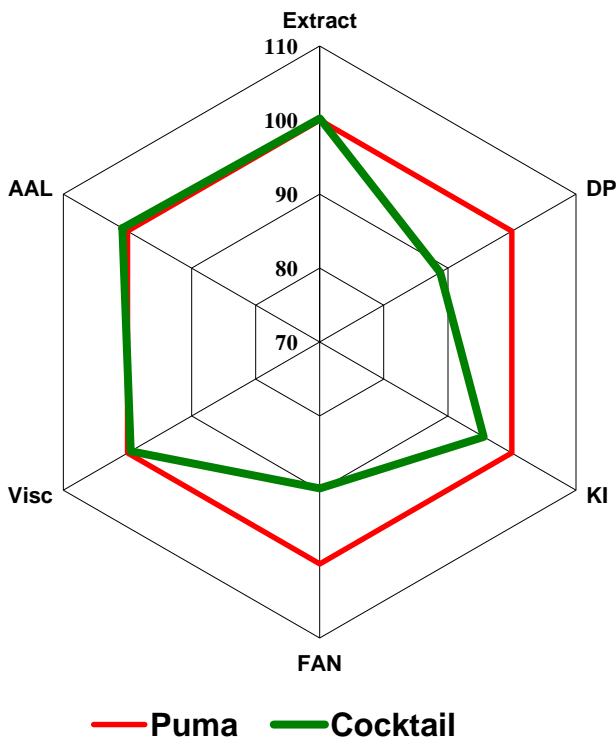


North South Average
Kernel nitrogen

Long term regional treated data (7 years) compared to the control in the Northern Cape (Puma)

Growth period	Medium Long
Seeding rate	Medium
Straw length	Medium Short
Straw strength	Strong
Peduncle strength	Medium Strong

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



Average yield (kg/ha)

Region	Cultivar	2011	2010	2009	2008
North	Puma	9426	7712	7204	7732
	Cocktail	10040	9162	7947	9109
South	Puma	9687	5325	6369	8539
	Cocktail	11090	6053	6355	9178
Average	Puma	9426	6519	6787	8135
	Cocktail	10040	7607	7151	9144

Average percentage plumpness (> 2.5mm)

Region	Cultivar	2011	2010	2009	2008
North	Puma	98.6	97.2	92.3	96.0
	Cocktail	96.3	94.2	82.6	95.7
South	Puma	98.7	83.2	93.7	94.7
	Cocktail	98.5	73.5	88.9	86.3
Average	Puma	98.7	90.2	93.0	95.4
	Cocktail	97.4	83.8	85.7	91.0

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