F7. Stubble Management, LRZ Upper Eyre Peninsula (Minnipa), South Australia

Aim

To maximise yield of new field pea varieties through the identification of optimum sowing dates.

Treatments

Varieties:	Kaspa, Alma, PBA Gunyah, PBA Twilight, OZP0703, OZP0903
Stubbles:	Slashed (wheat)
	Standing (30cm, wheat)
Fertiliser:	Map + Zn @ 75kg/ha

Results and Interpretation

As for the sowing date trial, there was no significant treatment interaction with stubble management. This is likely because the long and wet season favoured vegetative growth and biomass was high, and consequently any improvements in crop standability, ease of harvest or disease which might have been observed in a drier season were not apparent in 2010. However there were differences in yield between varieties (Table F7.1). OZP0819, a tall, white field pea, yielded highest (3.3 t/ha), averaging 17% higher yielding than Kaspa, a result not found in the PBA breeding trial. As for the sowing date trial, PBA Gunyah, PBA Twilight and OZP0703 all performed similarly to Kaspa (2.8 t/ha). Parafield yielded lower than all lines except PBA Twilight.

Table F7.1. Grain yields of six varieties in sowing date and stubble management trials at Minnipa, 2010.

Line	Kaspa	Parafield	PBA Gunyah	PBA Twilight	OZP0703	OZP0819	LSD (P>0.05)
Yield t/ha	2.78	2.46	2.84	2.69	2.78	3.27	0.25

Key Findings and Comments

Since soil moisture was not limiting, and a soft finish to the season was observed, sowing date trials at Minnipa in 2010 showed no differences in yield between stubble treatments under these conditions. This trial will be repeated in the same environment to validate across seasons.