F5 Sowing Time x Seed Dressing, LRZ (Yenda), NSW

Aim

To compare early and late sown commercial and advanced varieties of field pea in an eastern cropping environment of southern NSW and to investigate potential of Impact impregnated fertiliser to assist in disease control.

Treatments

Varieties: Kaspa, PBA Gunyah, PBA Twilight, Yarrum, PBA Oura (OZP703), PBA Percy (OZP901), OZP805, OZP819.

Sowing dates: 20 May, 22 June 2011 – representing the earlier and later phases of the field pea sowing window

Stubble:

Fungicide Treatments: With and without Impact fertiliser.

Fertiliser: Grain legume super (0:15:7) @ 115 kg/ha placed separately under the seed.

Results and Interpretation

The 2011 season on "Hillview" was well suited to pulse production. The season started with a full profile of moisture from February rains followed by below average rainfall during winter. This resulted in very little disease pressure. Above average rainfall in August provided sufficient moisture to carry the crops through to maturity.

Impact fungicide applied on fertiliser had little or no affect on growth and grain yield under these conditions. 3

Differences in grain yield between varieties were small. OZP0819, PBA Percy and PBA Oura all performed well. Yields declined by about 10 % ($P<0.05$) as sowing was delayed from 20 May to 22 June.

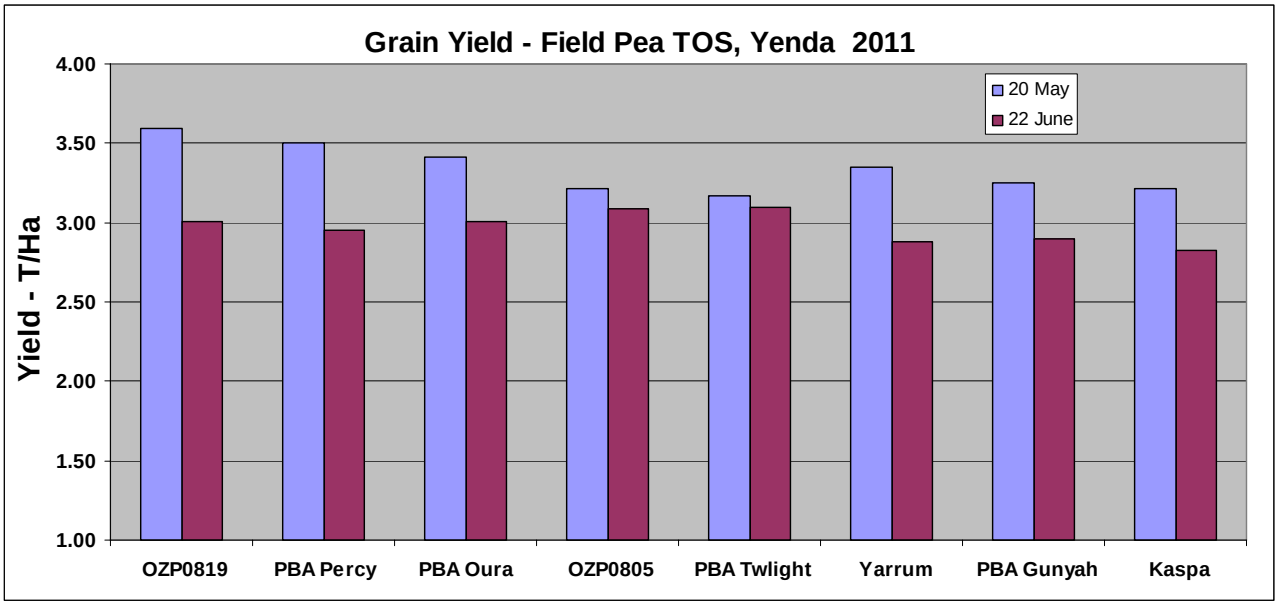

Figure 2. The effect of TOS on grain yield (t/ha) of eight field pea varieties.

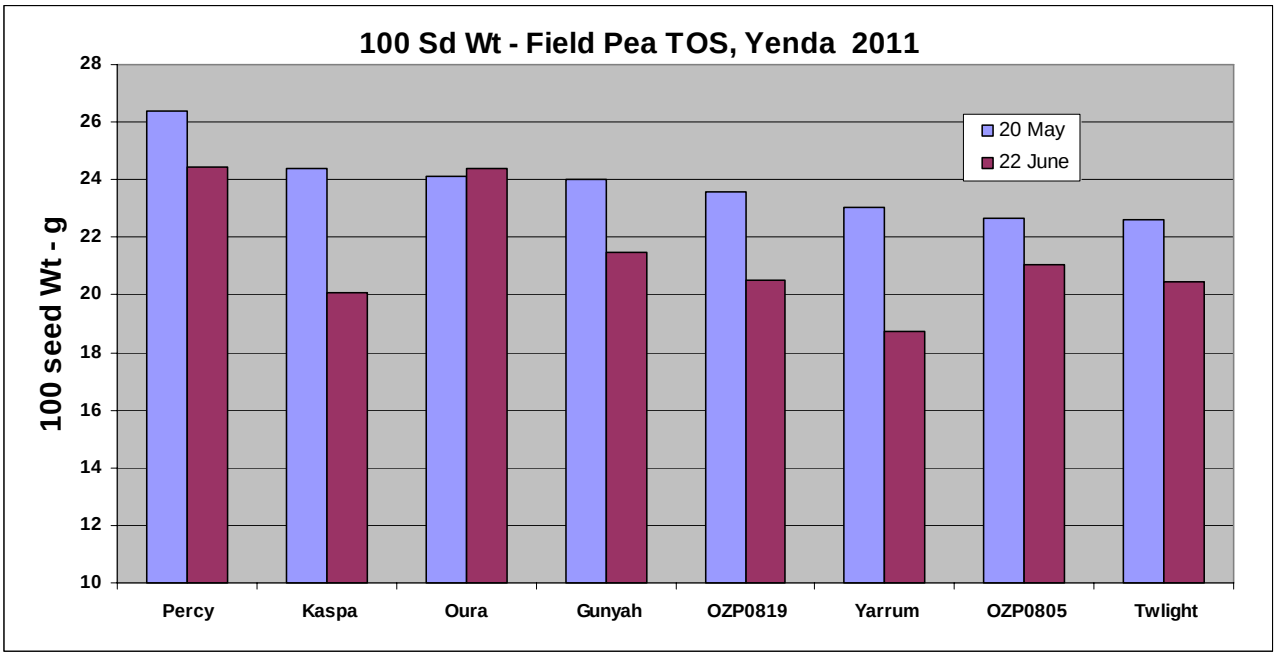

Figure 3. The effect of TOS on 100 seed weight of eight field pea varieties.

Key Findings and Comments

- This was a very favourable field pea season at "Hillview", resulting in high DM and grain production.
- There were only small differences between varieties
- Yield and seed size dropped by around 10% as sowing was delayed from 20 May to 22 June