

Milestone 1 – 30/3/05

Grain yield data from trials sown to determine optimum sowing dates and plant densities of Flip 94-090c, Flip 94-509c and Flip 94-508c supplied to Pulse Australia and GRDC in a collated and tabulated form by Dr Brand.

The new varieties will be compared with Howzat for at least 3 sowing dates and at least 4 plant densities at 1 site in the Wimmera, Victoria.

COMMENT – Repeated in 2006 with additional varieties and sites (see trials conducted table)

SITES:WIMMERA (KALKEE), VICTORIA

Results

Trial not harvested due to drought, frost and heat.

Interpretation and Other Information

- Climate - Growing season rainfall was one of the lowest on record. From June to December, every month had significantly less than average rainfall, with October and December having almost no rainfall. Both sites showed similar trends for maximum and minimum temperatures. Average maximum temperatures were generally above average, particularly so in the critical pulse production months of September and October. The maximum temperature in September (19th) and October (12th) was approximately 31°C and 37°C, respectively. Average minimum temperatures were well below average, with several significant frosts recorded during the flowering and podding periods of the lentils and chickpeas.
- Early sown plots visually produced significantly more biomass than later sown plots and had highest yield potential. However due several frosts and the extremely dry conditions through September and October there was no harvest. The early sown treatment would have provided the greatest protection against erosion.

Chickpea Plant Population Trial, Yenda 2006

Aim: To test the yield response of new varieties and advanced lines of chickpeas to changes in plant populations in southern NSW. The information from this trial plus others is used to validate and improve grower recommendations.

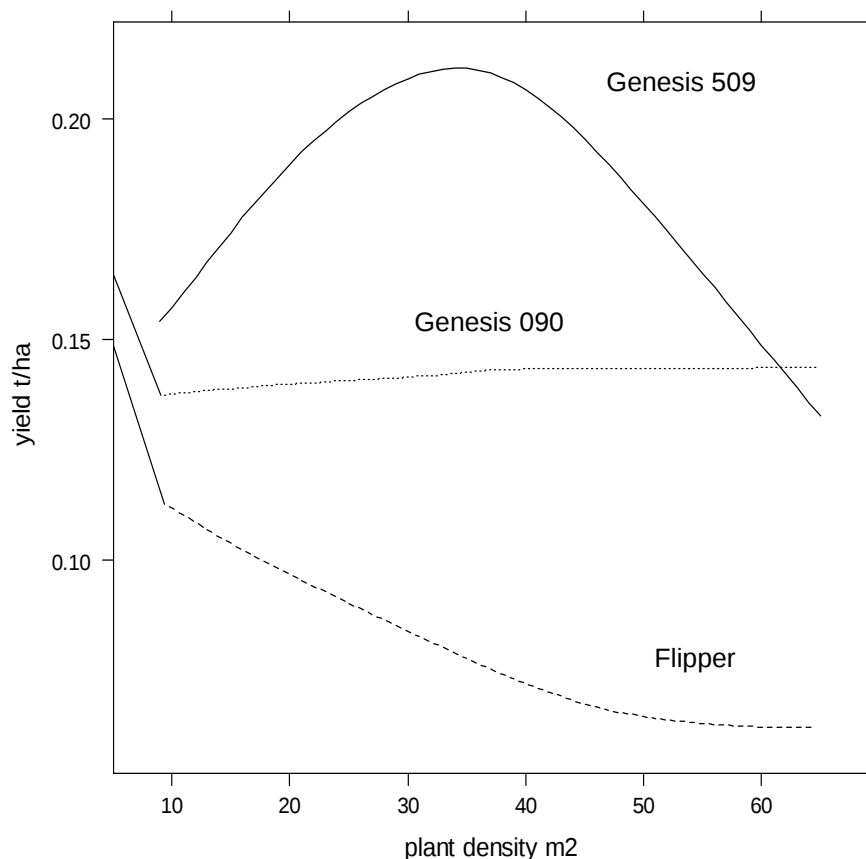
Trial Cp2: Yenda, NSW (DZA06YEND)

Co-operator: Kym & Judy Eckerman and Nick & Trish Eckerman
"Hillview" Yenda
Sowing date: 28th June 2006
Fertiliser: 115 kg/ha Grain Legume Super
Herbicides: July Sencor @ 280g/ha
September Correct @ 200 ml/ha
October Sumi Alpha @ 200 ml/ha

Results and Discussion

The yields were too low to providing meaningful information on effects of plant population on yield, with moisture stress and varietal maturity having a major impact on plant reactions.

There was a significant variety by density curvature. The graph below shows the variety by density curves. Genesis 509 shows a maximum yield at approximately 35 plants/m², whilst the other two varieties show no real maximum, with Flipper showing a decline in yield with greater plant densities.



Chickpea Sowing Time Trial, Wagga 2006

Aim: To test the yield response of new varieties of chickpeas and faba beans to different sowing times in southern NSW. The information from this trial will be used to improve current grower sowing time recommendations for chickpeas and faba beans.

Trial Cp4: Wagga, NSW (VST06WARI)

Co-operator: NSW DPI, Wagga Agricultural Institute, Wagga Wagga
 Sowing date: 16 June 2006, then fortnightly (approx. 3rd July, 17th July)
 Fertiliser: 115 kg/ha Grain Legume Super
 Herbicides: 14/6 2L Stomp + 2L Sprayseed pre-sowing
 PSPE Sencor @ 500 ml/ha
 21/8 & 5/9 Verdict @ 100 ml/ha

Insecticide Fastac Duo (200ml/ha)

Results and Discussion

Given the moisture stress only the chickpea plot warranted harvesting, with the faba beans not handling the conditions as well. Yields were extremely low due to moisture stress. There was a significant variety by sowing time interaction ($p < 0.01$).