## Triticale Maximum Yield Experiment

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## Key messages:

- Triticale requires $80 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{ha}$ of N to maximise yield.
- Triticale requires the same amount of nitrogen input as wheat to yield near its potential.
- Kosciusko Triticale responds to the use of fungicide.


## Aim:

To assess the level of input required to maximise the yields of triticale grown after wheat.

## Method:

A replicated experiment was established using differing levels of post emergent N and fungicide to assess yield.

Location: Balldale
Growing Season Rainfall:
Annual: 505 mm
GSR: 342 mm

## Soil:

Type: Red Brown Earth $\mathrm{pH}\left(\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{O}\right): 4.8$ P (Colwell): $32 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg}$ Deep Soil N: $84 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{ha}$ Sowing Information:
Sowing date: 18/6/2005 Fertiliser: $110 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{ha}$ MAP
Row Spacing: 180 mm Paddock History:
2005 - Mixed Crop/riticale 2004 - Wheat
2003 - Canola
Plot Size: $1.5 \times 16$
Replicates: 4

## Results:

Table 5: Summary of Yield (t/ha), Protein (\%) and Screening (\%) and Gross Margin (\$/ha over Zero N) Results

| Treatment Description | Yield (t/ha) | Protein (\%) | Gross Margin (\$/ha) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $0 \mathrm{~N}-$ Control | 3.3 | 9.4 | $\$ 0$ |
| $20 \mathrm{~N}^{1}$ | 4.1 | 11.7 | $\$ 68$ |
| 40 N | 5.3 | 10.5 | $\$ 188$ |
| 80 N | 5.5 | 11.0 | $\$ 172$ |
| 120 N | 4.9 | 10.3 | $\$ 69$ |
| Fungicide $^{2} 0 \mathrm{~N}$ | 4.1 | 9.4 | $\$ 77$ |
| Fungicide $20 \mathrm{~N}^{\text {Fungicide } 40 \mathrm{~N}}$ | 5.3 | 10.0 | $\$ 198$ |
| Fungicide 80 N | 5.6 | 11.3 | $\$ 175$ |
| Fungicide 120 N | 6.2 | 11.1 | $\$ 245$ |

1- Rate of post emergent N applied at Z15. 2 - Two applications of $1 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{ha}$ of $125 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{L}$ Triadimefon fungicide at Z 30 and Z 39 . Yield LSD (5\%) - 0.27 t/ha.

## Observations and comments:

- Addition of N significantly increased the yield with the optimum rate being $80 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{ha}$ of N .
- Addition of fungicide increased yield by about $15 \%$. This was the second year that this result was achieved.
- The most economic treatment (gross margin) was $80 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{ha}$ of N and two fungicide applications at Z31 and Z39.


## Sponsors:

The Grains Research \& Development Corporation, Mr R Mathews, Mr R McDonald.

