

2.6 July Sown Wheat Variety Trial

Researchers

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Aims

To evaluate a number of winter wheat and shorter season white milling wheat varieties when sown later than the recommended sowing time.

Site

Hamilton – Blackwood

Management

Sown on the 20/7/99 at a sowing rate of 100 kg/ha with DAP at 100 kg/ha.

RESULTS

	Yield (T/ha)	Potential Quality
Brennan	3.06	Feed (White Winter Wheat)
Frame	3.21	APW
Goldmark	3.22	APW
Kellalac	3.58	APW
Paterson	3.13	Feed (Red Winter Wheat)
Silverstar	3.40	AH
8057	2.91	Feed (Red Winter Wheat)
8058	2.91	Feed (White Winter Wheat)
LSD (t/ha)	0.58	

DISCUSSION

The wheat yields were quite acceptable considering the time of year they were sown. The average yield of 3.2 t/ha is still economic, even if feed prices are used.

The four winter wheat varieties grown in the trial are not suited for a July sowing, as the risk of stem rust carrying over summer, to infect the following years crop, is too high. In addition, if sowing has to be delayed into July, then a shorter season variety with the potential to make milling quality should be the preferred option. Winter wheats should only be grown if they can be sown early to maximise their high yield potential.

If the yield loss between the June and the July sowing at the Hamilton site is analysed, then an average yield loss of 26 kg/hectare/day is obtained. In other words for every week you delay sowing you are losing 180 kg/ha of wheat yield.

