Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports

Volume 2
Issue 7 *Southwest Research-Extension Center*
Reports

Article 14

January 2016

Seeding Rate for Dryland Wheat

A. Schlegel
Kansas State University, schlegel@ksu.edu

J. D. Holman
Kansas State University, jholman@ksu.edu

L. Haag
Kansas State University, lhaag@ksu.edu

Follow this and additional works at: <https://newprairiepress.org/kaesrr>

Part of the [Agronomy and Crop Sciences Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Schlegel, A.; Holman, J. D.; and Haag, L. (2016) "Seeding Rate for Dryland Wheat," *Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports*: Vol. 2: Iss. 7. <https://doi.org/10.4148/2378-5977.1259>

This report is brought to you for free and open access by New Prairie Press. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station Research Reports by an authorized administrator of New Prairie Press. Copyright 2016 the Author(s). Contents of this publication may be freely reproduced for educational purposes. All other rights reserved. Brand names appearing in this publication are for product identification purposes only. No endorsement is intended, nor is criticism implied of similar products not mentioned. K-State Research and Extension is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Seeding Rate for Dryland Wheat

A. Schlegel, J. Holman, and L. Haag

Summary

Four winter wheat varieties (Plainsgold Byrd, Limagrain T158, Syngenta TAM 111, and WestBred Winterhawk) were planted at five seeding rates (30, 45, 60, 75, and 90 lb/a) in the fall of 2014 at Colby, Garden City, and Tribune, KS. The objective of the study is to identify appropriate seeding rates for dryland winter wheat in western Kansas. Averaged across varieties, a seeding rate of 60 lb/a seemed to be adequate at all locations in 2015. The wheat variety T158 was the highest yielding (or in the highest group) at all locations. Other varieties may have been affected by differential response to stripe rust and winter injury resulting in lower yields. Variety selection appears to have more effect on wheat yields than seeding rate.

Introduction

The purpose of this project is to determine appropriate seeding rates for dryland winter wheat in western Kansas. In recent years, there appears to be an increase in seeding rate without corresponding increase in grain yields. A preliminary study conducted in 2014 found no yield benefit from increasing seeding rates from 30 to 75 lb seed/a for 4 wheat varieties at Tribune while a similar study at Garden City suffered severe hail damage causing yields to be less than 10 bu/a. The objective is to evaluate seeding rates on grain yield of several popular wheat varieties under dryland conditions at three sites in western Kansas.

Procedures

Four winter wheat varieties (Byrd, T158, TAM111, and Winterhawk) were planted at five seeding rates (30, 45, 60, 75, and 90 lb/a) in the fall of 2014 at Colby, Garden City, and Tribune, KS. The date of seeding was October 20 at Colby, October 9 at Garden City, and September 26 at Tribune. Seed size was 15,839, 15,479, 17,627, and 12,921 seed/lb for Byrd, T158, TAM 111, and Winterhawk, respectively. All plots were planted on fallow land. Harvest was done on July 4 at Colby, June 29 at Garden City, and June 30 at Tribune. Growing season precipitation (October through June) was 14.03" at Colby, 12.18" at Garden City, and 12.83" at Tribune. Starter fertilizer was applied (5.5-26-0) at Garden City, and (6-20-0) at Tribune. The wheat was topdressed with 90 lb N/a at Colby, 30 lb N/a at Garden City, and 60 lb N/a at Tribune. Herbicides were applied in the spring for weed control: Ally Extra (0.5 oz/a) at Colby; Starane Ultra (0.4 pt/a) + MCPA (0.75 pt/a) + Ally (0.1 oz/a) at Garden City; and dicamba (4 oz/a) + Ally (0.1 oz/a) at Tribune. Plot size was 7.5 by 30 ft at Garden City, and 5 by 40 ft at Colby and Tribune. All treatments were replicated four times. Grain yields were determined by harvesting with a plot combine with moisture corrected to 13%.

Results and Discussion

Growing season precipitation was near normal for Garden City and Tribune and above normal for Colby in 2015. However, this was created by a wet May (6.38" in Garden City, 6.16" at Tribune, and 6.42" at Colby) making up for a dry winter and early spring. Averaged across seeding rates at Tribune, T158 and Winterhawk produced the greatest yields with TAM 111 producing the lowest yields (Table 1). At both Colby and Garden City, T158 produced significantly higher yields than all other varieties. Stripe rust was prevalent in the 2015 growing season. Resistance ratings from the Kansas State University Department of Plant Pathology (publication MF991, Wheat Variety Disease and Insect Ratings 2016), with a scale of 1 being resistant to 10 being susceptible, were 8, 2, 8, and 6 for Byrd, T158, TAM111, and Winterhawk, respectively. Stripe rust infestation and associated yield reductions at Colby (and other locations) were consistent with these ratings.

At all sites averaged across varieties, there was a positive yield response to increased seeding rates with greatest response when increasing from 30 up to 60 lb/a with minimal response above 60 lb/a.

Based on 2015 results, it appears that a seeding rate of 60 lb/a was adequate for all locations. Variety selection appears to have a greater effect on wheat yield than seeding rate.

Table 1. Dryland wheat response to variety and seeding rate at three locations in 2015.

Variety	Seeding rate	Grain yield			
		Garden			Average
		Tribune	City	Colby	
	lb/a	-----	bu/a	-----	
Byrd	30	47	38	23	36
	45	53	42	25	40
	60	60	50	27	46
	75	54	51	29	45
	90	59	53	28	46
T158	30	59	72	45	59
	45	60	71	53	61
	60	64	79	56	67
	75	70	71	53	65
	90	71	65	55	64
TAM 111	30	39	34	20	31
	45	41	40	25	35
	60	43	44	28	39
	75	46	50	32	43
	90	45	52	34	43
Winterhawk	30	60	31	21	37
	45	67	41	25	44
	60	68	42	29	47
	75	64	51	34	50
	90	68	50	35	51

continued

Table 1. Dryland wheat response to variety and seeding rate at three locations in 2015.

Variety	Seeding rate lb/a	Grain yield			Average
		Garden			
		Tribune	City	Colby	
----- bu/a -----					
ANOVA (P>F)					
Variety		0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Seeding Rate		0.001	0.001	0.001	0.001
Variety * Seeding Rate		0.046	0.001	0.731	0.124
Location		---	---	---	0.001
Location*Variety		---	---	---	0.001
Location*Seeding Rate		---	---	---	0.743
Location*Variety*Seeding Rate		---	---	---	0.001
MEANS ¹					
Variety					
Byrd		55b	47b	26b	43c
T158		65a	72a	53a	63a
TAM 111		43c	44bc	28b	38d
Winterhawk		65a	43c	29b	46b
LSD _{0.05}		2	3	3	2
Seeding rate (lb/a)					
30		51c	44c	27c	41c
45		55b	49b	32b	45b
60		59a	54a	35ab	49a
75		59a	56a	37a	50a
90		61a	55a	38a	51a
LSD _{0.05}		3	4	4	2

¹ Means within a column with the same letter are not statistically different at $P = 0.05$.