

Wheat Seeding Rate Comparison

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Objective

To determine whether wheat yields increase as seeding rates increase.

Background

Cooperator:	Darke County Farm	Soil Test:	pH 7.3, P 30 ppm, K 148 ppm
Nearest Town:	Greenville	Fertilizer:	0-0-60 (100 lbs/A)
Soil Type:	Miami		18-46-0 (125 lbs/A)
Drainage:	Tile		46-0-0 (165 lbs/A) topdressed
Tillage:	No-till	Herbicides:	None
Previous Crop:	Soybeans	Variety:	Shurgrow 1550

Methods

A replicated study using three replicates in a randomized complete block design was planned to determine whether increasing seeding rates of wheat will increase yields. Shurgrow 1550 was seeded on October 9, 1997, using a John Deere no-till drill at three target seeding rates. Each test strip was 30' by 1,055' in size. The wheat overwintered well and was topdressed on March 20.

Results

Seeding Rate	Yield (bu/A)
90 lbs/A	63.5
120 lbs/A	60.09
150 lbs/A	62.18

F = 1.41 No significant difference in yields among all treatments at P = 0.05
CV = 4.0%

Summary and Notes

There was no significant difference in yields among the different seeding rates. This is consistent with results of similar plots done on this farm the past 10 years. Thickness of straw is noticeably larger on lower seeding rates. Plants were counted in November in three-foot lengths of row in each of the three seeding rates and compared to number of heads produced in the spring. Lower seeding rates produce more tillers per plant than higher seeding rates.

For additional information, contact:

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