



# IHARF

*INDIAN HEAD AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION*



## 2015 AGRONOMY UPDATE

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IHARF Soil & Crop Management Seminar  
February 3, 2015  
Balgonie Multiplex, Balgonie SK

# IHARF Funding Sources

- Grain revenues from approximately 1200 ac of cropland comprise up to 50% of gross operating funds
- Additional revenues come from approximately 40-50 research / demo projects (annually) funded through government (provincial & federal), producer groups & private industry

Source	% of Outside Funding (Cash & In-Kind)						
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	AVG
Industry	49%	30%	36%	33%	17%	28%	<b>32%</b>
Producer	36%	48%	45%	24%	28%	47%	<b>38%</b>
Government	15%	22%	19%	43%	55%	25%	<b>30%</b>



# Row Spacing Effects on Various Crops

# Recent Field Trials

- Since acquiring the required equipment in 2009, IHARF & AAFC have conducted row spacing research with several crops
  - Oat: 2009-2011 (SODC)
  - Canola: 2012-16 (SCDC)
  - Soybean: 2014-2017 (SPG/AAFC)
  - Flax: 2014-2016 (ADOPT/SFDC)
  - Spring Wheat: 2013-2016 (AAFC)
- Row spacing ranges from 10-24" (25-61 cm) & was generally combined with other factors such as side-banded N rate, seeding rate, weed control & fungicide applications



# Equipment

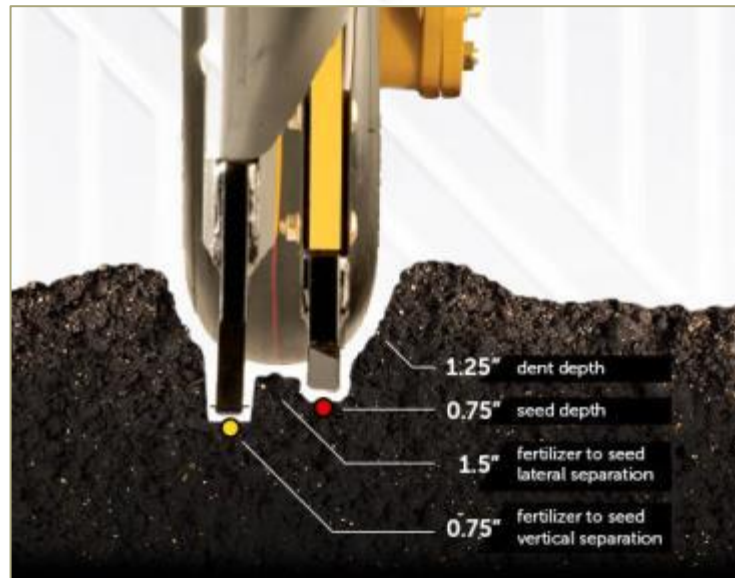
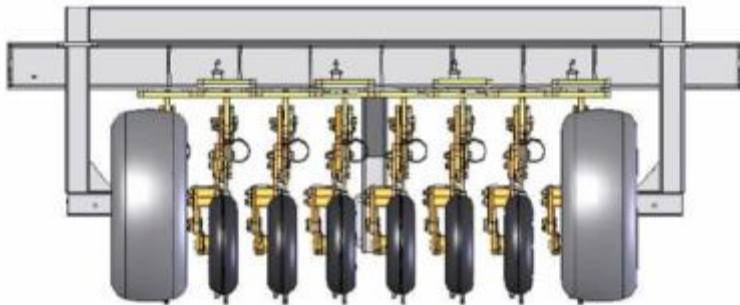


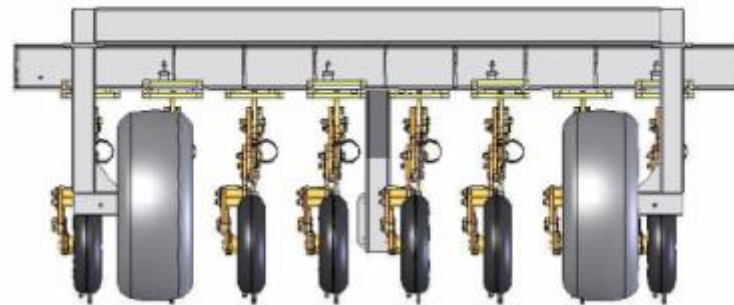
Image Source: [www.seedmaster.ca](http://www.seedmaster.ca)

# Equipment

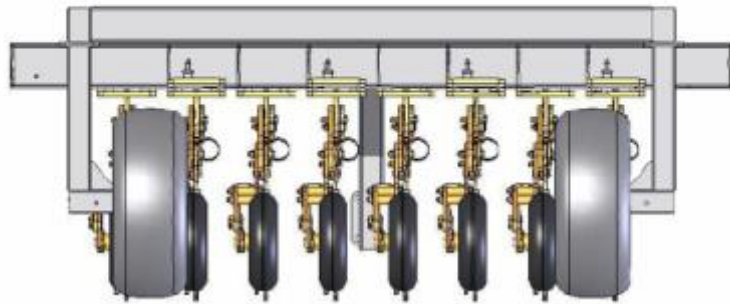
**10 inch spacing**



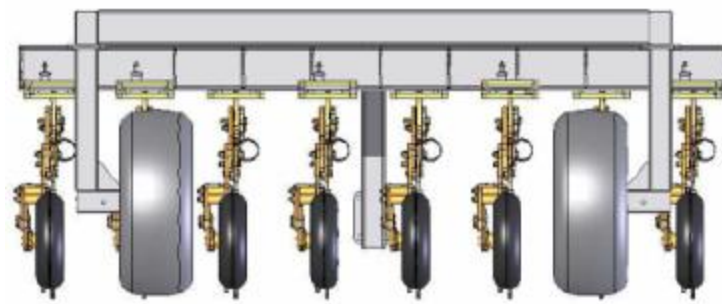
**14" cm Spacing**



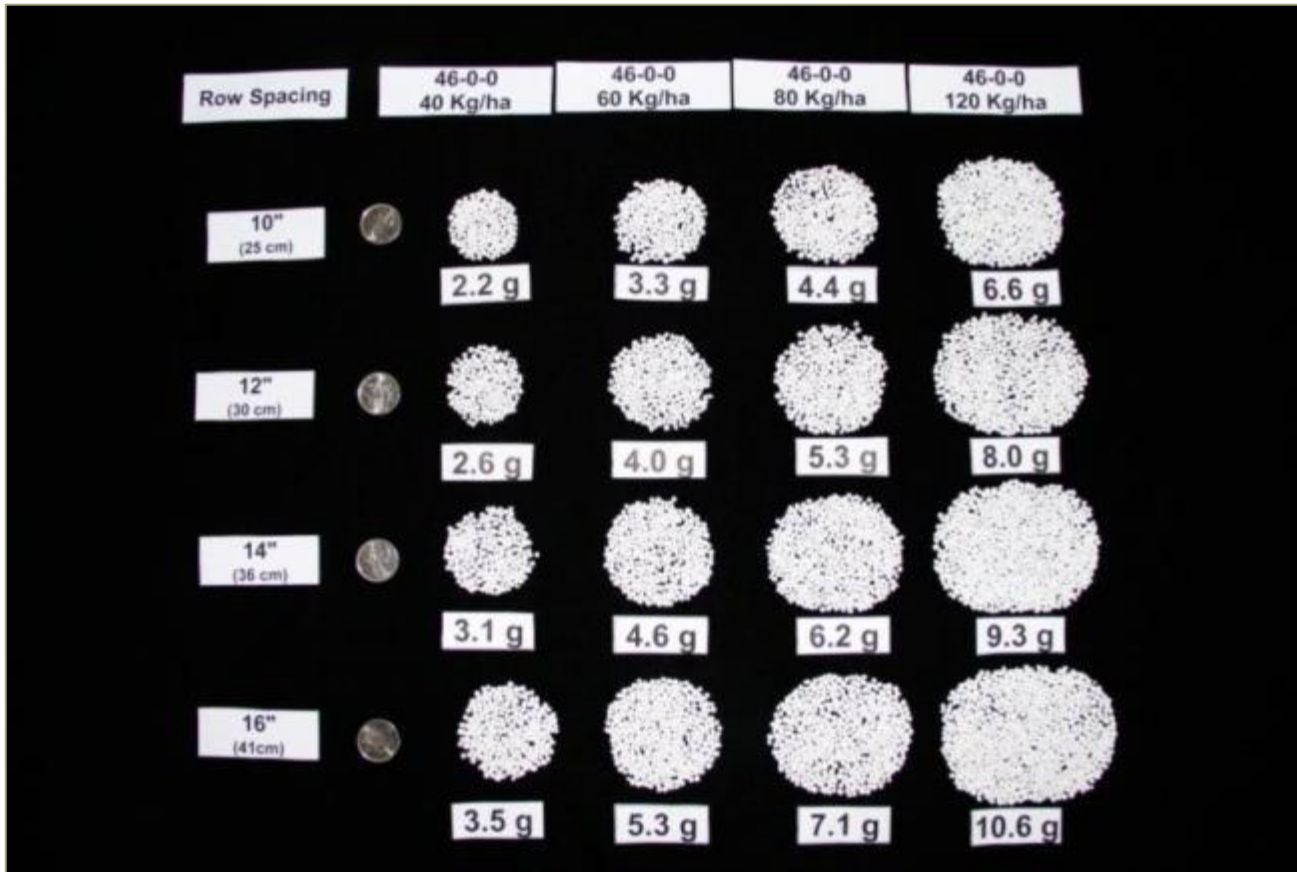
**12" cm spacing**



**16" cm Spacing**



# Row Spacing Effect on Banded Fertilizer Concentrations



- per 1 meter length of crop row

# Oat Response to Row Spacing

**Duration: 2009-11 (3 yr)**

**Treatments (20):**

- 10, 12, 14 & 16" row spacing
- 18, 36, 53, 71 & 107 lb N/ac

**Data Collected:**

- Plant density
- Tiller frequency
- Panicle density
- Above-ground biomass
- Grain yield
- Grain quality

\*Lafond et al. 2013. Agron. J. 105: 1-10.





# Oats: Effects on Plant Density

## Tests of Fixed Effects:

Row spacing (R): 0.001

R linear: <0.001

R quad: ns

N Rate (N)\*: ns

N linear: ns

N quad: ns

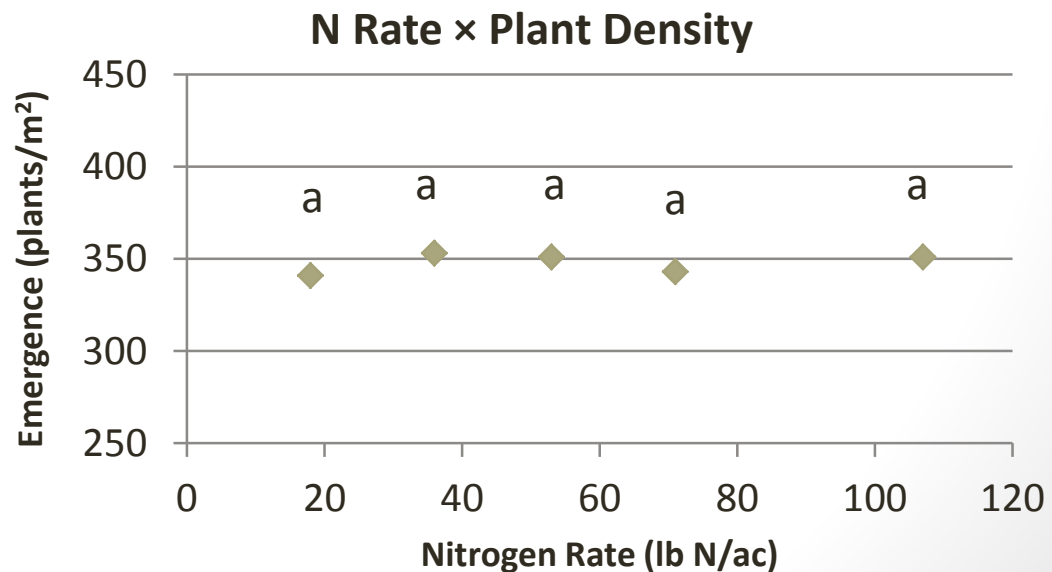
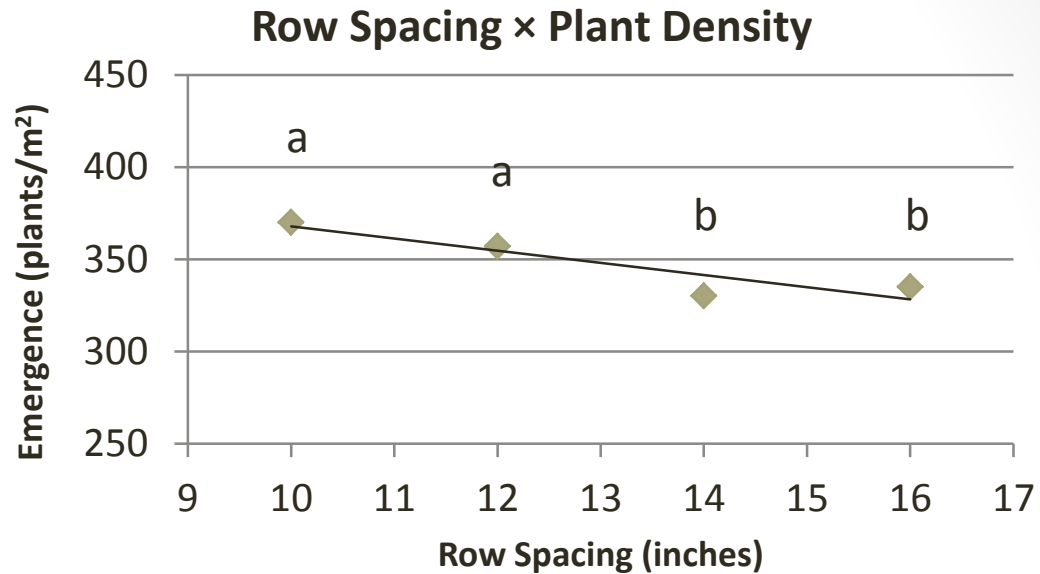
R × N: ns

Year (Y): 0.003

Y × R: ns

Y × N: ns

Y × R × N: ns



# Oats: Effects on Grain Yield

## Tests of Fixed Effects:

Row spacing (R): <0.001

R linear: <0.001

R quad: ns

N Rate (N): <0.001

N linear: <0.001

N quad: <0.001

R × N: 0.006

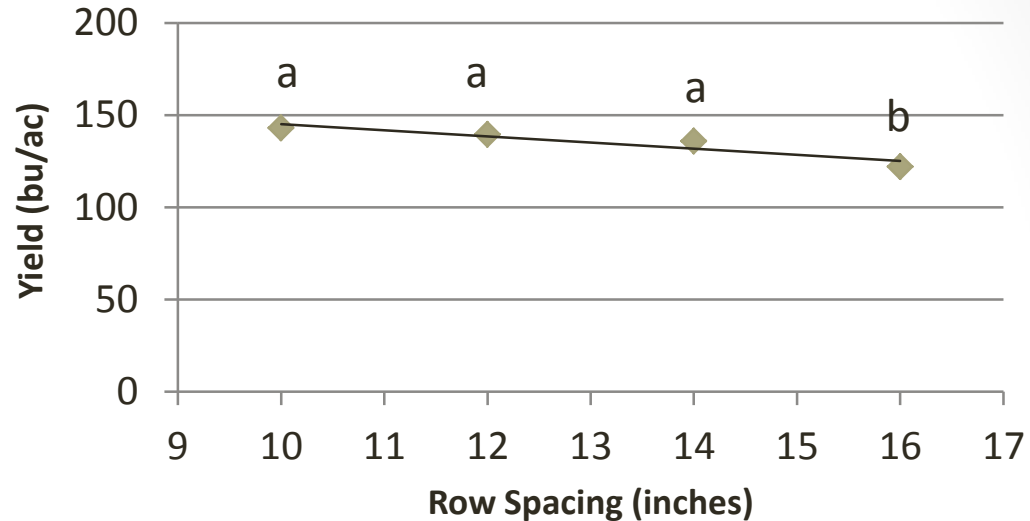
Year (Y): <0.001

Y × R: 0.012

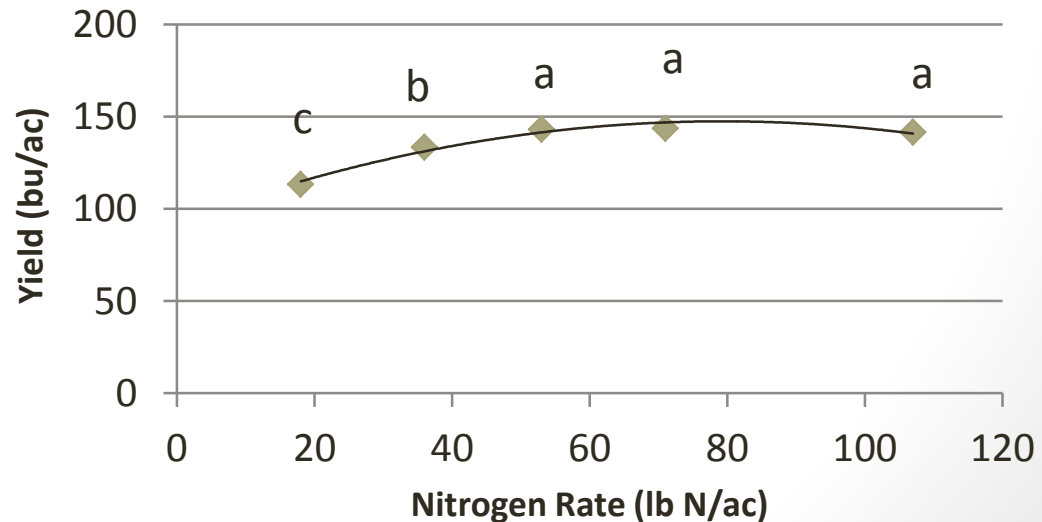
Y × N: <0.001

Y × R × N: ns

### Row Spacing × Grain Yield

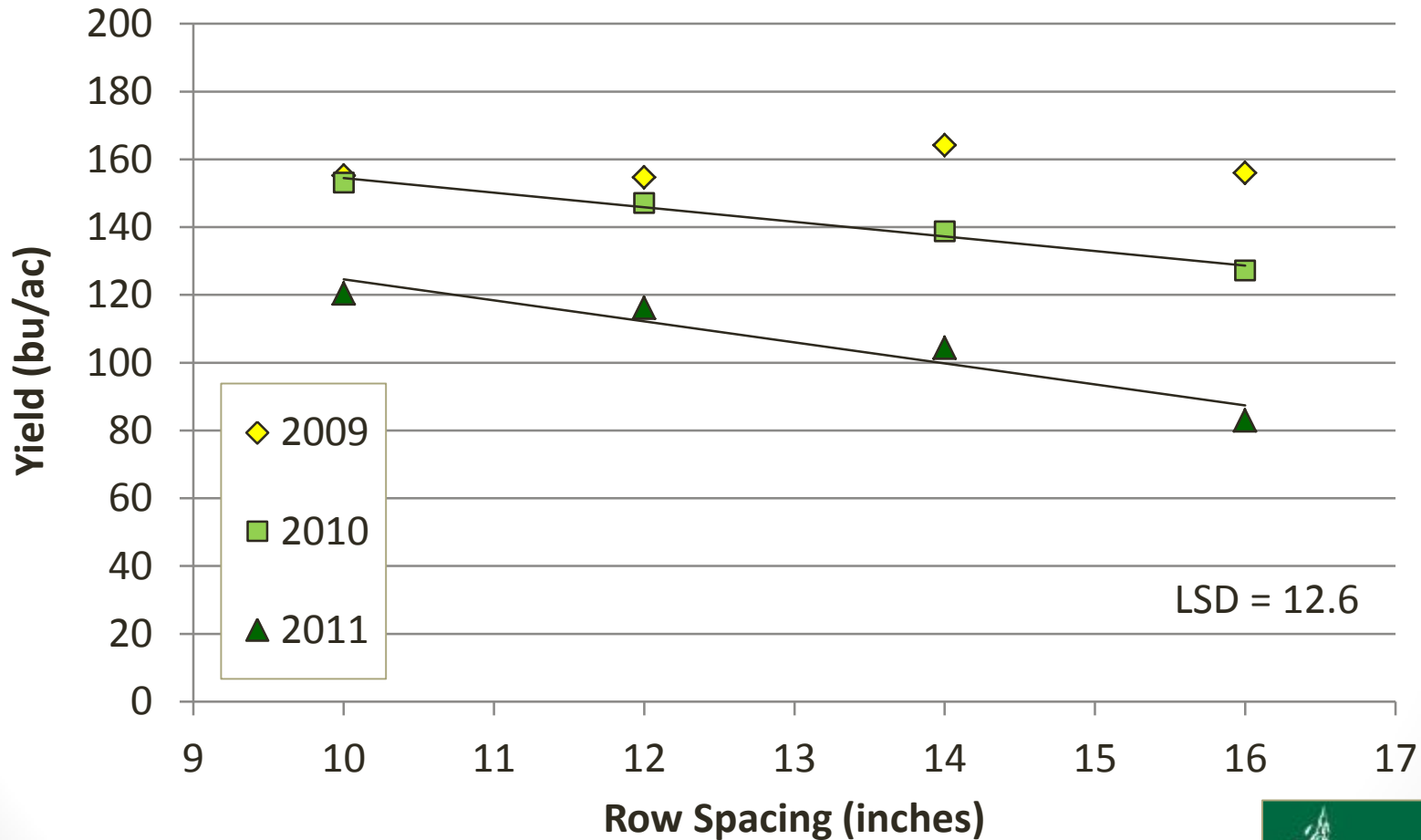


### N Rate × Grain Yield



# Oats: Effects on Grain Yield

Row Spacing × Year × Grain Yield



# Oats: Effects on Grain Quality

Effect	Protein	Groat Yield	1000 seed wt	Test Weight	% Plump	% Thin
Spacing (R)	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
R linear	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns
R quad	ns	ns	<b>0.014</b>	ns	ns	ns
N rate (N)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	ns	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
N linear	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	ns	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
N quad	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	ns	ns	ns	<b>0.036</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
R × N	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Year (Y)	ns	<b>0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>0.001</b>	<b>0.002</b>	ns
Y × R	ns	ns	0.006	ns	ns	ns
Y × N	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	ns	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Y × R × N	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns	ns

# Wheat Response to Row Spacing

**Duration: 2013-16 (4 yr)**

**Treatments (20):**

- 10, 12, 14 & 16 row spacing
- 18, 36, 71, 107 & 142 lb N/ac

**Data Collected:**

- Plant density
- Head density
- Straw N
- Grain Yield
- 1000 seed weight
- Test weight
- Protein

**Source: Bill May, AAFC**



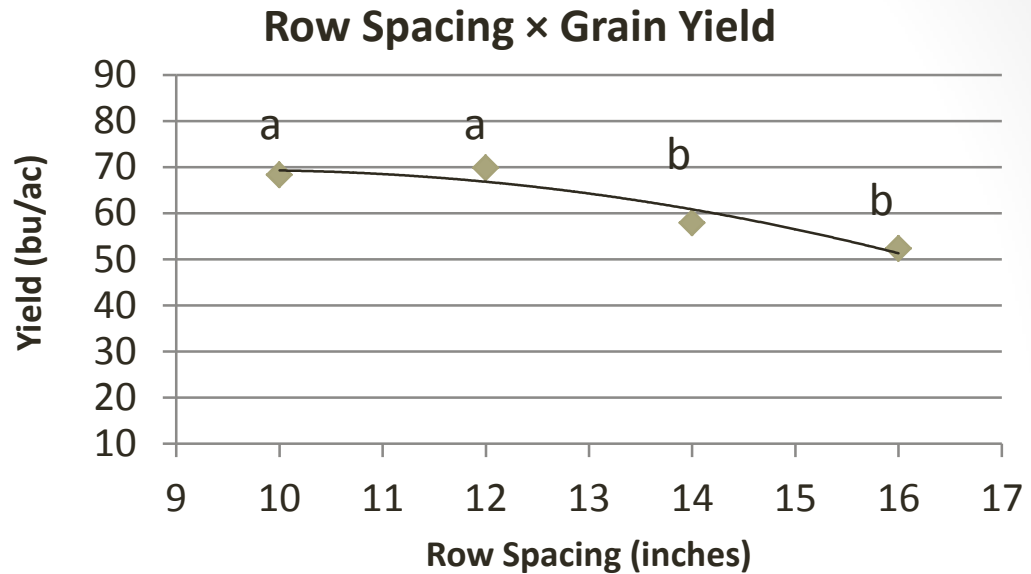
# Wheat: Effects on Grain Yield

## INDIAN HEAD - 2013

Row spacing (R):  $P = 0.010$

N Rate (N):  $P < 0.001$

$R \times N: P = 0.939$

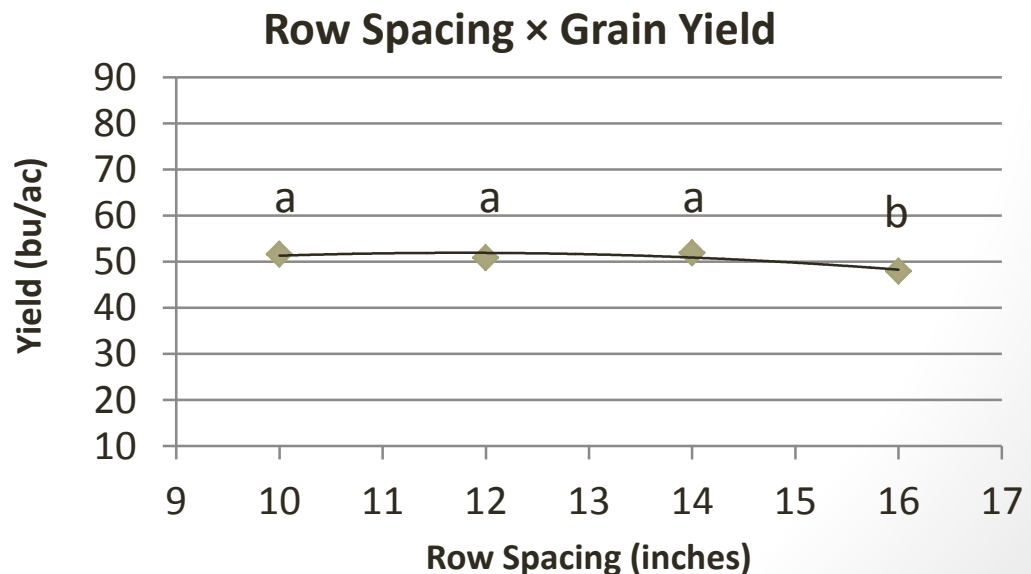


## INDIAN HEAD - 2014

Row spacing (R):  $P = 0.033$

N Rate (N):  $P < 0.001$

$R \times N: P = 0.437$



SeedMaster Research Farm

## HRSW 10" vs. 15" Row Spacing Trial

10"

year	Spacing	Grade Offer	Test Weight (lb/bu)	Protein (%)	Moisture (%)	Yield (bu/acre)
2013	10"	#2 Red	62.50	13.70	15.60	58.92
2014	10"	#2 Red	61.70	13.60	13.10	55.70
2015	10"	#2 Red	62.90	14.70	13.90	58.93

3 Year Average	62.37	14.00	14.20	57.85
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15"

2013	15"	#2 Red	62.60	14.20	15.50	58.63
2014	15"	#2 Red	61.80	13.60	13.10	54.10
2015	15"	#2 Red	62.80	15.00	13.90	58.78

3 Year Average	62.40	14.27	14.17	57.17
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# Flax Response to Row Spacing

**Duration: 2014-16 (3 yr)**

**Treatments (10):**

- 10, 12, 14, 16 & 24" row spacing
- With and without foliar fungicide

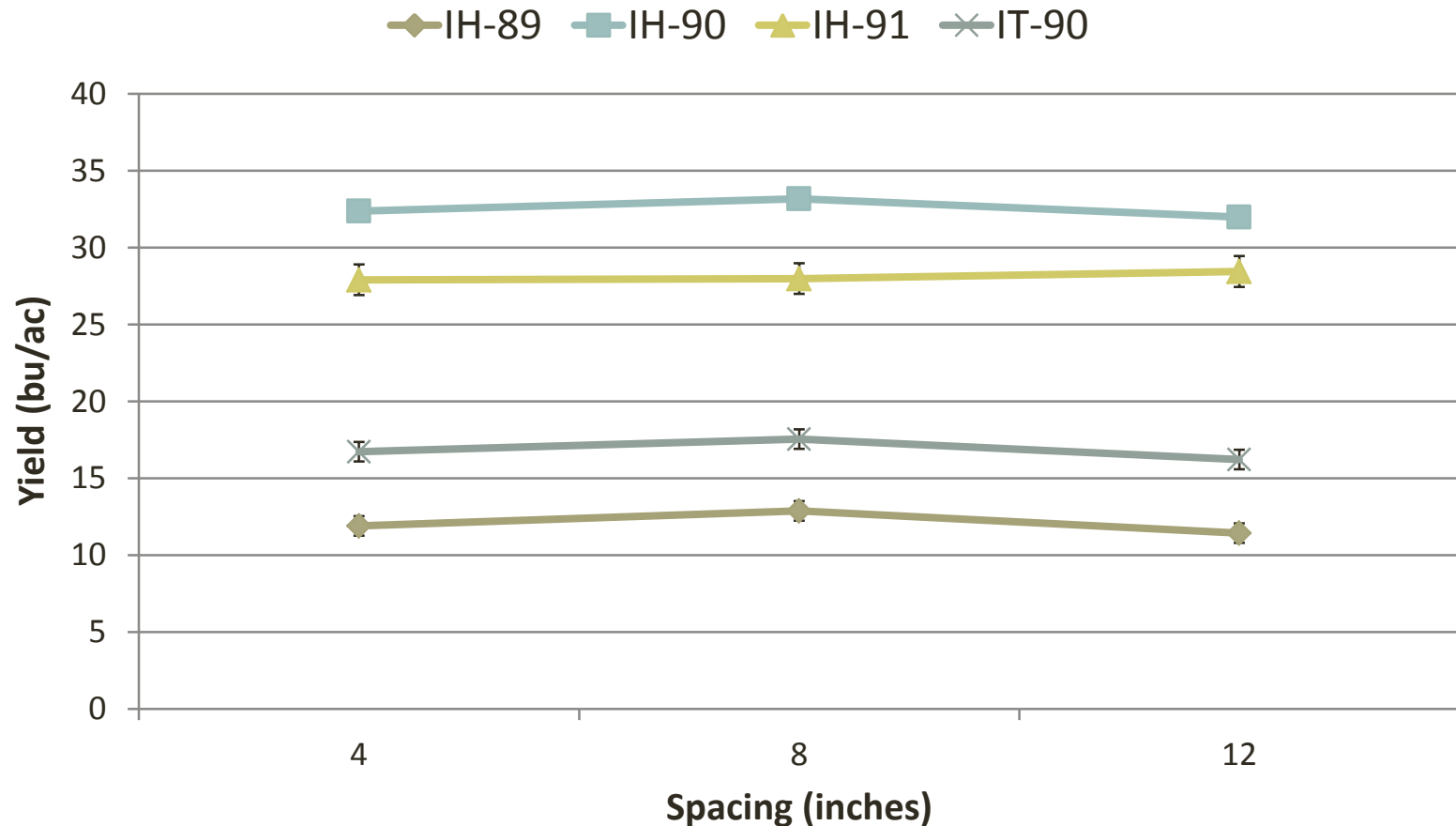
**Data Collected:**

- Plant density
- Maturity
- Lodging
- Seed yield



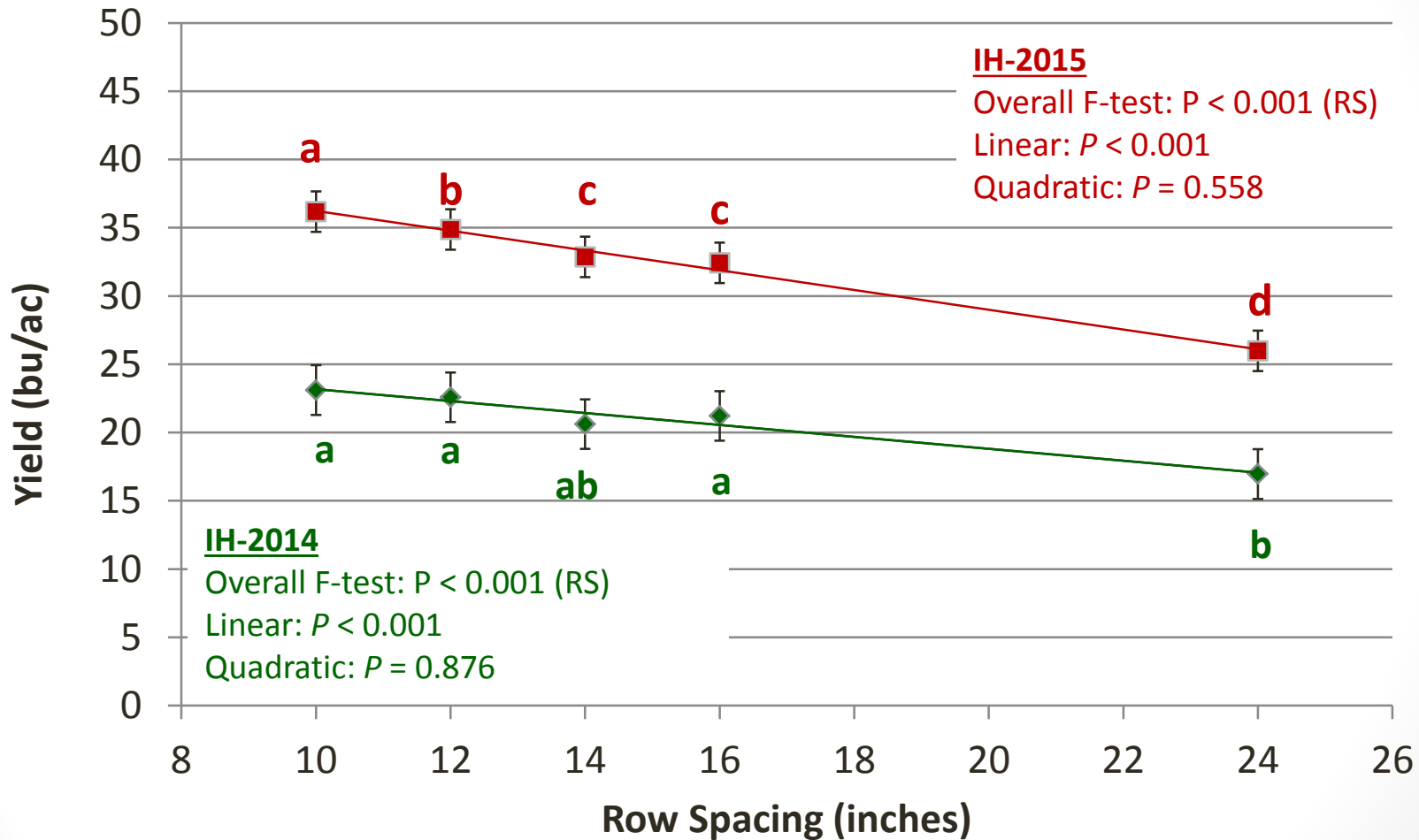


# Optimum Row Spacing for Flax



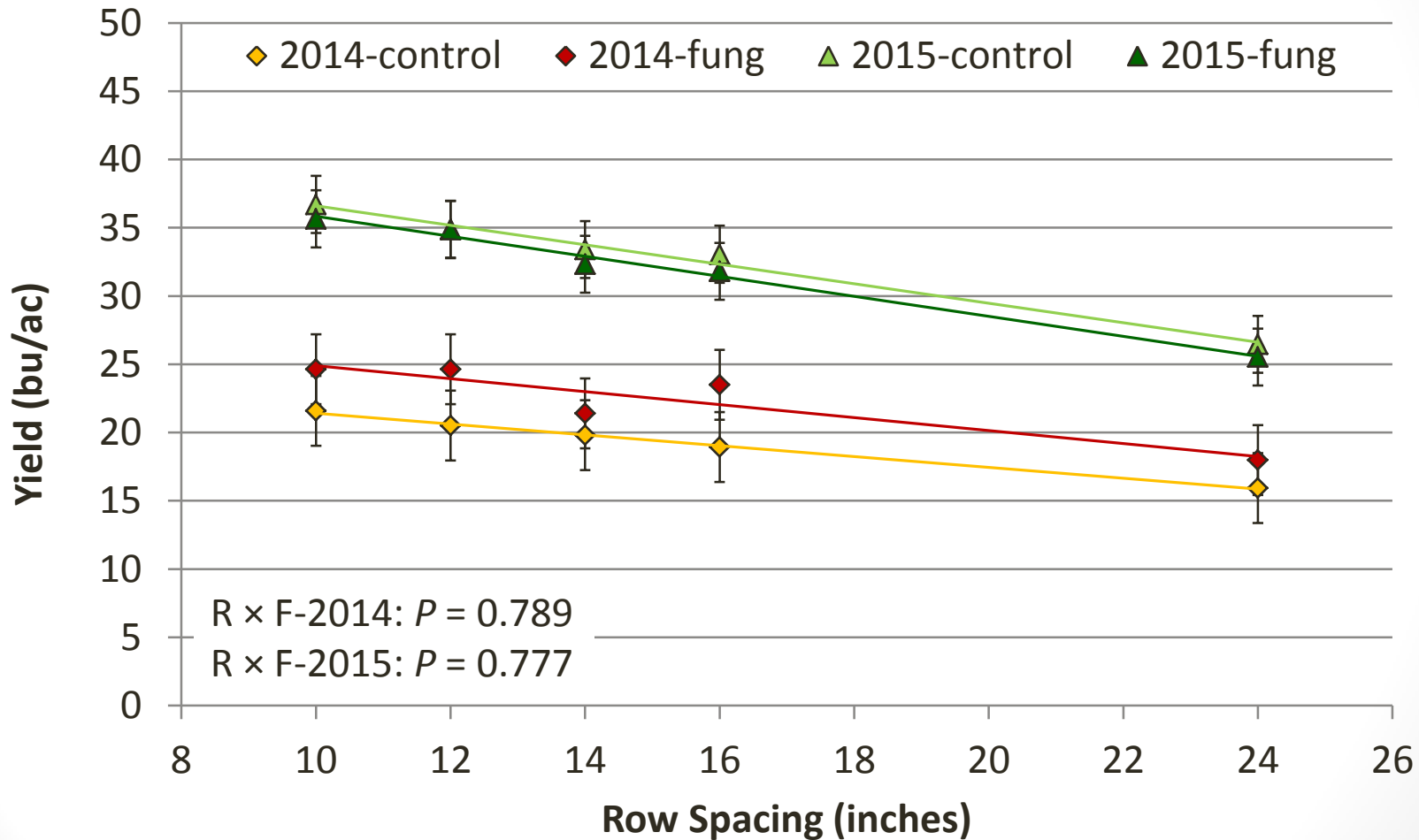
- Lafond (1992) showed declining plant density, increased height and no effect on yield as row spacing increased from 4 to 12" (Can. J. Plant Sci. 93: 375-382)

# Flax: Effects on Seed Yield (IH-2014 & 2015)



# Row Spacing × Fungicide

## Effects on Flax Yield



# Flax at Varying Row Spacing (IH-2015)



# Soybean Response to Row Spacing

**Duration: 2014-17 (4 yr)**

**Treatments (15):**

- 10, 12, 14, 16 & 24" row spacing
- 40, 50 & 60 seeds/m<sup>2</sup> (162-243k seeds/ac)

**Data Collected:**

- Plant density
- Maturity
- Pod clearance
- Seed yield
- 1000 seed weight



**Agriculture and  
Agri Food Canada**

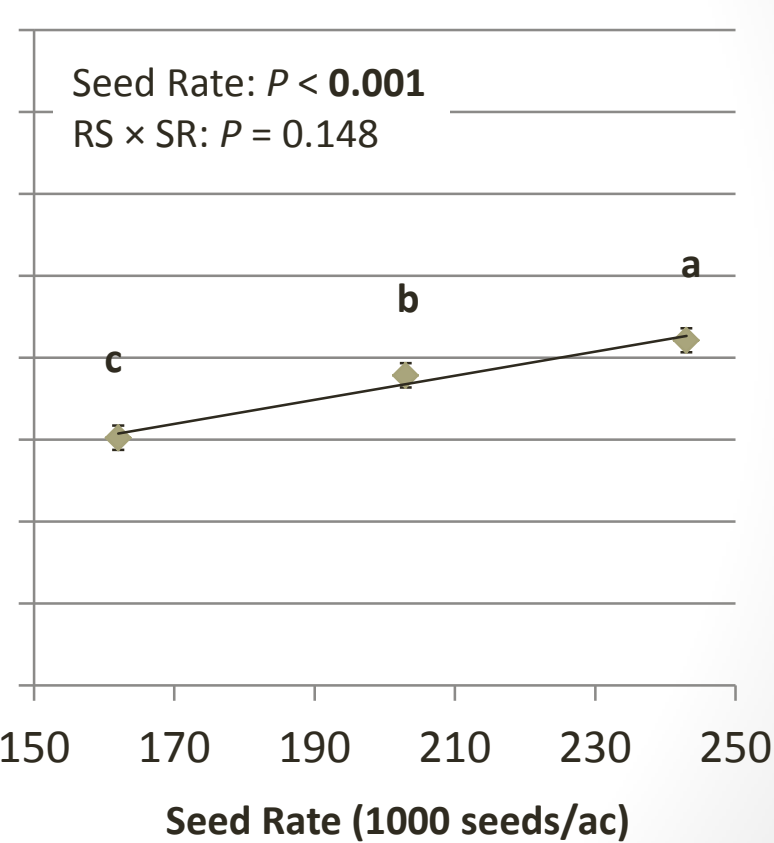
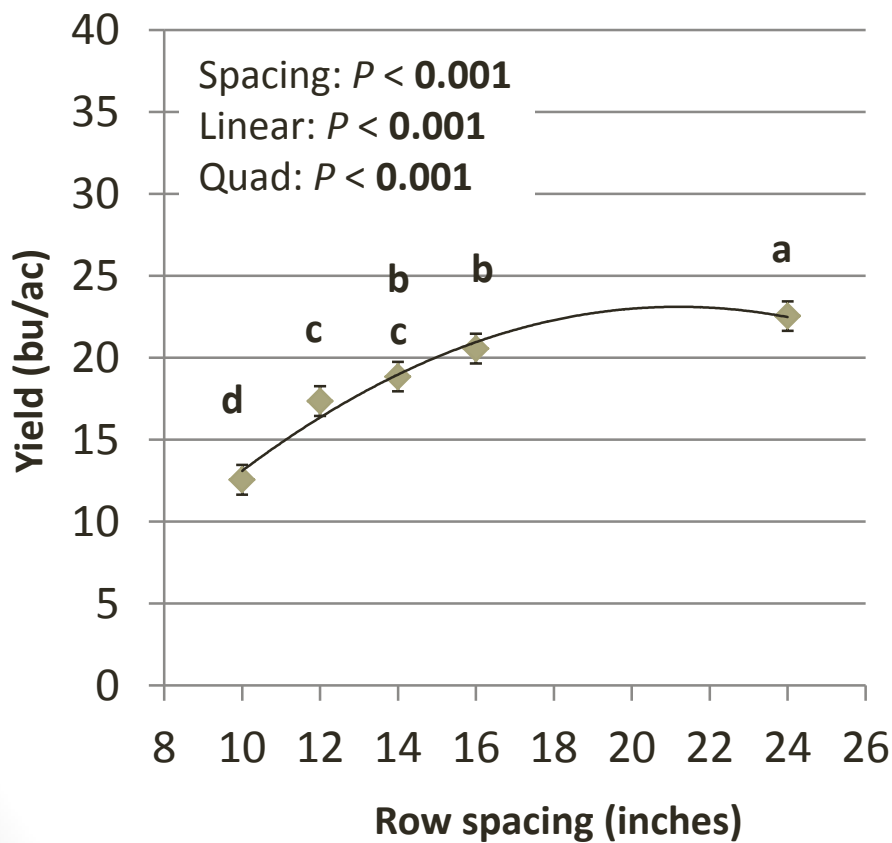
**Agriculture et  
Agroalimentaire Canada**



# Soybeans: Effects on Seed Yield (IH-2014)

Row Spacing × Seed Yield

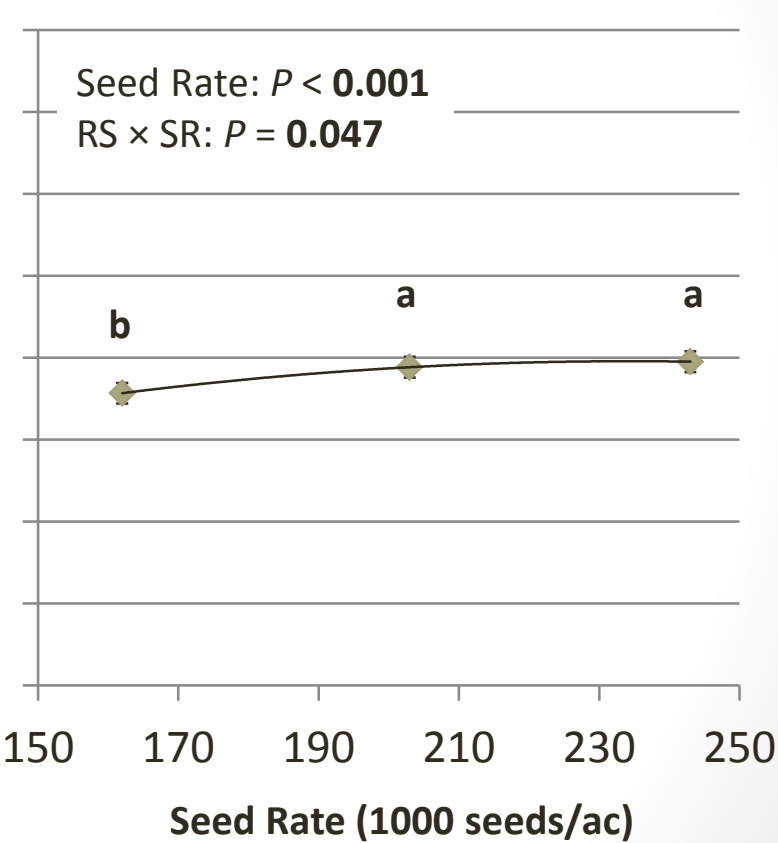
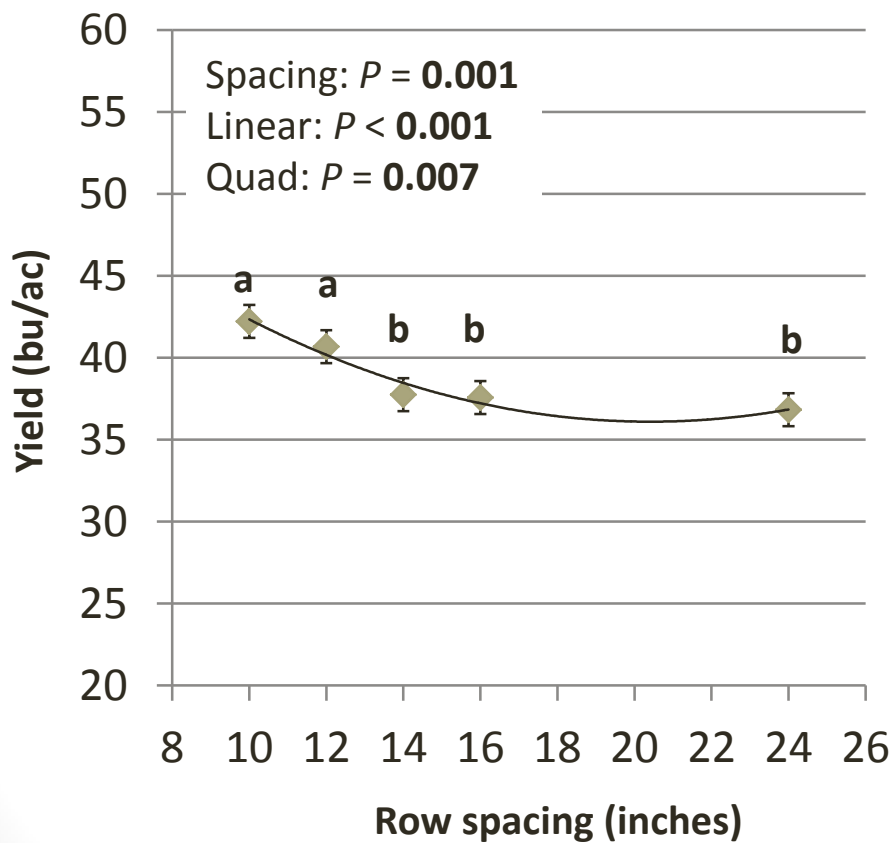
Seed Rate × Seed Yield



# Soybeans: Effects on Seed Yield (IH-2015)

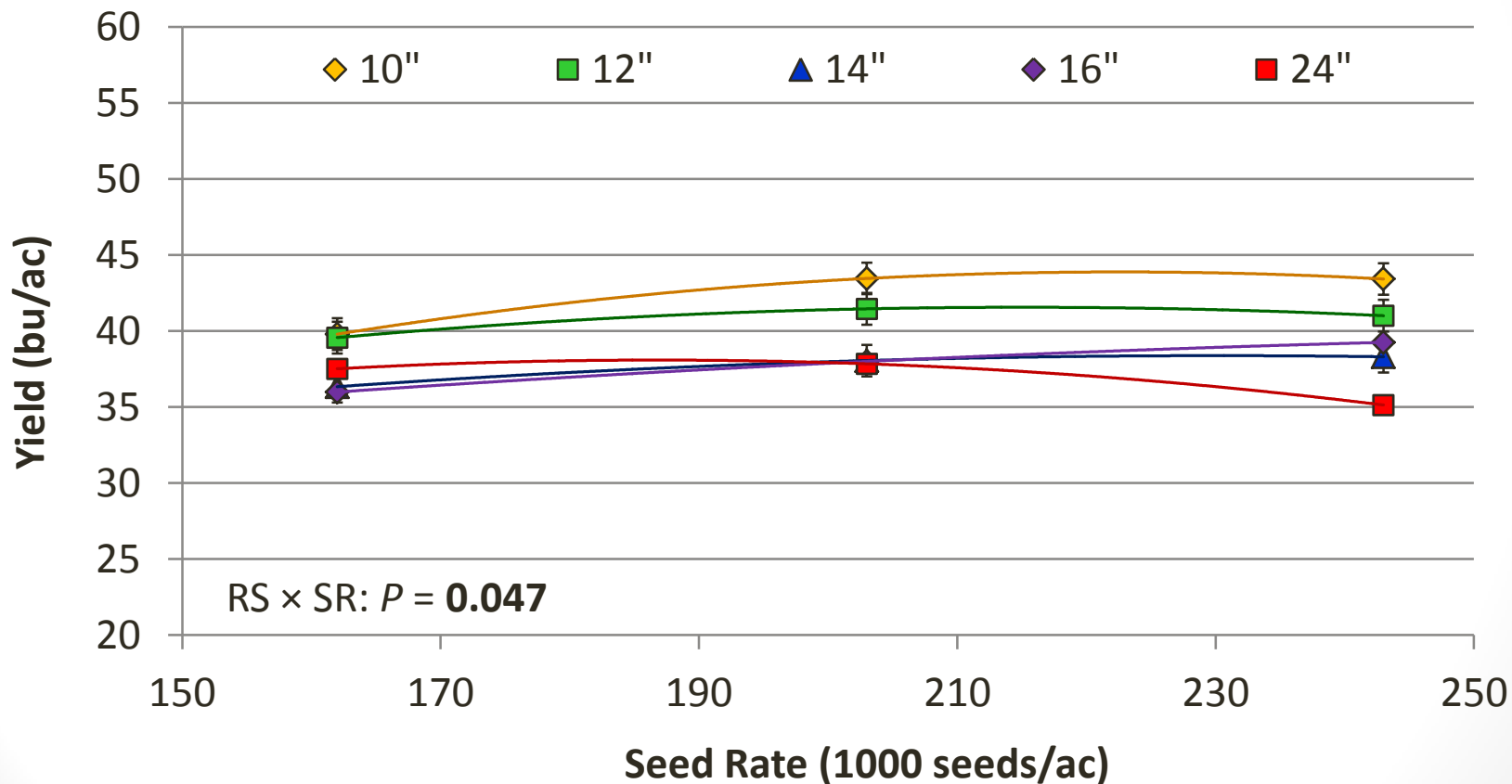
Row Spacing × Seed Yield

Seed Rate × Seed Yield



# Soybeans: Effects on Seed Yield (IH-2015)

Row Spacing × Seeding Rate × Yield

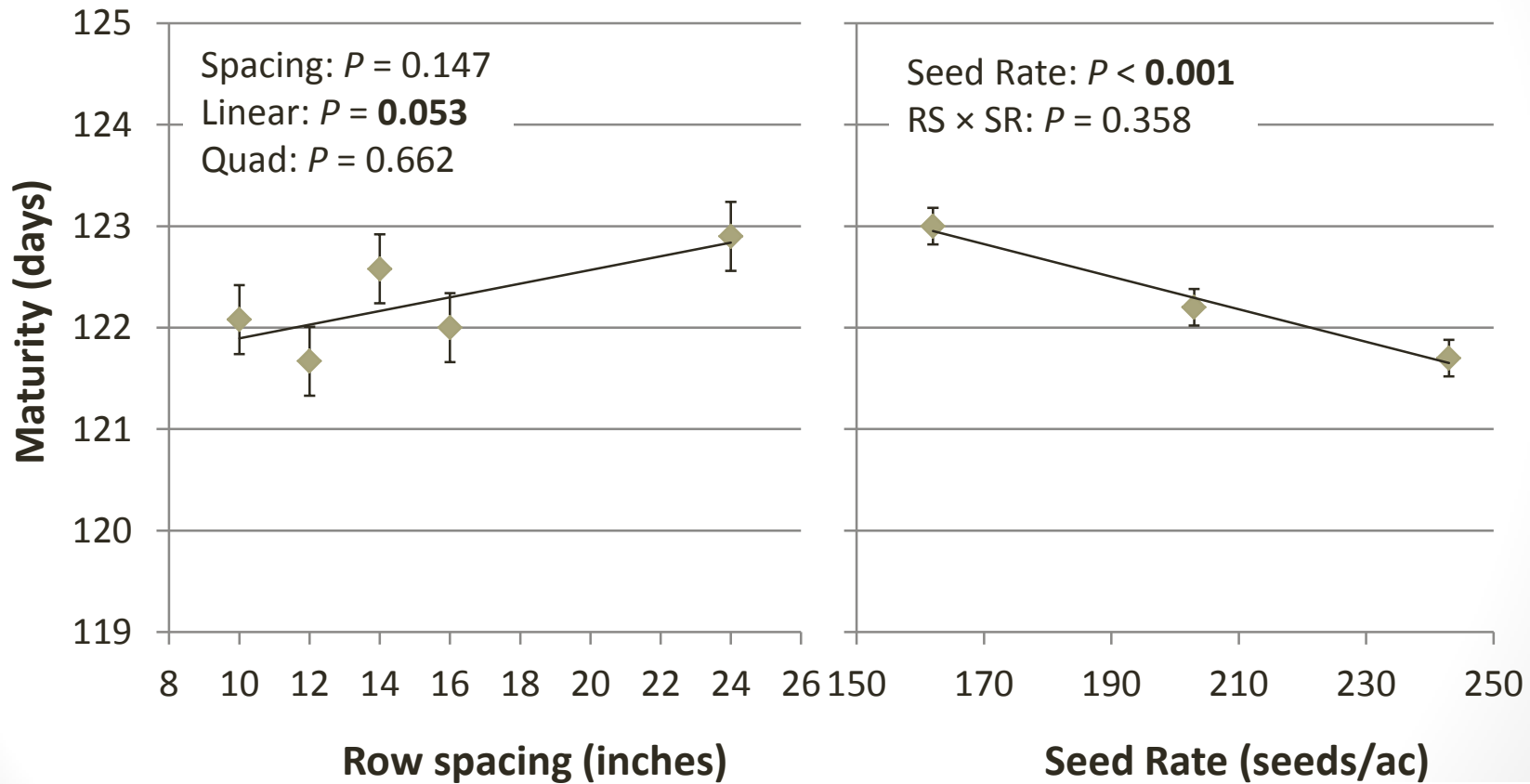




# Soybeans: Effects on Maturity (IH-2015)

Row Spacing × Maturity

Seed Rate × Maturity



# Canola Response to Row Spacing

**Duration: 2013-16 (4 yr)**

**Treatments (20, 20 & 10):**

- 10, 12, 14, 16 & 24" row spacing (all trials)
- 0, 45, 90, 134 lb N/ac
- 30, 60, 90 & 120 seeds/m<sup>2</sup> (1.1-5.3 lb/ac)
- No in-crop herbicide & herbicide applied

**Data Collected:**

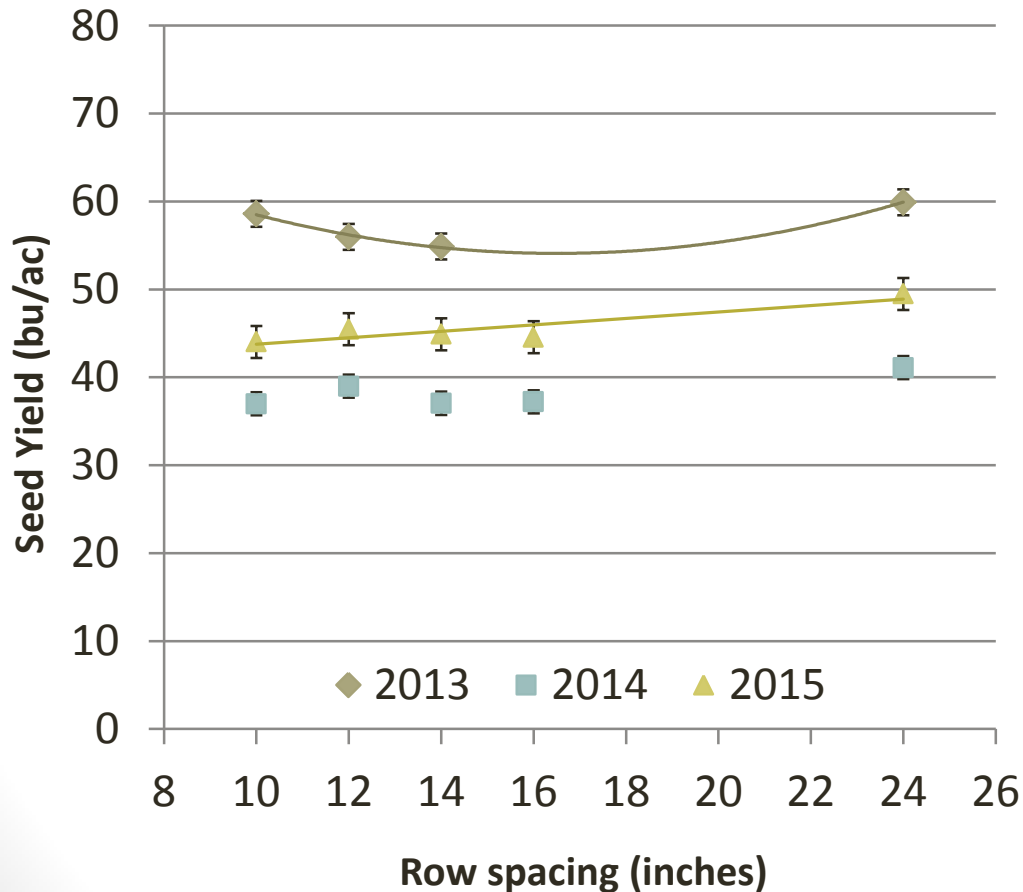
- Plant density
- Flower dates
- Crop & weed biomass
- Maturity
- Seed yield
- 1000 seed weight
- Green Count



# Canola: RS Effects on Yield

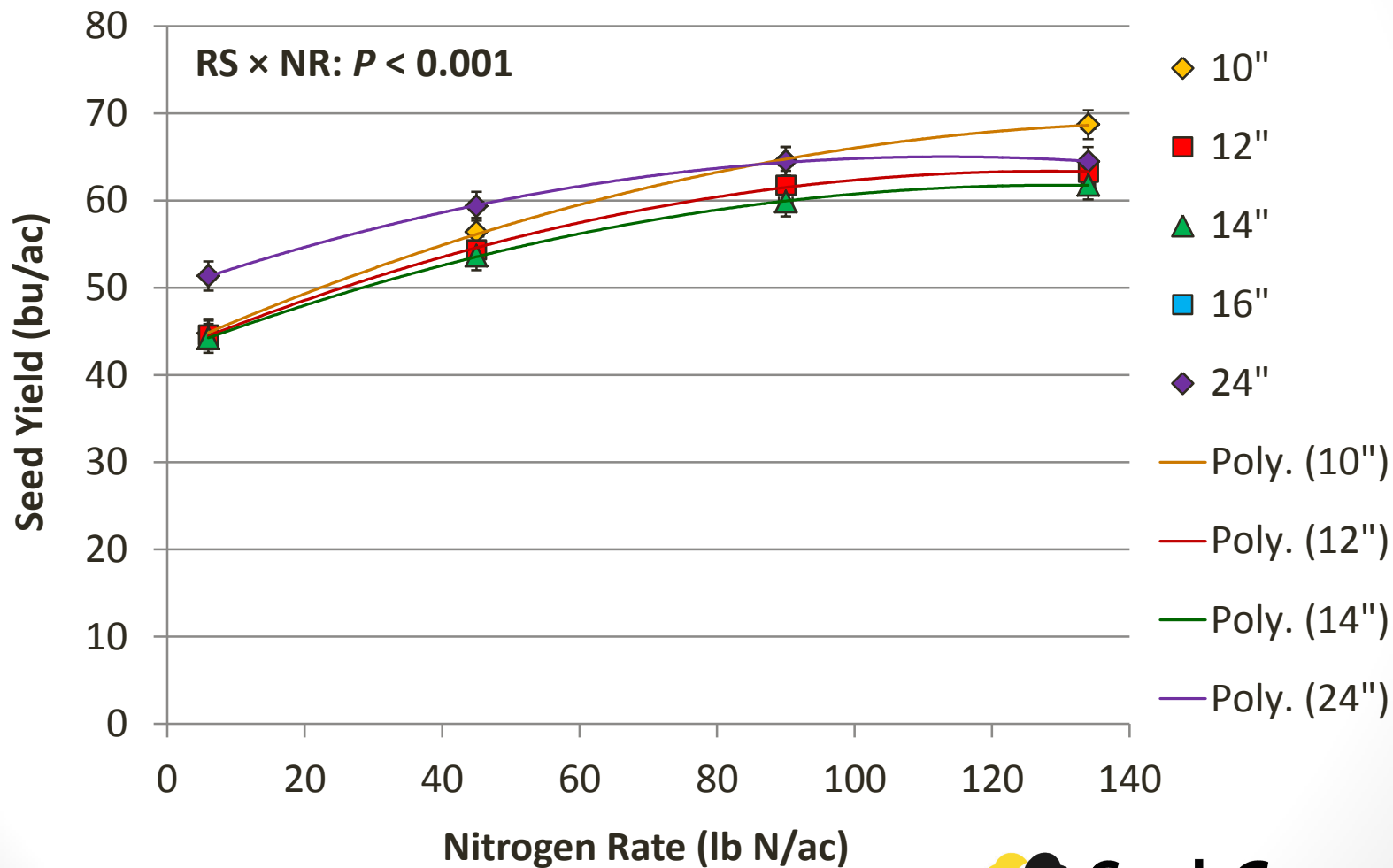
## 2013-15 (RS × NR)

Row Spacing × Seed Yield

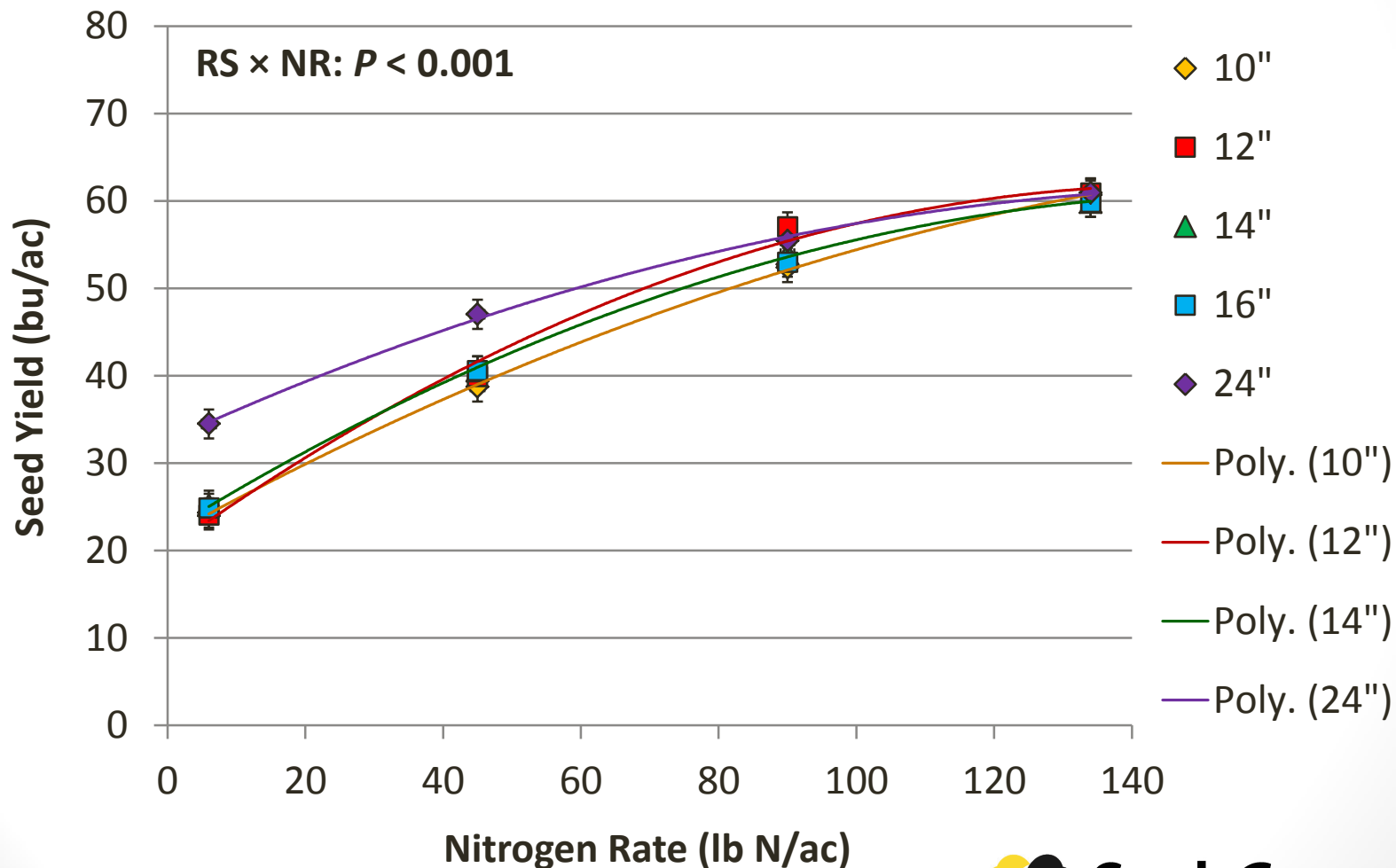


Effect	2013	2014	2015
	----- p-value -----		
RS	<b>0.024</b>	0.195	<b>0.009</b>
NR	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
RS × NR	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.391	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
RS lin	0.061	0.195	<b>0.001</b>
RS quad	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.063	0.169

# Row Spacing x N Rate Interactions (Indian Head 2013)

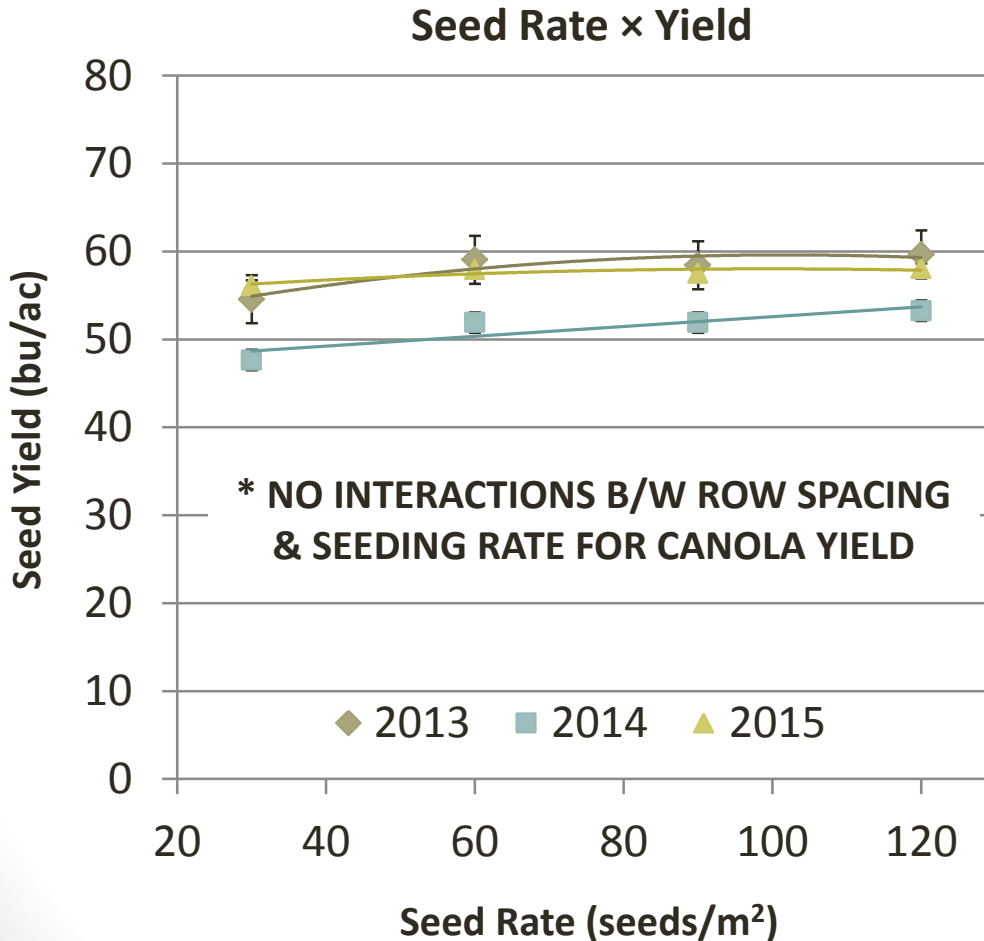


# Row Spacing x N Rate Interactions (Indian Head 2015)



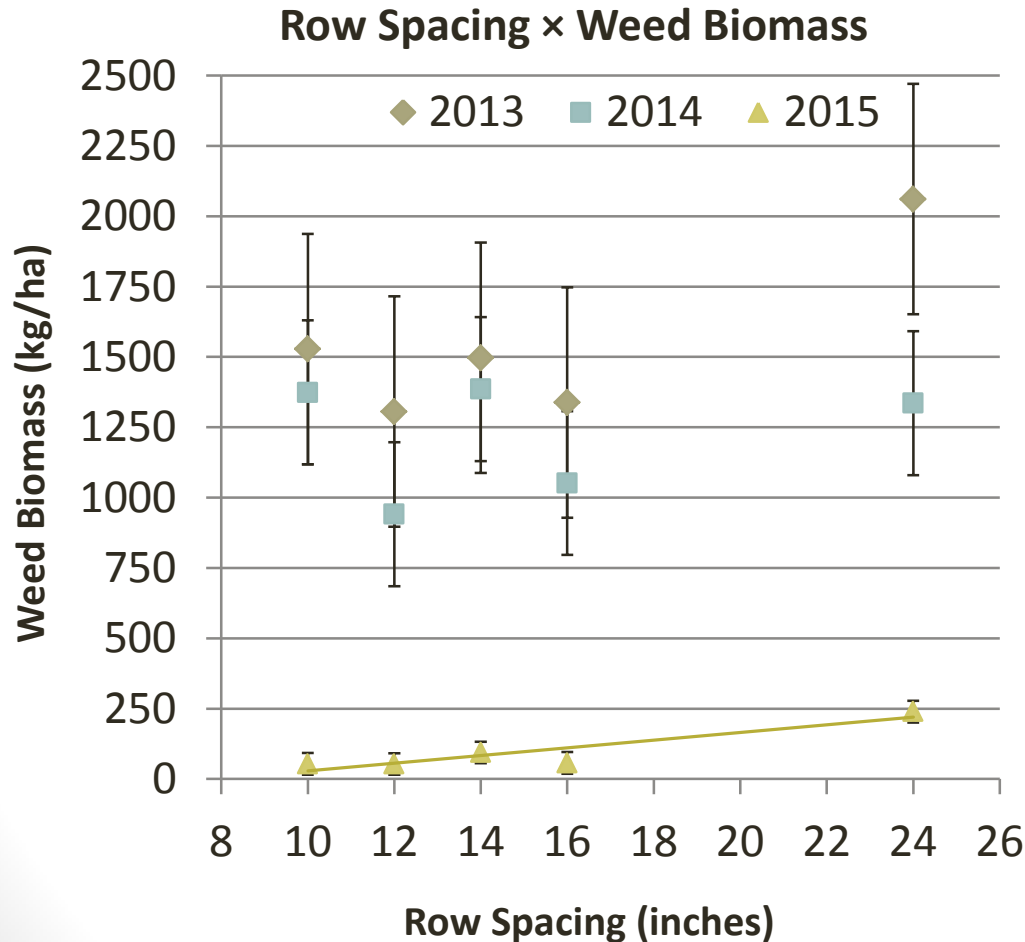
# Canola: SR Effects on Yield

## 2013-15 (RS × SR)



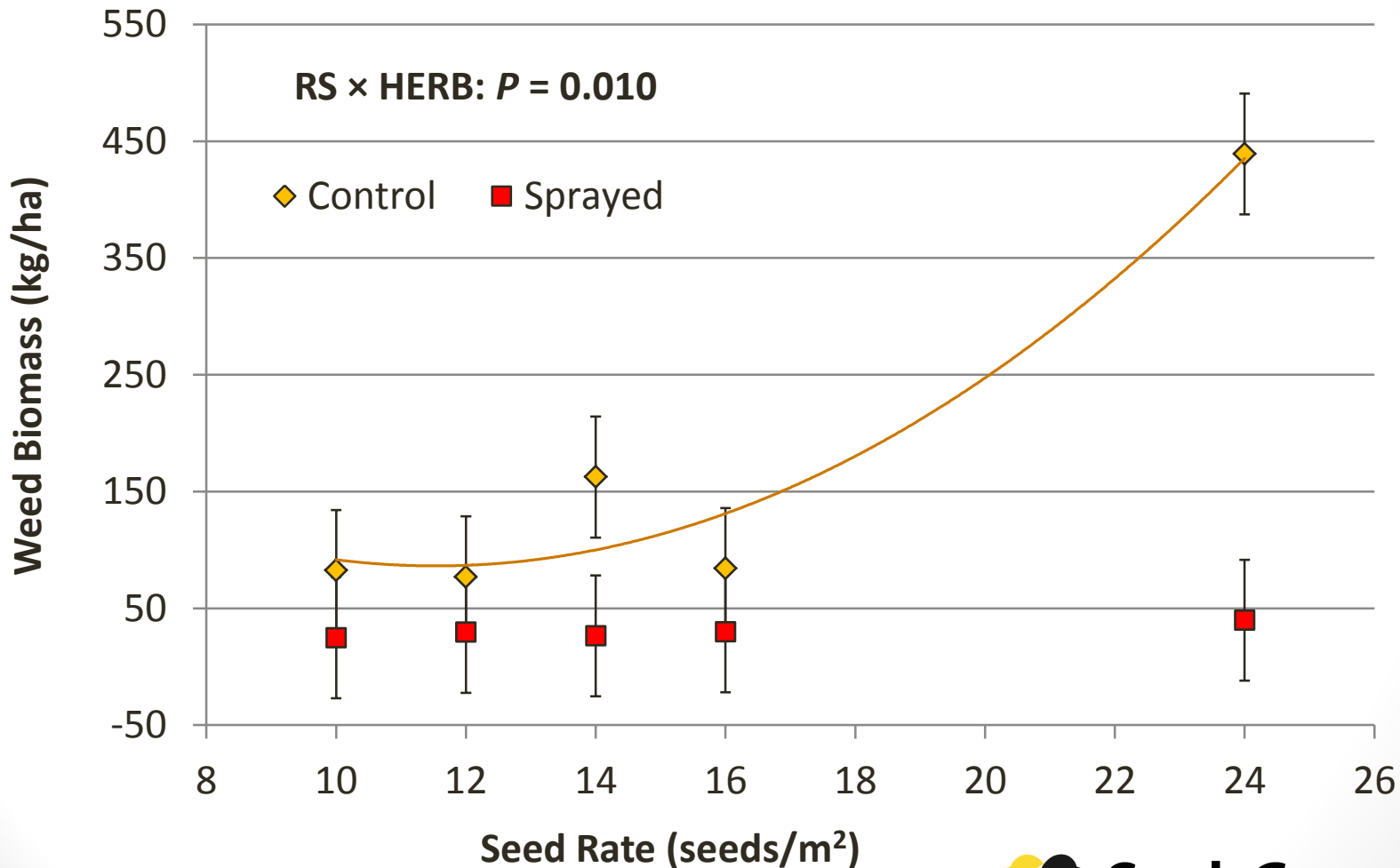
Effect	2013	2014	2015
	----- p-value -----		
RS	<b>0.002</b>	0.216	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
SR	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
RS × SR	0.748	0.807	0.072
SR lin	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>0.054</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
SR quad	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	0.884	<b>0.031</b>

# Canola: RS Effects on Weed Biomass 2013-15 (RS × HERB)



Effect	2013	2014	2015
	----- p-value -----		
RS	0.440	0.546	<b>0.011</b>
HERB	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
RS × HERB	0.657	0.594	<b>0.012</b>
SR lin	0.131	0.760	<b>0.001</b>
SR quad	0.316	0.482	0.176

# Row Spacing x Herbicide Interactions (Indian Head 2015)





# Take-home Messages

- Crops types evaluated vary in their ability to compensate for wide row spacing (work required on pea, lentil, faba bean & other cereals)

**MOST SENSITIVE:** FLAX > WHEAT ≥ OATS > SOYBEANS > CANOLA **:LEAST SENSITIVE**

- Seedling mortality increases with row spacing but still can achieve adequate plant populations & no negative row spacing effects on grain quality observed
- Maturity delays by row spacing less than that from ↑ fertility or ↓ plant density
- Sound agronomic management (i.e. timely & thorough weed removal) may be more critical with wider row spacing
- Overall, more yield variability with wider spacing but offsets to this include:
  - Reduced equipment cost, fuel consumption & horsepower requirements (per acre)
  - Reduce or eliminate tillage operations (including heavy harrowing) or other undesirable practices such as burning and seed under more challenging conditions
  - More timely seeding to due reduced land preparation requirements and/or larger drills
  - Improved soil & water conservation due to reduced disturbance & enhanced residues
  - Better suited for inter-row seeding resulting in improved seed-placement & further improvements in water conservation



# Safe Rates of Seed-Placed vs Side-Banded Phosphorus Fertilizer in Canola

# 2015 Canola P Demo (ADOPT)

## Treatments (5 rates x 2 placements):

- 18, 36, 53, 71 & 89 lb P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> ha<sup>-1</sup> either side-banded or seed-placed plus a 0P control (P source = 11-52-0)

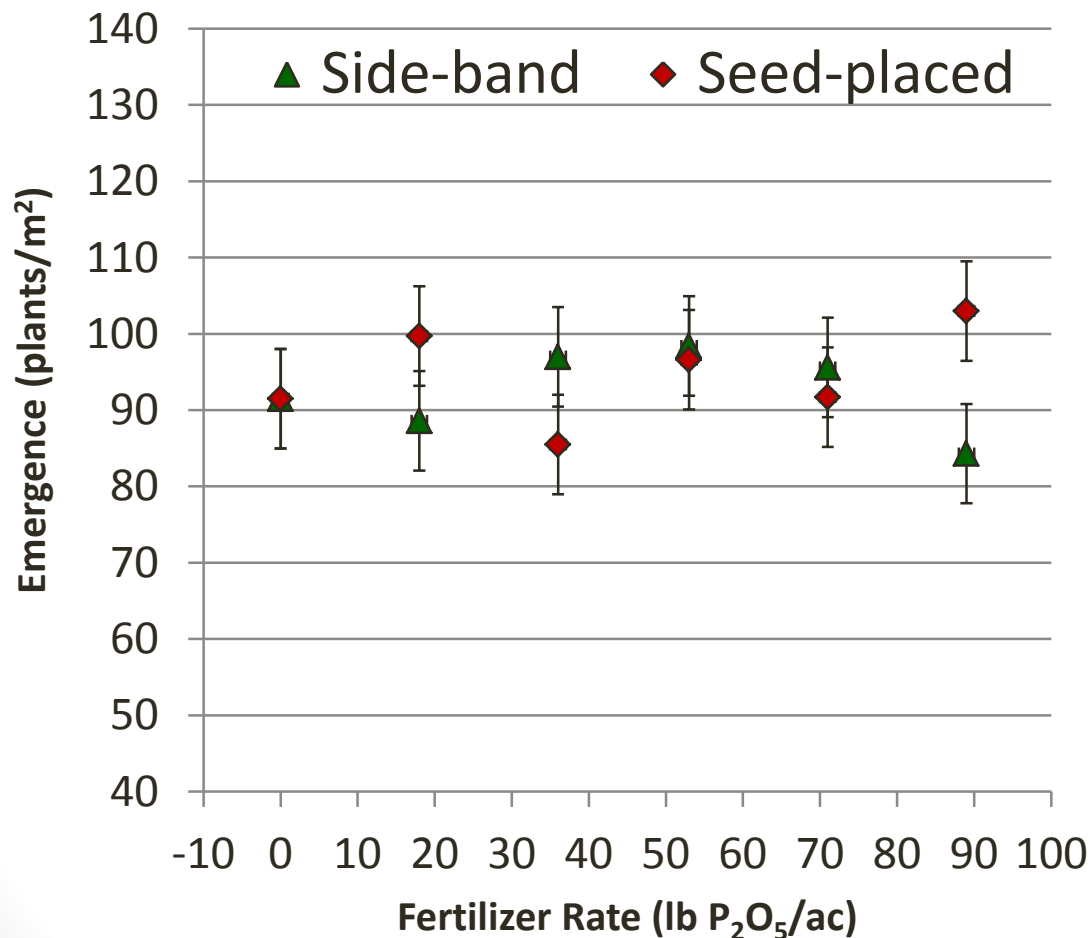
## Data Collected:

- Emergence @ 2, 3 & 4 weeks past seeding
- Biomass @ 4 weeks past seeding
- Maturity
- Above-ground biomass
- Seed yield
- Thousand seed weight
- Percent green seed



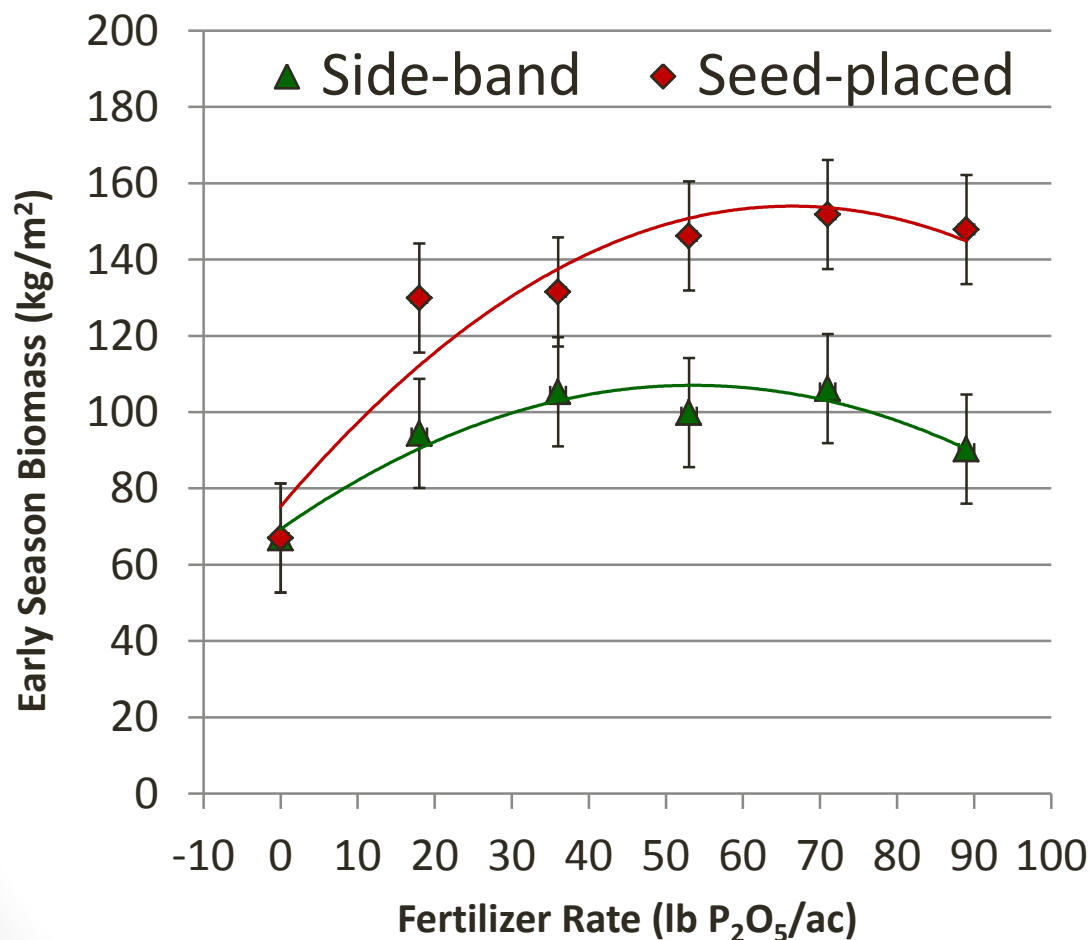
Canada

# P Effects on Canola Emergence (4 wk after planting)



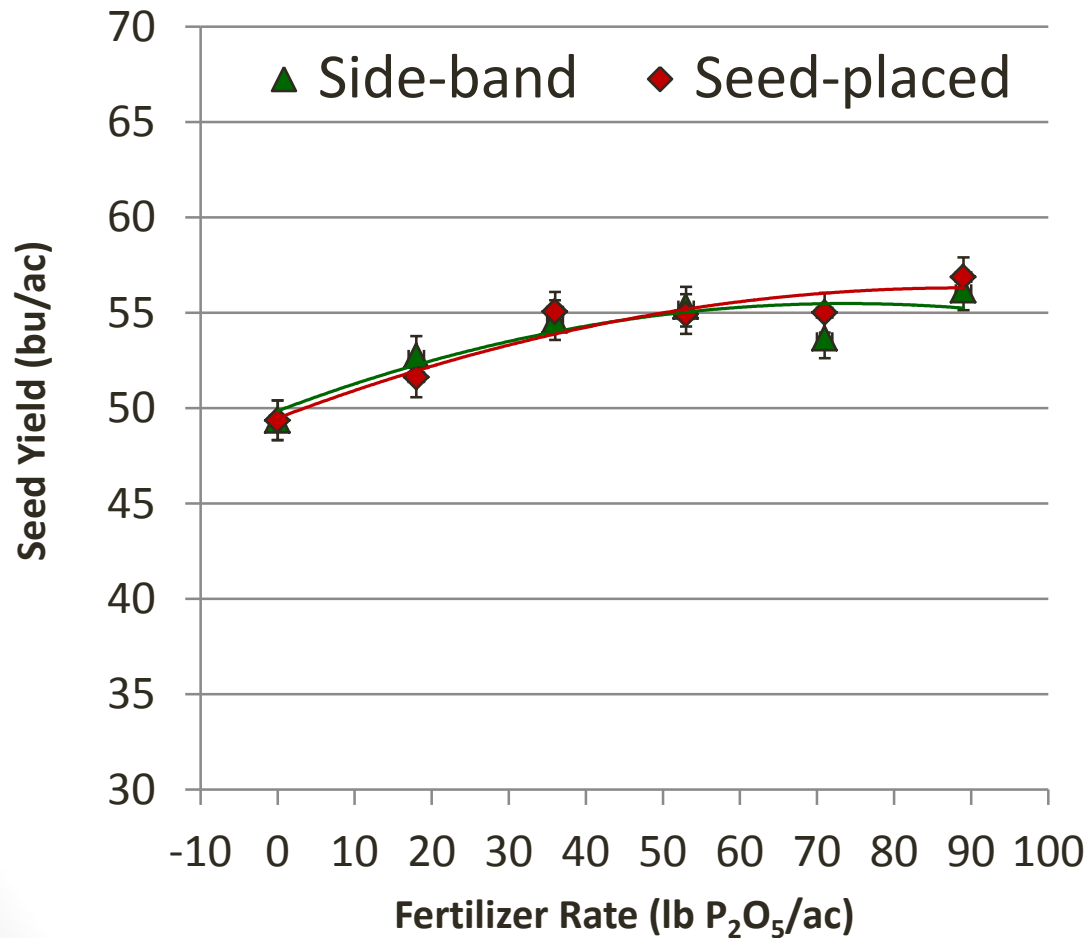
Effect / Contrast	Side-Band	Seed-Placed
Pr. > F	0.596	
Lin	0.804	0.422
Quad	0.156	0.387
0 P vs P	0.713	
SB vs SR	0.549	

# P Effects on Canola Biomass (4 wk after planting)



Effect / Contrast	Side-Band	Seed-Placed
Pr. > F	0.002	
Lin	0.228	0.000
Quad	0.081	0.021
0 P vs P	0.001	
SB vs SR	< 0.001	

# P Effects on Canola Yield



Effect / Contrast	Side-Band	Seed-Placed
Pr. > F	< 0.001	
Lin	< 0.001	< 0.001
Quad	0.010	0.017
0 P vs P	< 0.001	
SB vs SR	0.275	

# Take-home Messages

- **ONLY A SINGLE SITE-YEAR OF DATA, RESULTS MAY NOT BE REPEATABLE UNDER A BROADER RANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES**
- 11-52-0 rate or placement had no effect on canola emergence
  - Clay loam soil, < 4% organic matter, 9 lb Olsen-P ac<sup>-1</sup> (~6 ppm)
  - Seed-bed utilization ~6%, seeded into moisture then very dry
- Significant benefit to seed-placement for early season biomass (popup effect) but did not carry through to yield
  - May have economic value under some conditions (i.e. heavy flea beetles)
- Very strong overall yield response to P fertilization
  - 12% yield increase with rates of 36-89 lb P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, regardless of placement
- At ~55 bu ac<sup>-1</sup>, this crop exported 52-63 lb P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> ac<sup>-1</sup> upon harvest
  - P fertilization is for long-term productivity of fields and not just short term profitability of individual crops



# Seed Rates & Fungicide to Manage FHB in Durum



# 2015 Durum FHB Demo (ADOPT)

## Treatments (3 seed rates x 4 fungide):

- 200, 300 & 400 seeds m<sup>-2</sup> seed rate
- Control, GS57-59, Fungicide @ GS60-65 & Dual application

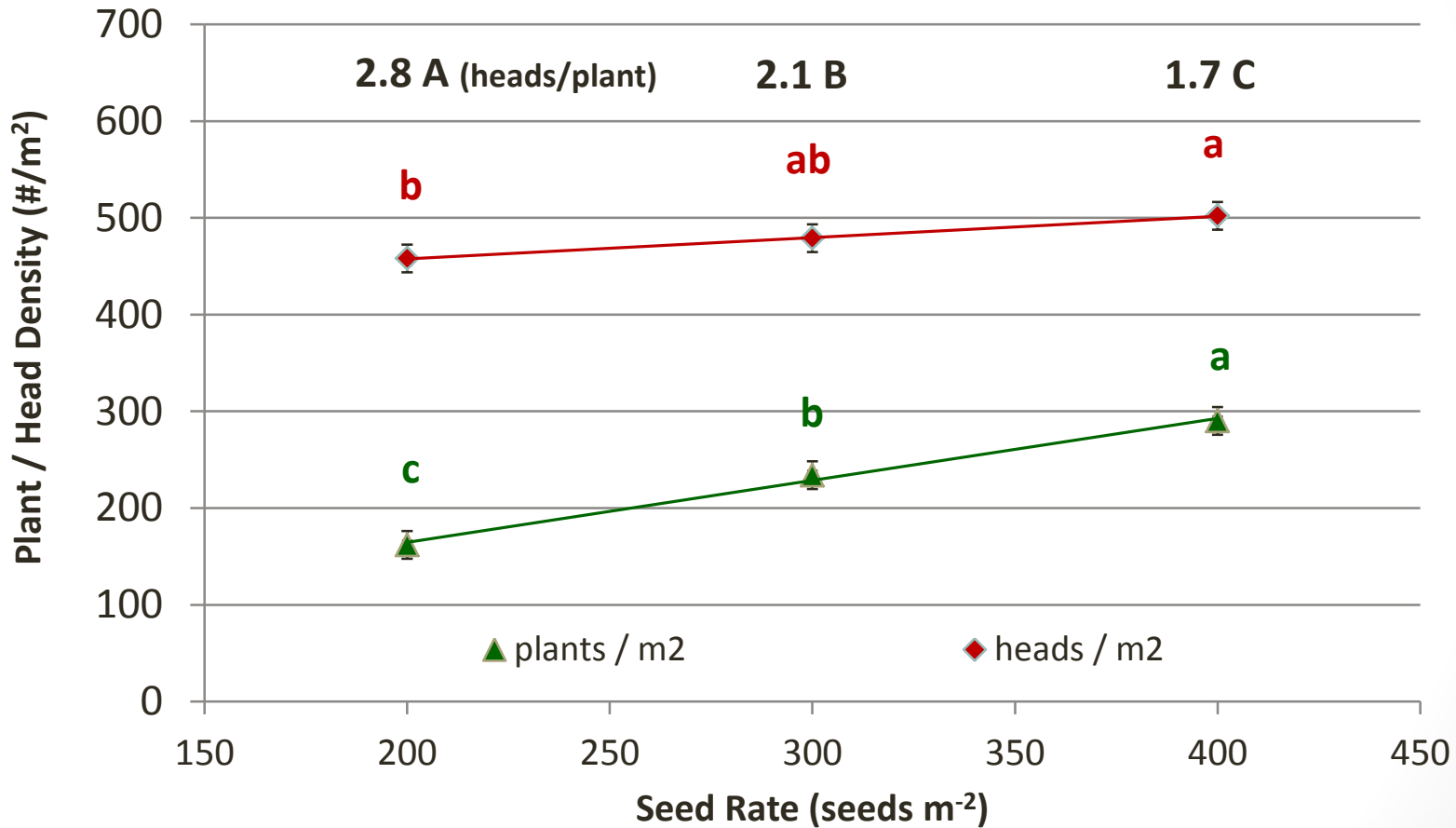
## Data Collected:

- Plant density, head density, heads per plant
- Visible FHB ratings
- Grain yield
- Test weight
- Thousand seed weight
- Fusarium damaged kernels

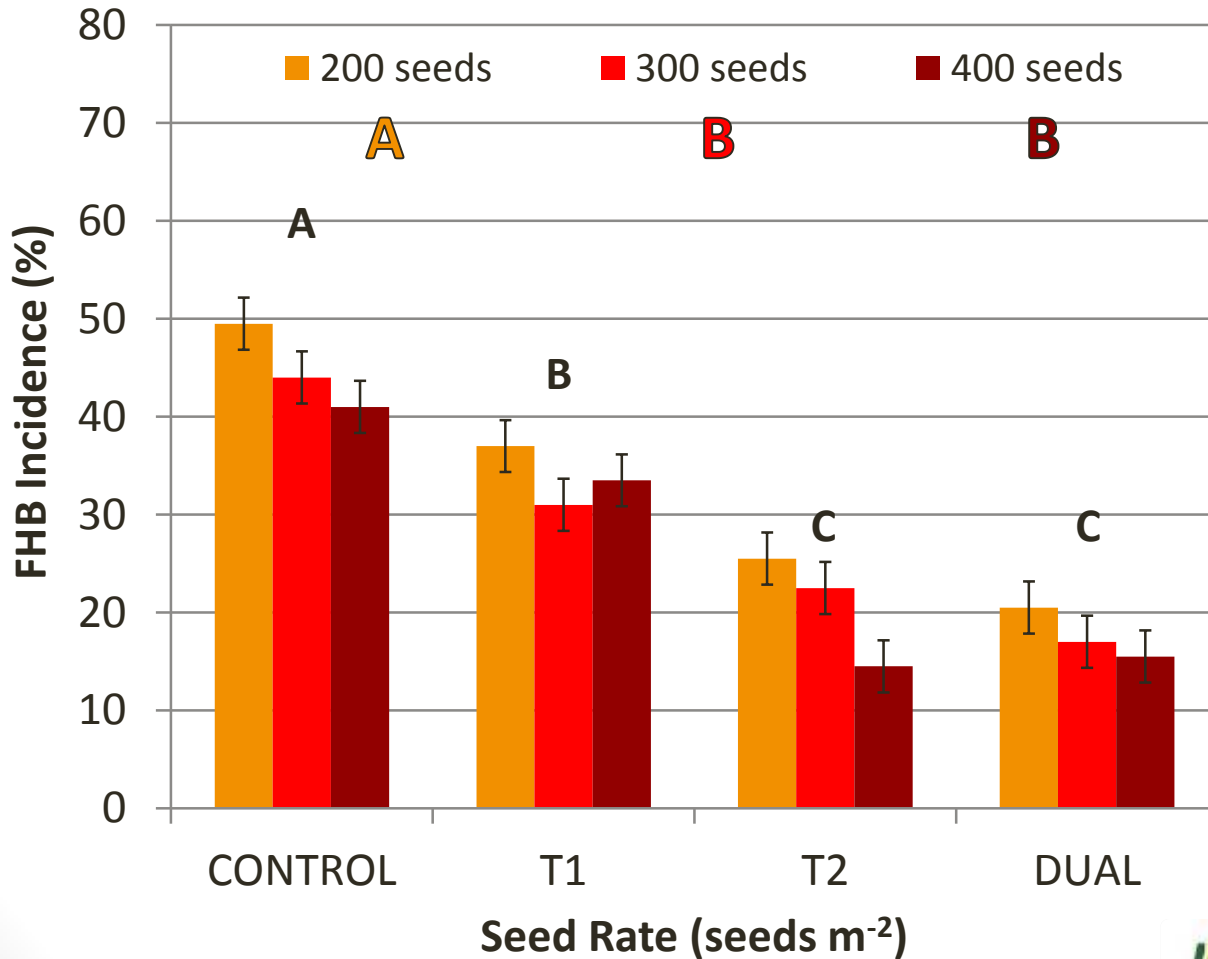


Canada

# Seed Rate Effects on Durum Emergence, Head Density & Tillers (IH-2015)



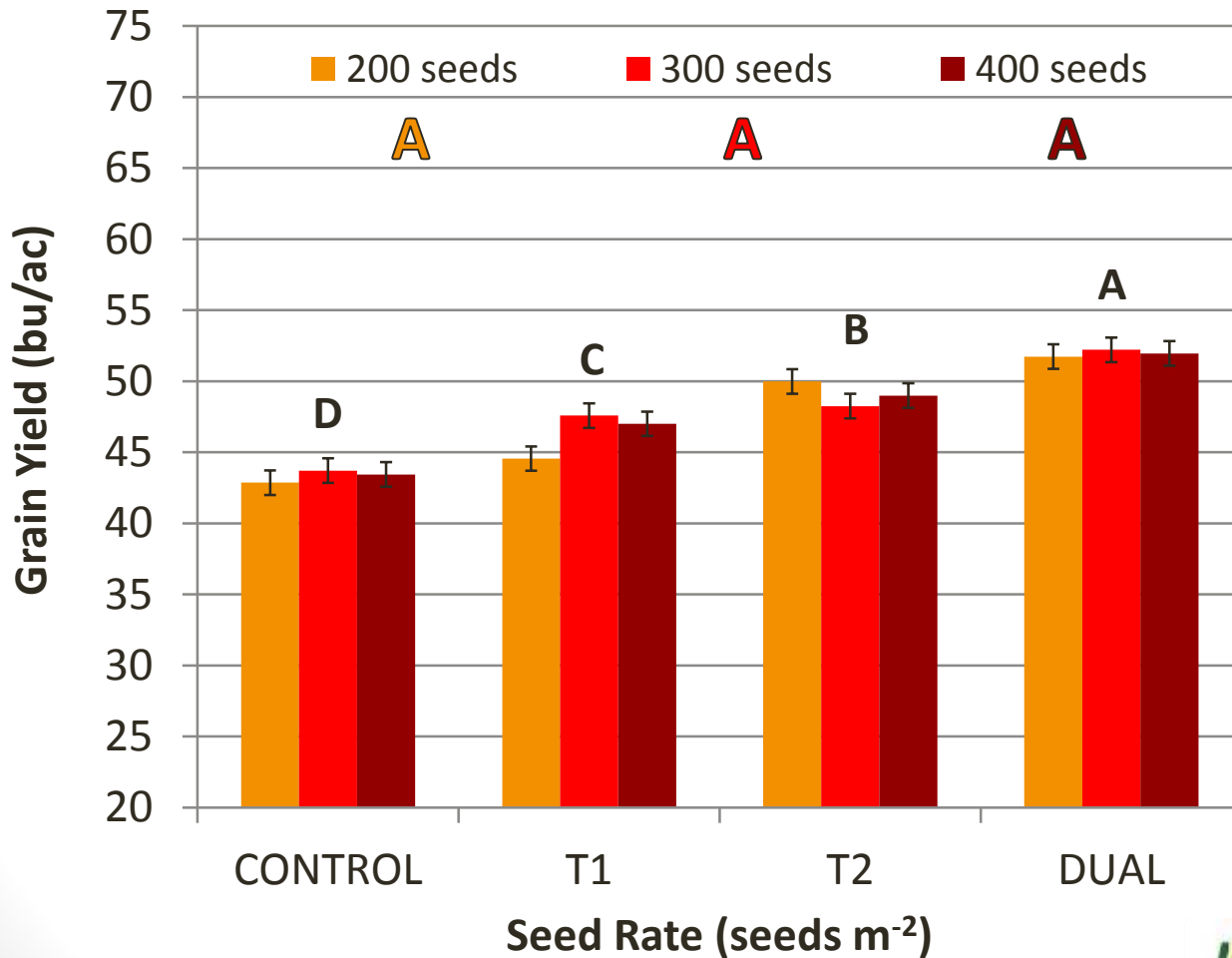
# Seed Rate / Fungicide Effects on FHB Incidence (IH-2015)



FHB Index (%)	
	p-value
Fung	< 0.001
SR	0.003
F × SR	0.601
C.V. (%)	18.1



# Seed Rate / Fungicide Effects on Grain Yield (IH-2015)



FHB Index (%)	
	p-value
Fung	< 0.001
SR	0.523
F × SR	0.252
C.V. (%)	3.6

# Fungicide Effects on Leaf Disease in Durum (Aug 10, 2015)

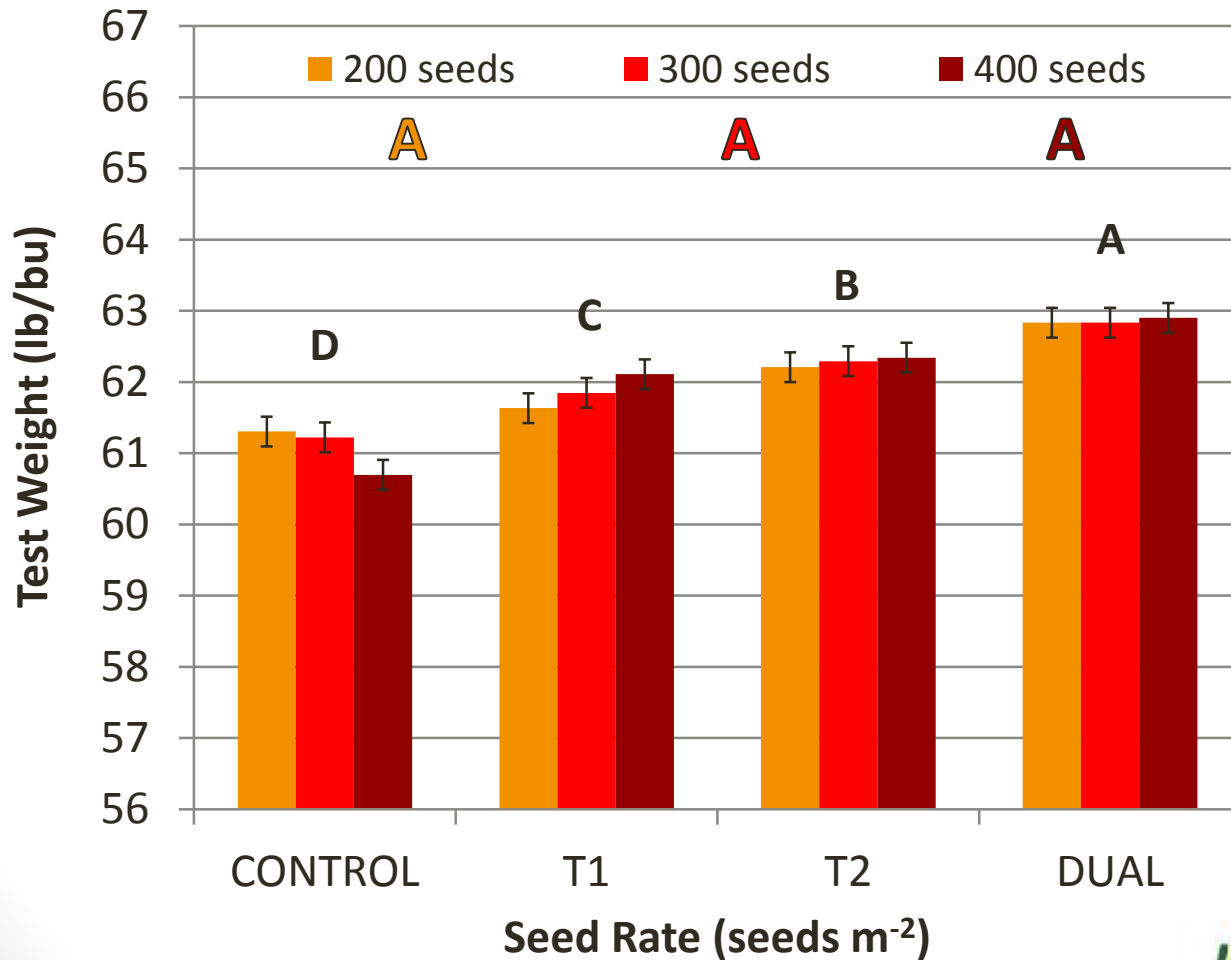
Unsprayed



Prosaro 250 EC at heading

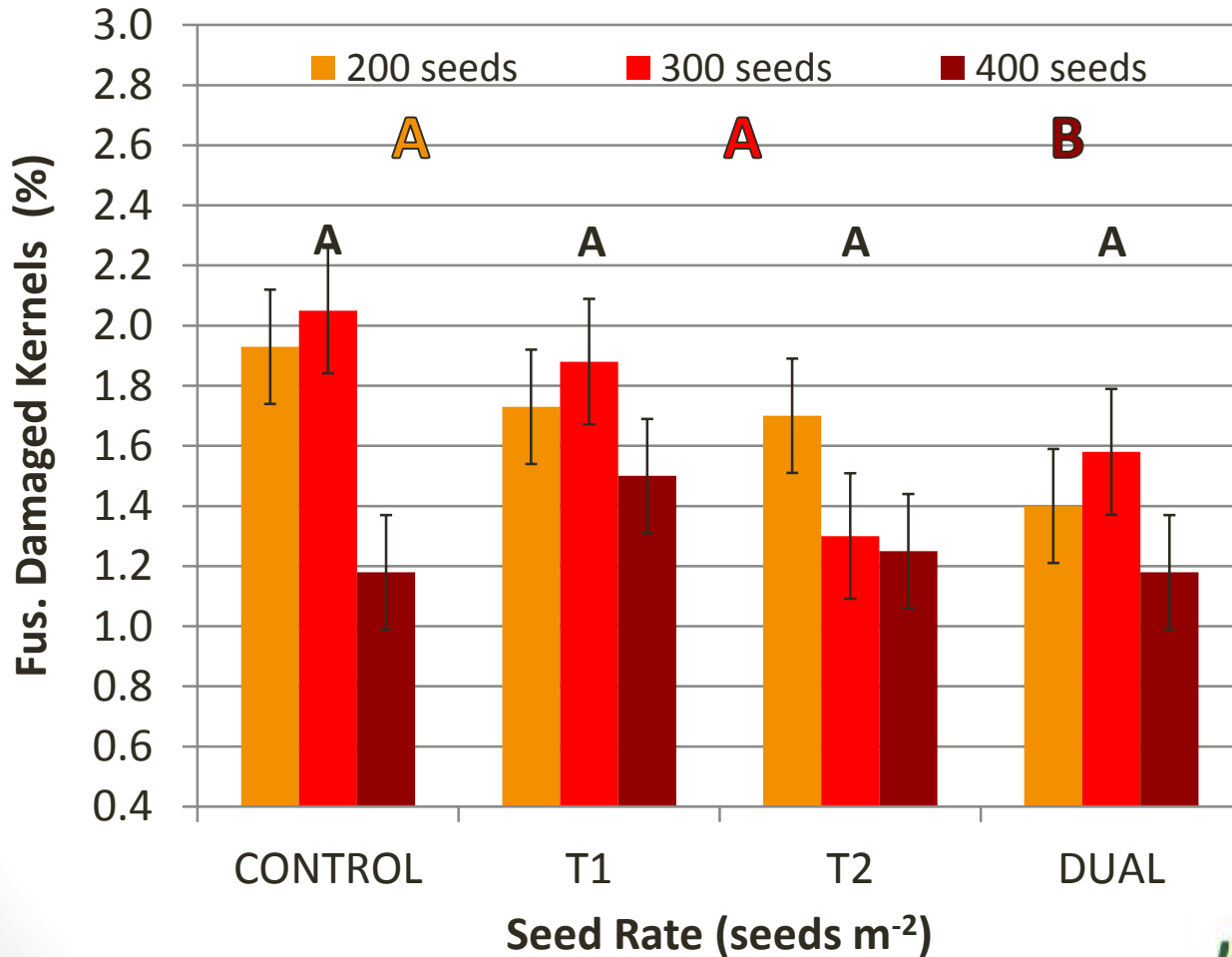


# Seed Rate / Fungicide Effects on Test Weight (IH-2015)



FHB Index (%)	
	p-value
Fung	< 0.001
SR	0.932
F × SR	0.294
C.V. (%)	0.7

# Seed Rate / Fungicide Effects on Fusarium Damaged Kernels (IH-2015)



FHB Index (%)	
	p-value
Fung	0.066
SR	0.004
F × SR	0.349
C.V. (%)	24.5

# Take-home Messages

- **ONLY A SINGLE SITE-YEAR OF DATA, RESULTS MAY NOT BE REPEATABLE UNDER A BROADER RANGE OF CIRCUMSTANCES**
- ↑ seed rates reduced tillering & promoted uniform heading
- Fungicide reduced visible FHB infection but timing critical
  - T2 much better than T1 which was < 3 days earlier
  - Tendency (not significant) for less visible FHB at high seed rates
- Strong yield response to fungicide (but not seed rate) where check < T1 < T2 < Dual (20% yield increase w/dual app)
- Fungicide increased test weight (check < T1 < T2 < Dual) but only slight (not significant) reduction in FDK (T2 & Dual only)
- High seeding rate (400 seeds m<sup>-2</sup>) had a more consistent, positive impact on FDK than fungicide applications





# THANK YOU

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**Website: [www.iharf.ca](http://www.iharf.ca)**  
**Twitter: @IHARF\_SK**

**IHARF Crop Management**  
**Field Day (July 19 2016)**

