

Barley Seeding Rate

Trial ID: 2022-BP04 — R.M. of Westlake-Gladstone

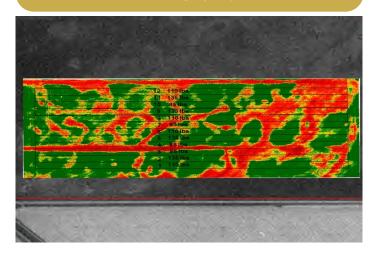
Objective: The purpose of this project is to quantify the agronomic and economic impacts of reducing and increasing normal seeding rate in barley.

Summary: There was no significant yield difference between seeding rates of 88, 110 and 131 lbs/ac. As a result, there was a decrease in profit equivalent to the increase in seed cost for the higher seeding rates.

Trial Information

Treatment	88 lbs vs. 110 lbs vs. 131 lbs
Soil Texture	Clay Loams
Previous Crop	Canola
Tillage	Minimal
Seeding Equipment	60' Disc Drill
Seeding Date	June 09
Variety	Claymore
Germination	97%
Row Spacing	7"
Harvest Date	September 08

NDVI Imagery July 24



Barley Response

	Plants/ft²	Protein (%)	TWT (kg/hL)	Grade
88 lbs	18 ^B	13.3	57	2.0
110 lbs	19 ^B	12.9	58	2.0
131 lbs	24 ^A	13.5	55	_

Precipitation[†] (mm)

	May	June	July	Aug	Total
Rainfall	123	71	61	34	288
Normal	53	60	72	63	248
% Normal	233%	117%	84%	54%	116%

[†]Growing season precipitation (mm) - May 01—Aug 15

Overall Yield & Economics

	Mean (bu/ac)	Cost [†]	Change in Profit/ac ^{††}	
88 lbs	59.8	\$26/ac	+\$6/ac	
110 lbs	60.1	\$32/ac	\$0/ac	
131 lbs	58.8	\$38/ac	-\$6/ac	
P-Value	0.9508		Economics: There is an increase in profit for the lower seeding rate due to the lower cost of seed/acre.	
cv	10.37%	the lower cost of seed/a		
Significance	No			

[†]Based on MB Agriculture 2022 Cost of Production Guidelines (\$28.00/ac)

^{††}Change in profit is calculated as the difference in cost between seeding rate treatments.



