

# **Wheat Seeding Rate**

#### Trial ID: 2022-WP07 — R.M. of Brokenhead

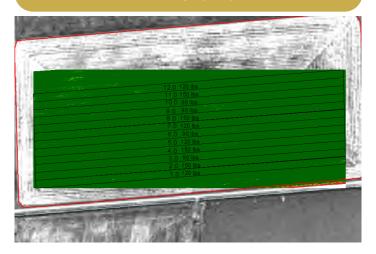
**Objective:** The purpose of this project is to quantify the agronomic and economic impacts of reducing and increasing normal seeding rate in wheat.

**Summary:** There was no significant yield difference between seeding rates of 90, 120 and 150 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	90 lbs vs. 120 lbs vs. 150 lbs
Soil Texture	Clay
Previous Crop	Soybeans
Tillage	Conventional
Seeding Equipment	61' Air Drill
Seeding Date	June 08
Variety	AC Carberry
Germination	97%
Row Spacing	10"
Harvest Date	October 02

## **NDVI Imagery July 24**



## **Wheat Response**

	Plants/ft <sup>2</sup>	Protein (%)	TWT (kg/hL)	Falling Number	Grade
90 lbs	25	15.0	82	330	3.0
120 lbs	24	_	_	_	_
150 lbs	24	_	_	_	_

## Precipitation<sup>†</sup> (mm)

	May	June	July	Aug	Total
Rainfall	118	77	67	67	329
Normal	54	78	70	18	219
% Normal	218%	99%	96%	377%	150%

<sup>†</sup>Growing season precipitation (mm) - May 01—Aug 15

## **Overall Yield & Economics**

	Mean (bu/ac)	Cost <sup>†</sup>	Change in Profit/ac <sup>††</sup>	
90 lbs	45.8	\$24/ac	+\$9/ac	
120 lbs	44.6	\$33/ac	\$0/ac	
150 lbs	45.1	\$41/ac	-\$8/ac	
P-Value	0.5386		Economics: There is an increase in profit for the lower seeding rate due to the lower cost of seed/acre.	
cv	3.48%	the lower cost of seed/a		
Significance	No			

<sup>†</sup>Based on MB Agriculture 2022 Cost of Production Guidelines (\$32.50/ac)

<sup>††</sup>Change in profit is calculated as the difference in cost between seeding rate treatments.



