Nitrogen Fertility and Seeding Rate Interactions in Flax at Minot

This trial was designed to investigate interactions between levels of nitrogen fertility and seeding rates of flax in order to define optimal production practices with these inputs. Below are combined data from 2014, 2015 and 2016 growing seasons.

Interactions

N Fert	Seeding	Seeding	Days to	Days to	Plant	Test	Oil	Grain	Return on
Levels	Rate	Rate	Bloom	Mature	Height	Weight	Content	Yield	Investment
lbs N / A ^a	million	lbs/A	DAP ^b	DAP ^c	inches	lbs/bu	%	bu/A	\$°
25	2	25	53	94	25	52.2	42.9	17.1	105
	2.5	32	54	95	24	51.4	42.8	19.3	119
	3	38	53	94	25	52.0	43.4	20.5	126
	3.5	44	53	95	25	51.5	43.9	16.9	99
75	2	25	53	94	26	52.3	43.6	22.3	124
	2.5	32	53	94	26	52.0	42.1	20.5	110
	3	38	53	94	26	50.9	43.5	23.9	132
	3.5	44	53	94	27	51.7	43.8	22.5	121
125	2	25	53	95	26	51.8	43.1	20.9	97
	2.5	32	53	96	26	51.7	43.4	26.9	137
	3	38	53	96	26	51.7	42.7	24.9	122
	3.5	44	53	95	26	51.6	42.9	25.9	127
LSD 5%			NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	

Nitrogen Fertility Comparisons

N Fert	Days to	Days to	Plant	Test	Oil	Grain	Return on
Levels	Bloom	Mature	Height	Weight	Content	Yield	Investment
lbs N / A ^a	DAP ^b	DAP ^b	inches	lbs/bu	%	bu/A	\$°
25	53	94	25	51.8	43.2	18.5	121
75	53	94	26	51.7	43.3	22.3	130
125	53	95	26	51.7	43.0	24.6	128
LSD 5%	NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	1.1	

Seeding Rate Comparisons

Seeding	Seeding	Days to	Days to	Plant	Test	Oil	Grain	Return on
Rate	Rate	Bloom	Mature	Height	Weight	Content	Yield	Investment
million	lbs/A	DAP ^b	DAP ^c	inches	lbs/bu	%	bu/A	\$°
2	25	53	94	26	52.1	43.2	20.2	136
2.5	32	53	95	26	51.7	42.8	22.4	150
3	38	53	95	26	51.5	43.2	23.0	152
3.5	44	53	95	26	51.6	43.5	21.7	142
LSD 5%		NS	NS	NS	NS	NS	2.1	

^a Nitrogen fertility levels = residual soil N + lbs of actual N applied as urea (46-0-0) prior to planting (2014 and 2015) or applied in a mid-row band at planting (2016).

^b DAP = days after planting.

^c Gross Return on Investment: \$7/bu market price - N @ \$0.35/lb and \$0.23/lb certified seed. This figure does not include indirect costs such as application, labor and equiment costs.

NS= no statistical difference. Variety = York

Previous Crop: spring wheat

Soil Type: Williams Loam

Conclusions: Interactions between nitrogen fertility levels and seeding rates were not detected and therefore these inputs should be managed independently. Nitrogen fertility and seeding rates did not impact agronomic or seed quality characteristics. Yields increased with increasing levels of N fertility, however, the optimal return on investment was at 75 lbs of N. Statistically significant differences between seeding rates were observed with 2.5 and 3 million seeds per acre producing higher yields than the 2 million seeding rate. These rates also produced the optimal return on investment.