



# Apical pruning to delay flowering and avoid frost in early sown wheat and barley

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Australian Agronomy Conference, Albany – 22 October 2024





# Enhancing frost tolerance and/or avoidance in wheat, barley and canola crops through in-season agronomic manipulation



Department of Primary Industries  
Department of Regional NSW



Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development



living farm



THE UNIVERSITY  
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Charles Sturt  
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Government of South Australia  
Department of Primary Industries and Regions



SARDI  
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## Project team

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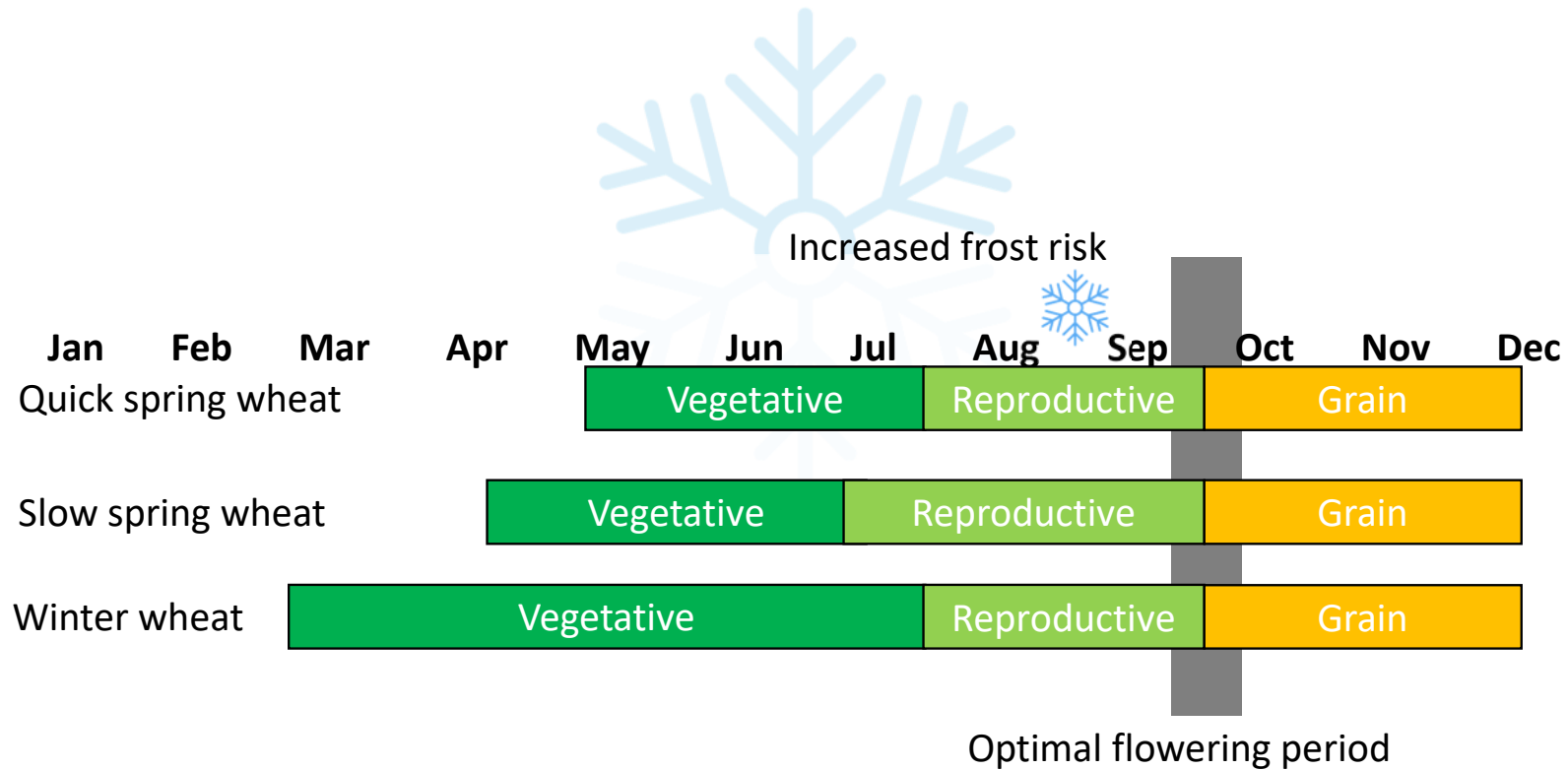


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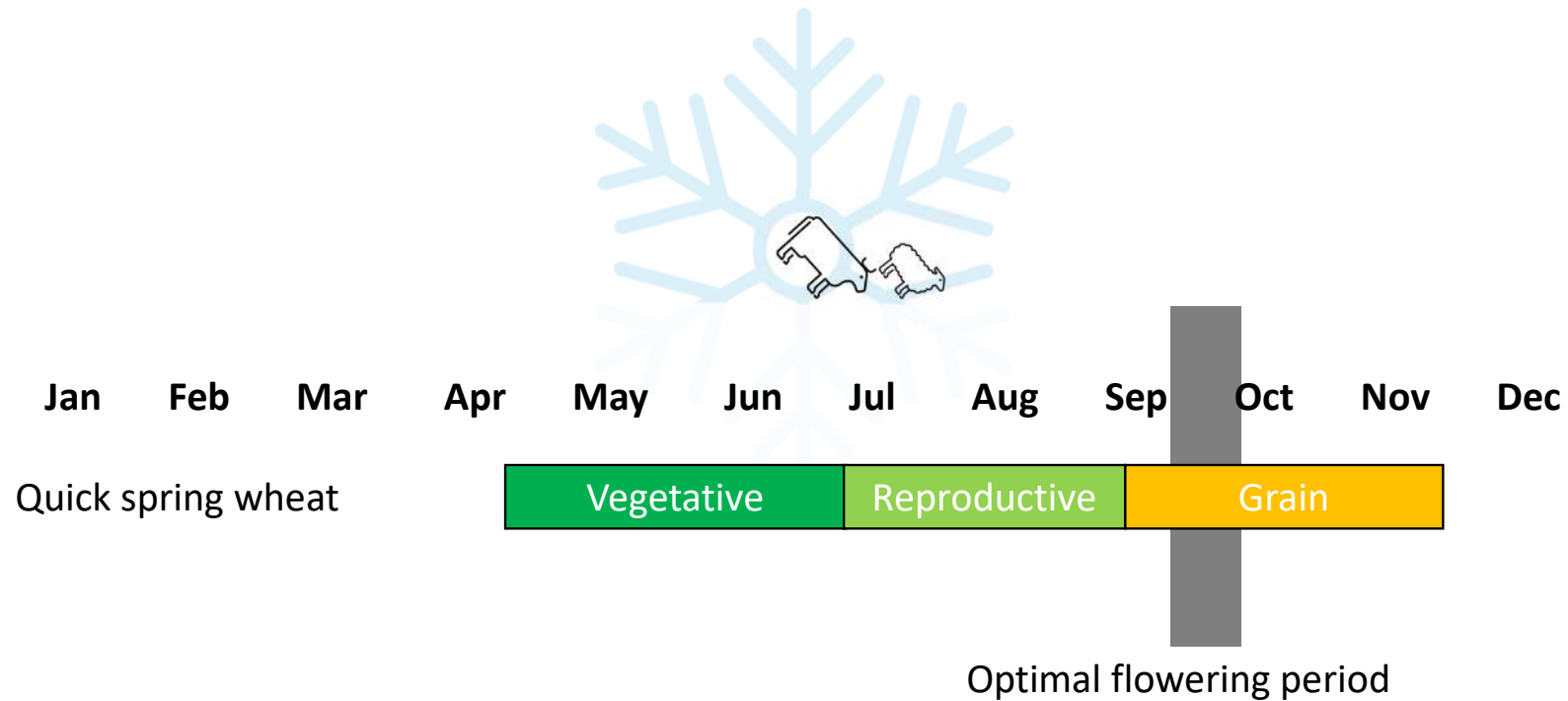
# Apical pruning concept

- Spread risk within sowing program of a single cultivar
- Horticulture and viticulture practice apical pruning in perennial crops
- In mixed farms, annual crops are grazed before transition to reproductive phase
- What happens when grazing/defoliation occurs later (early stem elongation)?
- Porker et al 2022 demonstrated the concept in SA environments

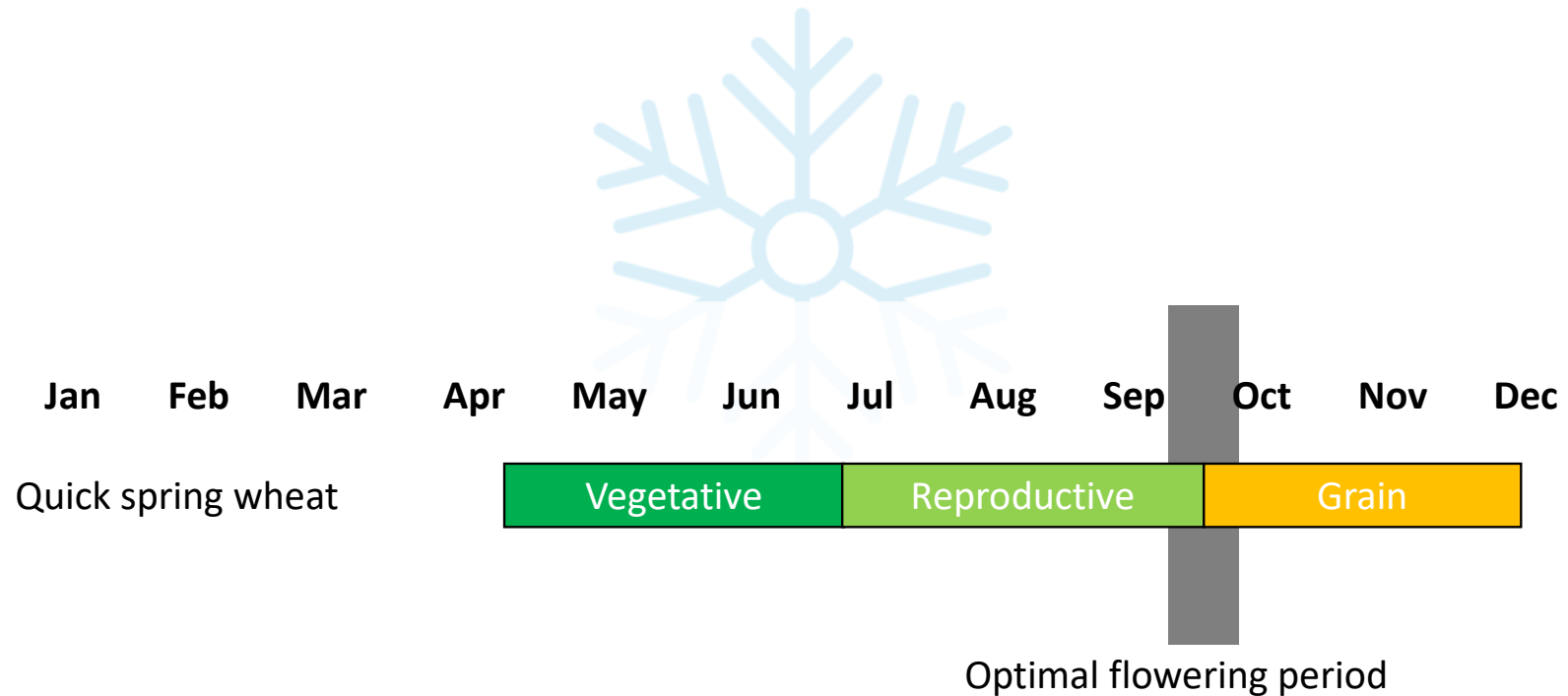
# Cereal phenology



# Apical pruning on quick cultivars



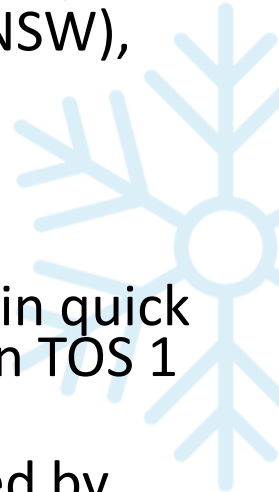
# Apical pruning on quick cultivars



# 2023 field experiments

- Five sites – Dale, Salmon Gums (WA), Loxton (SA), Wagga (NSW), Yarrowonga (VIC)
- 3 TOS – early, standard, late
- 6 wheat, 3 barley\* cultivars
- Two defoliation treatments in quick wheat and barley cultivars in TOS 1 and TOS2
- Defoliation intensities guided by pre-experimental APSIM modelling

\*barley at 3 of 5 sites



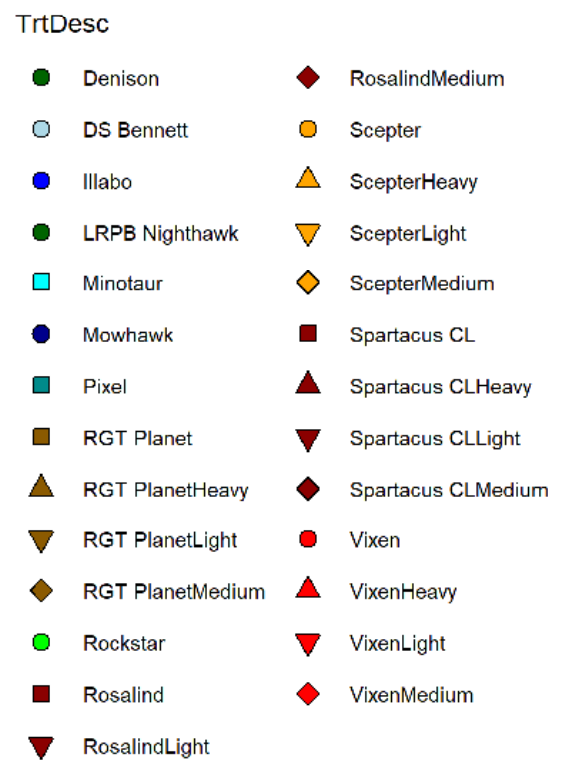
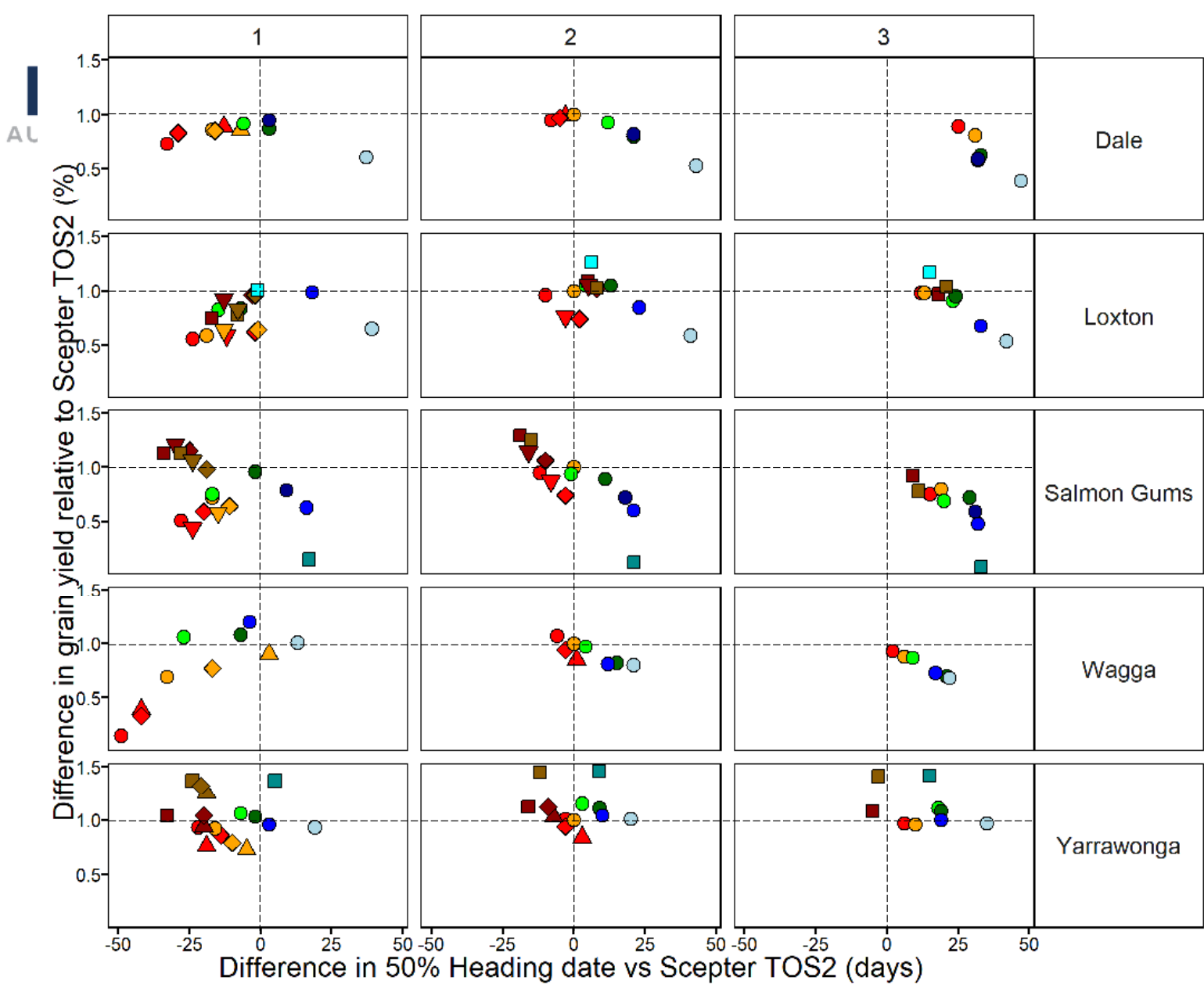


  
Todd McDonald,  
Frontier Farming

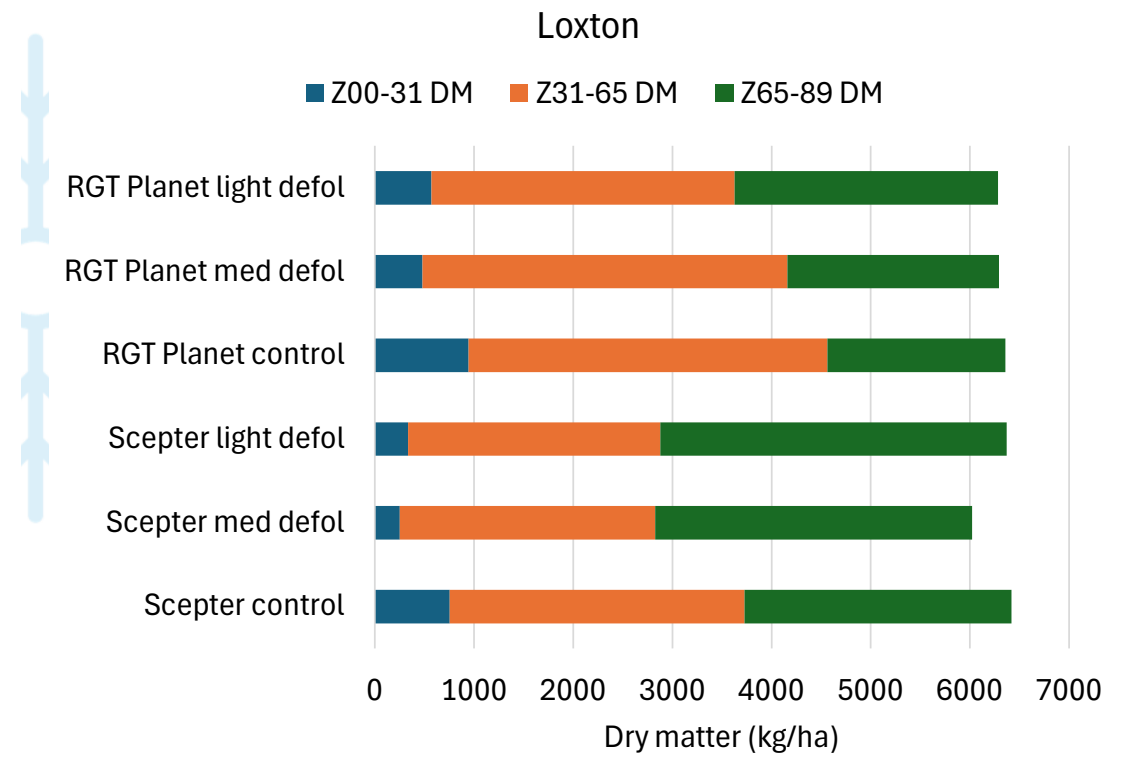
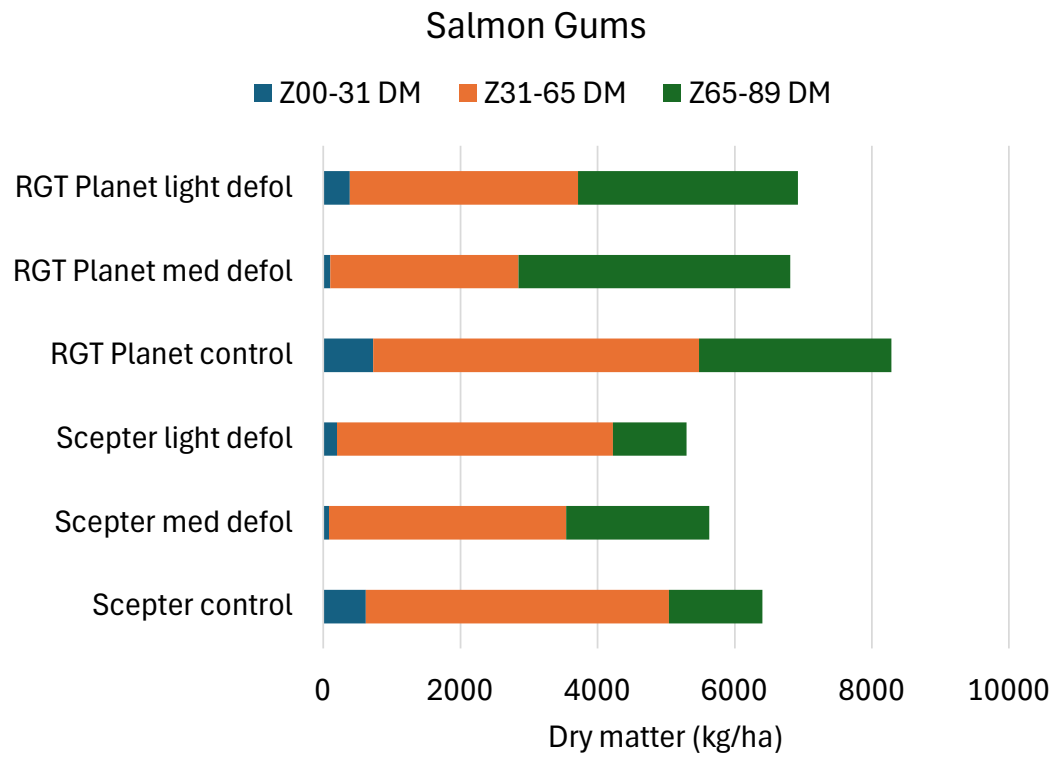


  
Tom Price,  
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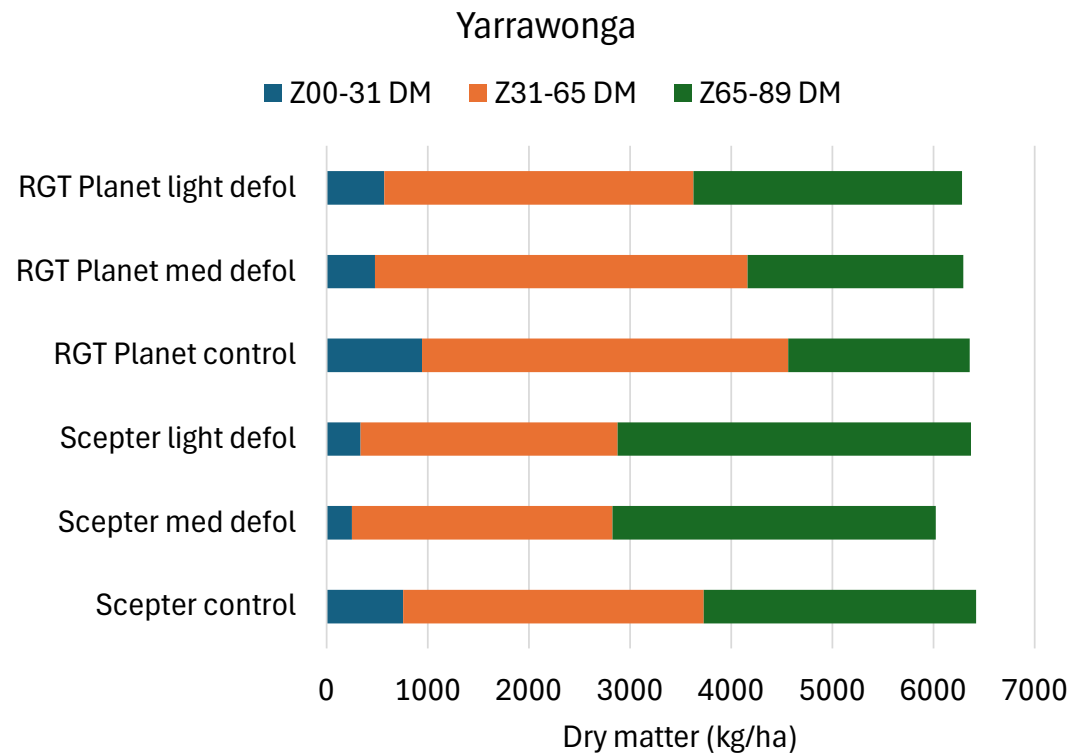




# Wheat vs barley



# Wheat vs barley





## Conclusions (and more questions...)



- Pruning in TOS1 generally maintained or improved grain yield despite relatively frost-free conditions
- Slower phenology cultivars or later sowing were better options than apical pruning quick cultivars
- Downside risk of late established winter wheat also a consideration
- Is early established barley a better alternative to slower wheat?
- Where could this fit in the farming system?



# Thank you

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