

PM höst NOFOCGRAN 2014 - R6-217

2014-04-04

Magnus Halling/Ola Hallin

Aktuellt PM Sverige NOFOCGRAN

Följ PM för R6-202 vad gäller gödsling och metodik för skörd. Grönmassa vägs rutvis och prover för ts-bestämning tas ut rutvis. Tre ordinarie skördar juni-augusti. En sista skörd genomförs vid tillväxtens slut 10-15 oktober på 2 m av rutan som sedan inte används mer (se skiss nedan). Stubbhöjd ca 8 cm i alla skördar.

Graderingar och observationer 2014

Resistens snömögel vår direkt efter snösmältning, 1-9 (1 ej angrepp) (del som skördades sent hösten innan tas inte med)

Planttäthet vår slutet april/början maj, 1-100 %, rutvis (1 ej angrepp) (del som skördades sent hösten innan tas inte med)

Vinterskador vår, 1-9 (1 ej angrepp) (1 ej angrepp) (del som skördades sent hösten innan tas inte med)

Skörd 1, kg/ha

Skörd 2, kg/ha

Skörd 3, kg/ha

Skörd 4, kg/ha

Ts-halt skörd 1, %

Ts-halt skörd 2, %

Ts-halt skörd 3, %

Ts-halt skörd 4, %

Insådd art skörd 1, %

Insådd art skörd 2, %

Insådd art skörd 3, %

Insådd art skörd 4, %

Planttäthet tillväxtens slut ca mitten av oktober, 1-100 %, rutvis (1 ej angrepp) (del som skördades sent hösten innan tas inte med)

Resistens sjukdomar vid tillväxtens slut, 1-9 (1 ej angrepp) (1 ej angrepp) (del som skördades sent hösten innan tas inte med)

Bakgrund från ansökan och rapporter

I ansökan (bifogas) står det:

Objectives: Establish multi-site field trials for estimating the effect of interspecific (species mixtures) and intraspecific (broad vs narrow genetically based cultivars) diversity on **phenotypic stability of yield**, quality and disease resistance traits.

Activities: 3) Common field-trials to study phenotypic stability of yield, quality and disease resistance traits as affected by genetic diversity. Genetically diverse, widely adapted, stress-tolerant cultivars, coupled with sustainable crop and natural resource management, is expected to cope better with climate change and have higher carbon sequestration due to better persistency than genetically narrow cultivars. Diversity can be achieved by sowing mixtures of several grass and legume species, or by sowing a single (or few) genetically diverse cultivar. **To determine the level of genetic diversity in mixtures and cultivars needed to cope with climate changes**, 3-4 field experiments including contrasting narrow and broad-based mixtures and cultivars of important Nordic forage species will be established. This will be integrated with the prebreeding trials being established in VARCLIM. These experiments will be designed in collaboration with the breeding companies involved in the network, and will be linked to the EU FP7 project MULTISWARD. Work plan: 2011: field establishment; 2012: data collection; 2013: data collection; report results.

Magnus kommentar

Man vill se hur tillväxt och invintring (när tillväxten slutar) påverkas av olika klimat hos sorter med olika genetiska bakgrunder. Så svaret på dina tvås sista frågor blir ja. Men exakt hur man skall hantera de små rutorna till vall 2 vet jag inte.

I statusrapporten står det under Activity report – Field trials:

The first harvesting year was 2012, and one major goal is to **investigate variation in growth cessation in the autumn**. The timing of growth cessation is very important in relation the longer growth season due to climate changes but also the trade-off with winter survival.

Utskickad instruktion

Från: Liv Ostrem [mailto:liv.ostrem@bioforsk.no]

Skickat: den 27 april 2012 09:35

Till: aslaug@lbhi.is; Oiva Niemeläinen; Morten Greve; Magnus Halling; Jan.Jansson@radgivarna.nu

Kopia: Liv Ostrem; Odd Arne Rognli

Ämne: NOFOCGRAN field trials

Dear all,

I hope the field trials survived well the first winter and I would like you to do observation of winter damage, i.e. % survival of the sown entries of each plot when the growth has started. If there is winter damage, please write the reason for this, and if snow mould attack this should be observed. I am too late for this stage in Denmark and correspondingly too early for Iceland, but that is how the growth season in the Nordic countries appears. I attach a file for observations during growth season. For the harvests you may use the system that is being used in your place for DMY.

In addition to the field trials established in Finland, Denmark, Iceland and Norway, a NOFOCGRAN field trial will be established in Sweden this year, organised by Magnus Halling (SLU, Uppsala) and Jan Jansson (Hushållningsselskapet).

The field trials should be harvested three times (two in Iceland?) with DMY registrations and with few registrations during growth season (see below). At the end of the growth season a smaller part of the plot should be harvested. Please look at Oiva's suggestion for dividing the plots for summer cuts and 'end of growing season' cut in the two years 2012 and 2013. If your plot length deviates from 11 m as in his suggestion, please make a corresponding division of the plots in your place, to make sure there will be no interference between the summer cuts and the late autumn cut etc.

I add Oiva's concern about the autumn cut: "The challenge is to keep the stubble height exactly the same as in the last silage cut and the fields could be wet for the machinery. If Haldrup is too heavy we could use the 2-wheel cutters which are lighter. If there are clear differences between the species and cultivars I do expect that the differences would show themselves in the measurements. If the differences are small the trial error would masks them". I agree that we have some challenges here, however, the available fundings do not make it possible to do more accurate measurements of the autumn growth.

Registrations during growth season:

Snow mould resistance (immediately after snow melting): scale 1-9 (1 is no attack)

winter damage (when growth has started): scale 1-9 (1 is no damage)

disease resistance (if any disease appears): scale 1-9 (1 is no attack)

at growth cessation: % cover of sown entries

Kind regards,
Liv

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Main plot x m eg. 7 m	2 m to be harvested by harvester at the end of growing season in 2014	2 m to be harvested by harvester at the end of growing season in 2013
<i>Plot length 11 m for summer cuts in 2013; 2 m yellow for late cut in 2013</i>		
<i>Plot length 9 m for summer cuts in 2014; 2 m bronze for late cut in 2014</i>		
<i>if needed plot lengt 7 m for cuts in 2015? .</i>		
<i>Late autumn cuts with Haldrup or lighter cutting machinery. Challenge to keep the stubble height the same as in the last silage cut</i>		
<i>and other challenge is that fields could be wet for the machines</i>		