

**Seeding Rates in Grain Sorghum**  
**UC Davis Small Grains and Alfalfa Field Day**  
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Background:

- California sorghum acreage appears to be on the rise. Growers may be substituting sorghum for corn as a lower-input alternative.
- UC has increased research efforts in recent years in order to provide information for California growers because information from the Midwest may not be relevant to California conditions.
- Sorghum seed size varies considerably across varieties, so the number of seeds/lb also varies considerably across varieties. For this reason, when determining seeding rates, growers should first determine their desired plant population.
- The purpose of this trial was to better understand optimal seeding rates for California grain sorghum.

Methods:

- Planted May 20, 2016 using cone planter, with seed approximately 2” deep, on 30” row spacing.
- White sorghum variety grown for grain, 16,000 seeds/lb and 85% germination.
- Five seeding rate treatments (5, 6, 9, 12, 15 lbs/acre) replicated in 4 blocks.
- Aside from planting and harvesting, the plot was managed the same as the rest of the field. Weed management was an important consideration for the grower.
- Harvested on November 14, 2016.

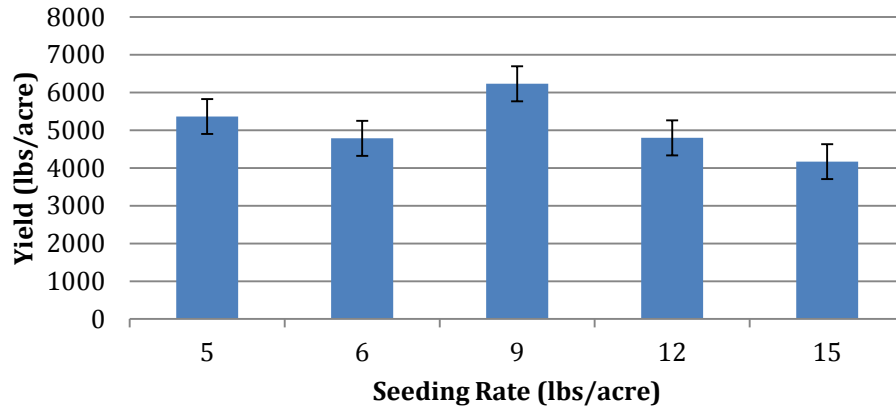
Results:

**Table 1. Plant establishment characteristics of the 2016 UCCE Delta sorghum seeding rate trial.**

Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Estimated Plant Population (plants/acre)	Stand Count 1-June (plants/acre)	Stand Count 16-June (plants/acre)
5	80,000	82,756 e	79,489 e
6	96,000	106,712 d	96,258 d
9	144,000	149,396 c	130,667 c
12	192,000	196,436 b	161,156 b
15	240,000	248,267 a	190,338 a
Treatment P value		<0.0001	<0.0001
Standard Error		4432	3748

**Table 2. Plant maturity characteristics of the 2016 UCCE sorghum seeding rate trial in the Delta.**

Seeding Rate (lbs/acre)	Days to Flowering (# of days)	Plant Height (inches)	Panicle Length (inches)	Panicle Exsertion (inches)	Moisture (%)
5	71	53.1 b	11.8 a	6.2 c	18.2
6	71	52.3 b	11.0 abc	6.7 c	18.0
9	71	54.7 a	11.1 ab	7.4 bc	17.2
12	71	53.4 ab	10.6 bc	8.1 ab	17.8
15	71	53.7 ab	10.3 c	9.1 a	18.1
Treatment P value	0.9014	0.0003	<0.0001	<0.0001	0.0589
Standard Error	0.4	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.22



**Figure 1. Yield at 13 percent moisture of the 2016 UCCE sorghum seeding rate trial in the Delta. There were no statistical differences among treatments ( $P = 0.1278$ ), but with the exception of the 9 lbs/acre treatment, there was a trend for lower seeding rates to have higher yields.**

Conclusions:

- California has unique growing conditions compared to other sorghum growing regions in the U.S.
- Trial results were somewhat inconclusive in the first year, but the 9 lb/acre treatment may have been favored by better moisture conditions based on the experimental design. The experimental design will be corrected in the 2017 trial.
- There may be a trend for lower rates (5 or 6 lbs/acre) to yield better than higher rates (12 or 15 lbs/acre). Plant competition may be contributing to this result.
- For the variety in this trial, the lower seeding rates corresponded with approximately 80,000-96,000 plants/acre, based on the seeds/lb and percent germination.
- If we see similar yield trends in 2017, then growers could have higher productivity with lower seed costs. The full report is available from: <http://ucanr.edu/sites/deltacrops/>. It includes a worksheet for calculating seeding rate based on the number of seeds/lb and percent germination.