

## **Corn Seed Rate**

## Trial ID: 2020-CRNP05 — R.M. of De Salaberry

**Objective:** The purpose of this project is to quantify the agronomic and economic impacts of reducing and increasing normal seeding rate by 3,000 seeds/ac in corn.

TRIAL INFORMATION		
Location	Otterburne	
Previous Crop	Canola	
Soil Texture	Clay	
Tillage	Conventional	
Planting Date	May 16, 2020	
Fertilizer (N-P-K-S)	Swine Manure - Fall 2019	
Variety	P7861YHR	
Row Spacing	22"	
Seed Rate (seeds/ac)	33k vs 30k vs 36k	
Harvest Date	October 15, 2020	

SOIL PROPERTIES†				
N	0-24"	P (ppm)	K (ppm)	% O.M.
	110	54	295	5.5

<sup>†</sup>Nutrient values prior to spring seeding

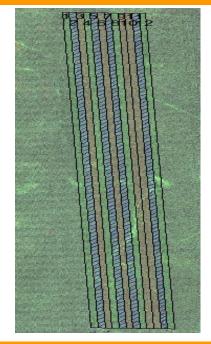
PLANT STAND @ V2			
Seed Rate (seeds/ac)	30,000	33,000	36,000
Plant stand/ac	27,250	29,750	28,250

PRECIPITATION†					
	May	June	July	Aug	Total
Rainfall	15	105	102	68	290
Normal	56	90	61	61	269

<sup>†</sup>Growing season precipitation (mm)

OVERALL YIELD		
	Mean (bu/ac)	
30,000 seeds/ac	127.4 <sup>B</sup>	
33,000 seeds/ac	140.7 <sup>A</sup>	
36,000 seeds/ac	142.7 <sup>A</sup>	
P-Value	0.00341	
cv	5.85%	
Significance	Yes	

## FIELD IMAGE—AUG 19, 2020







Summary: There was a significant difference in yield between the 33,000 and 36,000 versus the 30,000 seeds/acre seeding rates. It should be noted that plant stands at V2 showed no significant difference between the three seeding rates. Overall, rainfall was slightly above average for the growing season.



