

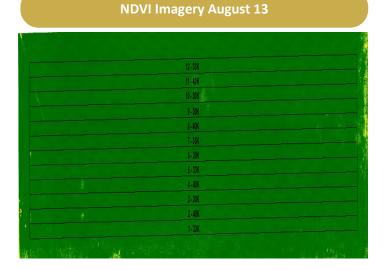
Corn Planting Rate

Trial ID: 2022-CRNP05 — R.M. of Dufferin

Objective: The purpose of this project is to quantify the agronomic and economic impacts of reducing and increasing normal planting rate in corn.

Summary: There was no significant yield difference between planting rates of 30,000, 33,000 and 40,000 plants/ac. As a result, there was a decrease in profit equivalent to the increase in seed cost for the higher planting rates.

	Trial Information	
Treatment	30k vs. 33k vs. 40k	
Soil Texture	Fine Loams	
Previous Crop	Potato	
Tillage	Minimal	
Planting Equipment	40' Planter	
Planting Date	May 24	
Variety	A4939G2 R9B	
Germination	96%	
Row Spacing	20"	
Harvest Date	October 27	



Precipitation [†] (mm)						
	May	June	July	Aug	Total	
Rainfall	111	39	67	75	291	
Normal	54	69	64	93	279	
% Normal	206%	56%	104%	80%	104%	
†Growing season precipitation (mm) - May 01—Aug 31						

Plant Stand (plants/ac)					
Planting Rate	30k	33k	40k		
V2	32,500 ^B	31,600 ^B	38,000 ^A		

	Mean (bu/ac)	Cost [†]	Change in Profit/ac ^{††}	
30k	167.8	\$93/ac	+\$9/ac	
33k	163.7	\$102/ac	\$0/ac	
40k	160.9	\$124/ac	-\$22/ac	
P-Value	0.2710		Economics: There is an increase in profit for the lower planting rate due to the lower cost of seed/acre.	
CV	3.31%	the lower cost of seed/a		
Significance	No			

Overall Yield & Economics

^{††}Change in profit is calculated as the difference in cost between planting rate treatments.





[†]Based on MB Agriculture 2022 Cost of Production Guidelines (\$99.20/ac)