

Corn Planting Rate

Trial ID: 2022-CRNP07 — R.M. of Hanover

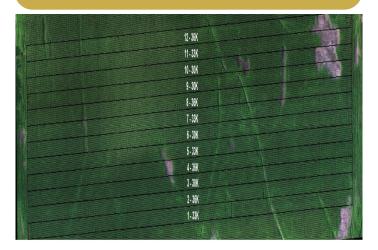
Objective: The purpose of this project is to quantify the agronomic and economic impacts of reducing and increasing normal planting rate in corn.

Summary: There was no significant yield difference between planting rates of 30,000, 33,000 and 36,000 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. 36k	
Soil Texture	Clay Loams	
Previous Crop	Corn	
Tillage	Conventional	
Planting Equipment	40' Planter	
Planting Date	May 26	
Variety	P7861YHR	
Germination	94%	
Row Spacing	30"	
Harvest Date	November 02	

RGB Imagery August 13



Precipitation[†] (mm)

	May	June	July	Aug	Total
Rainfall	115	107	130	138	490
Normal	58	77	80	97	312
% Normal	199%	139%	162%	142%	157%

 $^{^\}dagger$ Growing season precipitation (mm) - May 01—Aug 31

Plant Stand (plants/ac)

Planting Rate	30k	33k	36k	_
V2	29,250	33,000	29,000	

Overall Yield & Economics

	Mean (bu/ac)	$Cost^{^\dagger}$	Change in Profit/ac ^{††}	
30k	144.4	\$93/ac	+\$9/ac	
33k	144.1	\$102/ac	\$0/ac	
36k	142.6	\$112/ac	-\$10/ac	
P-Value	0.6280		Economics: There is an increase in profit for the lower planting rate due to the lower cost of seed/acre.	
cv	1.93%	the lower cost of seed/a		
Significance	No			

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

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



