

Sunflower Planting Rate

Trial ID: 2023-SFLP01 — R.M. of Rhineland

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

Summary: There was no significant yield difference between planting rates of 13,200, 16,000 and 19,200 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

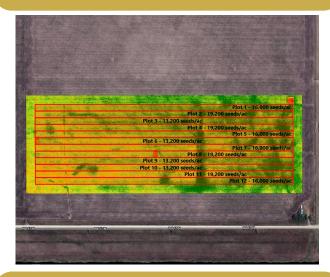
Treatment	13.2 vs. 16k vs. 19.2k		
Soil Texture	Clay		
Previous Crop	Oats		
Tillage	Conventional Tillage		
Planting Equipment	60' Planter		
Planting Date	May 13		
Variety	Panther DMR (confection-type)		
Germination	97%		
Row Spacing	30"		
Harvest Date	October 25		

Sunflower Response[†]

	Plant Stand (plants/ac)	TWT (lbs/bu)
13.2k	16,417	31.6
16k	17,167	31.2
19.2k	21,167	31.6

[†]Analysis performed by Scoular

NDVI Imagery August 09



Precipitation[†] (mm)

	May	June	July	Aug	Cumulative
Rainfall	9	25	60	27	122
Normal	69	102	86	84	340
% Normal	13%	25%	70%	32%	36%

[†]Growing season precipitation (mm)

Overall Yield & Economics

	Mean (lbs/ac)	Cost [†]	Change in Profit/ac ^{††}		
13.2k	1683	\$41.58/ac	+ \$8.82/ac		
16k	1701	\$50.40/ac	\$0/ac		
19.2k	1791	\$60.48/ac	- \$10.08/ac		
P-Value	0.4136		Economics: There is an increase in profit for the lower planting rate due to		
CV	6.63%	the lower cost of seed/ac	the lower cost of seed/acre.		
Significance	No				

[†]Based on MB Agriculture 2023 Cost of Production Guidelines (\$56.70/ac)

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



