

Sunflower Planting Rate

Trial ID: 2023-SFLP07 — R.M. of Stuartburn

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

Summary: There was no significant yield difference between planting rates of 22,000, 25,000 and 28,000 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	22k vs. 25k vs. 28k
Soil Texture	Fine Loams
Previous Crop	Grass/Pasture
Tillage	Zero Till
Planting Equipment	40' Planter
Planting Date	May 25
Variety	P63HE60 (oil-type)
Germination	90%
Row Spacing	30"
Harvest Date	October 20

Sunflower Response[†]

	Plant Stand (plants/ac)	Oil (%)	TWT (lbs/ bu)	Sizing 8 Slot
22k	19,222	42.3	31.0	80
25k	22,889	42.0	31.0	54
28k	23,889	42.0	31.0	52

[†]Analysis performed by Scoular

NDVI Imagery August 12



Precipitation[†] (mm)

	May	June	July	Aug	Cumulative
Rainfall	33	96	123	26	278
Normal	62	101	89	72	325
% Normal	54%	95%	138%	36%	86%

[†]Growing season precipitation (mm)

Overall Yield & Economics

	Mean (lbs/ac)	Cost [†]	Change in Profit∕ac ^{††}		
22k	1600	\$50.60/ac	+ \$6.90/ac		
25k	1474	\$57.50/ac	\$0/ac		
28k	1451	\$64.40/ac	- \$6.90/ac		
P-Value	0.3585		Economics: There is an increase in profit for the lower planting rate due to		
cv	7.99%	the lower cost of seed/acro	the lower cost of seed/acre.		
Significance	No				

[†]Based on MB Agriculture 2023 Cost of Production Guidelines (\$46.00/ac)

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



