

Soybean Seeding Rate Trial

Trial ID: 2021-SSR02 – R.M. of Grey

Objective: Quantify the agronomic and economic impacts of different soybean seeding rates

Summary: There was no significant yield difference between seeding rates of 100,000, 130,000 and 160,000 seeds/ac. As a result, there was a decrease in profit equivalent to the increase in seed cost for the higher seeding rates.

Trial Information

100k vs. 130k vs. 160k
Clay
Oats
Conventional
60 ft Planter
May 8
DKB005-52
86%
20″
September 18

Precipitation (mm)

	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total
Rainfall	49.5	70.7	25.3	64.3	209.8
Normal	53.8	80.6	65.7	71	271.1
% Normal	92%	88%	39%	91%	77%

Plant Stand (plants/ac)

	V2	R8	
100k	39,000	40,000	
130k	46,000	85,000	
160k	58,000	96,000	

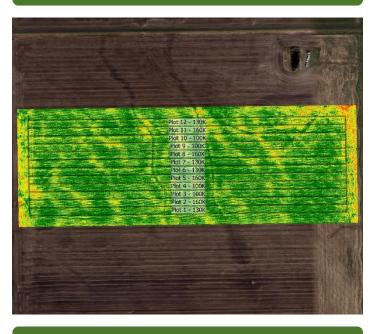
Early Season Observations May 26





Emergence was variable throughout the trial area, with some delayed emergence as seen in the series of images above.

NDVI Field Image August 16



Late Season Observations September 10



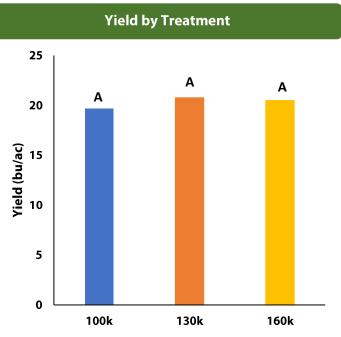
Very distinct differences in branching were observed between seeding rate treatments, with more branches per plant at the lowest seeding rate, compared to the medium and high seeding rates.



Additional On-Farm Network Research Reports



Soybean Seeding Rate Trial



Overall Yield & Economics

	Mean (bu/ac)	Cost ⁺	Change in Profit/ac ⁺⁺
100k	20.0	\$47/ac	
130k	20.8	\$61/ac	-\$14/ac
160k	20.5	\$75/ac	-\$28/ac
P-Value	0.5063	Economic	100k → 130k No
CV	6.7%		100k → 160k No
Significance	Νο		130k → 160k No

+ Based on MB Agriculture 2020 Cost of Production Guidelines (\$65.30/unit)

++ Change in profit is calculated as the difference in cost between seeding rate treatments. Because yields were not significantly different, there is no increased income to offset the increase in seed cost

