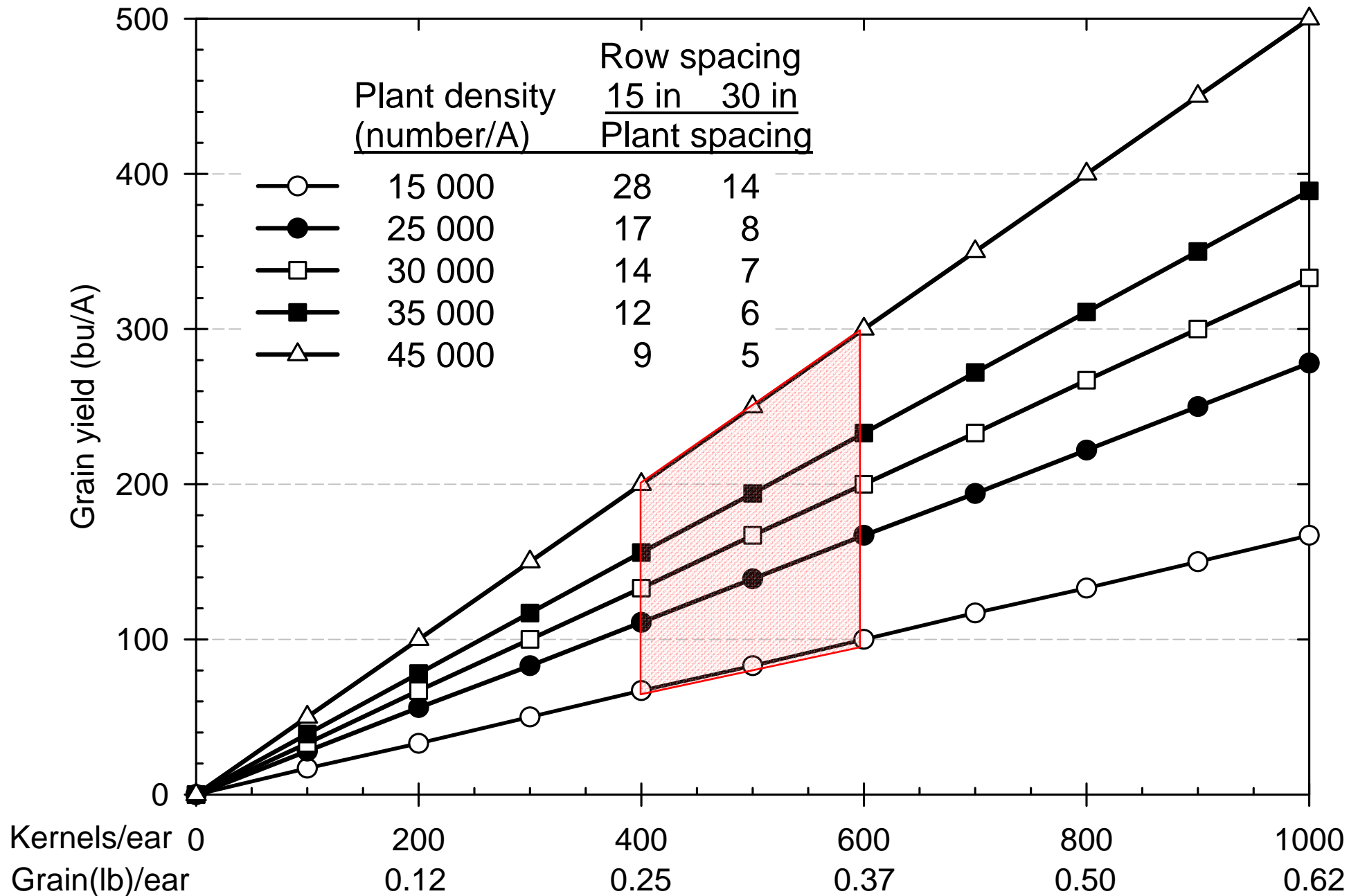


Potential Grain Yield Using Calculated Components

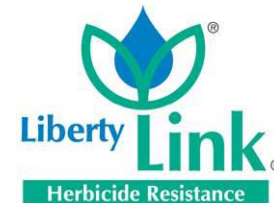
Assume 90,000 kernels/bu and 56 lb/bu; kernel mass = 282 mg



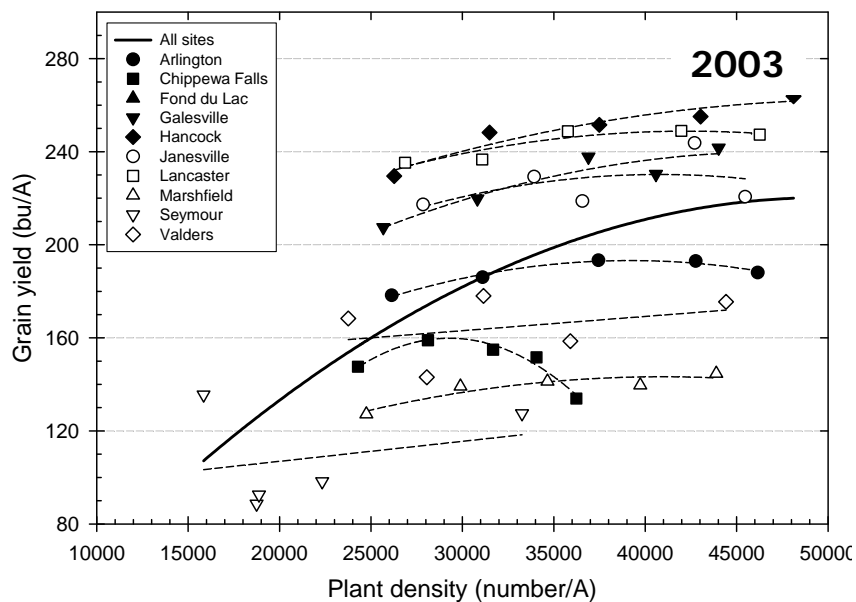
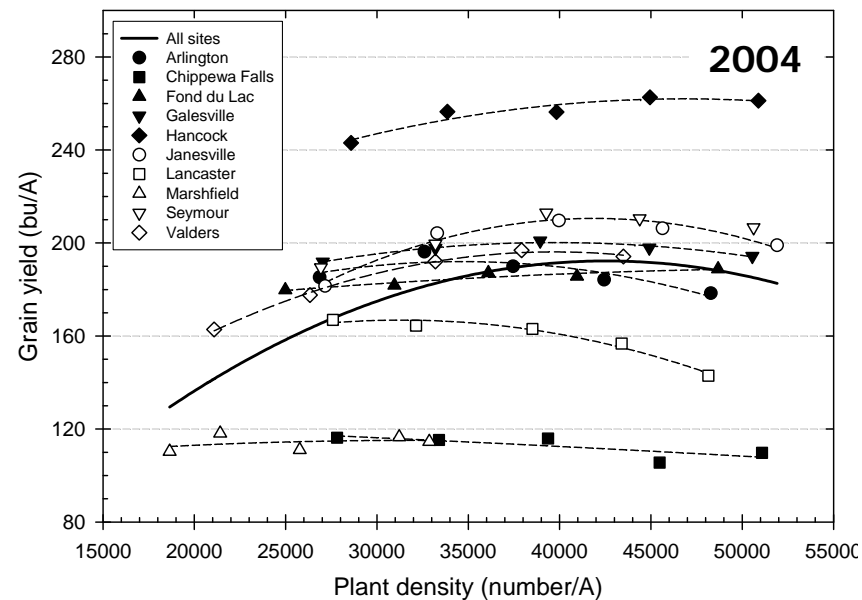
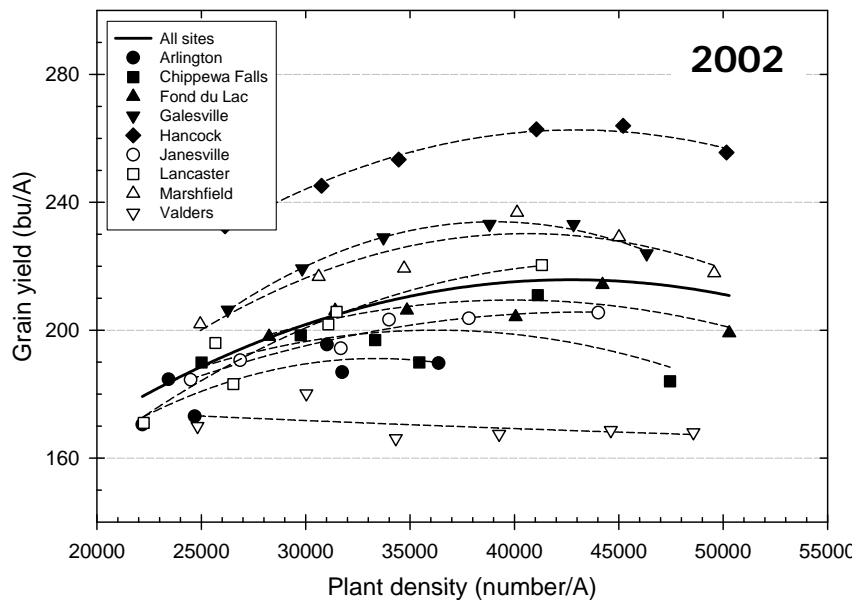


- In the 1990s, we usually recommended buying more expensive seed, if hybrid was better performing.
- Today, not true due to high seed cost.
- “It's no secret that the price of seed corn has been on the rise. Better genetics and improved traits have increased that seed's performance — at a cost. With the retail price of the elite corn hybrids now well over \$200 per unit, producers can expect another significant price rise. And \$300, even \$500 seed corn is on the horizon ...”

Mark Moore “\$500 Seed?” In Farm and Industry News, September 1, 2008

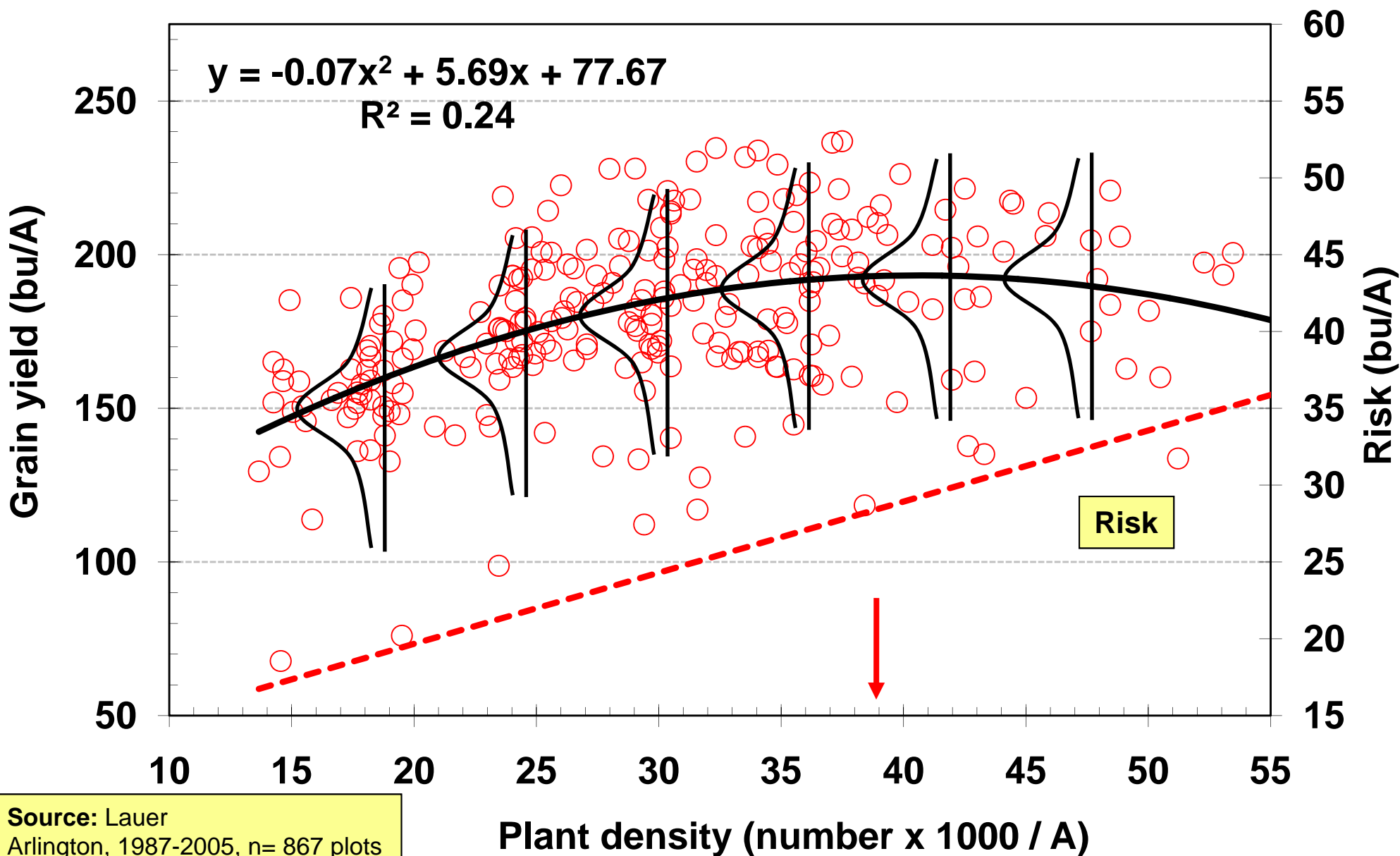


Corn response to plant density in Wisconsin



- **Varies by location and hybrid (GxE)**
 - ✓ Usually grain yield increases with higher plant density to an optimum
- **Concerns**
 - ✓ Lodging
 - ✓ Drought
 - ✓ Higher plant density rarely lowers yield

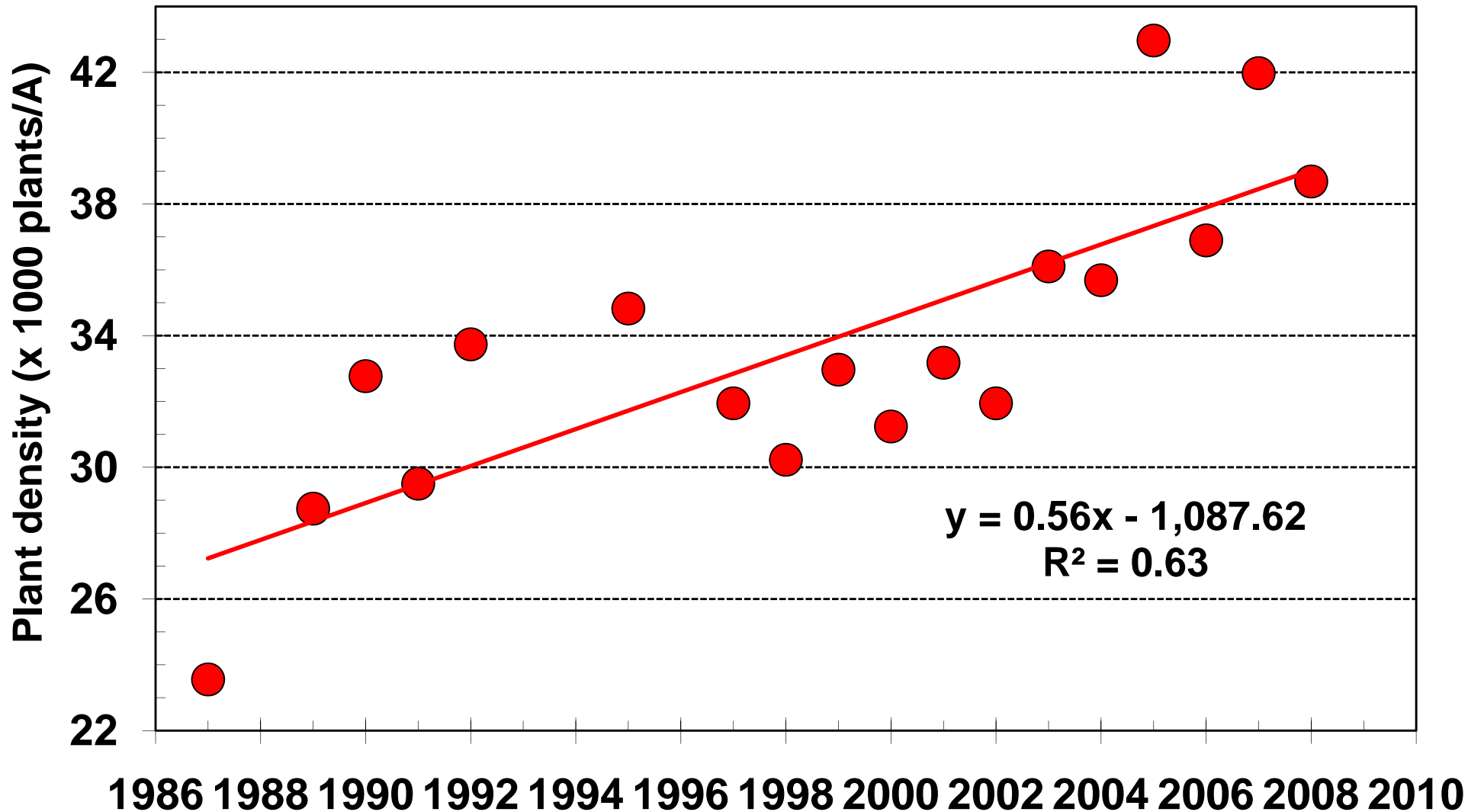
Increasing plant density increases grain yield ... but there is a risk



Source: Lauer
Arlington, 1987-2005, n= 867 plots

Is Plant Density at Maximum Yield Changing?

Annual grain yield increase at optimum plant density = 2.8 bu/A



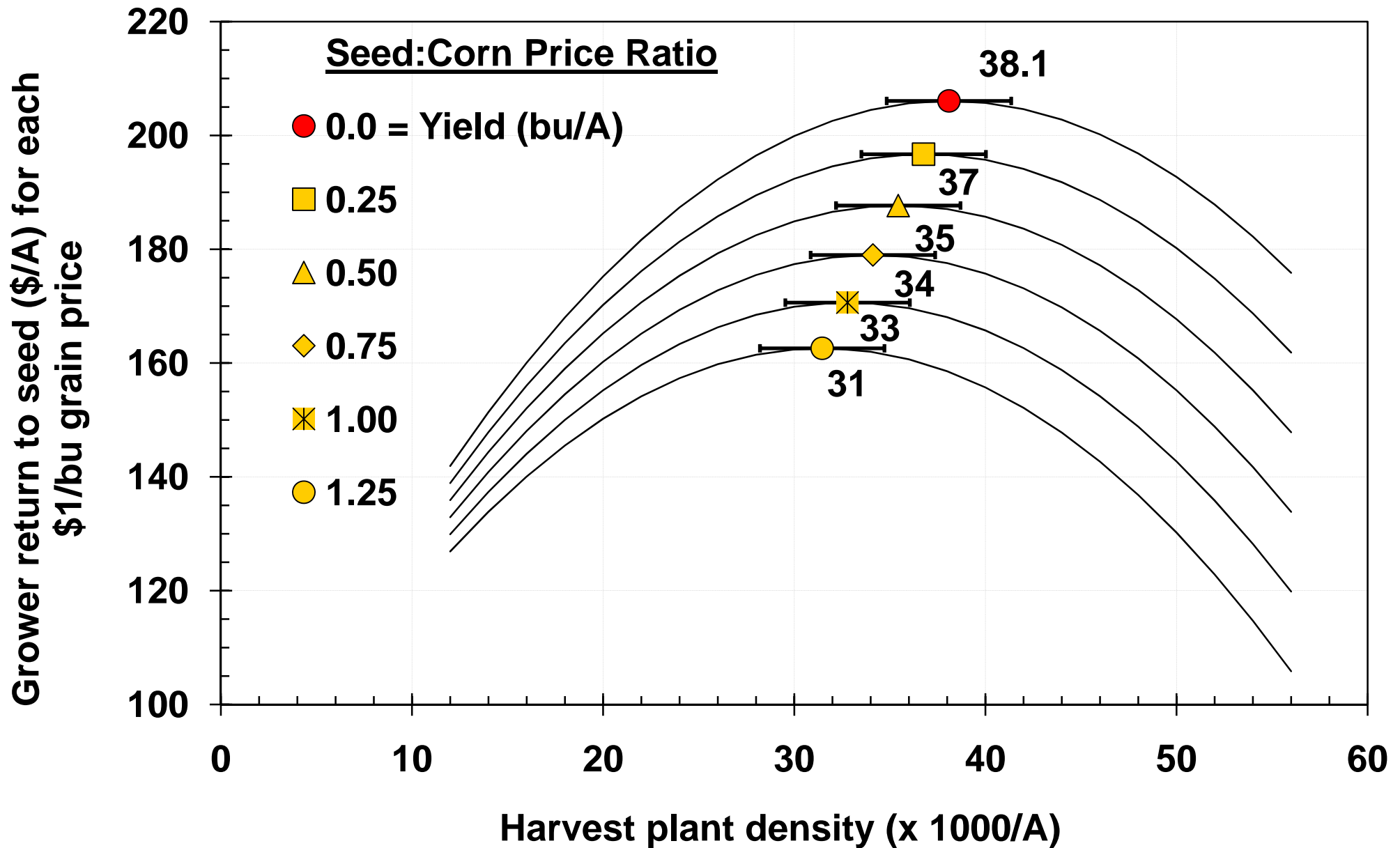
Source: Lauer
Arlington, 1987-2008 02PD

The Maximum Return to Seed (MRTS) Strategy

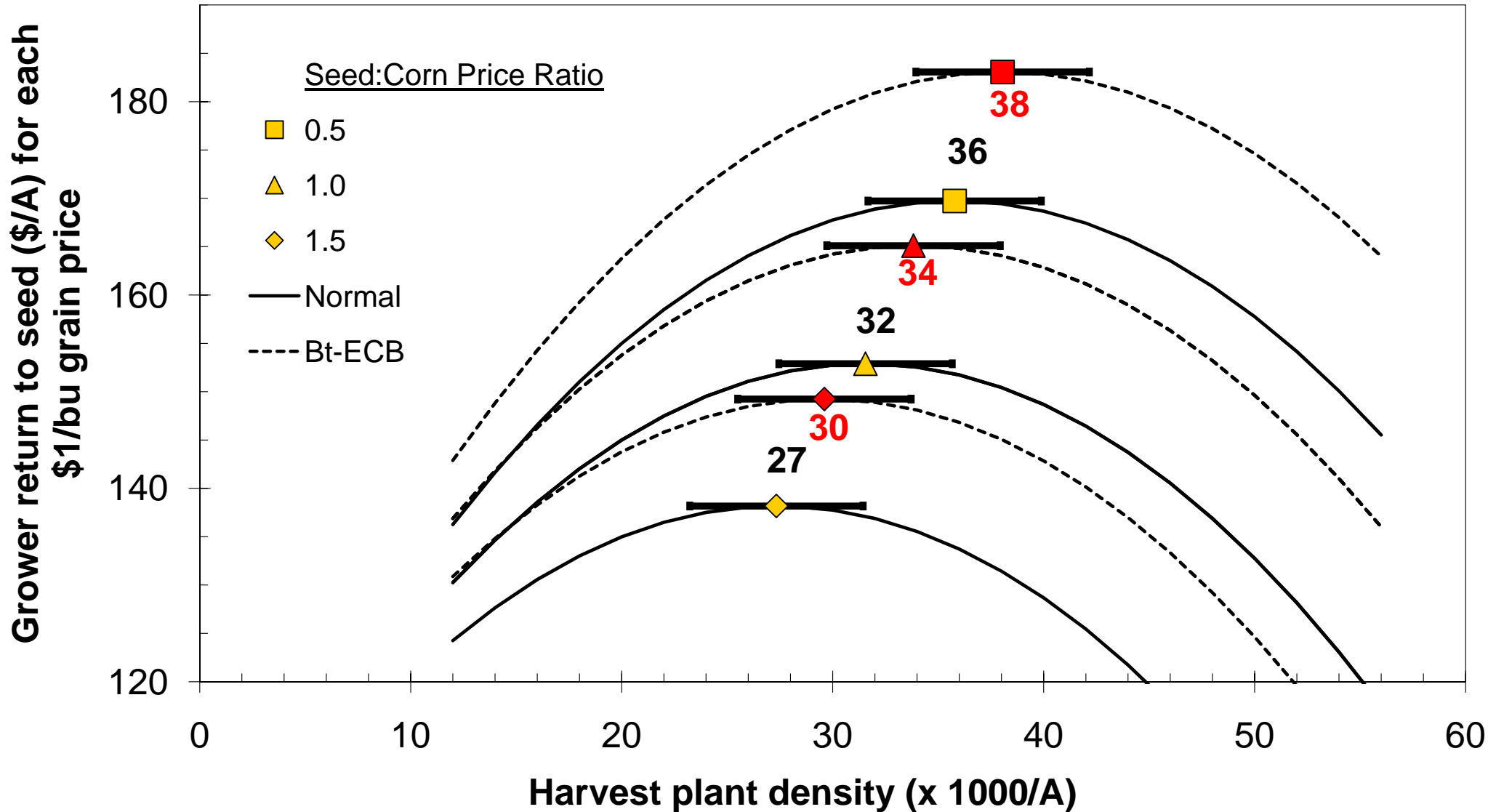
Price ratio of seed:corn (i.e. \$/1000 seeds ÷ \$/bu corn).

<u>Price of seed</u>		Price of corn (\$/bu)								
\$/80 K bag	\$/1000 seeds	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$2.50	\$3.25	\$4.00	\$4.75	\$5.50	\$6.25	\$7.00
\$0	\$0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
\$40	\$0.50	0.50	0.29	0.20	0.15	0.13	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.07
\$80	\$1.00	1.00	0.57	0.40	0.31	0.25	0.21	0.18	0.16	0.14
\$120	\$1.50	1.50	0.86	0.60	0.46	0.38	0.32	0.27	0.24	0.21
\$160	\$2.00	2.00	1.14	0.80	0.62	0.50	0.42	0.36	0.32	0.29
\$200	\$2.50	2.50	1.43	1.00	0.77	0.63	0.53	0.45	0.40	0.36
\$240	\$3.00	3.00	1.71	1.20	0.92	0.75	0.63	0.55	0.48	0.43
\$280	\$3.50	3.50	2.00	1.40	1.08	0.88	0.74	0.64	0.56	0.50
\$320	\$4.00	4.00	2.29	1.60	1.23	1.00	0.84	0.73	0.64	0.57
\$360	\$4.50	4.50	2.57	1.80	1.38	1.13	0.95	0.82	0.72	0.64
\$400	\$5.00	5.00	2.86	2.00	1.54	1.25	1.05	0.91	0.80	0.71

Maximum return to seed at Arlington, WI



Bt-CB corn should be grown at higher plant density than conventional corn ...



UWEX: trade-off between hybrid yield gain and seed cost

Spreadsheet for Calculating Seed Costs

CropSeedPriceCalculator_v12.xls [Compatibility Mode] - Microsoft Excel

Home Insert Page Layout Formulas Data Review View Developer Add-Ins Acrobat

B3 150

Crop Seed Price Calculator v1.2 written by Joe Lauer, University of Wisconsin (September 2008)

UW Extension

3 Predicted Field Yield (bu/A) 150

Hybrid / Variety	Hybrid A	Hybrid B	difference
Seed Price (\$/bag)	\$150.00	\$250.00	-\$100.00
Kernels/Seeds per bag (no./bag)	80,000	80,000	\$0.00
Seed Population (number/acre)	32,000	32,000	0
Potential plant death (%)	10	10	0
Acres per bag (acres/bag)	2.27	2.27	0.00
Seed Cost (\$/acre)	\$66.00	\$110.00	\$44.00
Herbicide Cost (\$/acre)	\$30.00	\$20.00	\$10.00
Insecticide Cost (\$/acre)	\$20.00	\$0.00	\$20.00
Fungicide Cost (\$/acre)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Insurance Cost (\$/acre)	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Harvest Moisture (%)	20.0	21.0	-1.0
Drying (\$/point*bushel)	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.00
Drying Cost (\$/bushel)	\$0.27	\$0.33	-\$0.06
Handling Cost (\$/bushel)	\$0.02	\$0.02	\$0.00
Hauling Cost (\$/bushel)	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.00
Trucking Cost (\$/bushel)	\$0.11	\$0.11	\$0.00
Storage Cost (\$/bushel)	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.00
Yield adjustment (\$/bushel)	\$0.56	\$0.62	-\$0.06
Yield adjustment (\$/acre)	\$84.00	\$93.00	-\$9.00
Total Input Cost (\$/acre)	\$200.00	\$223.00	\$23.00

Economic advantage (\$/acre) of Hybrid A or Hybrid B. Seed price difference = \$100 per bag: A = \$150, Hybrid B = \$250.

Yield advantage bushel/acre		Crop Price (\$/bushel)						
		\$1.00	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00
Hybrid A yields less than Hybrid B	14	\$9	\$5	\$19	\$33	\$47	\$61	\$75
	12	\$11	\$1	\$13	\$25	\$37	\$49	\$61
	10	\$13	\$3	\$7	\$17	\$27	\$37	\$47
	8	\$15	\$7	\$1	\$9	\$17	\$25	\$33
	6	\$17	\$11	\$5	\$1	\$7	\$13	\$19
	4	\$19	\$15	\$11	\$7	\$3	\$1	\$5
	2	\$21	\$19	\$17	\$15	\$13	\$11	\$9
Hybrid A = (Hybrid B)	0	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$23	\$23
Hybrid A yields more than Hybrid B	2	\$25	\$27	\$29	\$31	\$33	\$35	\$37
	4	\$27	\$31	\$35	\$39	\$43	\$47	\$51
	6	\$29	\$35	\$41	\$47	\$53	\$59	\$65
	8	\$31	\$39	\$47	\$55	\$63	\$71	\$79
	10	\$33	\$43	\$53	\$63	\$73	\$83	\$93
	12	\$35	\$47	\$59	\$71	\$83	\$95	\$107
	14	\$37	\$51	\$65	\$79	\$93	\$107	\$121

Crop Seed Price Calculator v1.2

Ready 115%

Guidelines for Choosing an Appropriate Plant Density for Corn

- **May have the most potential to move a farmer from current yield levels.**
 - ✓ Might be the place to start for moving off the “yield plateau.”
 - ✓ Optimum plant densities seem to be increasing as newer hybrids are commercialized.
 - Grain yield increases to plant densities of 39,400 plants/A.
- **The EOPD for seed:corn price ratios between 0.5 and 1.5 is 29,800 to 36,200 plants/A.**
 - ✓ The plant density of 32,700 plants/A is within \$1.00 of the EOPD for ratios between 0.5 and 1.5.
- **In general, silage yield increases as plant density increases.**
 - ✓ A trade-off exists where quality decreases with increasing population.
 - ✓ Thus, the EOPD is the same for corn grown for silage or grain.
 - ✓ Corn silage is often more valuable than grain, thus the EOPD follows more closely seed:corn price ratios less than 1.0.

Let the plants tell you how your field is doing ...

- Tillered v. Runt plants
- Prolific v. Barren shoots
- Big v. Small ears
- Full ear tips v. Nose-back
- Lodging

