



# Planting Later than the RMA FPD in South Dakota On-Farm Research Study

Kathy Grady, SDSU Plant Science

Thandiwe Nleya, SDSU West River Ag Center

Bob Drown, Theresa Fritz, Terry Hall, David Vander Vliet,  
Mark Rosenberg, and Bob Fanning, SDSU Extension  
Educators



# Situation

- Approximately 95% of sunflower grown in SD is covered by some form of federal crop insurance.
- Currently, producers cannot fully insure sunflower planted after June 10<sup>th</sup> in northern SD or after June 15<sup>th</sup> in southern SD.
- Many producers believe they can plant later than these dates without suffering major yield or quality losses.
- RMA requires data to consider changing the current FPD's.





# On-Farm Sunflower Planting Date Study

- Conducted 2007-2009.
- Funded by National Sunflower Association and South Dakota Oilseeds Council.
- Objectives
  - Determine if the current FPD's for sunflower in SD should be changed (moved later).
  - Assist growers in making planting date/replant decisions.
- Planted and harvested by farmer-cooperators using their own equipment.
- Plots monitored by local county Extension educators.



# Materials and Methods

## Planned

- 3 years, 7 locations per year.
- Plot size of at least 0.5 acre.
- Three planting dates per zone.
  - June 10 zone (June 10, 15, 20 target dates)
  - June 15 zone (June 15, 20, 25 target dates)

## Actual

- 2007—5 locations  
2008—6 locations (4 harv.)  
2009—2 locations
- Plot size ranged from 0.5 to 1.8 acres.
- Four planting dates per zone.
  - June 10 zone (June 10, 15, 20, 25)
  - June 15 zone (June 15, 20, 25, 30)



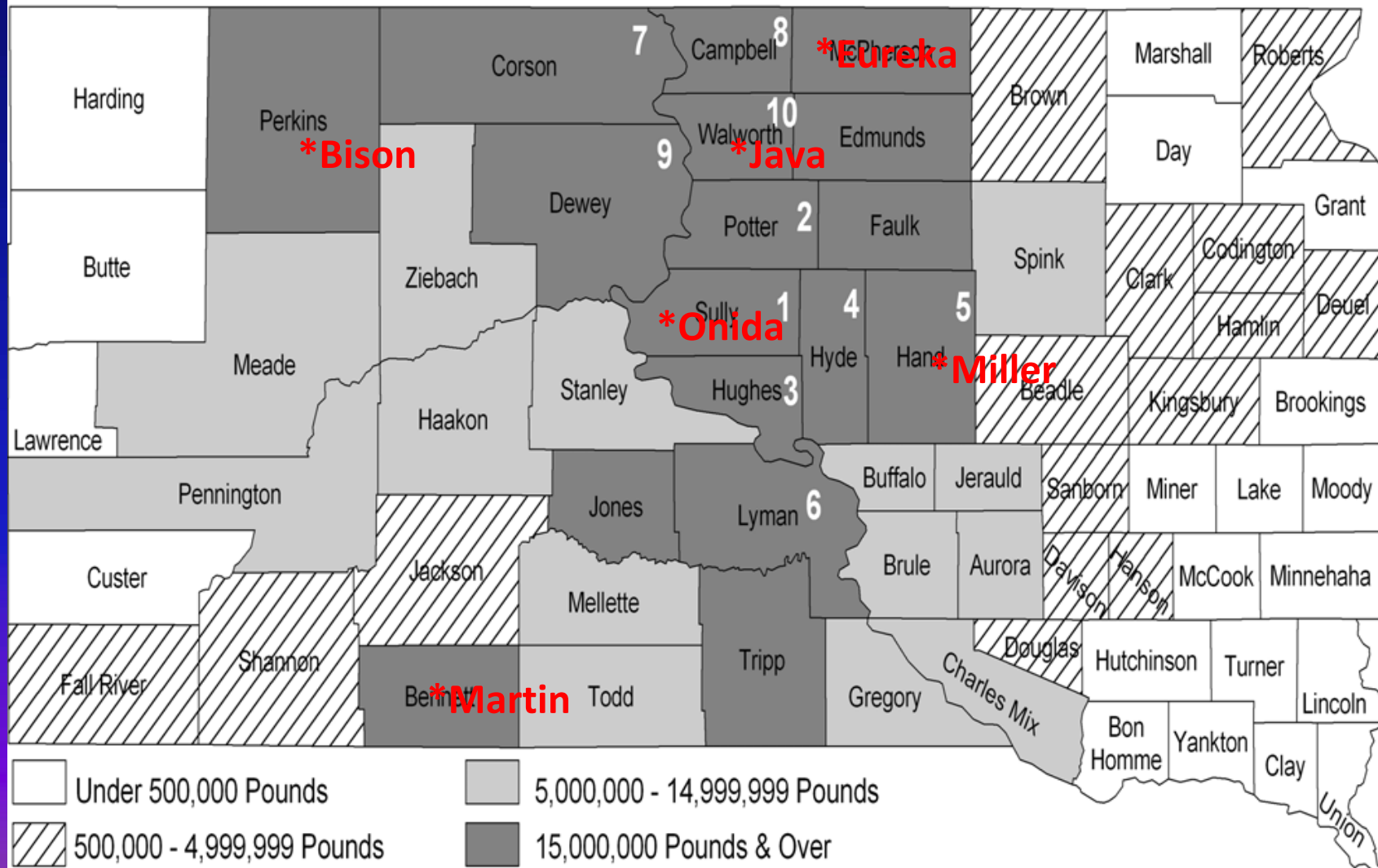
# Materials and Methods

- Randomized complete block with 3 reps.
- All plots at a location were treated similarly regarding hybrid, fertility, planting rate, and pest control.
- Each plot harvested separately and plot weight measured by weigh wagon.
- Moisture and test weight also measured and seed sample sent to SDSU for oil analysis.



# South Dakota Sunflower Production

**ALL SUNFLOWER PRODUCTION, SOUTH DAKOTA, 2008**  
 (RANKING OF TOP TEN COUNTIES SHOWN)









# Climate Summary

Year	Temperature	Precipitation (Jun-Sept)	Killing Frost ( $\leq 24^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
2007	Warmer than normal <sup>1</sup> .	Bison, Martin—drier than normal <sup>2</sup> . Eureka, Java, Miller—wetter than normal.	8-18 days later than normal.
2008	Near normal.	Martin—drier than normal. Bison, Eureka, Miller—wetter than normal.	8-18 days later than normal.
2009	Cooler than normal.	Onida—near normal. Martin—wetter than normal.	5-10 days earlier than normal.

<sup>1</sup>Normal = 30-year average at each site.

<sup>2</sup>Normal precipitation, Jun-Sept:

Bison-7.8", Martin-8.9", Eureka-9.7", Java-9.0", Onida-9.5", Miller-9.3"



# Production Practices

Year-Location	Current FPD	Plot size	Row Spacing	Hybrid	APH or County T-Yield
2007 Bison	10-Jun	1.73 acre	12"	Pioneer 64H41	850-900
2008 Bison	10-Jun	1.35 acre	12"	Mycogen 8N358	850-900
2007 Java	10-Jun	0.5 acre	30"	Pioneer 64H41	1,600
2007 Eureka	10-Jun	0.5 acre	30"	Pioneer 64H41	1,800
2008 Eureka	10-Jun	0.5 acre	30"	Pioneer 64H41	1,381
2007 Miller	15-Jun	0.9 acre	38"	Mycogen 8N272	1,532
2008 Miller	15-Jun	1.7 acre	30"	Mycogen 8N358	1,532
2007 Martin	15-Jun	1.1 acre	30"	Mycogen 8N272	1,097
2008 Martin	15-Jun	0.5 acre	30"	Seeds 2000 Defender Plus	1,097
2009 Martin	15-Jun	0.5 acre	30"	Mycogen 8N358	1,097
2009 Onida	15-Jun	1.8 acre	30"	Syngenta DKF 38-75 NS	1,507



# Actual Planting Dates

## June 10 Zone

Target Date	Bison '07	Bison '08	Java '07	Eureka '07	Eureka '08
Jun 10	Jun 10	--	Jun 10	Jun 10	Jun 10
Jun 15	Jun 15	Jun 14	Jun 16	Jun 15	Jun 14
Jun 20	Jun 20	Jun 19	--	Jun 19	Jun 19
(Jun 25)	--	Jun 24	Jun 24	--	--

## June 15 Zone

Target Date	Miller '07	Miller '08	Martin '07	Martin '08	Martin '09	Onida '09
Jun 15	--	Jun 15	Jun 17	Jun 14	Jun 17	Jun 15
Jun 20	Jun 20	Jun 20	Jun 22	Jun 21	Jun 22	Jun 20
Jun 25	Jun 24	Jun 25	--	--	--	Jun 25
(Jun 30)	Jun 28	--	Jun 28	Jun 28	Jun 29	--



# 2007 Java at Flowering



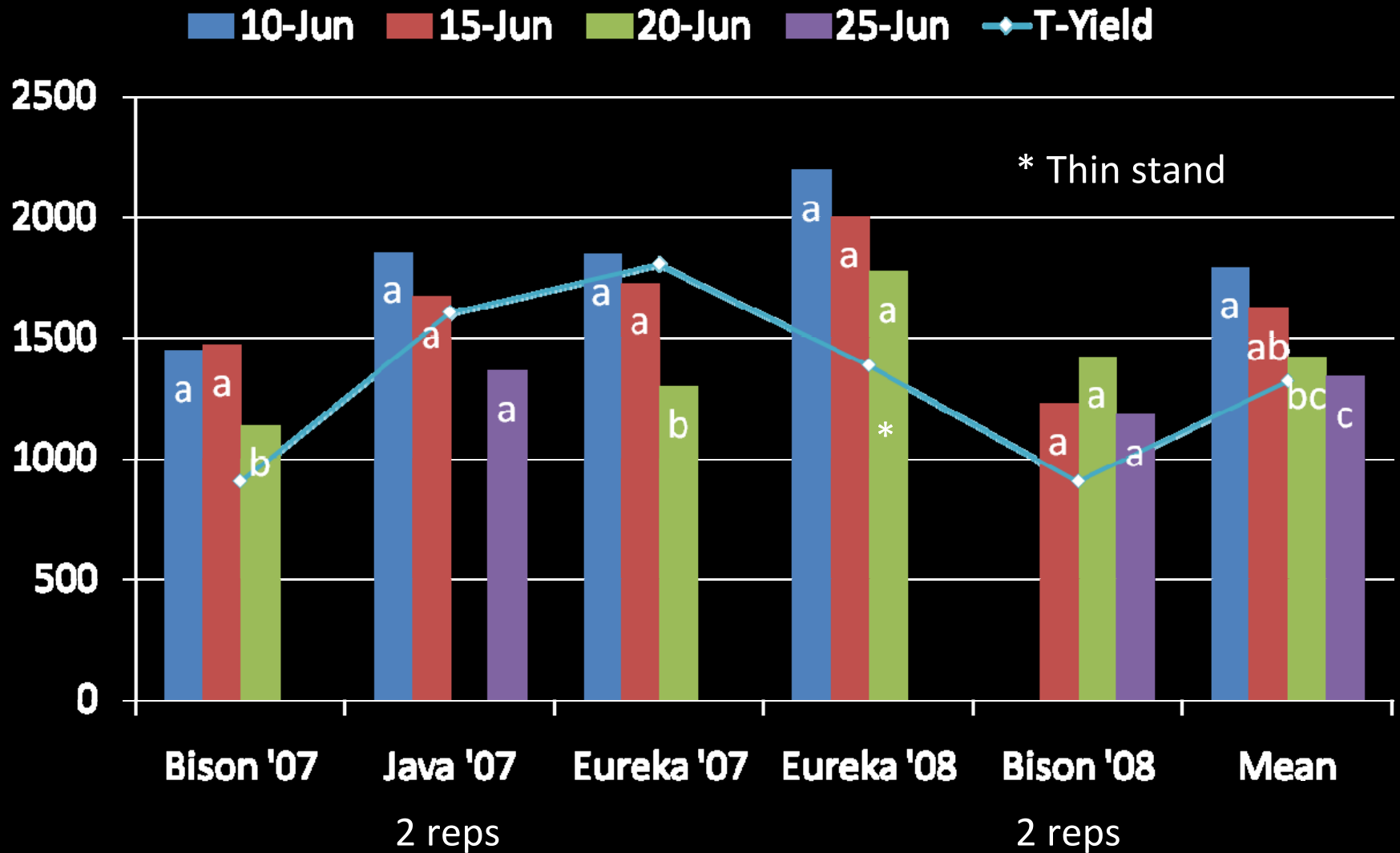


# 2007 Java Near Maturity



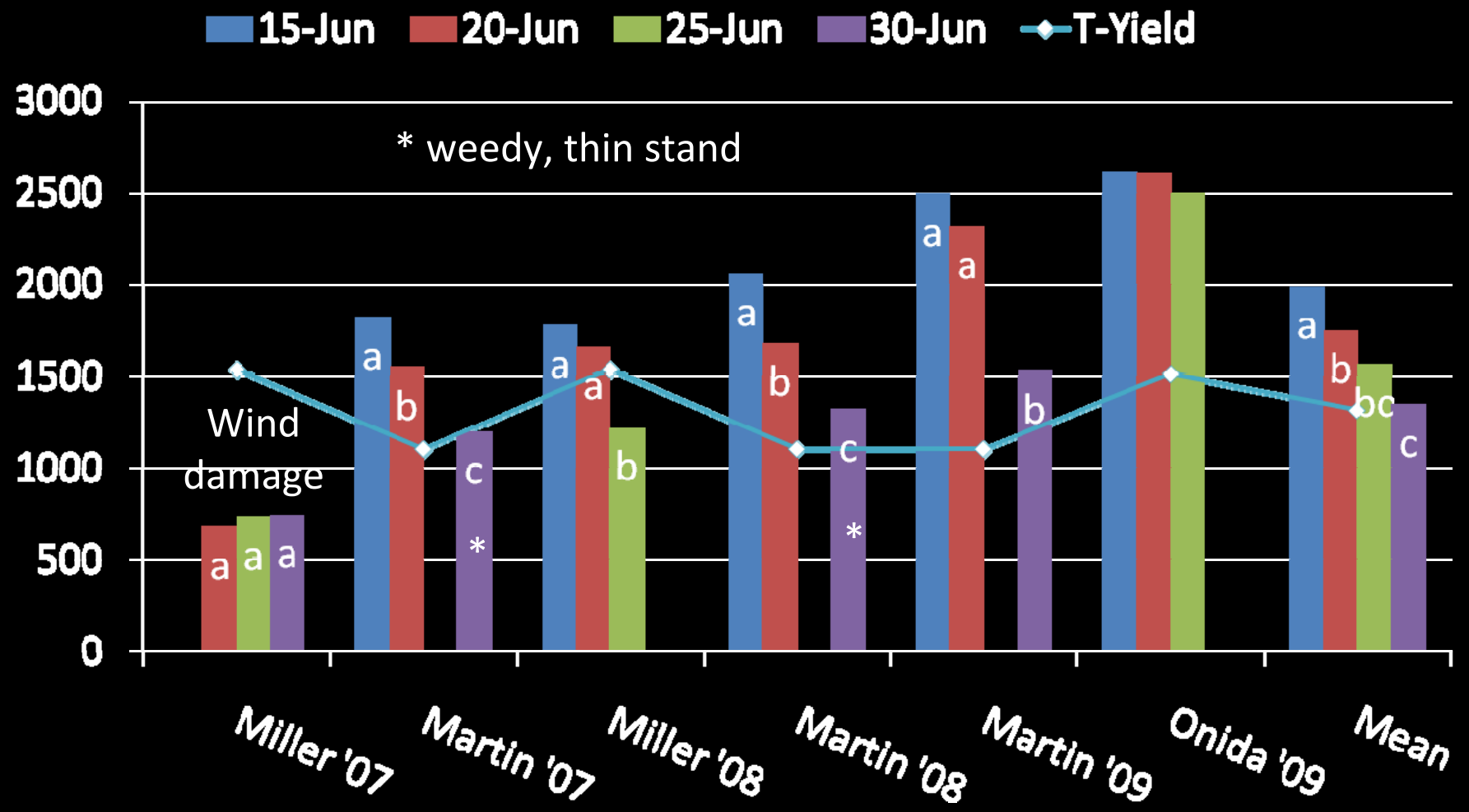


# Seed Yield—June 10 Zone



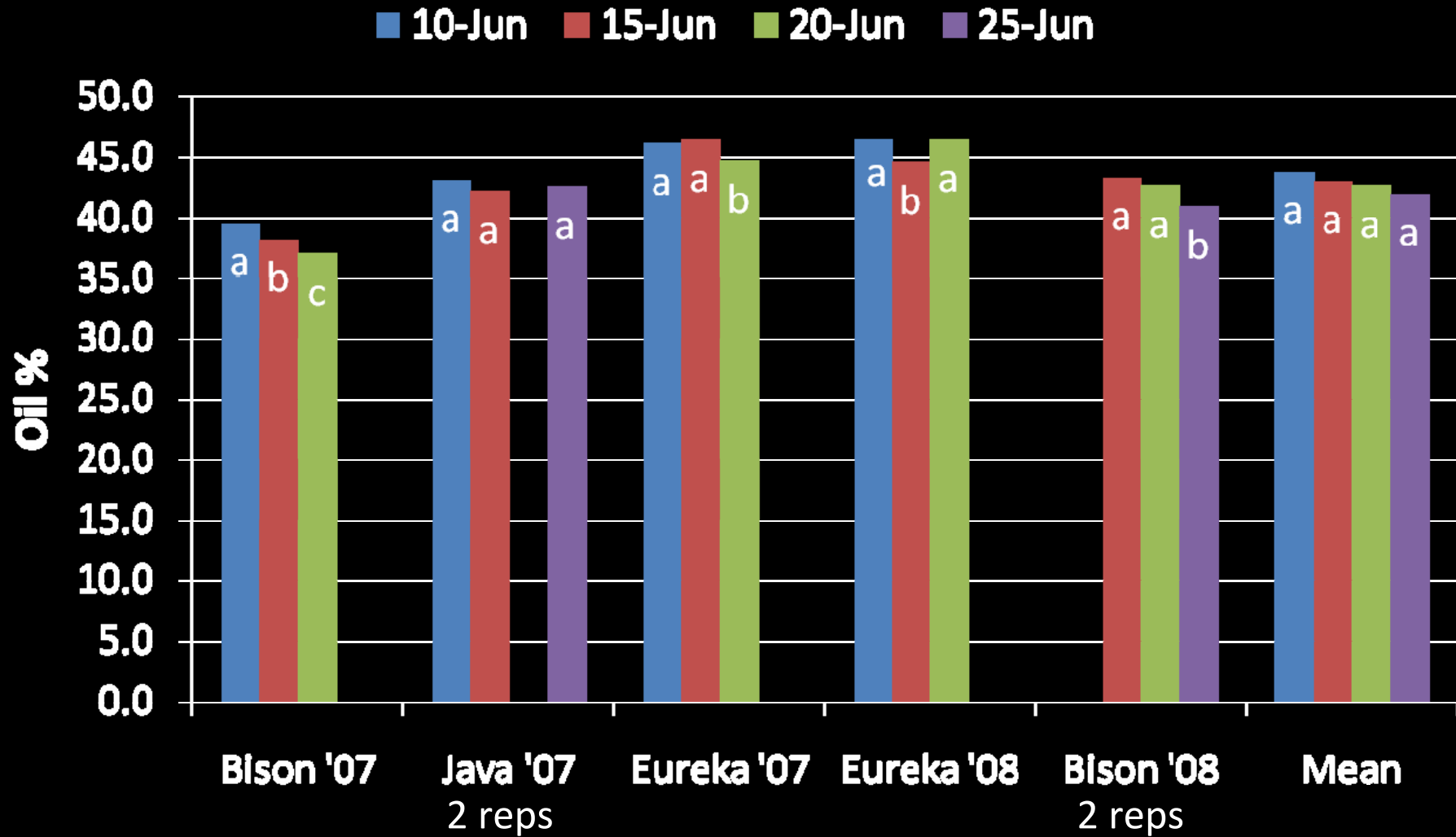


# Seed Yield (lbs/A) – June 15 Zone





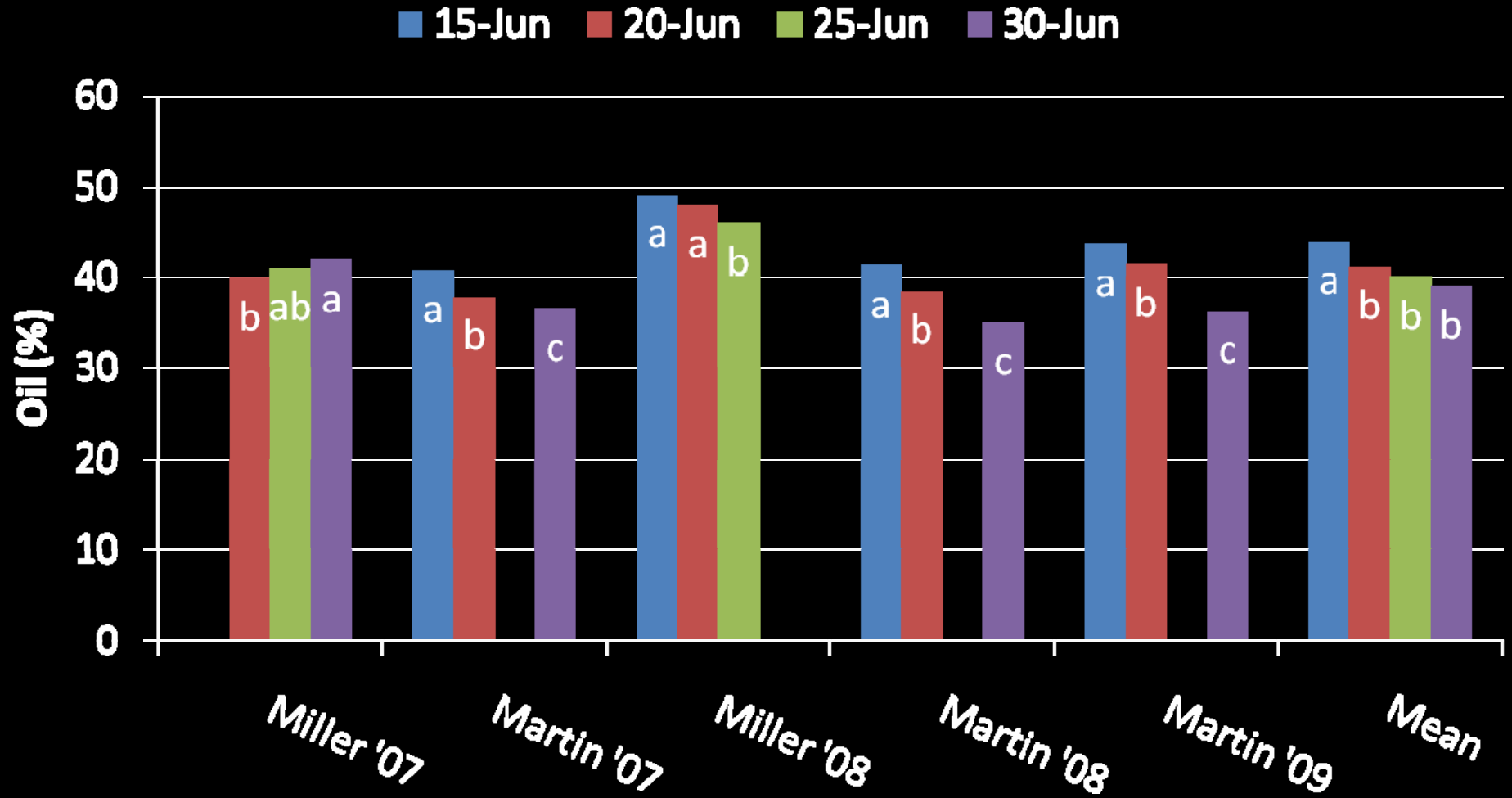
# Oil %--June 10 Zone







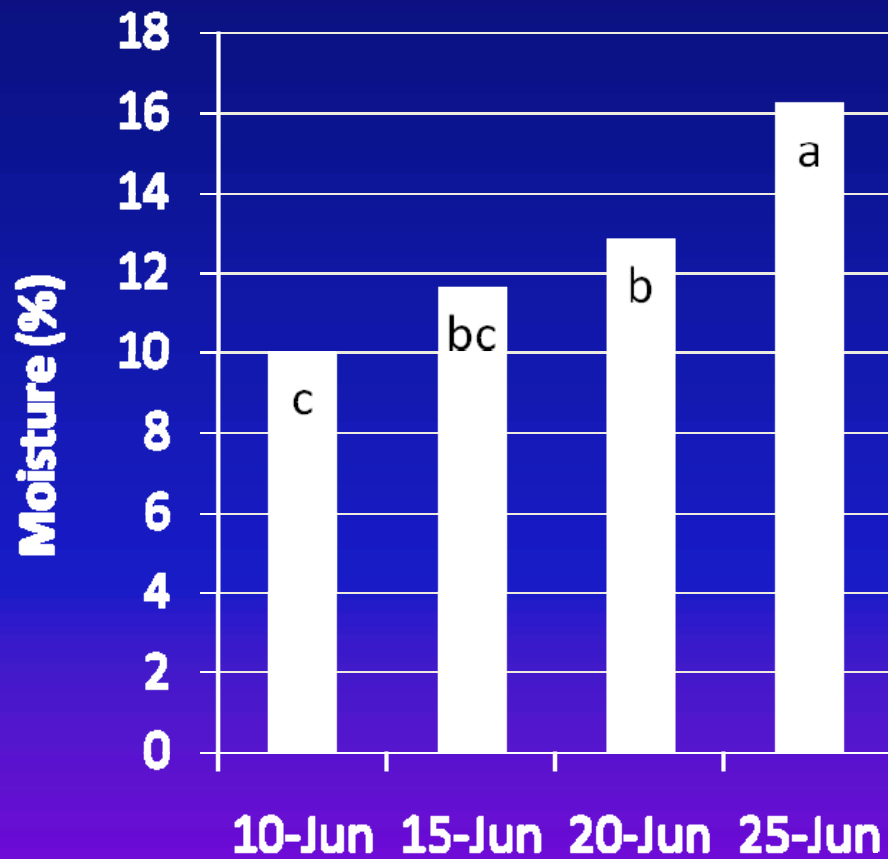
# Oil % -- June 15 Zone



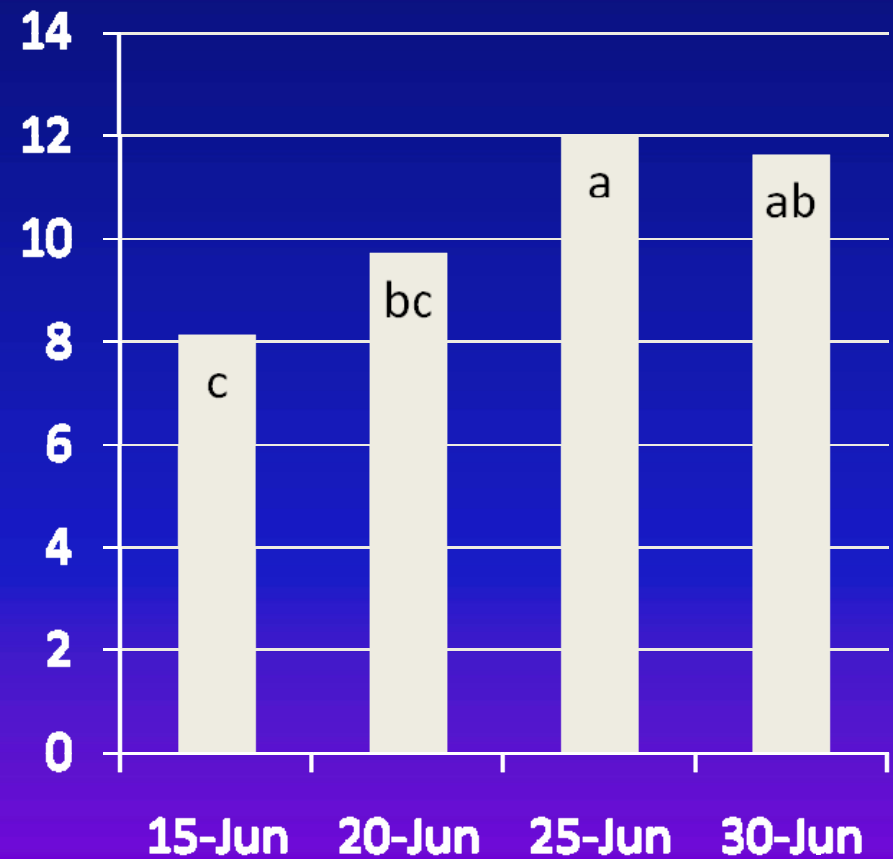


# Moisture at Harvest

## June 10 Zone

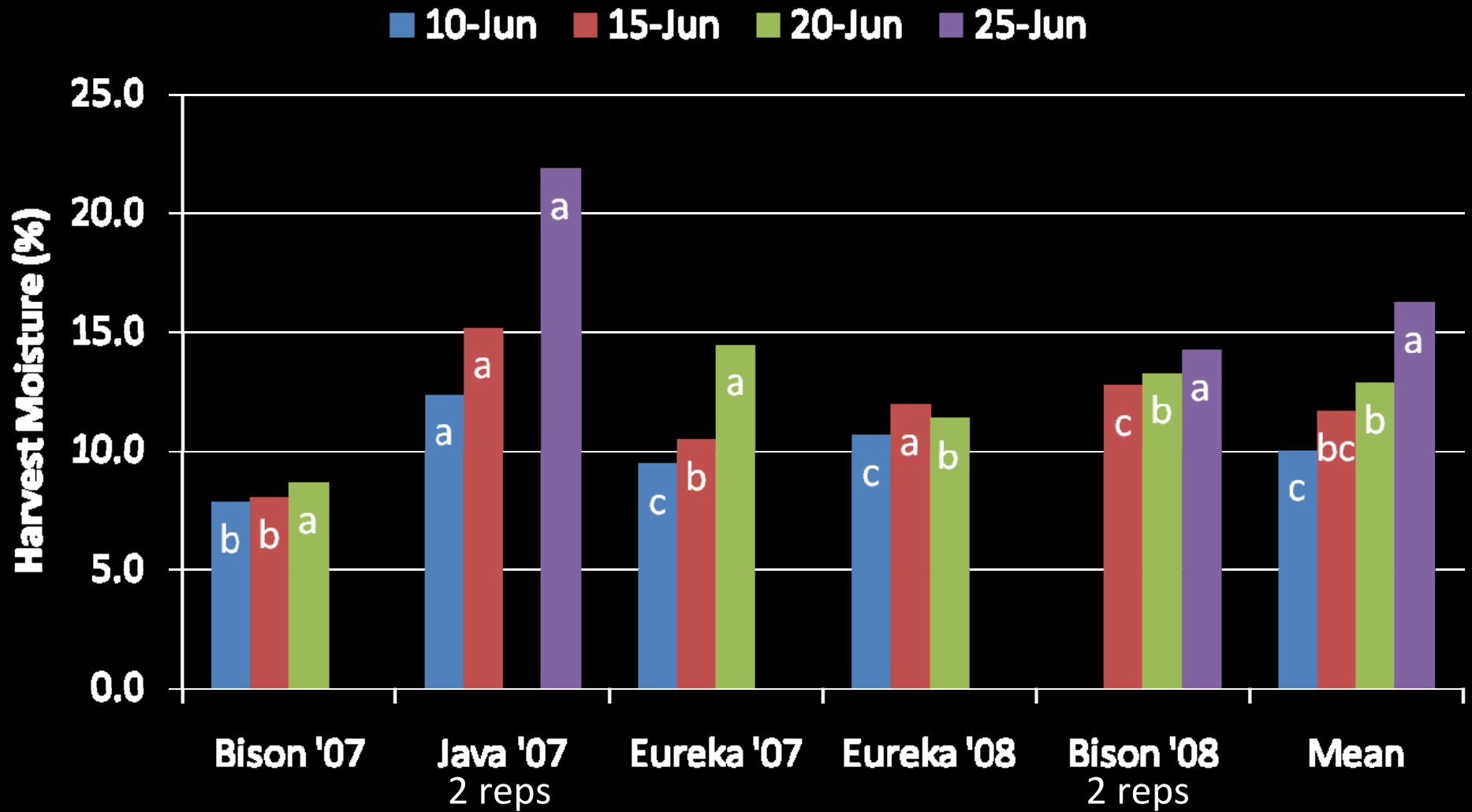


## June 15 zone



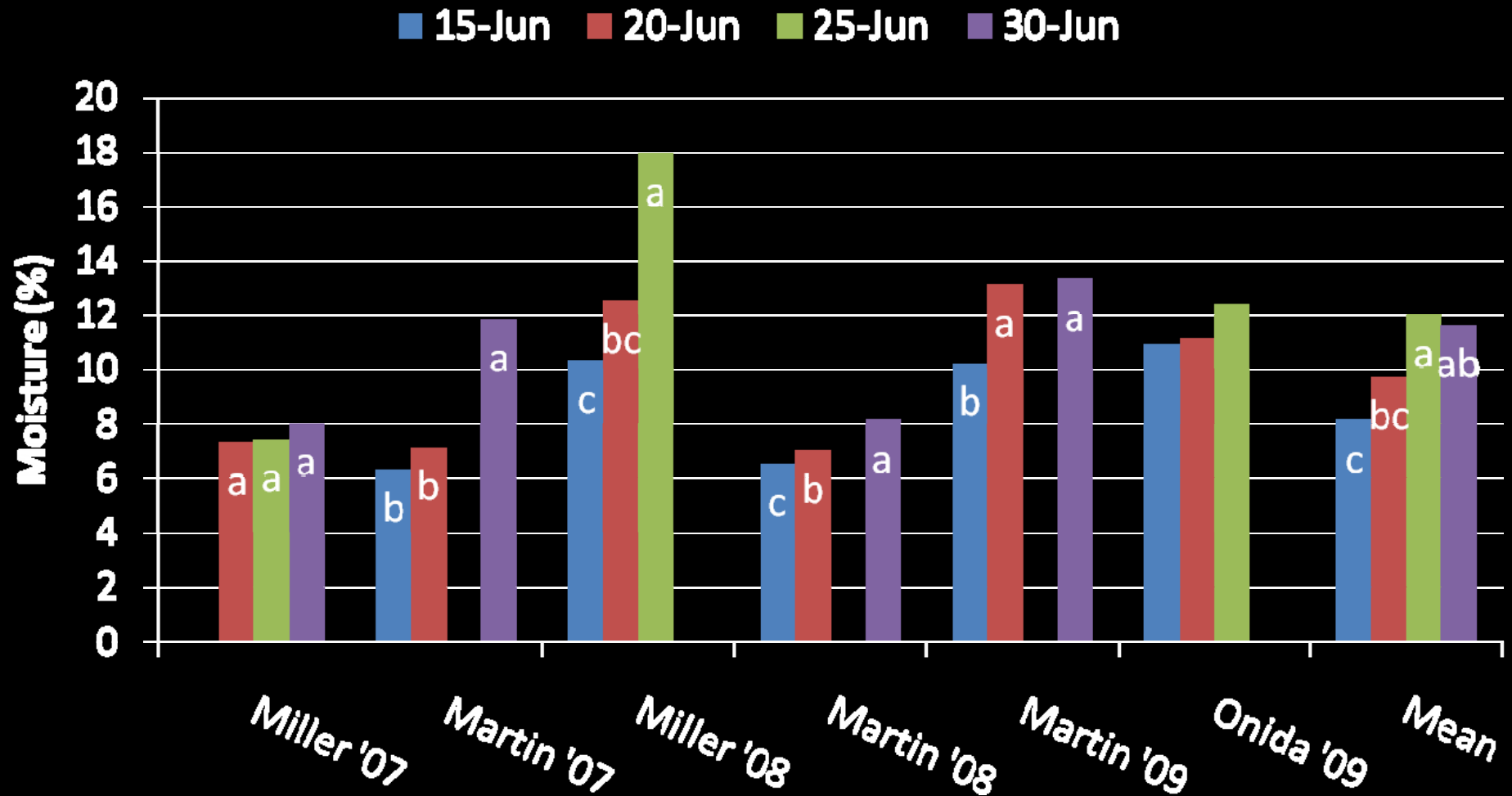


# Moisture (%)—June 10 Zone



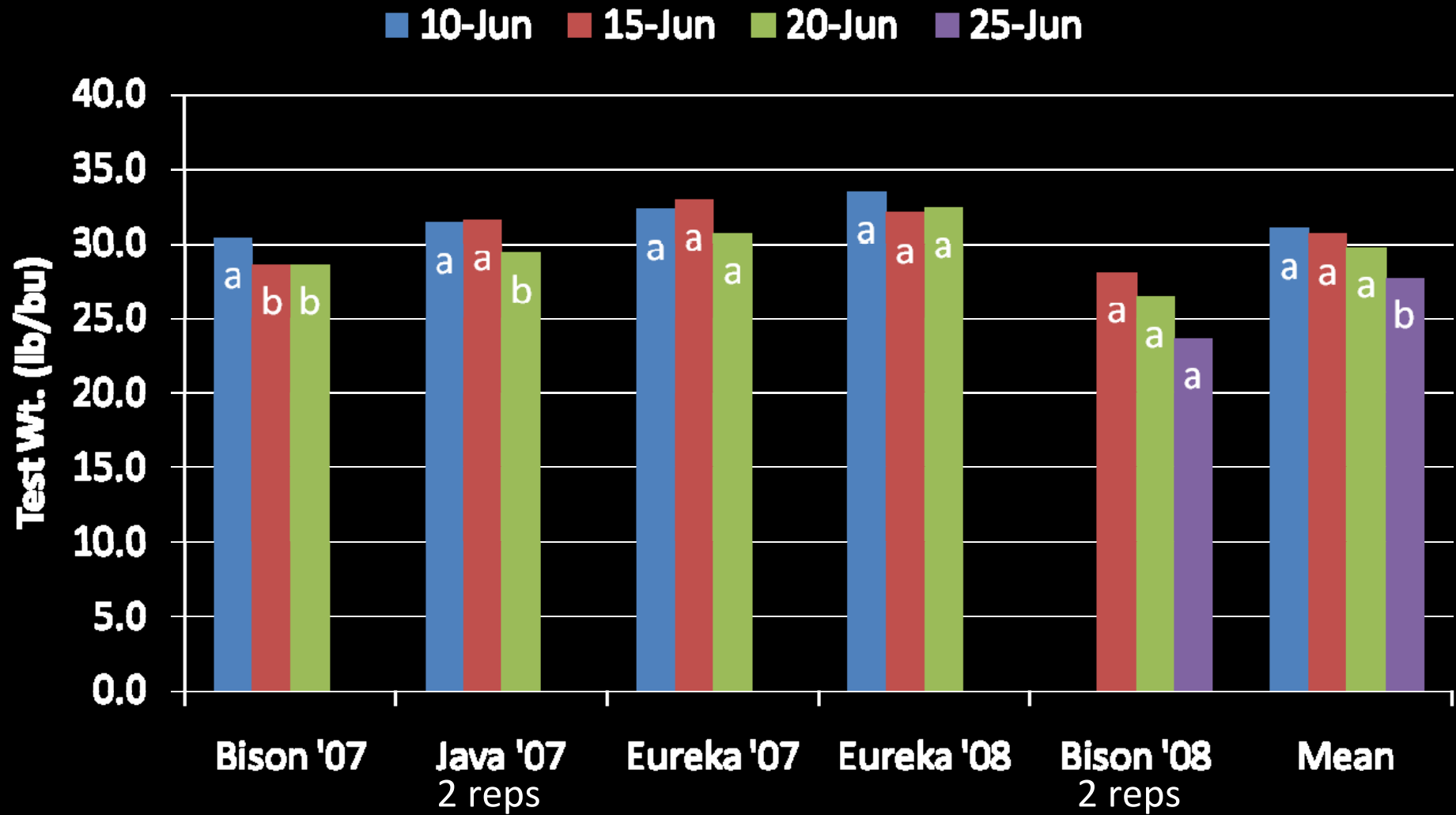


# Moisture (%)—June 15 Zone



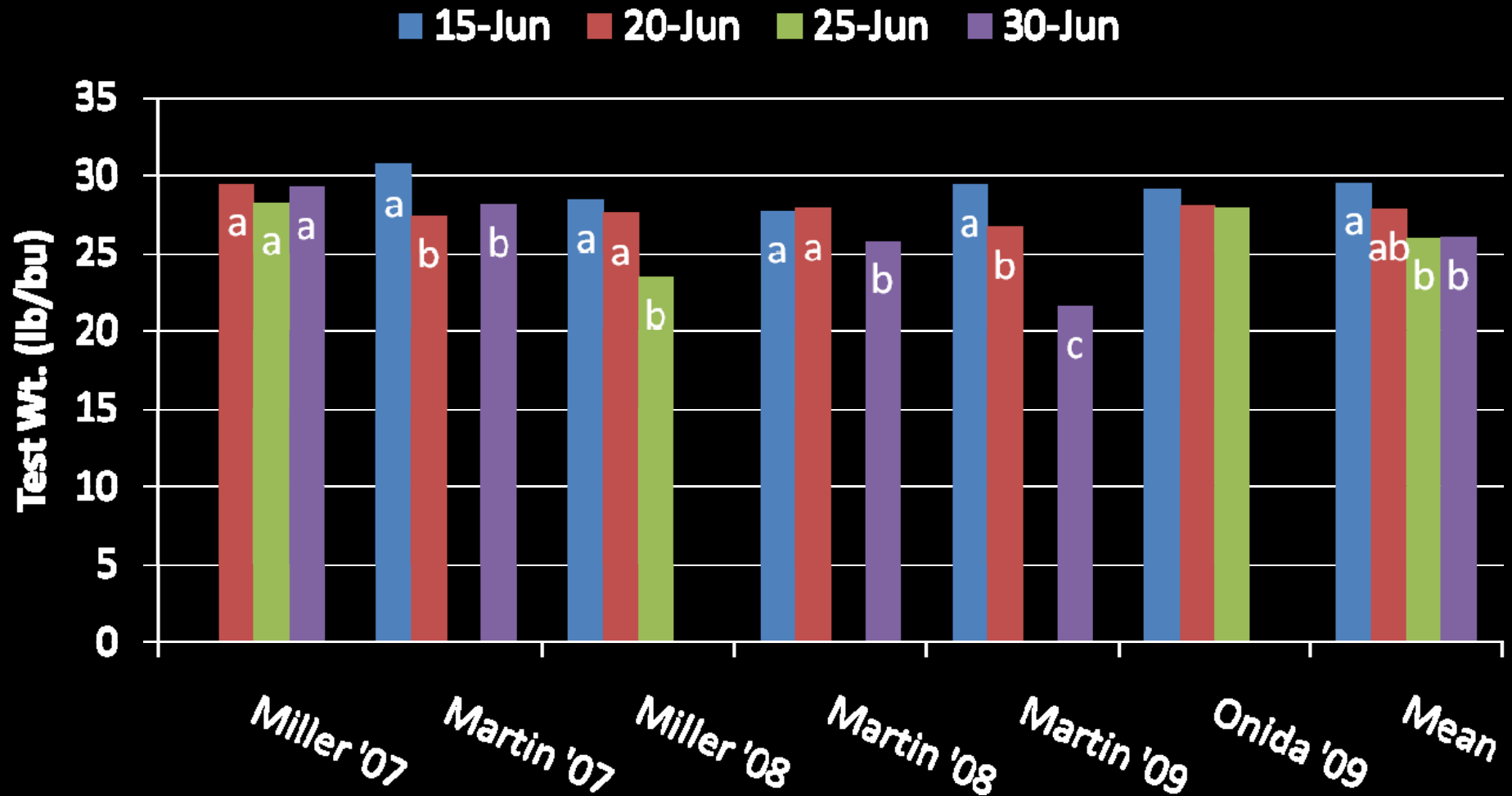


# Test Wt. (lb/bu)—June 10 Zone



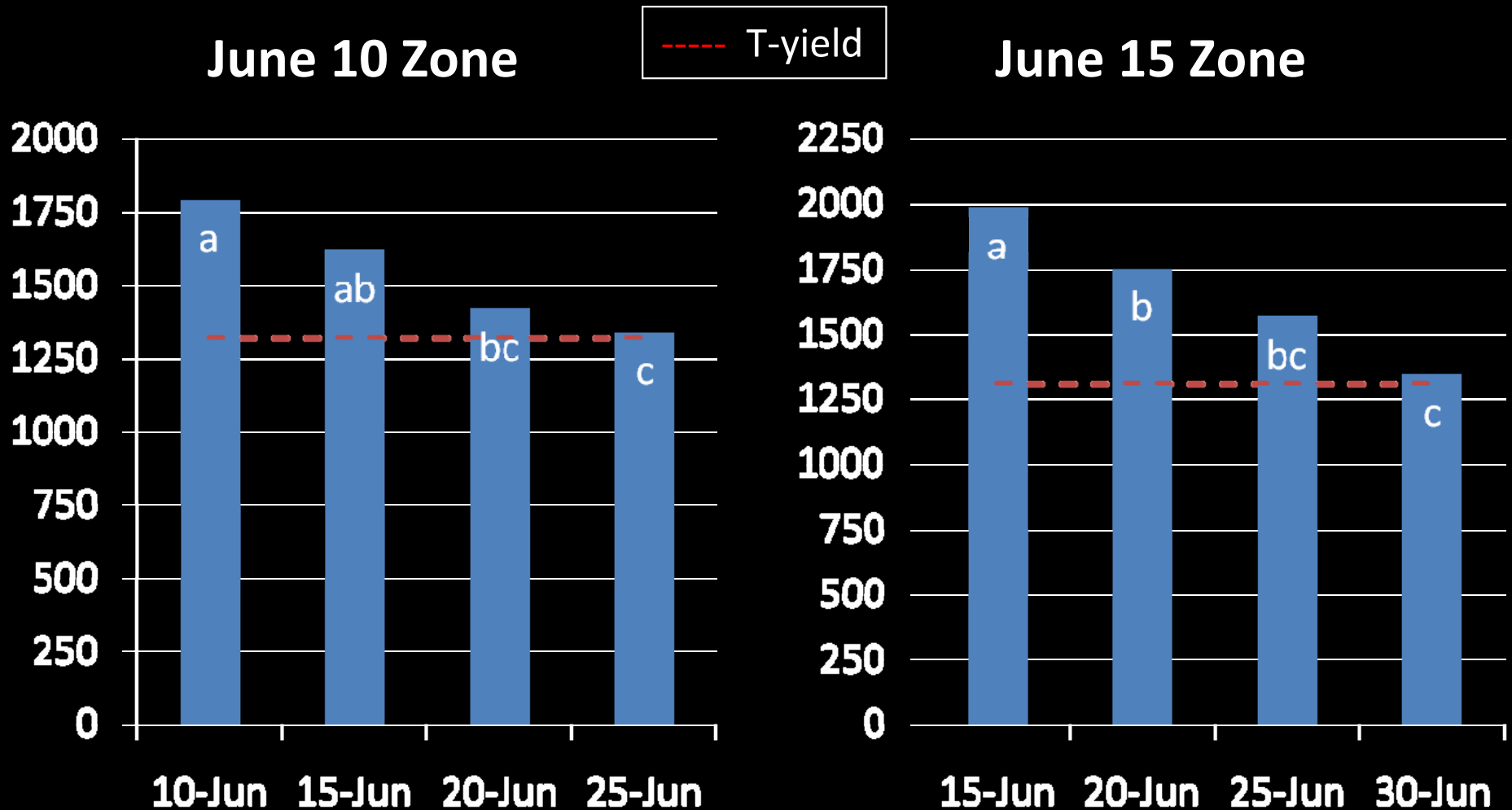


# Test Wt. (lb/bu)—June 15 Zone





# Yield (lbs/acre) over Environments





# Summary - June 10 Zone

- Averaged over 5 environments, yield of sunflower planted on June 15<sup>th</sup> equaled that of sunflower planted on June 10<sup>th</sup>.
- Sunflower planted on June 20<sup>th</sup> averaged 371 lbs/acre lower than that planted on June 10<sup>th</sup>, but exceeded the average T-yield across locations.
- Additional yield decrease when planting delayed until June 25<sup>th</sup>. (based on 2 locations of data)
- Oil content remained stable at all four dates of planting.
- Test weight did not differ for sunflower planted on June 10<sup>th</sup>, 15<sup>th</sup>, or 20<sup>th</sup>.





# Summary - June 15 Zone

- Averaged over 6 environments, sunflower planted on June 20<sup>th</sup> and 25<sup>th</sup> yielded slightly lower than sunflower planted on June 15<sup>th</sup>, but exceeded the average T-yield across locations.
- Small decrease in oil content when planting was delayed to June 20<sup>th</sup>, but no further decrease when delayed to June 25<sup>th</sup> or 30<sup>th</sup>.
- Sunflower planted on June 25 and 30 had a lower test weight than that planted on June 15<sup>th</sup>.



# Conclusions

- Seed moisture tended to increase with each delay in planting in both zones. Differences were not significant at all locations.
- Some observed differences may have been due to lower plant populations/more weeds in the later-planted plots at some locations.
- Final planting dates could be moved 5-10 days later in each zone without significantly impacting crop insurance payments to growers.



# Recommendations

- In South Dakota, planting dates from May 15 to June 20 will generally give the best yield and oil content.
- Soil temperature must be  $\sim 50^{\circ}\text{F}$  for seed germination.
- Growers should adjust planting dates for the season.
- Select early-maturing hybrids for late planting or replanting.

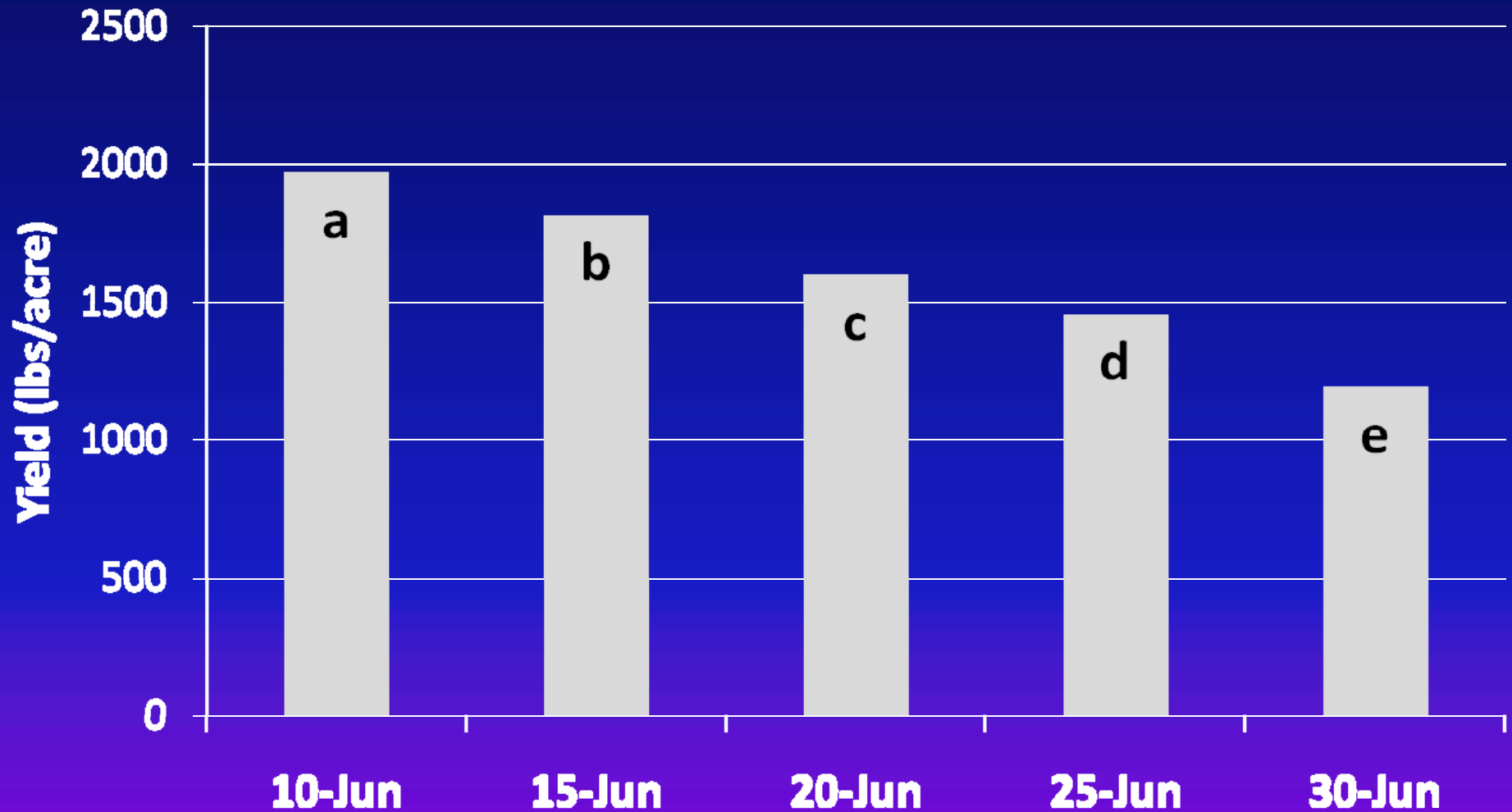


# Acknowledgements

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- Technical staff—Lee Gilbertson

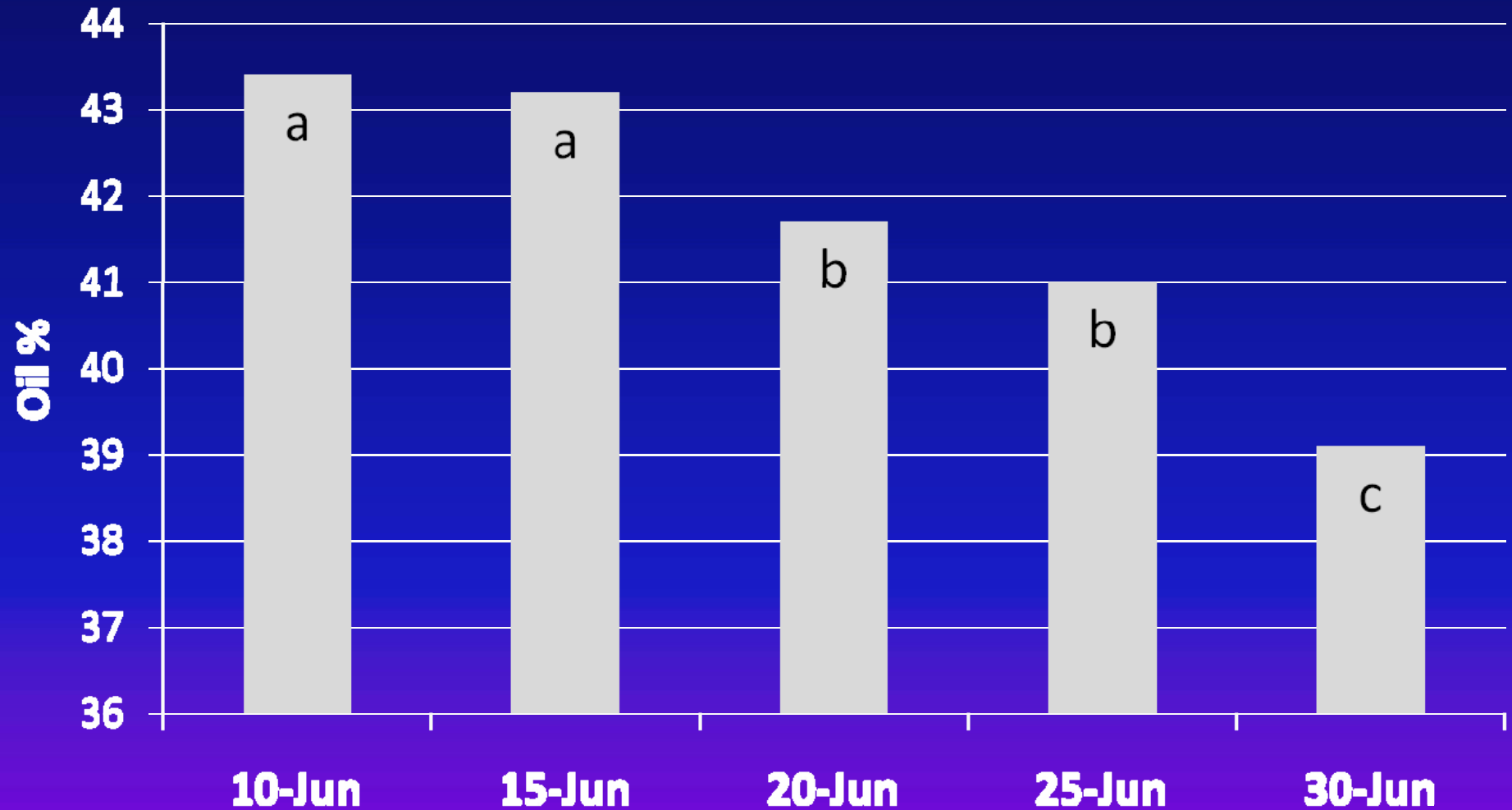


# Yield (lbs/acre)--Statewide





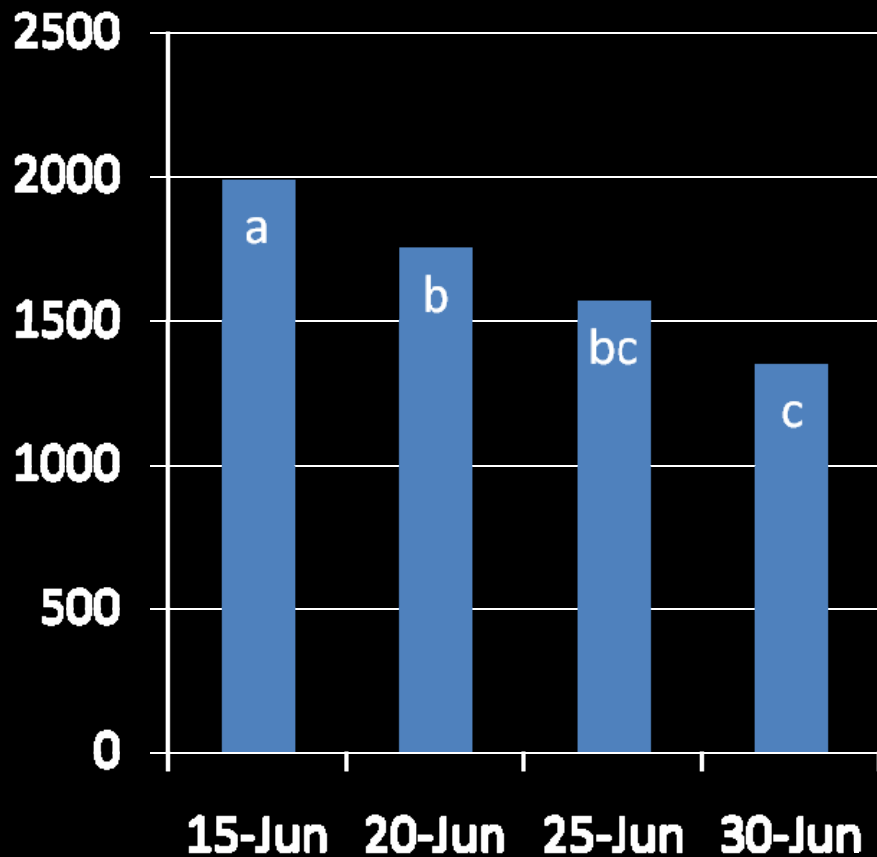
# Oil %--Statewide



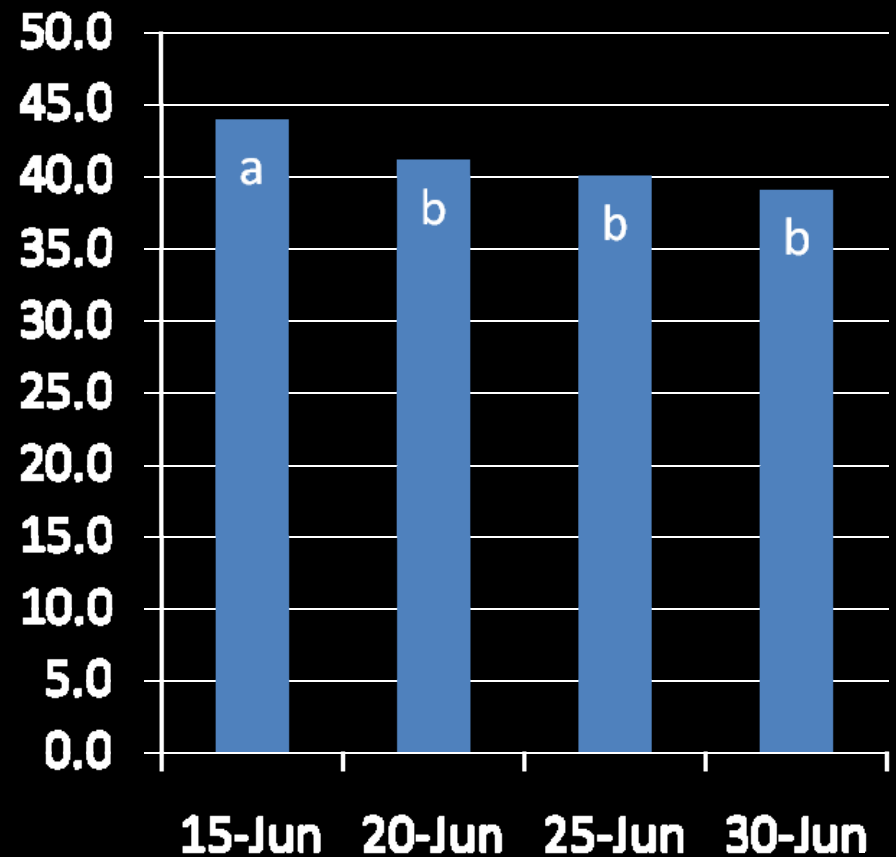


# June 15 Zone – 3-yr Means

## Yield (lbs/acre)



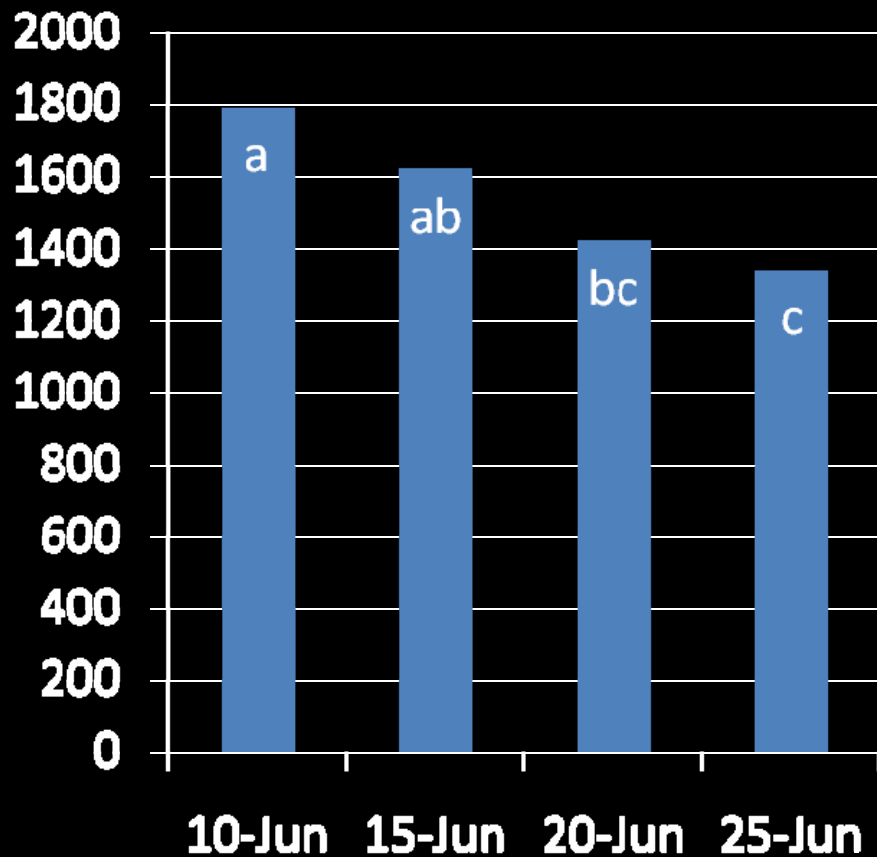
## Oil (%)



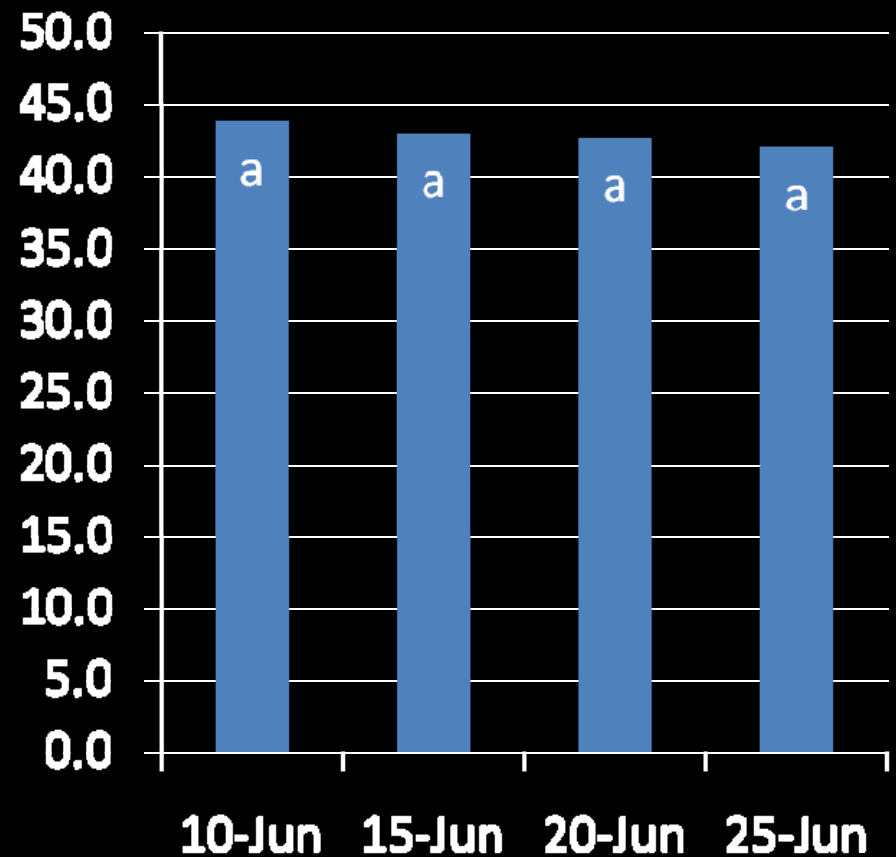


# June 10 Zone – 3-yr Means

## Yield (lbs/acre)



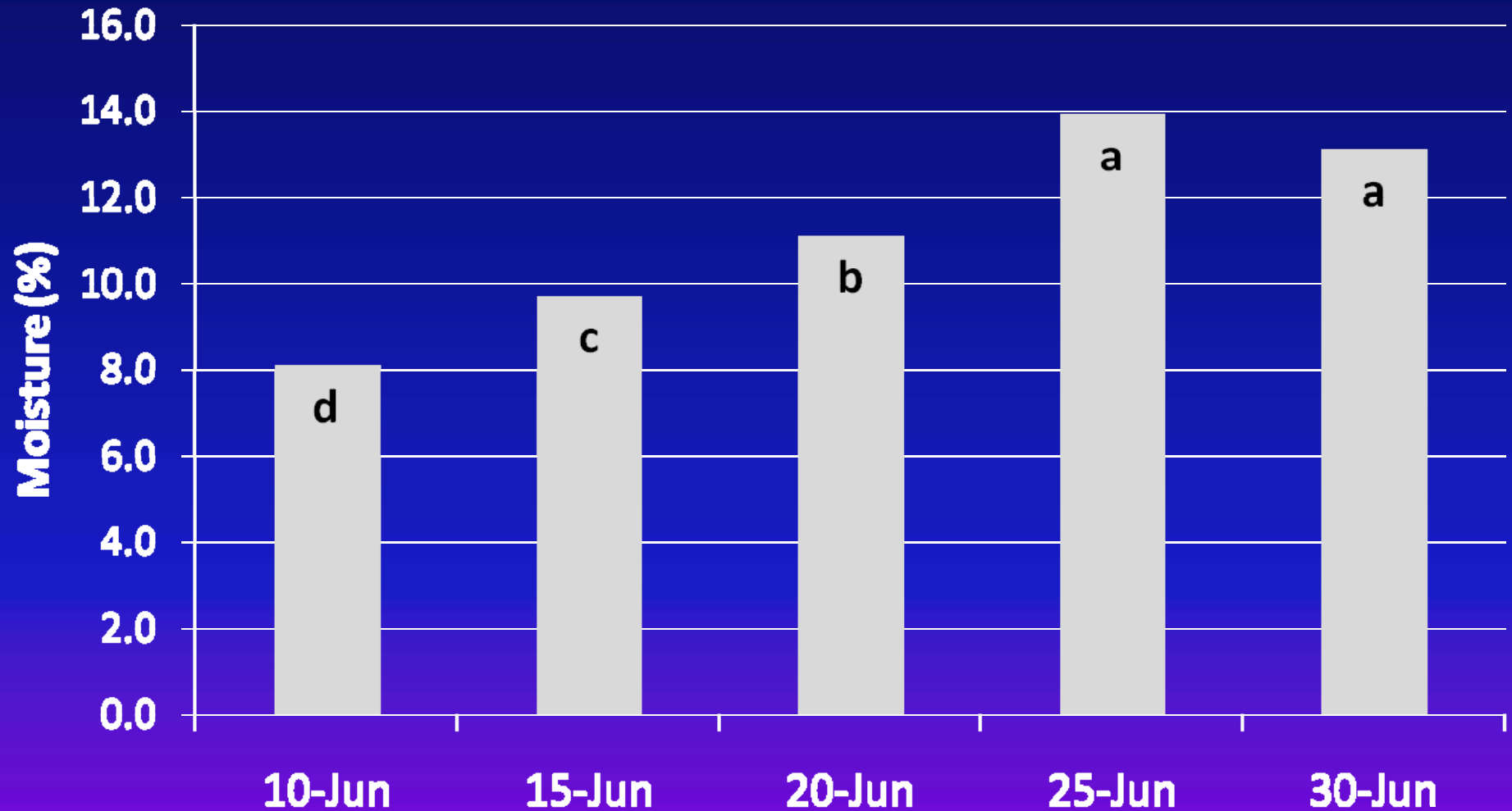
## Oil (%)







# Moisture (%)--Statewide





# Test Weight (lbs/bu)--Statewide

