



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Years: 2012
Title: Population
Crop: Corn
Study ID: 0061059201203
County: Seward
Objective: Study effect of population on corn production and profitability.
Treatments: Population 30k, 34k, 38k, 42k - Milford

Information: 2012

Corn
Population

Hybrid - BigCob 15-80 - Irrigated

Planted: 4/22/12

Harvested: 9/17/12

Hastings Silty Clay Loam

Note: As population increased, also did the lodging.

Sponsored by:



In partnership with:



Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Results: 2012

		<u>Corn Population</u>		
Treatment	30k	34k	38k	42k
Yield, bu/ac @15.5%	204.8	208.9	205.1	206.7
Cost/Acre	---	\$8.15	\$16.3	\$24.45
Prob>/T/ 0.6269ns	A	A	A	A
Moisture, %	18.8	18.8	18.6	18.5
Prob>/T/ 0.1849 ns	A	A	A	A
Harvest Population	29.3k	33.3k	36k	40.5k
Prob>/T/ <0.0001***	C	B	B	A

Summary: For this study with hybrid Big Cob 15-80, there was no statistical yield difference between any of the seeding rates planted. Economically, with an \$8.15 per 4000 seed cost and assuming a \$7/bu corn price, the 34,000 seeds/acre maximized yield and returns.

Sponsored by:



In partnership with:



Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.