Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Years:	2013
Title:	Plant Population
Crop:	Corn
County:	Saunders
Study ID:	007155201302
Objective:	To determine & document the effect of plant population on the profitability of corn production.
	26,000 vs 28,000 vs 30,000 seeds
Treatments:	

Sponsored by: **In partnership with:**

Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Results: 2013 Corn - Population

Channel 212-86STX

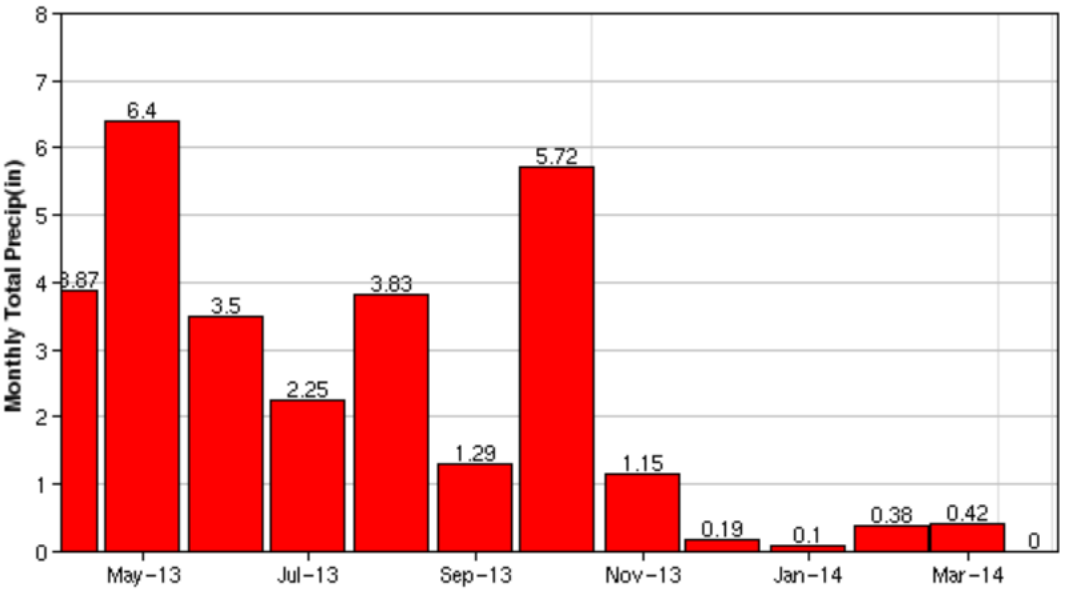
	Yield	Moisture	HPop	Cost
26k	202.2 AB	16.3 AB	25.2k C	$ 107.25
28k	201.7 B	16.4 A	27.0k B	$ 115.50
30k	207.6 A	16.3 B	28.4k A	$ 123.75
Prob>/T/	0.0624*	0.0599*	0.001***	

Channel 213-40VT3 PRIB	Yield	Moisture	HPop	Cost
26k	207.6 A	16.8 A	24.6k B	$ 95.88
28k	211.0 A	16.7 A	27.4k A	$ 103.25
30k	214.4 A	16.9 A	28.6k A	$ 110.63
Prob>/T/	ns	ns	0.0019**	

Planted 5/15/13 @ 2" seeding depth, No-Till, 15" rows, Corn/Soybean Rotation, Upland - Silty Clay Loam, Harvest 11/2/13

Sponsored by: University of Nebraska Lincoln **In partnership with:** Nebraska Corn Board, Nebraska Corn Growers Association

Nebraska On-Farm Research Network



Sponsored by: University of Nebraska Lincoln **In partnership with:** Nebraska Corn Board, Nebraska Corn Growers Association

Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Summary: Corn - Population

(2013) The response to planting rates was different for the two hybrids tested. For Channel 213-40VT3 there was no significant yield or moisture difference for 26K, 28K or 30K plants per acre planting rate. For the Channel Hybrid 212-86STX, although the 30K plant population was numerically higher yielding than the 26K, they were statistically the same. Whereas the 28K planting rate was statistically the lowest yielding treatment. The 5.9 bushel increase for the 30K seeding rate at $6 per bushel, more than made up the extra seed cost.

.

Sponsored by: University of Nebraska Lincoln **In partnership with:** Nebraska Corn Board, Nebraska Corn Growers Association