



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Year: 2000

Title: Influence of Existing Soybean Residue on Corn Performance

Crop: Corn

Study ID: 029053200002

County: Dodge

Objective: To determine and document the influence of existing soybean residue on the profitability of producing corn.

Treatments: Planting into existing soybean residue vs. planting into strips where the residue is removed two weeks prior to planting (removed when early pre-plant herbicide is applied).

Nebraska Soybean & Feed Grains Profitability Project



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.

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	<u>Variable</u>	<u>Residue</u>	<u>Residue Removed</u>	<u>Prob >/T/</u>
Corn 2000	Yield, bu/ac at 15.5%	130	138	0.0124**
	Moisture, %	12.3	12.2	0.0066***
	Test Wt., lbs.bu	59.3	59.1	0.228 ns
	Population	16,800	17,600	0.176 ns
	Cost	-----	\$3.00	

Summary: Grain yield was significantly higher in 2000 where soybean residue was removed prior to planting. Grain moisture was slightly lower where residue was removed.

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