



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Years: 2001

Title: Influence of Existing Soybean Residue on Corn Performance

Crop: Corn

Study ID: 029053200102

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 preplant 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 2001	Yield, bu/ac at 15.5%	112	120	0.024**
	Moisture, %	14.2	14.1	0.229 ns
	Test Wt., lbs.bu	60.3	60.5	0.363 ns
	Pop., 1000 plants/ac	21.5	18.8	0.021**
	Cost/ac	-----	\$3.00	

Summary: In 2001, removal of soybean residue resulted in increased yield and a slightly lower plant population.

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