



# Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

<b>Years:</b>	2011
<b>Title:</b>	Plant Population
<b>Crop:</b>	Corn
<b>Study ID:</b>	029053201101
<b>County:</b>	Dodge
<b>Objective:</b>	To determine & document the effect on plant population on the profitability of corn production.
<b>Treatments:</b>	24,500 seeds vs 27,000 seeds

## 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.

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: 2011	Corn	(Golden Harvest 9416)	
		Planting Rate	
<u>Variable</u>	<u>24,500</u>	<u>27,000</u>	<u>Prob&gt;/T/</u>
Yield, bu/ac @ 15.5%	119	123	0.177 ns
Moisture, %	16.3	16.3	0.6494 ns
Cost/ac	\$71.63	\$78.30	
Harvest Population	23,668	24,684	

Planting Date: 4/28/2011

Harvesting Date: 10/14/2011

**Summary:** The yield at 27k population was not statistically significant at the 95% probability level. Note that the spread in harvest population was only 1,000 plants compared to the 2,500 difference in seeding rate. However, the cost of \$6.67 for additional seed was completely offset by \$24.00 per acre more revenue (\$6.00 bu).

## 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.

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.