



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Years: 2013
Title: Variable Rate Corn Population
Crop: Corn
County: Lancaster
Study ID: 030109201301
Objective: To determine and document the effect of variable rate population on the profitability of corn production. Standard - 28k
Treatments: Variable - 28k (Low 24k, Med 28k, High 32k)

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Results: 2013

Corn - Population

| | Yield | Moisture | Cost/A |
|---------------|---------|----------|---------|
| Single Rate | 158.5 B | 15.6 A | \$80.50 |
| Variable Rate | 160.0 A | 15.5 A | \$80.50 |
| Prob>/T/ | .0775* | ns | |

Upland eroded - Ak-Sar-Ben Silty Clay Loam and Yutan Silty Clay Loam
No-till 20+ yrs 5/11/2013, 30" row spacing, Harvest 10/12/13, Anhydrous
150# N/ac Fall

As result of soil type and topography, yields vary throughout the field.
48 strips with 24 paired comparisons. Prescription map mainly follows soil
types.

Rainfall below average for the year. The precision map for variable rate
put equal amounts of 24,28 & 32K/ac which average out to the Std rate -
28K

Planting rate prescription map was determined by using historical yield
maps, which mimic soil maps in this case very closely.

SUMMARY: The variable planting rate resulted in a significant increase in
grain yield without an increase in seed cost per acre.

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