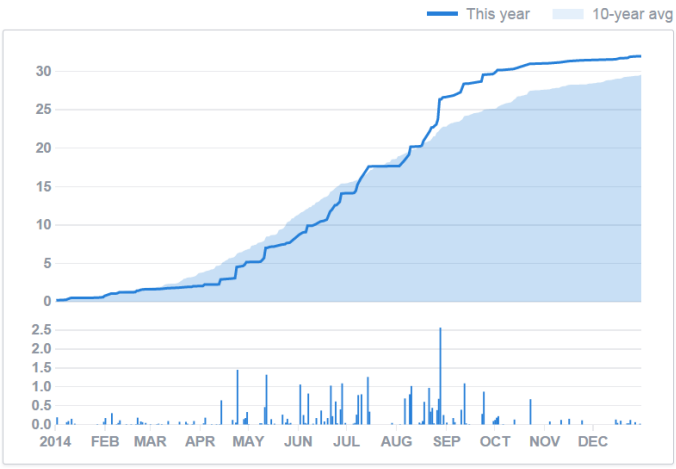
Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Soybean Row Spacing

Study ID: 032035201406
County: Clay
Soil Type: Hastings silt loam
Planting Date: 5/3/2014
Harvest Date: 9/29/2014
Population: 150,000 seeds/ac
Hybrid: Mycogen 5N312R
Reps: 6
Previous Crop: Corn
Tillage: Vertical Tillage
Herbicides:
Pre: Op Till PRO and0.75 pt/ac Salvan on 4/10/14
Post: 32 oz/ac Roundup PowerMAX and 6 oz/ac Volunteer on 6/25/14
32 oz/ac Roundup PowerMAX and 0.5 oz/ac Cadet on 7/7/14
2 oz/ac Sharpen on 9/20/14

Insecticides/Fungicides: Uprise and Activate seed treatment
1.6 oz/ac Mustang Maxx on 6/25/14
4 oz/ac Priaxor on 7/25/14
5.2 oz/ac Hero on 7/29/14
Fertilizer: 11-52-0 variable rate in fall 2013
6.29 lbs/ac UAN 32% on 4/10/14
1 gal/ac XRN 28% (29-0-0) on 6/25/14
1 qt/ac Manni-Plex Foliar Micronutrient on 7/29/14
Irrigation: Pivot, Total: 4.5"
Rainfall:



Introduction: Research results from UNL's Soybean Management Field Days showed a yield benefit for 15" row spacing compared to 30" rows. In this study, the grower desired to look at yield effects due to 15" and 30" row spacing in their own soybean field.

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Results:

	Yield† (bu/acre)	Moisture (%)	Net Return ‡
15”	84 A*	13.1 A	$841.10
30”	85 A	13.1 A	$850.21
P-Value	*0.4436*	*1.0000*	--

†Bushels per acre corrected to 13% moisture.

*Values with the same letter are not significantly different at a 90% confidence level.

‡Net return based on $10.00 soybeans.

Summary: Harvest stand counts were around 135,000 plants/acre for both row spacing treatments. There was tremendous lodging throughout the field and 15” row spacing showed greater lodging. Results of this study showed no statistical differences for yield or moisture between 15” and 30” row spacing for soybeans.

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