



# Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

## High vs. Low Soybean Populations

Study ID: 059025199301

County: Cass  
Year: 1993

OBJECTIVE: To determine and document the profitability of high versus low beginning soybean populations.

### HIGH POPULATION

#### Treatment:

Herbicide: 4 ounces Pursuit Plus,  
3.2 ounces Roundup and  
.5 pint 2,4-D

Drill: 88 pounds/acre

Rogue

Harvest

### LOW POPULATION

#### Treatment:

Herbicide: 4 ounces Pursuit Plus,  
3.2 ounces Roundup and  
.5 pint 2,4-D

Drill: 58 pounds/acre

Rogue

Harvest

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#### Comparative cost (per acre)

Seed \$15.84

Total \$15.84

#### Comparative cost (per acre)

Seed \$10.44

Total \$10.44

**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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| VARIABLE                      | SOYBEANS   |
|-------------------------------|------------|
| Final population (seeds/acre) |            |
| High Population               | 178,700 ** |
| Low Population                | 126,800    |
| Plant height                  |            |
| High Population               | 26.3"      |
| Low Population                | 24.4"      |
| Pod height                    |            |
| High Population               | 6.3"       |
| Low Population                | 6.0"       |
| Moisture (%)                  |            |
| High Population               | 11.6       |
| Low Population                | 11.4       |
| Test weight (pounds/bushel)   |            |
| High Population               | 58.1       |
| Low Population                | 58.2       |
| Yield (13 %) (bushels/acre)   |            |
| High Population               | 45 **      |
| Low Population                | 44         |

\*\* significantly different at 95% confidence level

**summary:** The high population had a significantly higher yield in 1993. However, seed expenses were approximately \$5.00/acre higher for the high population treatment.

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