



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Year: 2005

Title: Residue Management

Crop: Corn

Study ID: 098155200501

County: Saunders

Objective: To determine and document the effect removing crop residue two weeks before planting on the profitability of corn production.

Treatments: Soybean residues and corn residues were studied in 2005.

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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Results: 2005 Soybean Residue (Pio 32P267)

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Residue</u>	<u>Cleaned</u>	<u>Prob >/T/</u>
Yield, lbs/ac @ 15.5%	224	221	0.1268 ns
Moisture, %	14.5	14.6	0.2956 ns
Cost/ac		\$3.00	

Results: 2005 Corn Residue (Pio 33N42)

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Residue</u>	<u>Cleaned</u>	<u>Prob >/T/</u>
Yield, lbs/ac @ 15.5%	221	230	0.0162**
Moisture, %	14.5	14.6	0.1108 ns
Cost/ac		\$3.00	

Summary: Pre-cleaning of rows prior to planting into soybean residue had no effect on the growth and yield of corn in 2005. Pre-cleaning of rows of corn residue prior to planting in 2005 resulted in increased corn yield.

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