

Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

High vs. Low Plant Populations in Corn

Study ID: 100025199501M2

County: Cass

OBJECTIVE: To determine and document the profitability of high versus low planting

populations in corn.

HIGH POPULATION LOW POPULATION

1995

Treatment: Treatment:

Plant population (seeds/acre): 24,500 Plant population (seeds/acre): 18,200

<u>1996</u>

Entire area planted to soybeans. No treatments were applied. Objective was to check residual effects of 1995 corn and to evaluate a yield monitor vs. weigh wagon.

Comparative cost (per acre)		Comparative cost (per acre)	
	<u>1995</u>		<u>1995</u>
Seed	\$26.57	Seed	\$18.34

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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VARIAE	BLE			1995 CORN	SOYBE	1996 ANS
Moistu	re (%)					
	High Population, 1	995		13.1 ***		9.7
	Low Population, 19	995		13.4		9.7
Test Weight (pounds/bushel)						
	High Population, 1	995		56.9 ***		N/A
	Low Population, 19	995		58.2		N/A
Yield (bushel/acre @ 15.5%)						
High Population, 1995		995		126		53
Low Population, 1995			133		53	
<u>1996</u> Yield	<u>Sca</u> 52.7		Monito 54 1 **	_		
Yield	52.7	7	54.1 **	*		

Summary:

In 1995, both test weight and moisture were significantly different at the 99% confident level. The low population yield narrowly missed being significant at the 90% confidence level. In 1996, no residual effects were found. Yields measure by monitor were slightly higher than where weigh wagon was used.

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^{**} significantly different at 95% confidence level

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