



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Conventional Tillage vs. No-till Soybeans

Study ID: 104025199201

County: Cass

Year: 1992

Objective: To determine and document the effect on profitability of Conventional-tillage versus No-till.

CONVENTIONAL-TILLAGE

Treatment:

Field Cultivation

Herbicide: 1 quart Prowl, .9 pints
Command and .25 pints Scepter

Planting

Costs:

Operations \$12.30

Comparative cost \$ 14.00

NO-TILL

Treatment:

Herbicide: 1 quart Prowl, .9 pints
Command and .25 pints Scepter

Planting

Costs:

Operations \$10.90

Comparative cost \$10.90

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.

University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Final	population (seeds/acre)	
	Conventional	227,000
	No-till	236,000
Plant	height	
	Conventional	35.0"
	No-till	35.7"
Pod	height	
	Conventional	6.8"
	No-till	7.0"
Moisture (%)		
	Conventional	11.7
	No- till	11.7
Test	weight (pounds/bushel)	
	Conventional	57.0
	No-till	57.0
Yield (13 %)	(bushels/acre)	
	Conventional	54
	No-till	53

Summary: There has been no significant difference in yield between the conventional tillage and no-till treatment in 1992. The additional field cultivation in the conventional tillage treatment cost approximately \$5.81/acre.

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.

University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.