

Soybean Row Spacing (15" vs 30")

Study ID: 179029201501

County: Chase

Soil Type: Valent loamy sand; Valent sand;

Planting Date: 5/26/15

Harvest Date: 10/12/15

Population: 150,000

Row Spacing (in.) 30

Hybrid: Asgrow 2733

Reps: 6

Previous Crop: Corn

Tillage: No-Till

Herbicides: *Pre:* 7 oz/ac Anthem on 5/5 *Post:* 32 oz/ac of RoundUp and 4 oz/ac Dual II Magnum on 6/20

Seed Treatment: Inoculant

Foliar Insecticides: none

Foliar Fungicides: none

Fertilizer: Triple nickel 8-20-5-5 (S) -0.5 (Zn) at 15 gal/ac or 155 lb/ac and 102 lb/ac dry potash 60% K2O on 5/27;

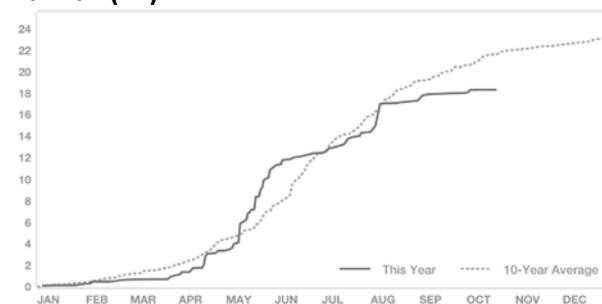
10 gal/ac 32-0-0 AMS with glyphosate on 6/20;

10 gal/ac 26-0-3-5 sulfur with chemigation on 7/6

Note: less volunteer corn observed in 15 inch rows

Irrigation: Pivot, Total: 12.75"

Rainfall (in.):



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

Results:

	Yield (bu/ac)†	Marginal Net Return (\$/ac)‡
Row Spacing 15"	78 A*	694.20
Row Spacing 30"	74 B	658.60
<i>P-Value</i>	0.0024	N/A

†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 \$8.90/bu soybeans.

Summary: Results of this study showed a significant 4 bu/ac yield increase for the 15" row spacing treatment. This resulted in an increase in net return.



In Partnership with:



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.