

# On-Farm Comparison Results Williams

FINAL

## Nebraska Soybean & Feed Grains Profitability Project

FINAL

<b><i>Years:</i></b>	2009-2010
<b><i>Title:</i></b>	Planting Rate
<b><i>Crop:</i></b>	Corn
<b><i>NSFGPP Operator:</i></b>	Brad Williams, Saunders County
<b><i>Private Industry Cooperator:</i></b>	Jerry Mulliken
<b><i>Objective:</i></b>	To determine & document the influence of plant population on the profitability of producing corn.
<b><i>Treatments:</i></b>	2009: 26,500 vs. 30,000 seeds/ac 2010: 27,000 vs 30,500 seeds/ac

April 2011

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Results: 2009

Corn (GH9014)

Variable

Low Pop

High Pop

Prob >F

Yield, bu/ac @ 15.5%

216

219

0.1129 ns

Moisture, %

17.8

18.0

0.0038 \*\*\*

Cost/ac

\$55.47

\$62.79

Planting Date: 4/11/09

Harvesting Date: 11/12/09

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### Results: 2010

### Corn (GH 89373000GT)

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Low Pop</u>	<u>High Pop</u>	<u>Prob &gt;F</u>
Yield, bu/ac @ 15.5%	196	203	0.0036 ***
Moisture, %	13.3	13.1	0.413 ns
Cost/ac	\$62.62	\$70.73	

Planting Date: 4/8/10

Harvesting Date: 10/20/10

Summary: In 2009, increasing the planting rate did not increase grain yield; however, the higher plant population resulted in wetter grain at harvest. In 2010, increased planting rate gave a higher grain yield with no change in grain moisture.