Corn Population Trials

In 1994, corn population trials came from both cooperators **Ron and Maria Rosmann**, Harlan, and the Riceville, Iowa Future Farmers of America, which participated through a Sustainable Projects grant. In all three trials there was a consistent yield response to increasing populations (<u>Table 3</u> and Fig. 3). The Rosmanns are adjusting their cropping system as they make the transition to organic certification. Not only did they see a yield response to population, they found through stand counts that rotary hoeing and cultivation had thinned the planted population by around 4,700 plants per acre. The finding may refocus their attention on these operations.

The Riceville FFA compared		Three Corn Population Trials
three planting populations, the	Figure 3. Three 1994 corn population trials.	Riceville Community Schools and Rosmann Farm
highest being 32 thousand seeds		180 Bushels per Acre
per acre. That population was		160
the yield winner in both of the corn hybrids evaluated, although		140
crop stands were up to four		120
thousand plants less than		21 23 25 27 29 31 33 Planted Com Poculation (x1,000) per Acre *
seeding rates. Of course, 1994		NK4242 P3751 Wildlight P3751 Wildlight P3751 P3751 Best Line Rosmann Rosmann Rosmann Rosmann Rosmann
was a good year for corn. In a	;	"Best fit" lines are valid only in the ranges shown. Rosmann actual populations were about 4,700 plants per acre less than seeding rate
more stressful growing season,		Riceville populations were 400-to-4,000 plants per acre less than seeding rates.
the yield response could be		

different. These trials probably should be repeated for a number of years, and results should be considered along with information provided by the seed companies and by third parties like ISU Extension.

Table 3. MULTIPLE-TREATMENT PLANT POP. & FERTILIZER TRIALS							MULTIPLE-TREATMENT PLANT POP. & FERTILIZER T									R TRL	LS		
TREATMENT "A"						TI	REATI	MENT	" B "		TI	REATI	MENT	"C"	14				
COOPERATOR	CROP	PREVIOUS CROP	YIELD SIGNIFI- CANCE	DESCRIPTION	YIELD (bu or T)	ST AT.	TRT COSTS	\$ BENEFIT	DESCRIPTION	YIELD (bu or T)	STAT.	TRT COST S	\$ BENEFTT	DESCRIPTION	YIELD (bu or T)	STAT.	TRT COSTS	\$ BENEFIT	OVERALL COMMENTS
RICEVILLE FFA	NK4242	CORN	*	24,200 SEED S/ACRE (22,200 PLANTS)	151.7	c	\$27.19	\$0.00	27,700 SEEDS 25,400 PLNTS	158.7	b	\$31.13	\$10.11	32,000 SEEDS 28,200 PLNTS	162.9	a	\$35.96	\$13.68	
RICEVILLE FFA	P3751	CORN	*	24,200 SEED S/ACRE (22,200 PLANTS)	141.8	c	\$24.73	\$0.00	27,700 SEEDS 25,400 PLNTS	144.6	b	\$28.31	\$1.89	32,000 SEEDS 28,200 PLNTS	150.2	a	\$32.70	\$8.76	
ROSMANN		SO Y BEANS	*	21,950 SEED S/ACRE (16,840 PLANTS)	136.7	c	\$18.59	\$0.00	24,400 SEEDS (19,800 PLANTS)	146.1	b	\$20.67	\$16.68	28,200 SEEDS (23,760 PLANTS)	157.7	a	\$23.89	\$36.76	LATE SPRING SOIL NITRATE 38 PPM, FALL STALK NITRATE LOW IN ALL TRTS
ALERT		SO Y BEANS		20 LBS P, 40 LBS K 2" BELOW SEED (DEEP PLANTER SHOE)	137.0	a	\$34.59	\$0.00	20 LBS P, 40 LBS K TO THE SIDE OF THE SEED	140.2	a	\$34.59	00.08	CHECK TREATMENT: NO BANDED P & K	136.9	a	\$22.30	\$12.29	TWO REPS DISCARDED BECAUSE OF MISSING DATA
GRAU		SOY BEANS	*	BROADCAST P & K	174.4	ab	\$28.73	(\$28.73)	DEEPBAND P & K	182.1	a	\$29.41	\$2.26	CONTROL (NOFERT.)	166.3	b	\$0.00	\$0.00	TREATMENT \$ BENEFIT IS RELATIVE TO CONTROL TRT
OLSON	SO Y BE ANS	CORN	N.S.	75 LB K PLANTER BAND	64.2	a	\$9 <i>.</i> 50	\$9 <i>.</i> 50	150 LB K PLANTER BAND	65.4	a	\$19.00	\$0.00	ZERO K	61.2	a	\$0.00	\$19.00	SOIL K TEST: 125 PPM, MEDIUM-HIGH
NEELEY-		SOY	*	0 LBS ANHYDROUS NITROGEN	136.4	b	\$0.00	\$0.00	75 LBS ANHYDRS. N	154.3	ab	\$8.63	(\$8.63)						* RATE SET W. SOIL NITR. TEST
KINYON	CORIT	BEANS							* 110 LBS ANHYDRS. N	166.7	a	\$12.65	\$48.83	150 LBS ANHYDRS, N	167.5	a	\$17.25	\$44.23	THREE REPS ONLY