EFFECTS OF POPULATION AND ROW SPACING IN CORN

TRIAL OVERVIEW

• Response to different row spacing and different plant populations can vary by corn product.

RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

Location	Soil	Previous Crop	Tillage Type	Planting Date	Harvest Date	Potential Yield/Acre	Planting Rate/Acre
Monmouth, IL	Silt Loam	Corn	Conventional	05/19/2016	10/03/2016		30K, 40K, 45K seeds/acre

SITE NOTES:

- Two corn products (a 105-day RM product and a 114-day RM product) were each planted in three row configurations (30-inch rows, 20-inch rows, and 30-inch twin rows) at populations of 35,000, 40,000, and 45,000 seeds/acre.
- Plots were planted conventionally on May 19, 2016 and harvested on October 3, 2016.

UNDERSTANDING THE RESULTS



Figure 1. 30 Inch Rows



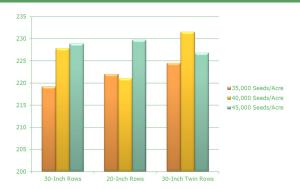
Figure 2. 20 Inch Rows



Figure 3. Twin Rows

WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR YOUR FARM?

- Each corn product responds different to planting configurations and plant populations.
- Data shows that yield can be affected by plant population, row configuration, and corn product.



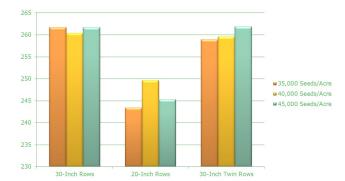


Figure 2. Effect on yield of a 105-day RM corn product planted at three different populations and three different row spacings.

Figure 3. Effect on yield of a 114-day RM corn product planted at three different populations and three different row spacings.

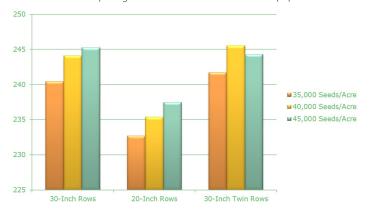


Figure 4. Effect on average yield of two corn products planted at three different populations and three different row spacings.

- We need to continue to look at narrow row planting in corn determine the optimal plant population and row configuration for each corn product in a given area.
- Contact your local DSM or Technical Agronomist for local recommendations on plant population and row spacing for individual corn products.
- We will continue to look at population and row spacing here at the Learning Center to determine the optimal plant population and row configuration for each hybrid for a given area.

LEGAL STATEMENT