

Narrow-Row Corn Evaluation

John Grimes, Agriculture and Natural Resources Extension Agent

Objective

To compare the effects of 15-inch and 30-inch row spacing on corn yields.

Background

Cooperator:	Jeff Duncan	Fertilizer:	4-13-39 (300 lbs/A, fall 1998)
County:	Highland		28-0-0 (642 lbs/A, spring 1999)
Nearest Town:	Hillsboro	Herbicides:	Roundup Ultra (1 qt/A)
Tillage:	No-till		Harness Extra (2.7 qt/A)
Previous Crop:	Soybeans	Variety:	Northrup King N70-05
		Planting Date:	May 5, 1999
		Harvest Date:	October 15, 1999

Methods

The narrow-row corn was planted with a six-row Kinze planter equipped for 15-inch rows. The 30-inch row corn was planted with a six-row John Deere 7200 planter. Treatments were replicated four times in a complete randomized block design. Plots were 30 feet wide and ranged in length from 1,424 to 1,486 feet.

Results

Row Width	Planting Population (seeds/A)	Harvest Moisture (%)	Yield (bu/A)
15-inch	39,000	17.8	143.3 a
30-inch	29,000	16.9	141.6 a

Treatment means followed by the same letter are not significantly different from each other at $P = 0.05$.

LSD = 4.96 bu/acre, CV = 1.56%

Summary and Notes

This plot achieved very respectable yields despite a general lack of moisture through the growing season. There was no significant difference in yields between the 15- and 30-inch row spacing. Experimental error was well controlled as indicated by the low coefficient of variation.

For additional information, contact:

John Grimes
The Ohio State University Extension
grimes.1@osu.edu