# **Corn Row Spacing and Seeding Rate**

## **RFR-A1631**

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### Introduction

Corn plant populations have increased at approximately 400 plants/acre per year over the last two decades. Seeding rates are now commonly 32,000 to 38,000 seeds/acre. Additionally, grain yields are increasing at approximately 1.8 bushels/acre per year since 1996. Because corn plant populations and grain yields are increasing, there has been a renewed interest in looking at corn row spacing and seeding rate.

### **Materials and Methods**

This set of trials was conducted in 2016 using two Dekalb hybrids (DKC52-84 and DKC53-56) in trial one and two Pioneer hybrids (P0157 and P0339) in trial two. These trials were not designed to compare brand genetics. Each trial was set up as a randomized complete block design. The seeding rates used were 30,000, 34,000, 38,000, and 42,000 seeds/acre at a 20- and 30-in. row spacing for each hybrid.

## **Results and Discussion**

In trial one, the main effects of hybrid, seeding rate, and row spacing on yield were significant at 95 percent confidence (Table 1). DKC 52-84 yielded 16 bushels/acre greater than DKC 53-56. The seeding rate of 42,000 yielded between 9.3 and 6.2 bushels/acre less than the other seeding rates. The 20-in. row spacing yielded 16.2 bushels/acre more than 30-in. row spacing. The only interaction with a significant p-value was the interaction of hybrid by seeding rates (P = 0.0001).

In trial two, the only significant effect was the main effect of row spacing, which was significant with P < 0.0001 (Table 2). The 20-in. row spacing yielded 7.9 bushels/acre more than the 30-in. rows. Interaction effects were not found to be significant in this trial.

## Acknowledgements

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	DKC 52-84	DKC 53-56	30,000 seeds/ac	34,000 seeds/ac	38,000 seeds/ac	42,000 seeds/ac	20-in. row	30-in. row
				grain yield (bushels/acre)				
DKC 52-84	277.4							
DKC 53-56		261.4						
	P < 0.0001							
30,000 seeds/ac	274.2	271.1	272.7					
34,000 seeds/ac	<u>279.8</u>	264.2		<u>272.0</u>				
38,000 seeds/ac	277.8	261.4			269.6			
42,000 seeds/ac	277.6	249.1				263.4		
	P = 0.0001		P = 0.0014					
20-in. row	287.0	268.1	280.6	280.6	276.1	272.8	<u>277.5</u>	
30-in. row	267.7	254.8	264.7	263.4	263.1	253.9		261.3
	$\mathbf{P} = 0$	.0838	P = 0.6357				P <0.0001	

#### Table 1. Corn grain yields for trial one (DeKalb)–hybrid × seeding rate × row spacing, 2016.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>P-values within boxes are used to compare yields of the main effects or interaction effects within each box. Underlined yields are significantly higher at P < 0.05.

Table 2	. Corn	grain	vields	for trial	two (	(Pioneer)	hvbrid :	× seeding	rate × r	ow spacing,	2016. <sup>1</sup>
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	P0157	P0339	30,000 seeds/ac	34,000 seeds/ac	38,000 seeds/ac	42,000 seeds/ac	20-in. row	30-in. row
			_	grain yield (bushels/acre)				
P0157	273.0							
P0339		274.5						
	$\mathbf{P} = 0$	.3657						
30,000 seeds/ac	269.2	273.8	271.5					
34,000 seeds/ac	275.0	276.6		275.8				
38,000 seeds/ac	275.0	277.5			276.2			
42,000 seeds/ac	272.9	270.3				271.6		
	$\mathbf{P} = 0$	.4773	P = 0.0742					
20-in. row	277.9	277.6	275.7	279.7	279.0	276.5	<u>277.7</u>	
30-in. row	268.2	271.5	267.3	271.9	273.5	266.6		269.8
	P = 0	.2847	P = 0.8129				P < 0.0001	

<sup>1</sup>P-values within boxes are used to compare yields of the main effects or interaction effects within each box. Underlined yields are significantly higher at P < 0.05.