



# With-in Row Plant Spacing in Corn

Joe Lauer  
Corn Agronomist





## Background

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- Recent interest in the grain yield response of corn to plant spacing variability.
  - ✓ Planter “tuning” services offered
- Pioneer agronomists estimate yield losses of between 5 and 10 bushels/A in corn stands with non-uniform spacing.
- Some advertisements in popular press claim up to 20% yield increases with properly tuned planters.





## Objective

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- To determine the relationship between corn yield response and plant spacing variability.





# Previous Research on Corn Grain Yield Response to Plant Spacing Variation

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- Iowa: Non significant up to 6 inches standard deviation
  - ✓ Erbach et al. (1972)
- Illinois: Non significant
  - ✓ Johnson and Mulvaney (1980)
  - ✓ Dungan et al., (1958): hills
- Indiana: Non significant and Significant (web)
  - ✓ Nielsen (1997)
  - ✓ Nielsen (web): Grain yield decreases 2.5 bu/A for each inch standard deviation > 2 inches
- Ontario: Non significant
  - ✓ Daynard et al. (1983, 1981, 1979)
- Kansas: Significant
  - ✓ Krall et al. (1977): 3.4 bu/A decrease for each inch increase standard deviation
  - ✓ Vanderlip et al (1988): grain yield decreased when standard deviation values were greater than 2.4 inches
- Nebraska: Non significant in hills
  - ✓ Kiesselbach and Weihing (1933)



## Stand Characteristics of WI Corn Fields Evaluated for Stand Uniformity (n= 127)

	Average	Minimum - Maximum
Standard deviation (inches)	3.3	1.9 – 6.8
Doubles per 50 ft. ( $\leq 2''$ )	5.4	0.1 – 25.9
Gaps per 50 ft. ( $\geq 12''$ )	7.0	1.0 – 16.9
Average spacing (inches)	7.2	4.7 – 14.8
Planting rate (plants/A)	30,553	21,000 – 42,000
Actual plant density (plants/A)	29,727	21,916 – 44,605
Stand as % planted	97	78 - 121

*Rankin, 2000*

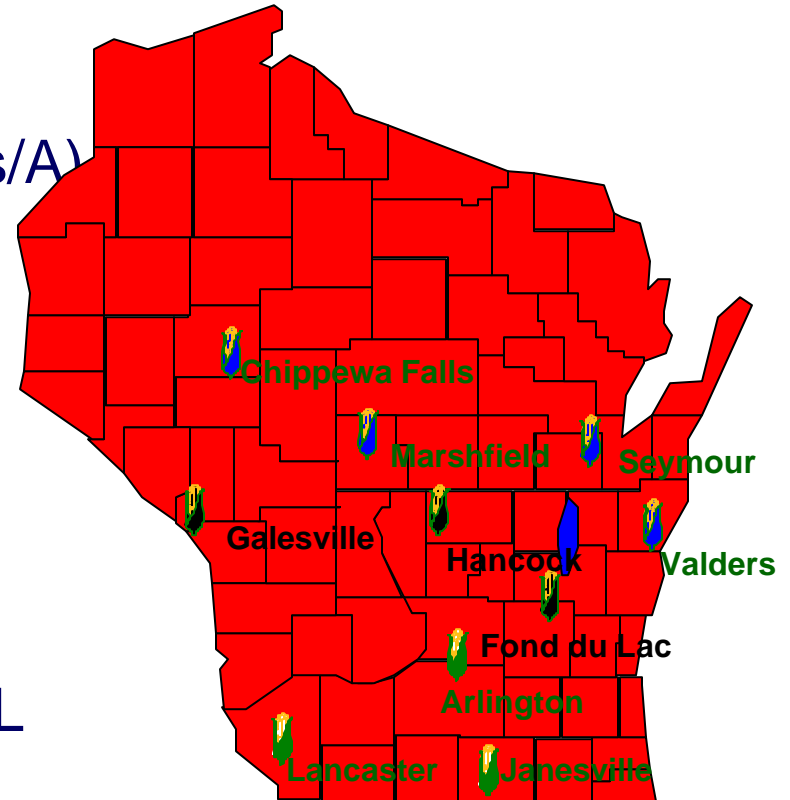


# Corn Plant Spacing Variability 1999-2001

## Materials and Methods

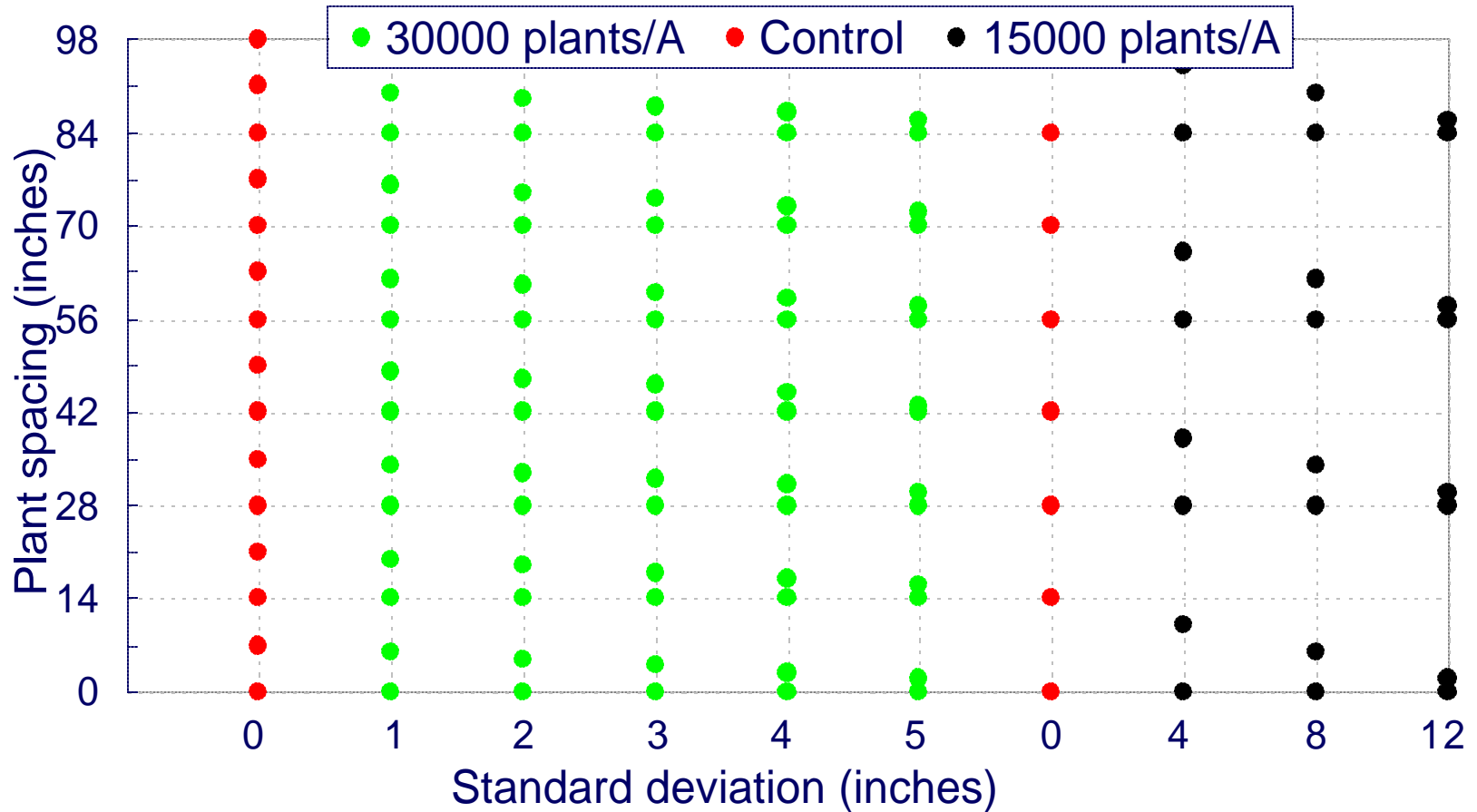
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- Target plant population
  - ✓ 7 inches (30,000 plants/A)
  - ✓ 1999: 14 inches (15,000 plants/A)
- Target standard deviation
  - ✓ 0 to 12 inches
- Hybrid
  - ✓ P35R57: ARL, JAN, LAN
  - ✓ C4111: FON, GAL, HAN
  - ✓ N3030Bt: CHI, MAR, SEY, VAL





# Plant Spacing Variability Treatments 1999 (2-Plant Pattern)







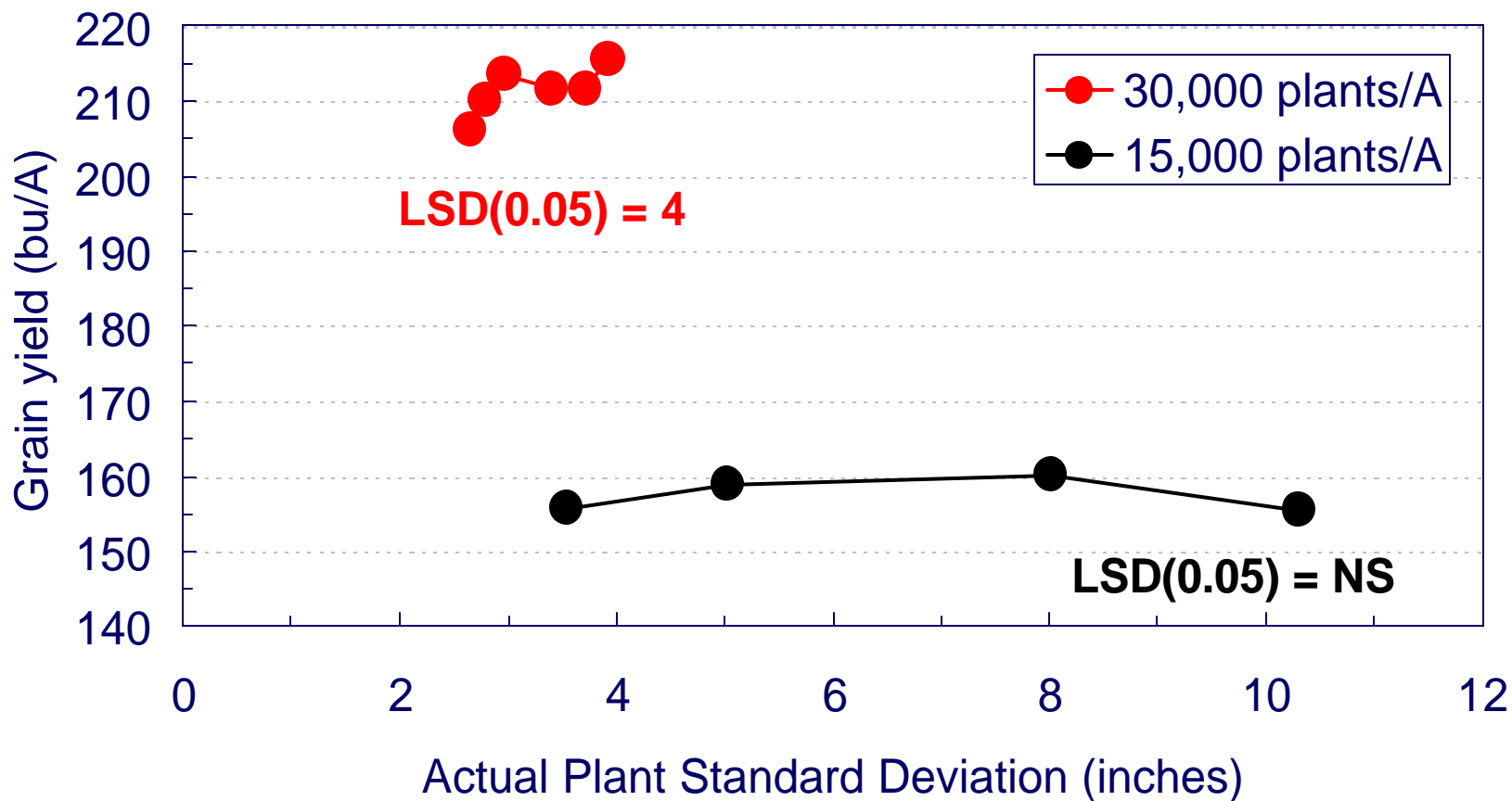








## Corn yield response to plant spacing variability treatments during 1999. Values are averaged across all locations.







## Significance of corn plant spacing variability treatments during 1999

30,000 plants/A						
Location	Plant density	Plant standard deviation	Grain yield	Grain moisture	Lodging	Grain test weight
Arlington	NS	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
Janesville	NS	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
Lancaster	†	†	NS	NS	NS	NS
Fond du Lac	NS	*	*	NS	NS	NS
Galesville	NS	*	NS	*	NS	NS
Hancock	NS	*	NS	NS	NS	NS
Chippewa Falls	NS	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
Marshfield	NS	*	NS	NS	NS	NS
Seymour	*	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
Valders	NS	**	NS	NS	NS	NS

**\*\***, **\***, and **†** indicates significance at  $P \leq 0.01$ , 0.05 and 0.10, respectively



## Significance of corn plant spacing variability treatments during 1999

15,000 plants/A	Plant density	Plant standard deviation	Grain yield	Grain moisture	Lodging	Grain test weight
Location						
Arlington	*	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
Janesville	NS	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
Lancaster	**	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
Fond du Lac	NS	**	NS	NS	†	NS
Galesville	NS	**	†	NS	NS	NS
Hancock	NS	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
Chippewa Falls	NS	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
Marshfield	NS	**	NS	NS	NS	†
Seymour	†	**	*	NS	NS	NS
Valders	†	**	NS	NS	NS	NS

\*\* , \* , and † indicates significance at  $P \leq 0.01$ , 0.05 and 0.10, respectively

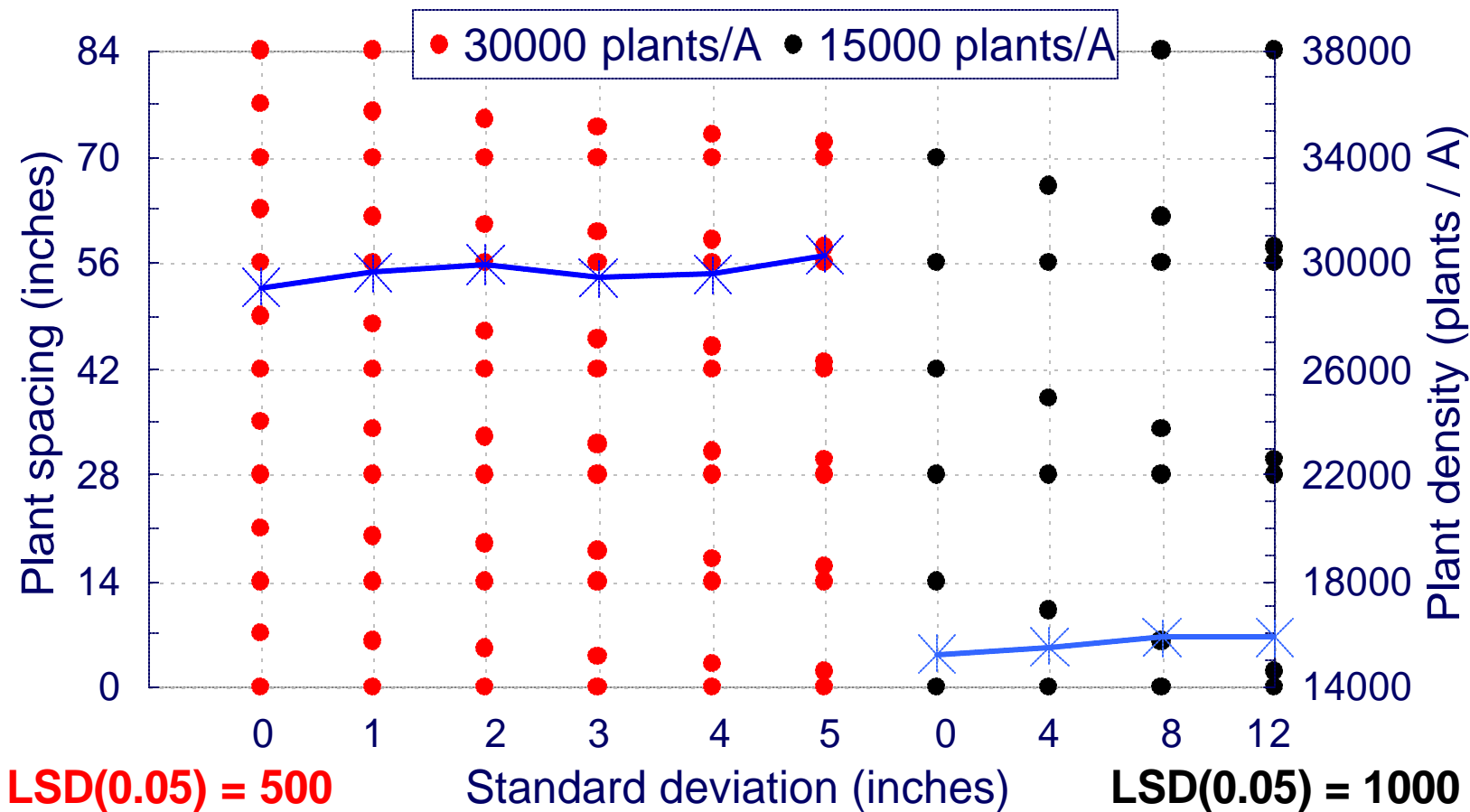


## Expected corn yield changes (%) for various plant densities in Wisconsin

Plants / Acre	Northern	Southern
36,000	100	99
34,000	99	100
32,000	98	100
30,000	97	100
28,000	95	99
26,000	93	97
24,000	91	95
22,000	89	92
20,000	86	89



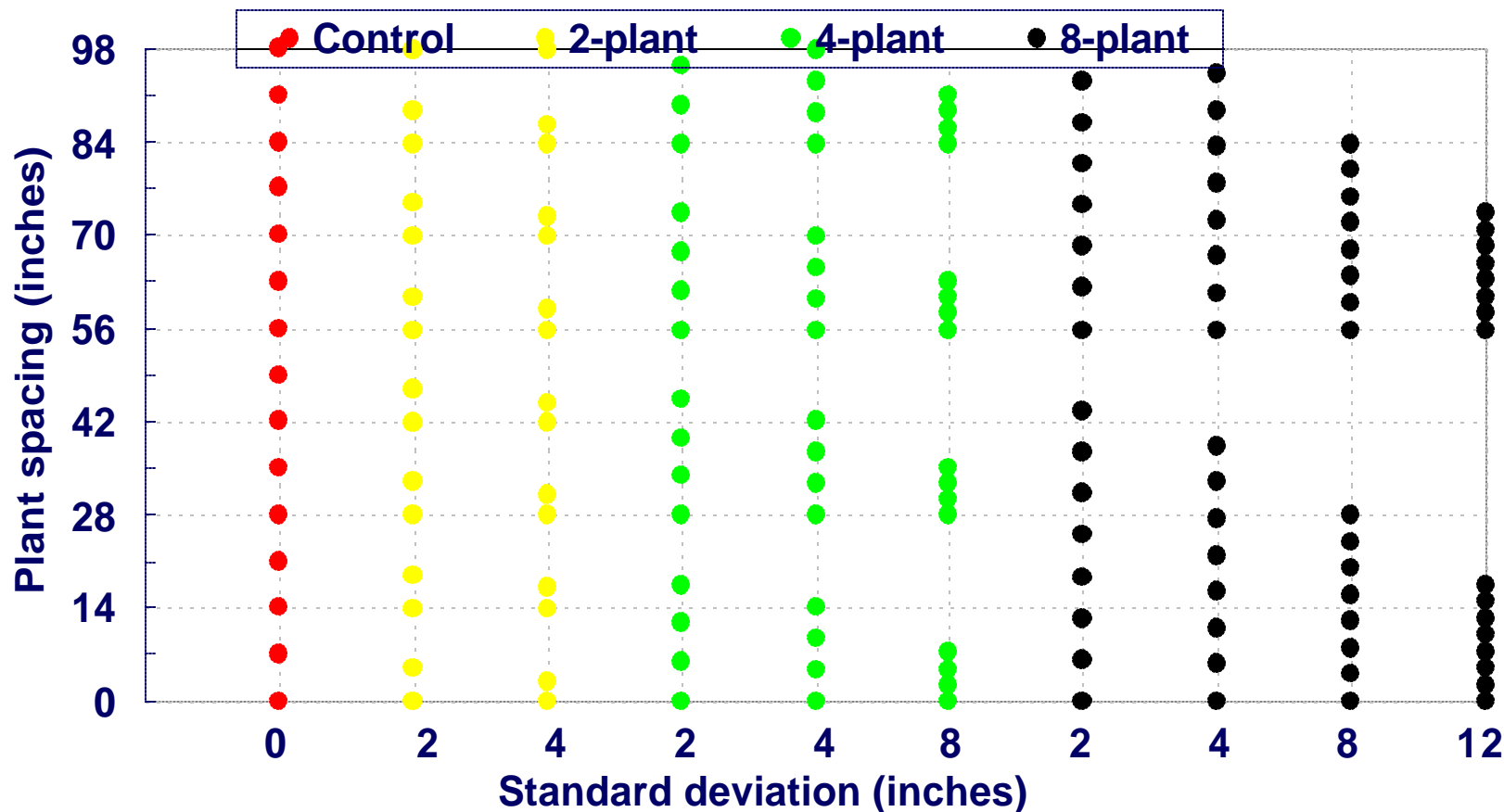
# Corn harvest plant density of spacing variability treatments during 1999. Values are averaged across all locations.





# Plant Spacing Variability Treatments 2000-2001

Plant Population = 30,000 Plants/A





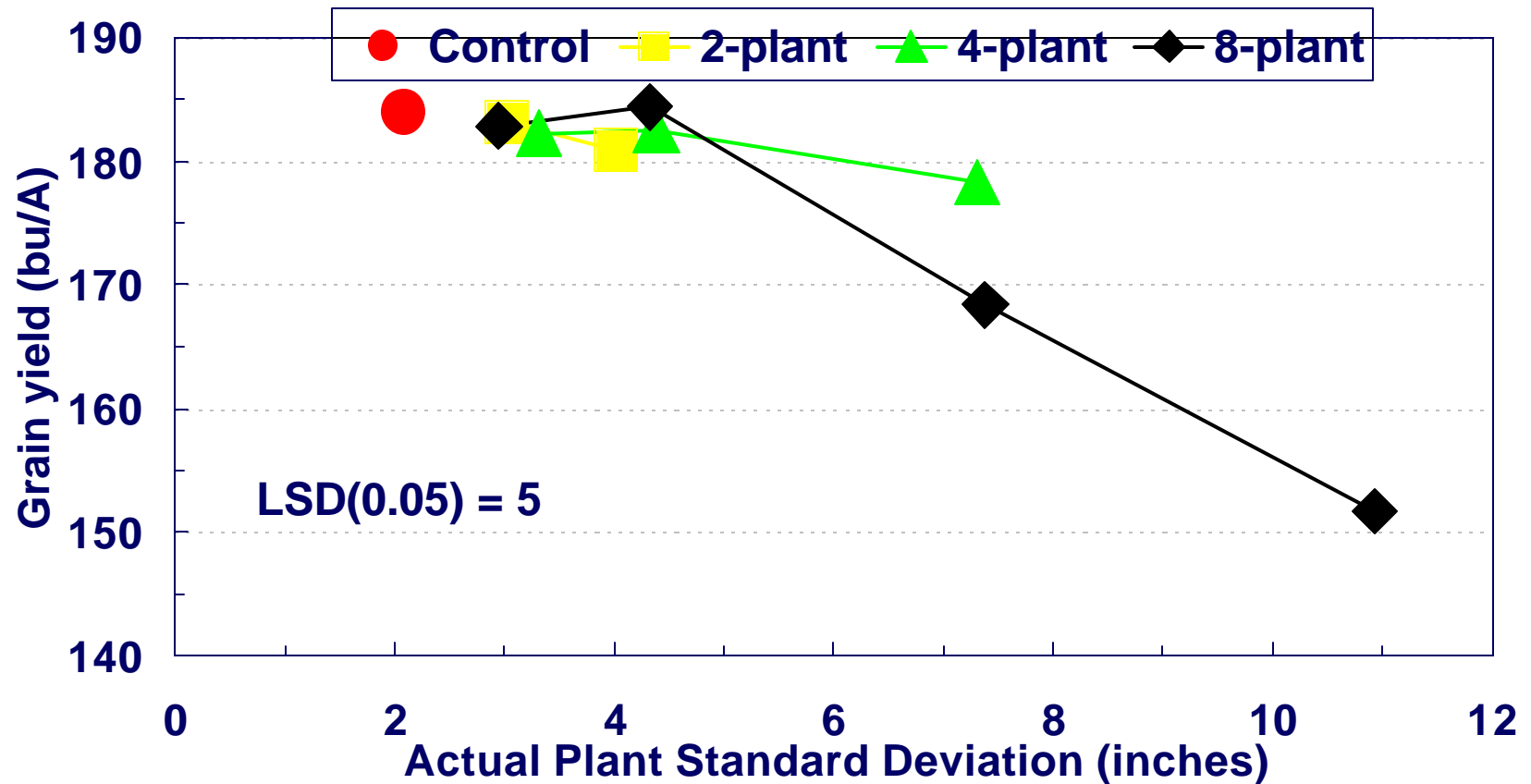




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## Corn yield response to plant spacing variation during 2000 and 2001. Values averaged across all locations.







## Significance of corn plant spacing variability treatments during 2000

30,000 plants/A						
Location	Plant density	Plant standard deviation	Grain yield	Grain moisture	Lodging	Grain test weight
Arlington	**	**	**	NS	†	NS
Janesville	**	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
Lancaster	†	**	†	NS	NS	NS
Fond du Lac	†	**	*	NS	NS	NS
Galesville	NS	**	**	NS	NS	NS
Hancock	†	**	**	NS	NS	†
Chippewa Falls	†	**	NS	NS	†	NS
Marshfield	**	**	**	NS	NS	NS
Seymour	NS	**	**	NS	NS	NS
Valders	NS	*	**	NS	NS	NS

\*\* , \* , and † indicates significance at  $P \leq 0.01$ , 0.05 and 0.10, respectively



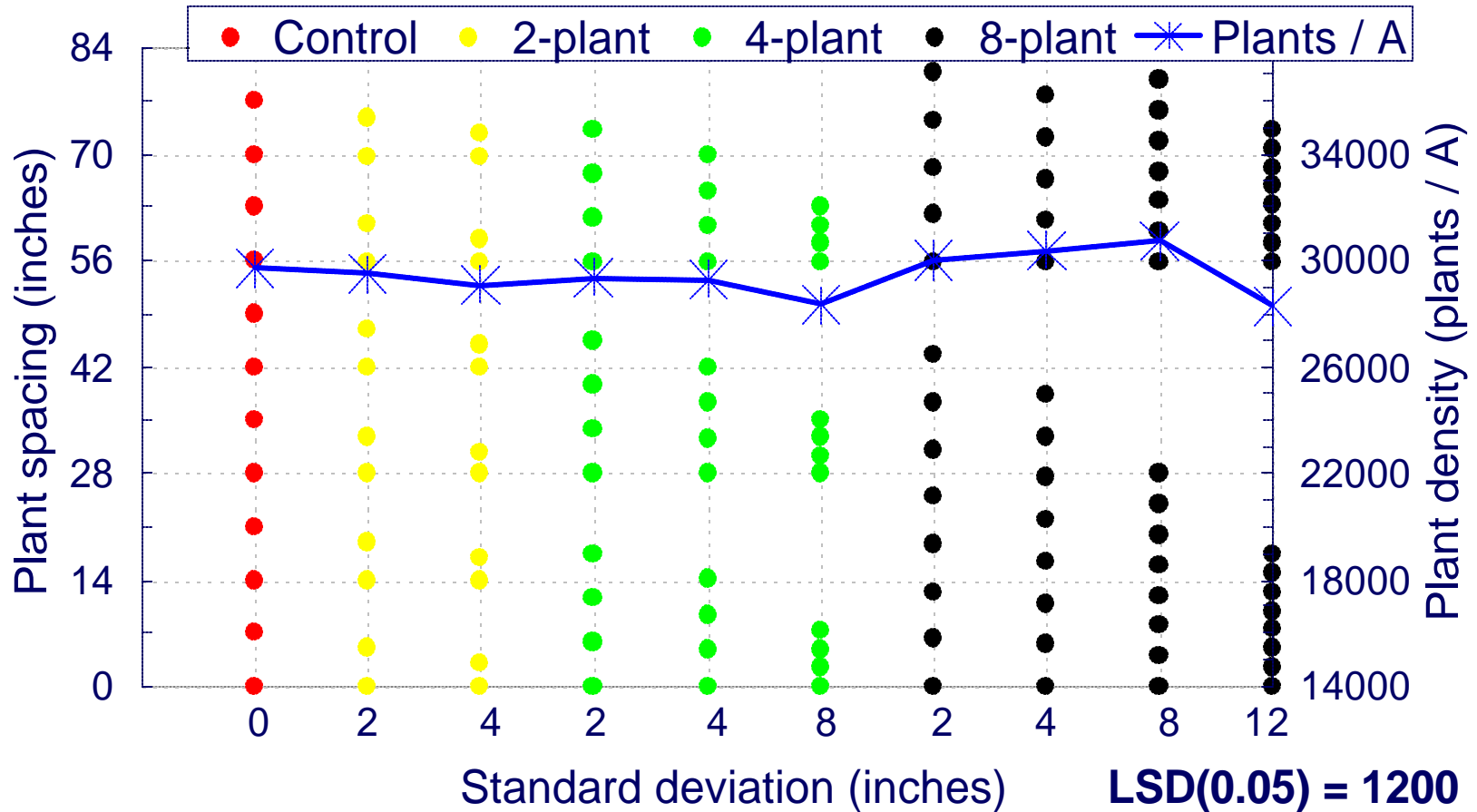
## Significance of corn plant spacing variability treatments during 2001

30,000 plants/A						
Location	Plant density	Plant standard deviation	Grain yield	Grain moisture	Lodging	Grain test weight
Arlington	**	**	NS	NS	NS	NS
Janesville	**	**	**	NS	NS	NS
Fond du Lac	*	**	†	NS	NS	NS
Galesville	**	**	**	NS	NS	†

\*\* , \* , and † indicates significance at  $P \leq 0.01$ , 0.05 and 0.10, respectively

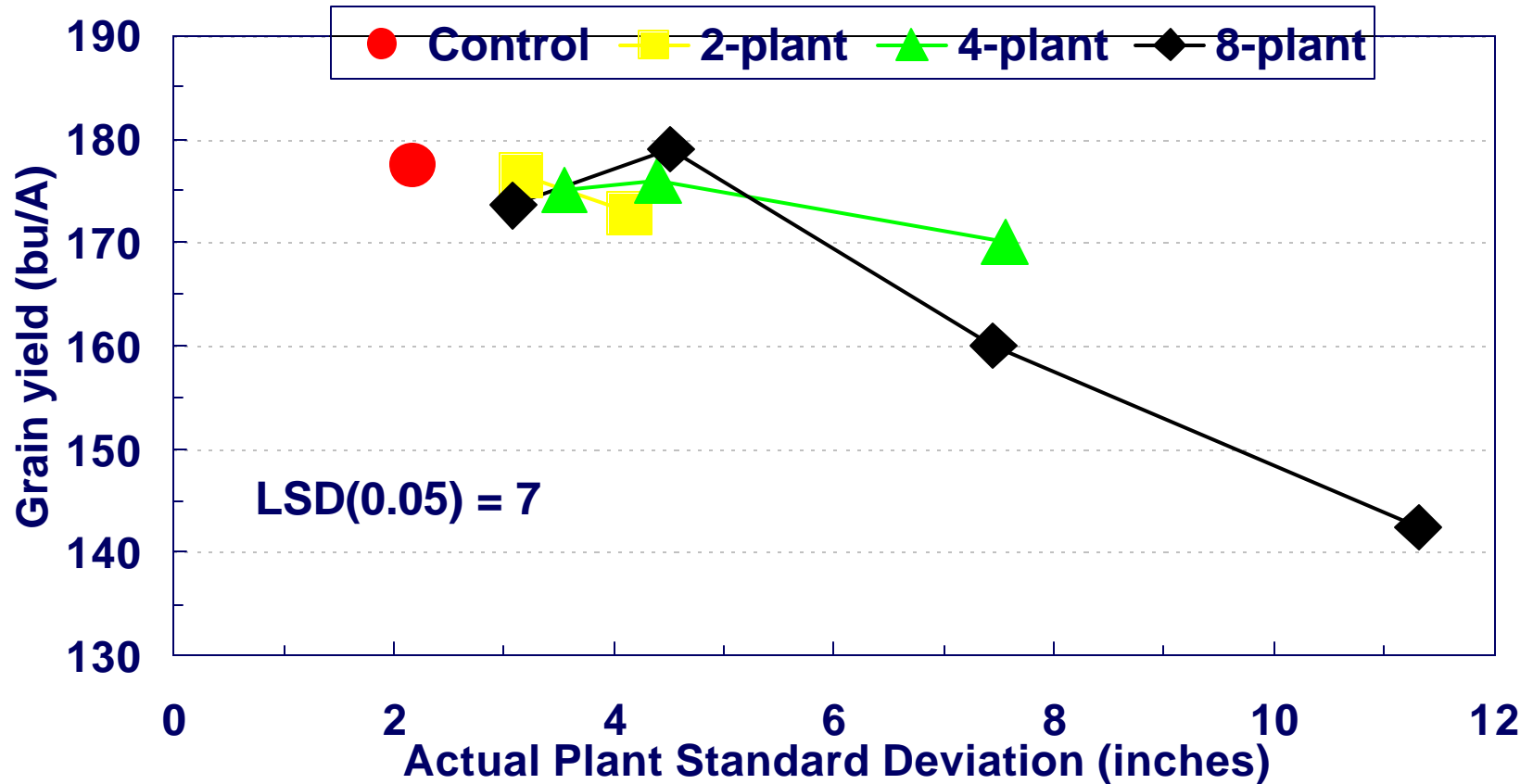


# Corn harvest plant density of spacing variability treatments during 2000. Values are averaged across all locations.



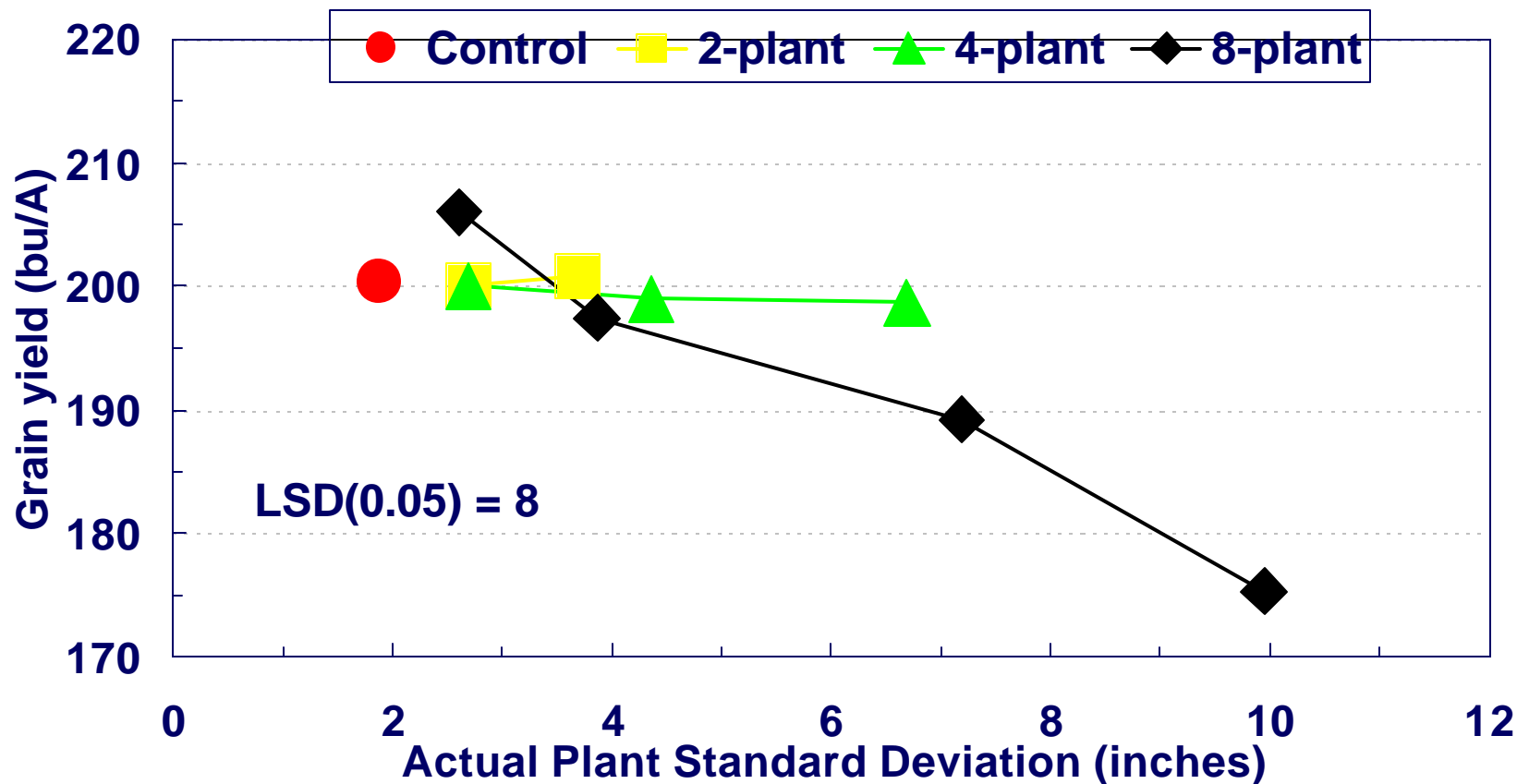


## Corn yield response to plant spacing variation during 2000. Values averaged across all locations.





## Corn yield response to plant spacing variation during 2001. Values averaged across all locations.





## Summary

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- Grain yield decreased in 4- and 8-plant patterns where standard deviation of plant spacing treatments was greater than 5 to 7 inches.
  - ✓ Possibly due to competition and/or a population decrease (plant death)
- In most agronomic situations, plant spacing variation has no effect on grain yield or other agronomic measures as long as population is not affected.
  - ✓ Do planters need to be tuned?
  - ✓ Other types of plant variability?



**Funded by the  
Wisconsin Corn Promotion Board**



# OLD SLIDES





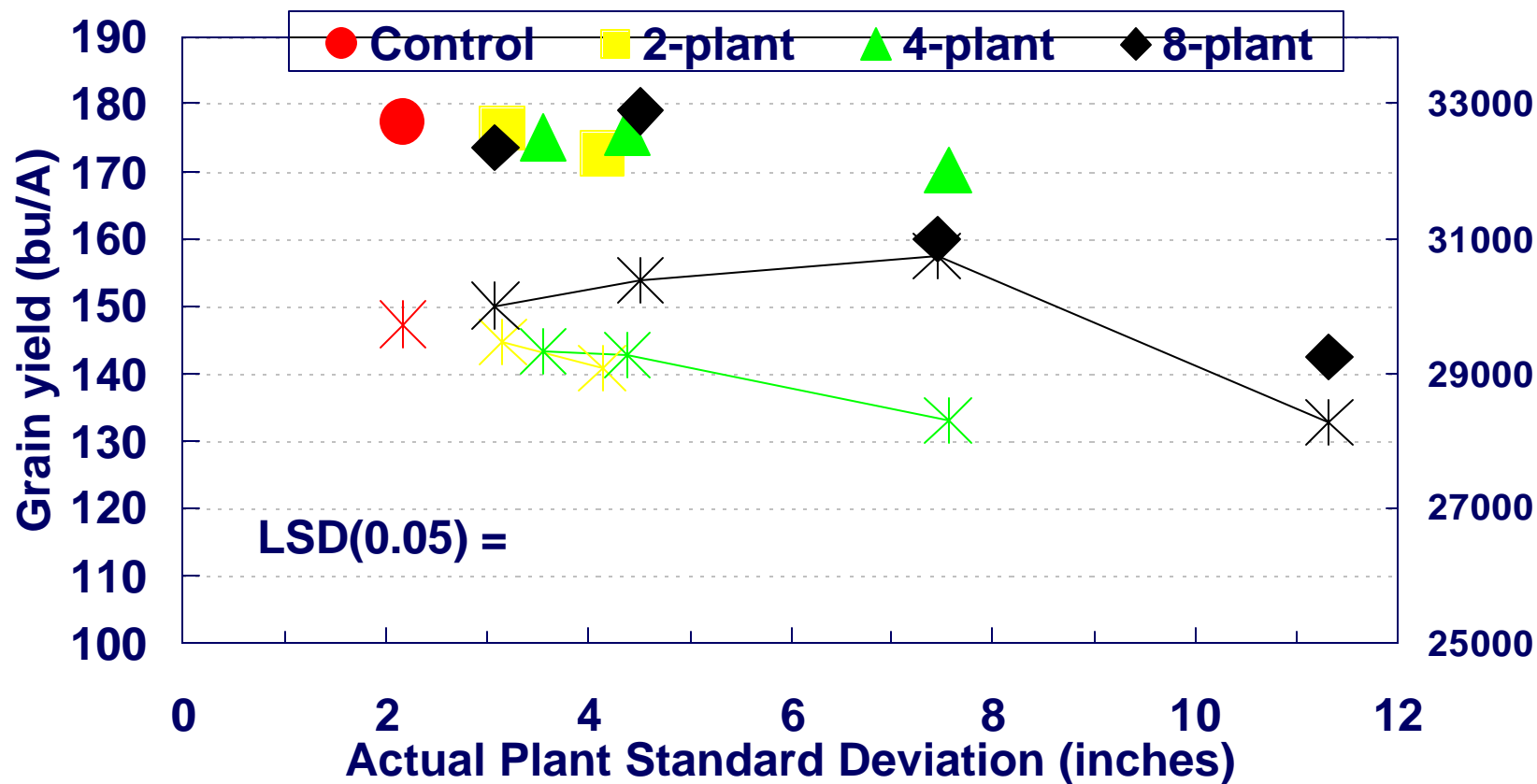
# Theoretical and Experimental Evaluation of With-in Row Plant Spacing in Corn

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# Corn Yield Response to Plant Spacing Variation during 2000. Values averaged across all locations.





## Stand Characteristics of 87 WI Corn Fields Evaluated for Stand Uniformity

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	All-farm Average	All-farm Range
Standard Deviation	3.3	1.9 – 5.9
Doubles per 50 ft.	5.1	0.1 – 25.9
Gaps per 50 ft.	7.3	1.0 – 16.9
Average Spacing	7.2	5.4 – 10.1
Planting Rate	30,311	21,000 – 35,600
Actual Plant Density	29,377	22,264 – 35,501
Stand as % Planted	97.1%	77.8% - 113.5%

Rankin and Lauer, 2000



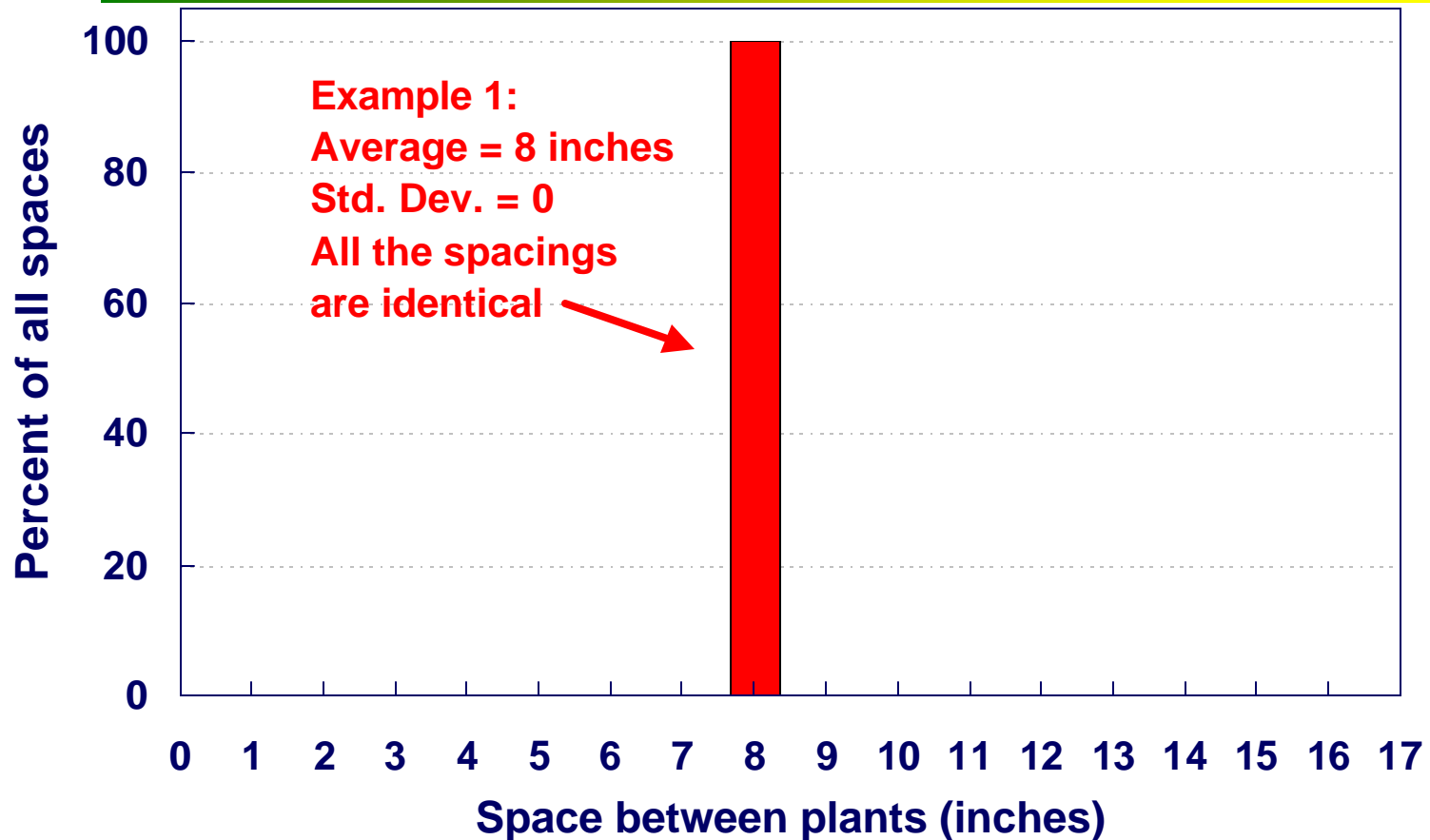
## What is Spacing Variation in Corn?

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- Spacing variation at the same population
  - ✓ Difficult to establish and repeat
- Spacing variation from reduced population
  - ✓ Less seeded than originally thought.
  - ✓ Typically observed in commercial production fields
- Temporal variation
  - ✓ Due to speed, crusting, “thickening-up” stands, dry soils, etc.
  - ✓ May be most important

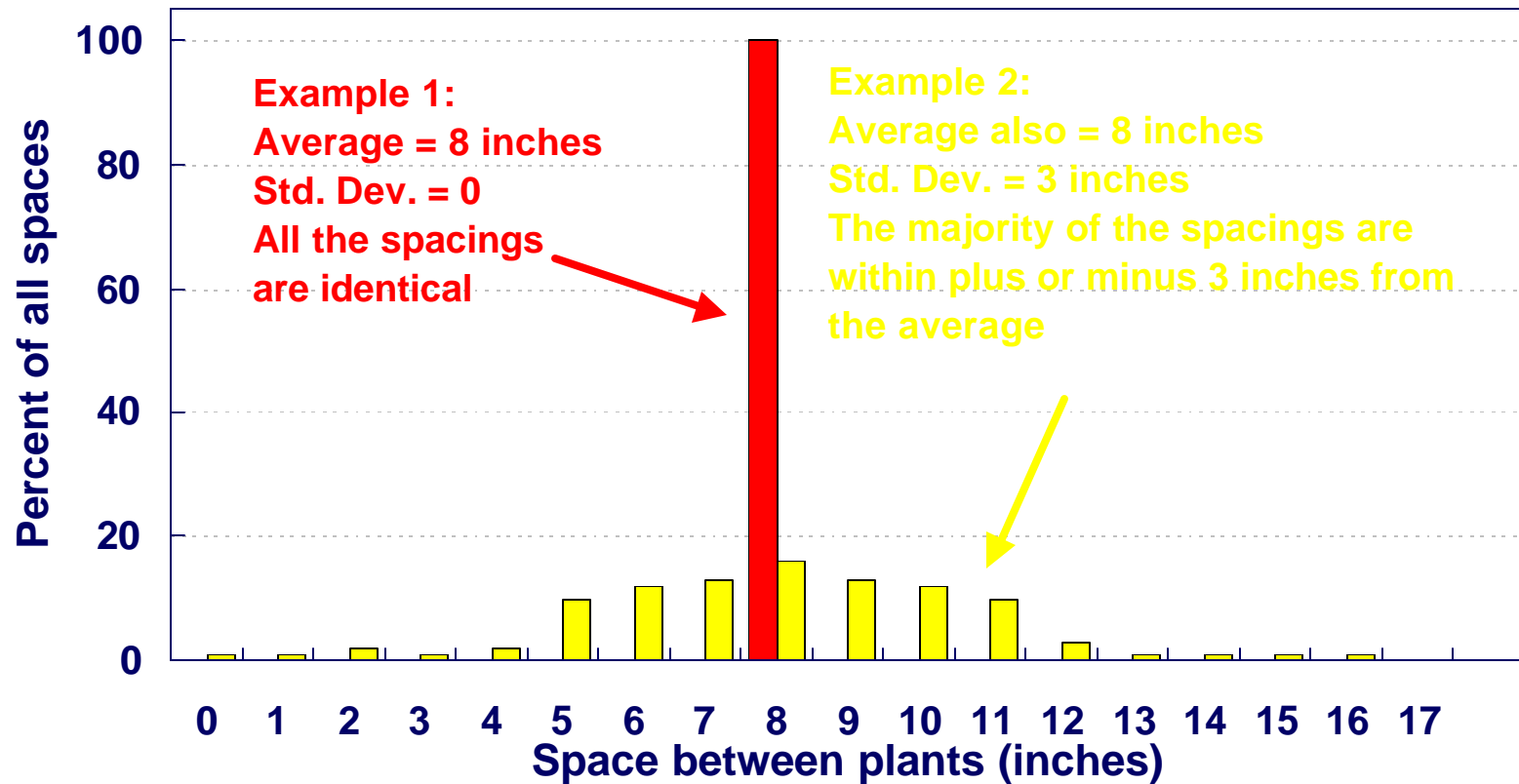


## An Illustration of Variability

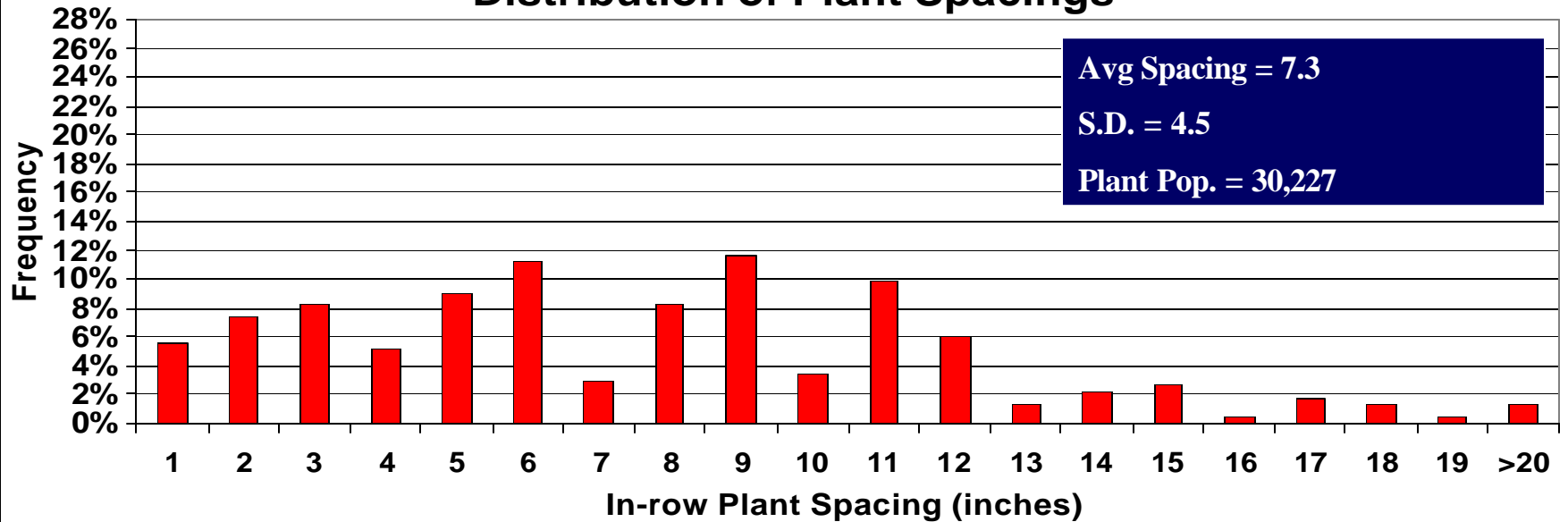




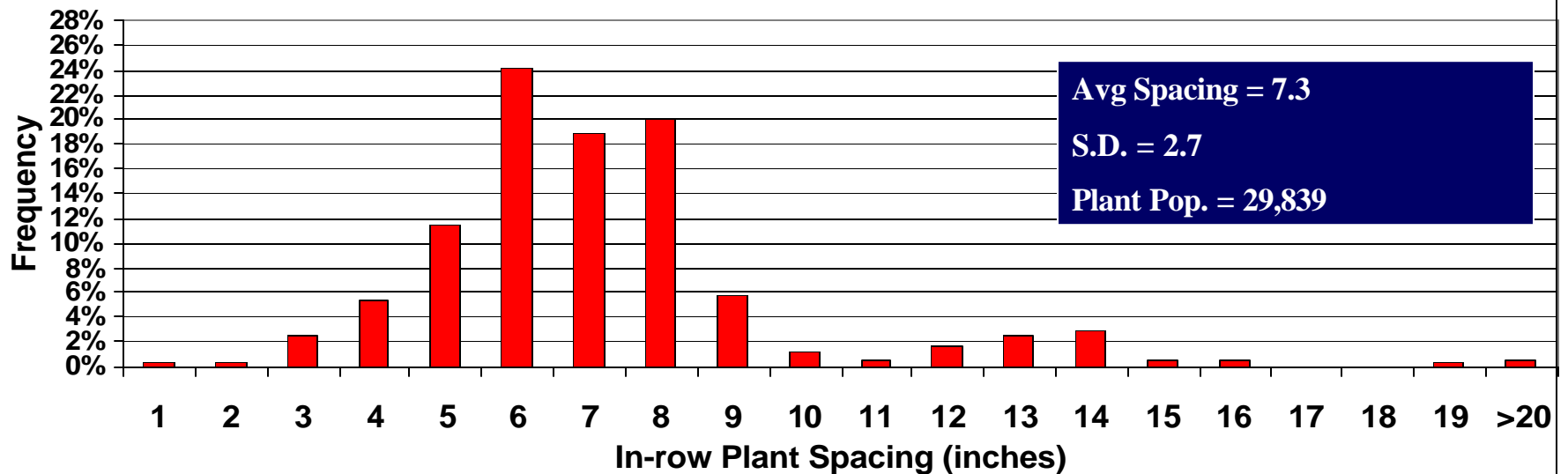
# An Illustration of Variability



## Distribution of Plant Spacings



## Distribution of Plant Spacings





## Objective

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- To measure the response of corn to plant spacing variation at different populations.





# Corn Plant Spacing Variation

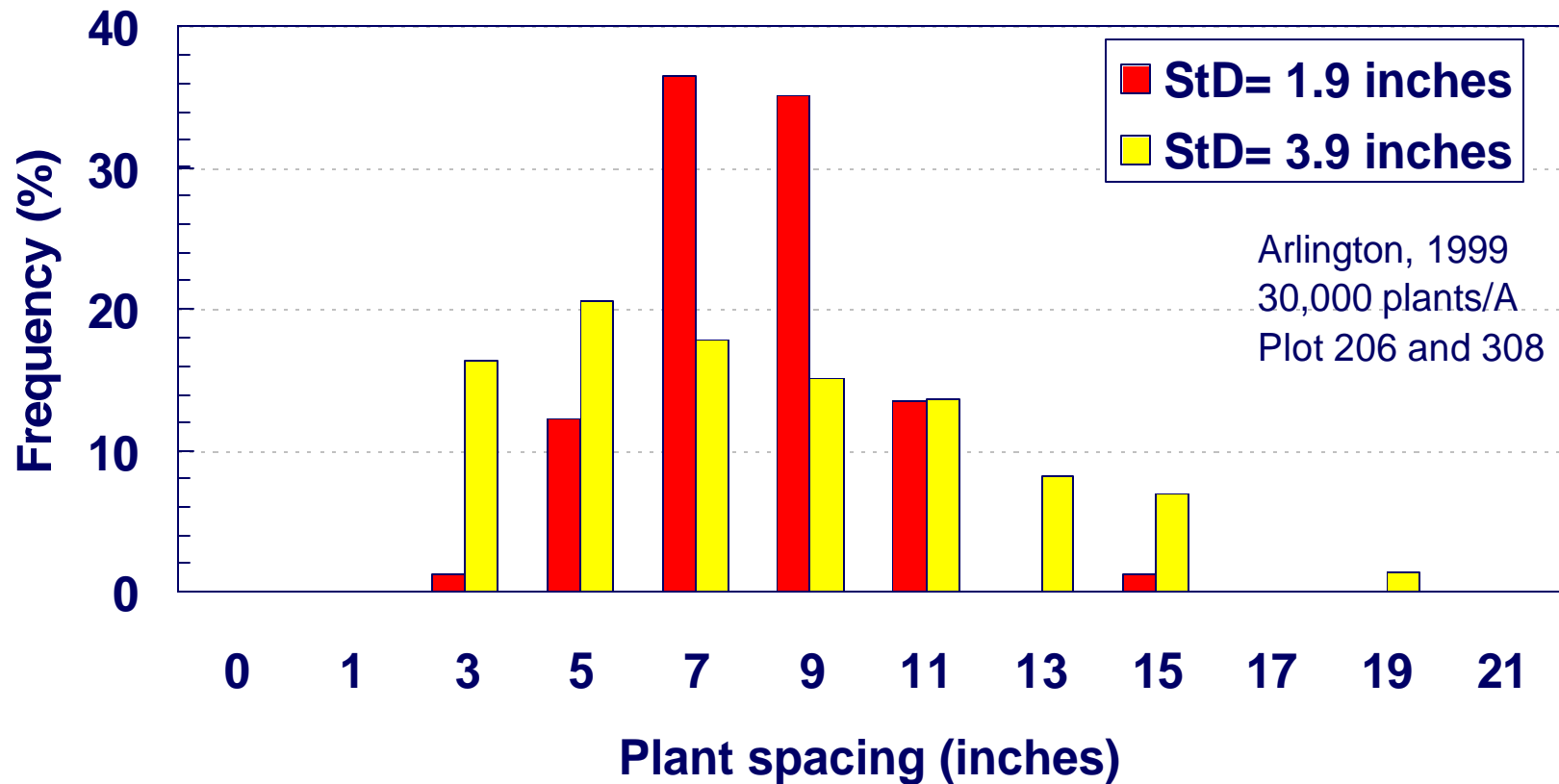
## Materials and Methods - Experiment II

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- RCB, 4 reps, Arlington, Cargill 4111
- Target plant populations
  - ✓ 10,000; 20,000; 30,000 and 40,000 plants/A
- Target plant spacing standard deviation
  - ✓ 0, 1, 2, and 3 inches

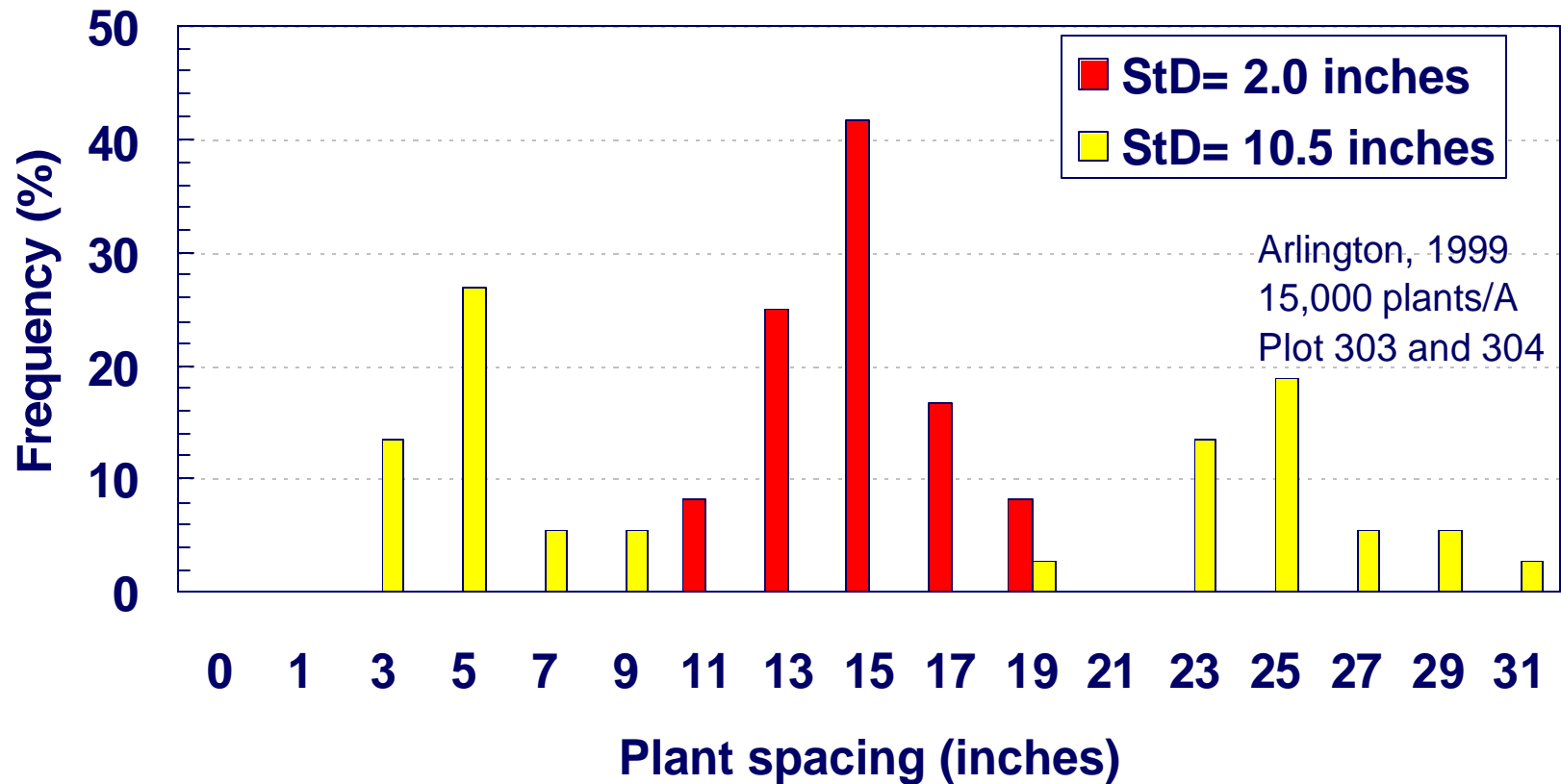


## Corn Plant Spacing Histogram of Low and High Standard Deviation Plots





# Corn Plant Spacing Histogram of Low and High Standard Deviation Plots





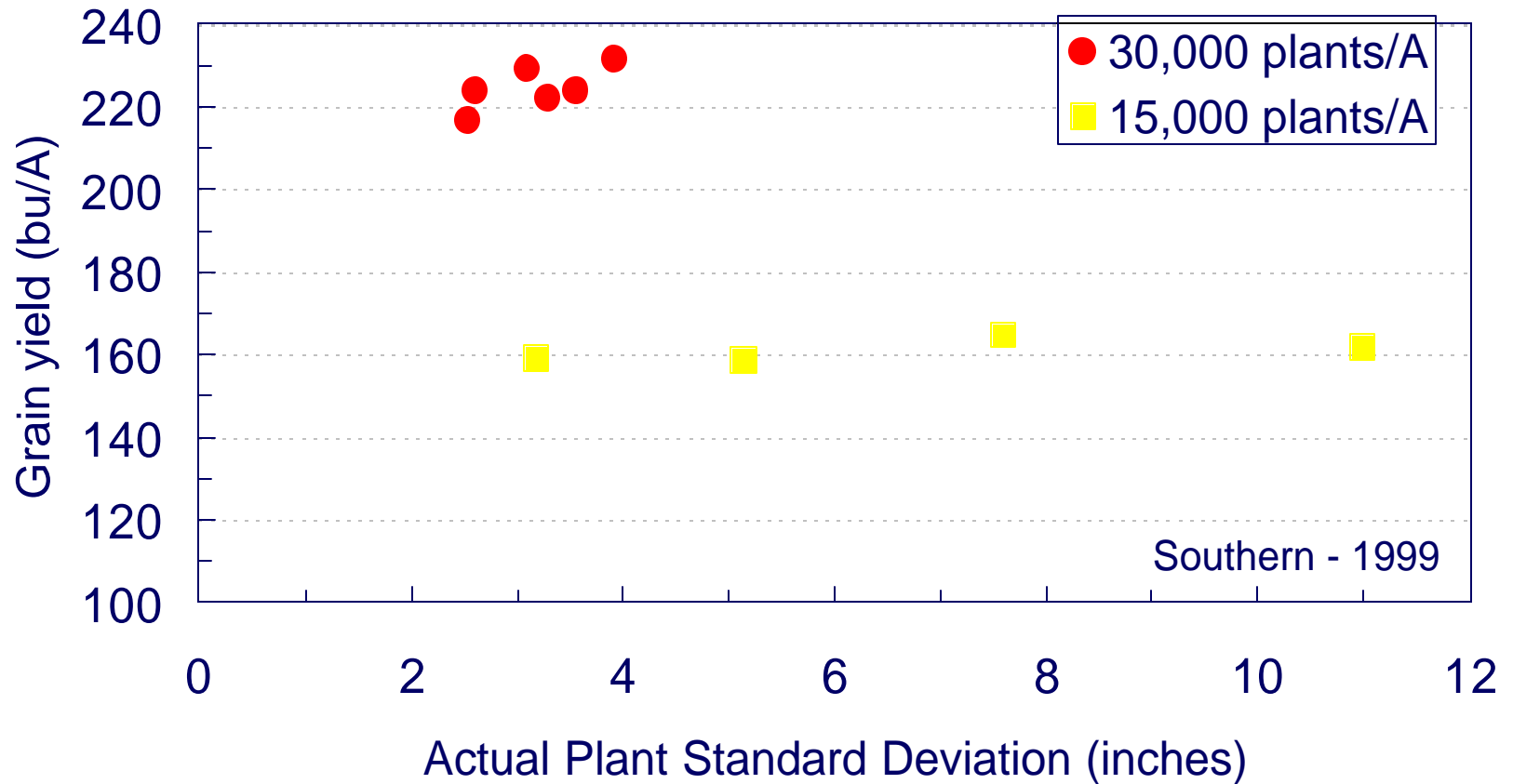
# 1999 Wisconsin Corn Performance Trials - Grain Summary

Location	1989-1998		1999		Percent Change
	N	Yield	N	Yield	
Arlington	1727	185	198	222	+ 20
Janesville	1727	177	198	222	+ 25
Lancaster	1727	170	198	192	+ 13
Fond du Lac	1525	159	159	207	+ 30
Galesville	1525	157	159	202	+ 29
Hancock	1524	178	159	202	+ 13
Chippewa Falls	1276	147	168	169	+ 15
Marshfield	990	137	168	179	+ 31
Seymour	922	144	69	171	+ 19
Valders	1400	145	168	199	+ 37
Ashland	129	129	16	157	+ 22
Spooner	1901	123	189	168	+ 37
White Lake	582	85	63	147	+ 73

Note: Seymour average includes New London 1989-1992.

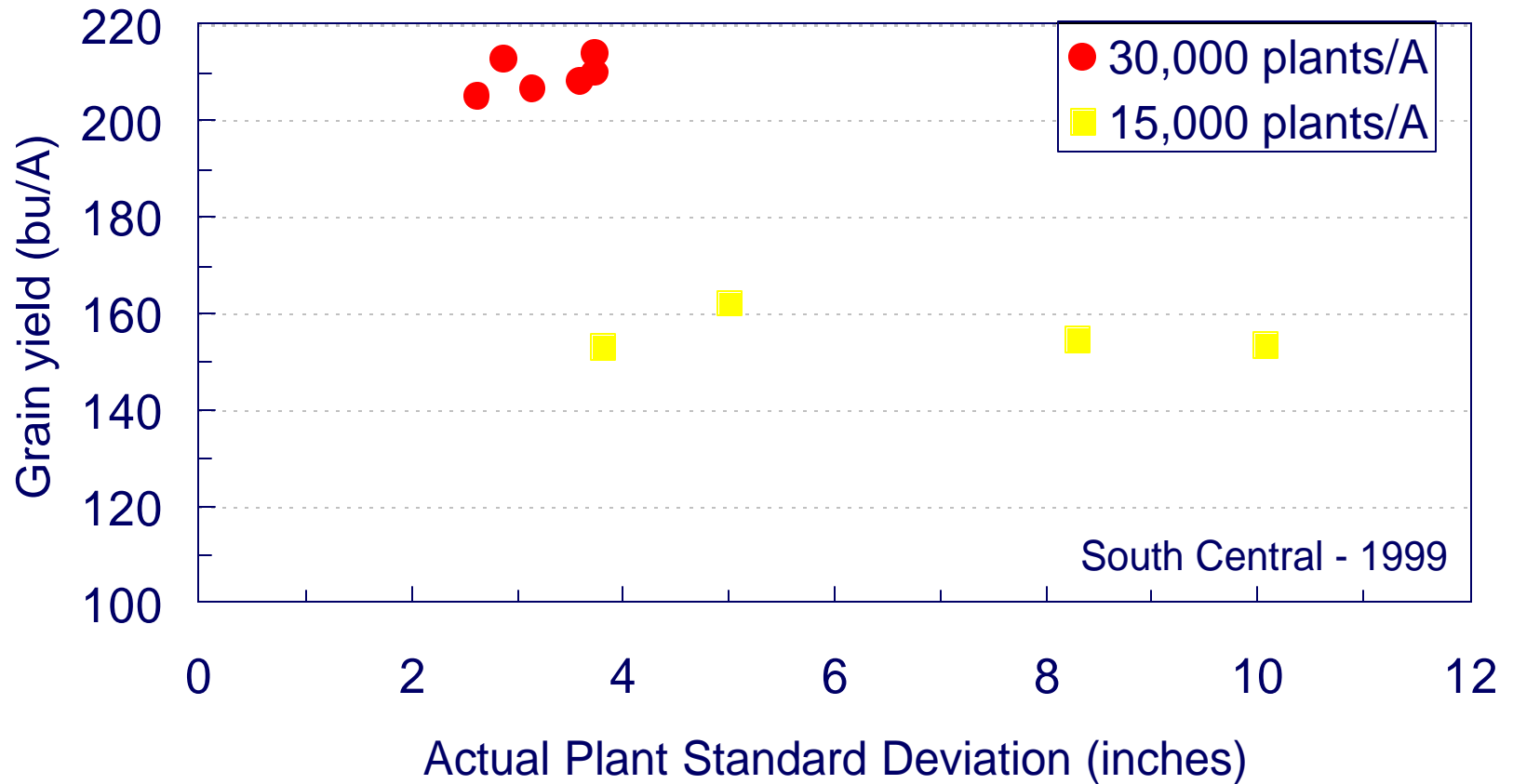


# Corn Yield Response to Plant Spacing Variation



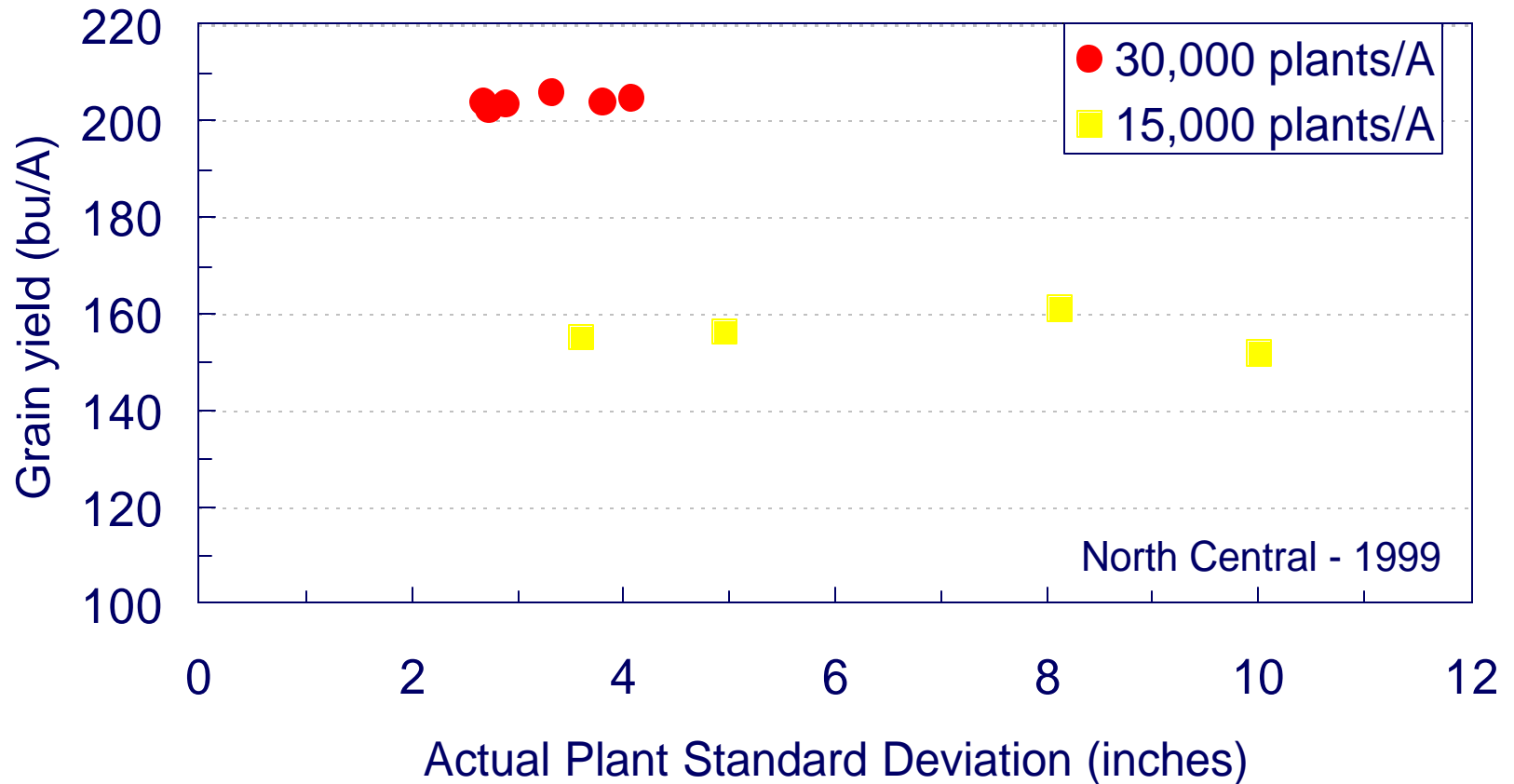


# Corn Yield Response to Plant Spacing Variation





# Corn Yield Response to Plant Spacing Variation





# Significance of Plant Population and Spacing Variation on Corn

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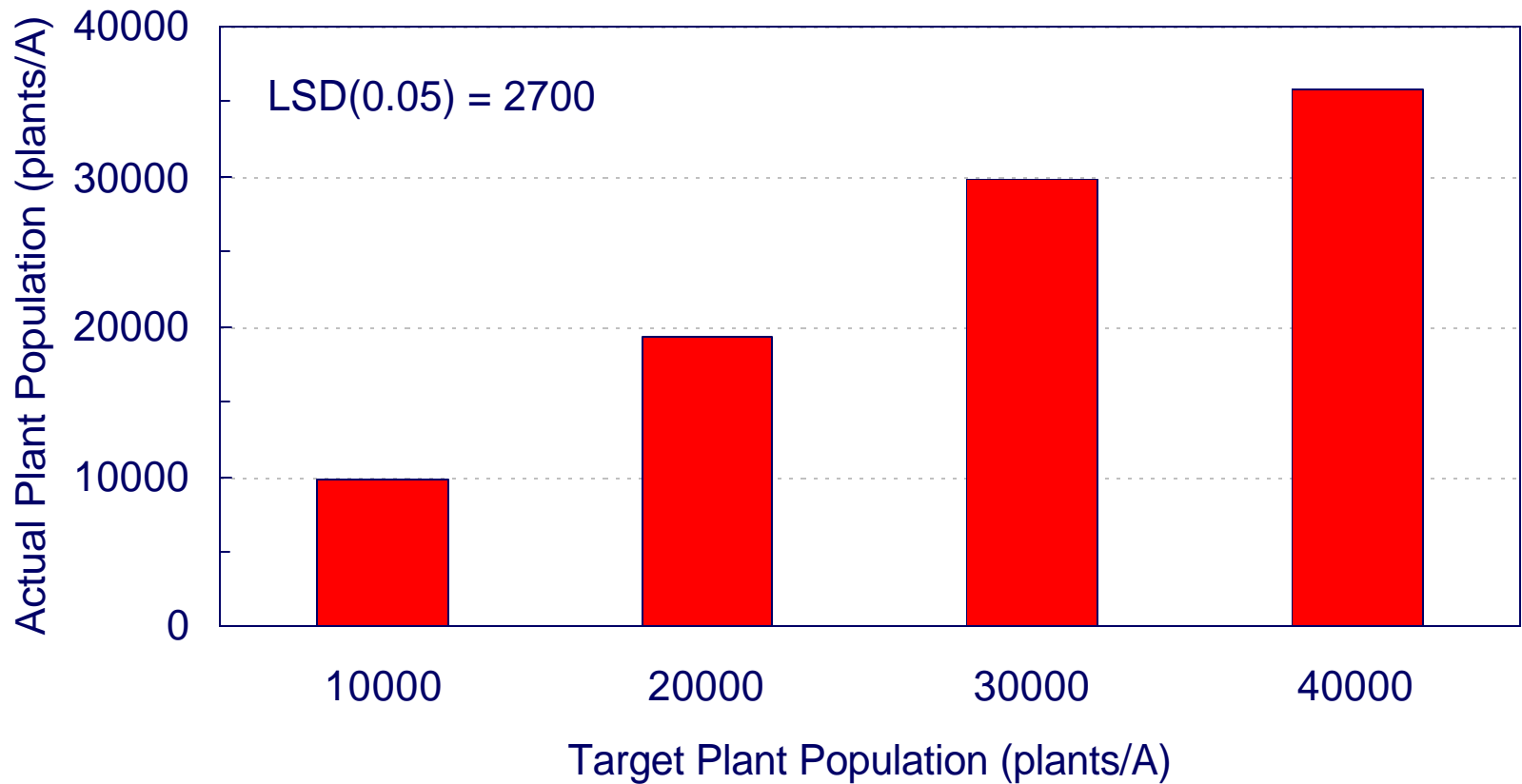
Factor	Plant spacing	Plant standard deviation	Grain yield	Grain moisture	Lodging	Grain test weight
Population (P)	**	**	**	**	**	**
Target Standard Deviation (S)	NS	†	NS	NS	NS	NS
P x S	NS	NS	†	*	NS	NS

\*\*, \*, and † indicates significance at  $P < 0.01$ , 0.05 and 0.10, respectively



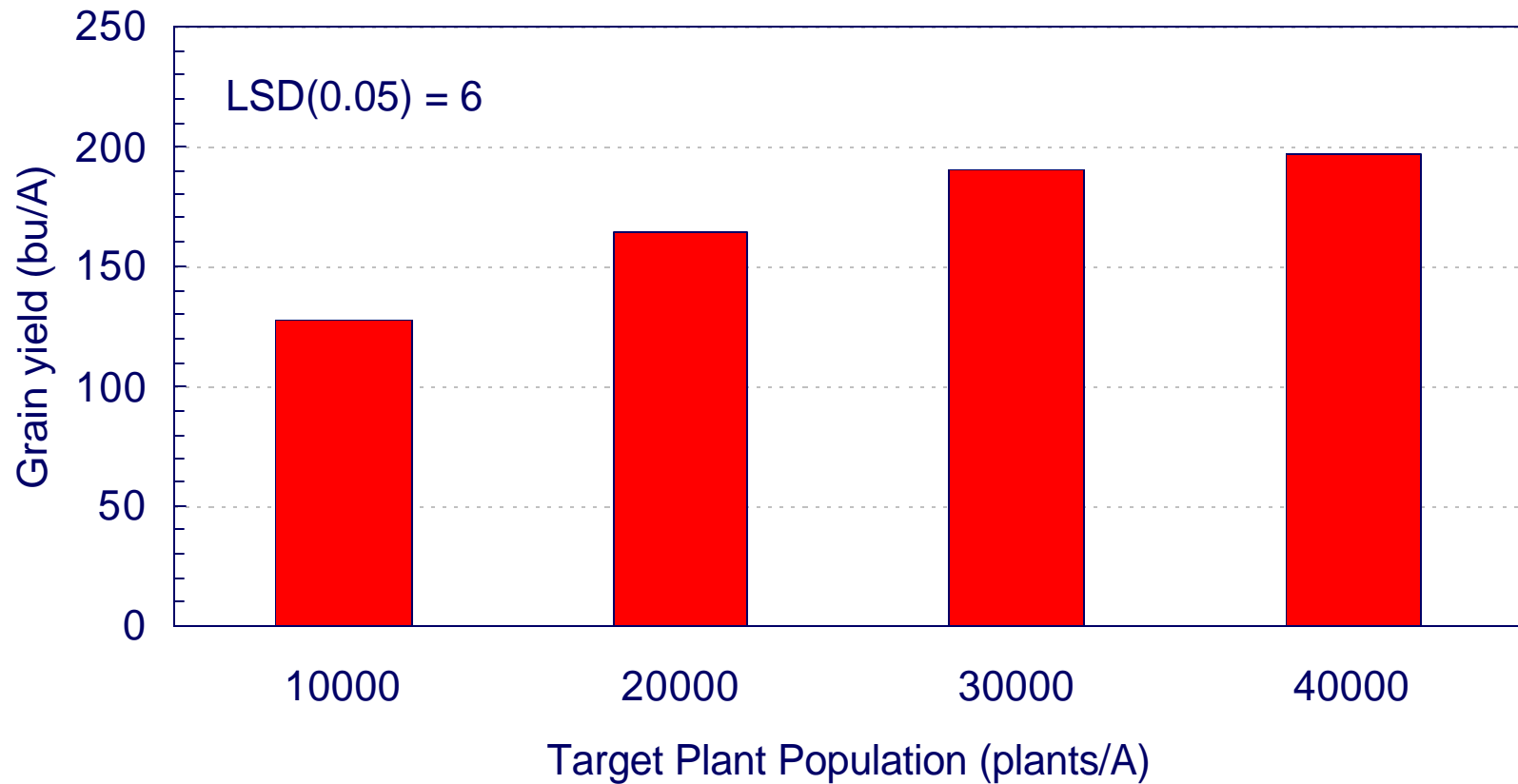


## Actual Plant Population in Thinned Plots - Arlington, 1999



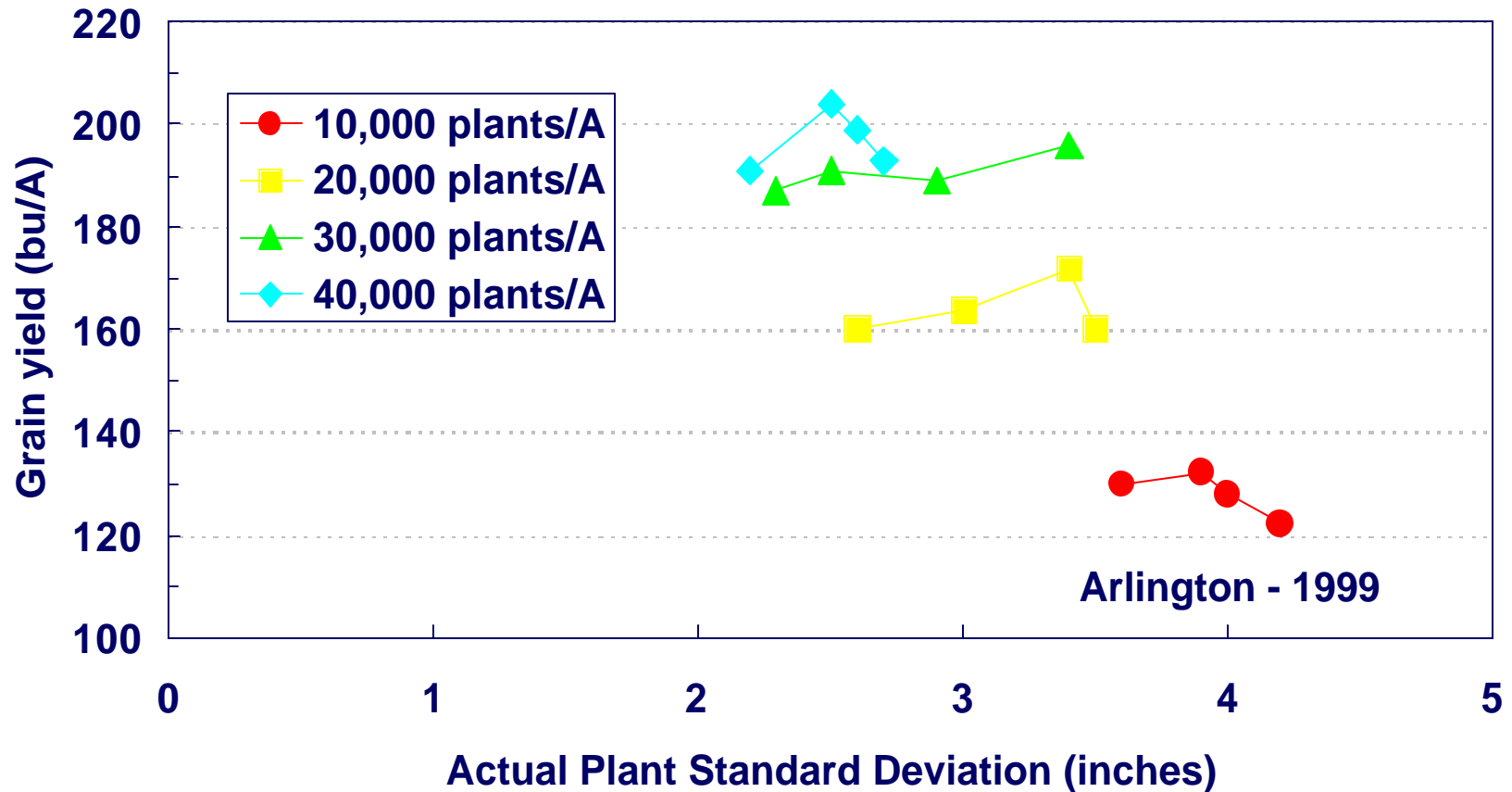


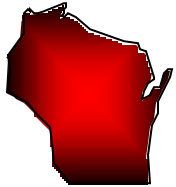
## Corn Grain Yield Response to Plant Population - Arlington, 1999





# Corn Yield Response to Plant Spacing Spacing Variation





# Plant Spacing and Standard Deviation

