



# ACRES OF GOLD

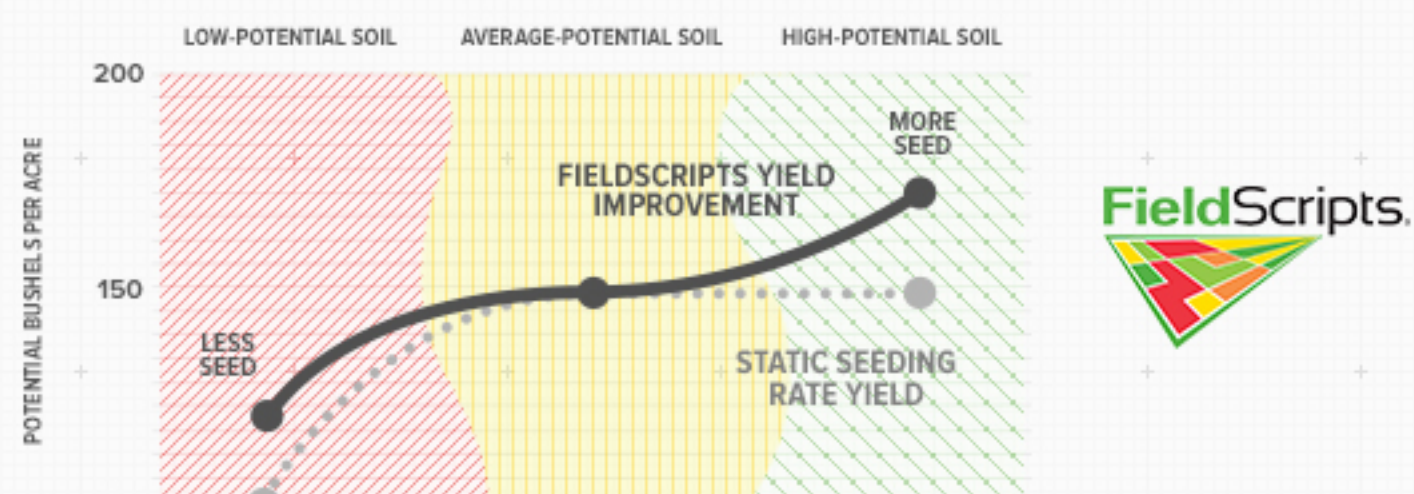
THE CORN YIELD OPTIMIZATION GUIDE

## EQUIPMENT

### PRESEASON

## VARIABLE RATE PLANTING

Plant density and uniform spacing between plants are essential to obtain optimal corn yield potential. Variable rate planters provide an opportunity to match optimum seeding rates to the productivity of each segment of a field.



### SEEDBED PREPARATION & PLANTING

## PLANTING DEPTH

Normal planting depth should be 1.5 to 2 inches deep. However, depths should be adjusted deeper in dry conditions to ensure that corn seeds are placed at a level to provide adequate, uniform moisture for germination and emergence.



### EARLY SEASON

## MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES

Evaluating corn stands soon after emergence is a critical step to understand the success of your planting operations. Insights gained from current year observations can help in making equipment-related adjustments to improve planting success next year.

#### METHOD 1: THE 1/1000<sup>TH</sup> OF AN ACRE TECHNIQUE

Row Width		Row Length Equal to 1/1000 <sup>th</sup> Acre	
Centimeters	Inches	Meters	Feet
51	20	8	26' 1"
76	30	5.3	17' 5"
91	36	4.4	14' 6"
97	38	4.2	13' 9"

#### PROS:

- QUICK & EASY
- REQUIRES ONLY A MEASURING TAPE

#### CONS:

- LESS ACCURATE
- GREATER POTENTIAL FOR SAMPLING BIAS

#### METHOD 2: MEASURING WHEEL TECHNIQUE

Count plants while pushing a measuring wheel down the row. When you reach 150 plants, record the distance traveled and divide this distance into the following factor and multiply by 1,000 to get the plant population in thousands/acre.

Row Width	Factor
20	3,920.4
30	2,613.6
36	2,178.0
38	2,063.4

#### PROS:

- QUICK & EASY
- MORE REPRESENTATIVE; LESS OPPORTUNITY FOR SAMPLING BIAS

#### CONS:

- REQUIRES MEASURING WHEEL
- SLIGHTLY MORE COMPLEX CALCULATION