

Effect of Row Direction on Corn Silage Yield

2013

Rationale

- Where terrain permits, corn rows can be planted in either a north-south or an east-west direction.
- Sunlight penetrates more deeply into the plant canopy with north-south than with east-west rows.

Objectives

- Compare corn silage yields and milk per ton or per acre to corn rows planted north-south versus east-west directions.
- Compare silage and milk yields at two plant populations.

Study Description

- Location:** 1 in central Illinois
- Years:** 2011-2012
- Hybrids:** 2 in 2011, 3 in 2012
- Row Spacing:** 30 inches
- Factors:**
- Row Direction:** North-south, East-west
 - Plant Population:** 28,000 and 34,000 plants/acre
 - Plant weights were measured at silage harvest.
 - Potential milk yield was calculated from nutrient composition of plants.

Results

Row Direction

- Corn silage yield was greater (average = 14%) with north-south than east-west rows in both years of the study.
- Milk/ton of silage was similar between north-south and east-west rows, but due to greater silage yield, milk/acre of silage averaged 12% more with north-south than east-west rows.
- Silage starch content was not affected by row direction.

Plant Population

- Silage yield was significantly greater (average = 19%) with a plant population of 34,000 plants/acre than 28,000 plants/acre in both years of the study.
- Predicted milk/ton of silage tended to be slightly lower with the higher plant population.
- Predicted milk/ton of silage harvested averaged 21% more with the higher plant population primarily due to the greater yield of silage dry matter per acre.

| Measurement | East-West | North-South | Probability Level | 28,000 plants/acre | 34,000 plants/acre | Probability Level |
|----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Silage Yield, ton DM/acre | | | | | | |
| 2011 | 7.8 | 9.6 | P < 0.01 | 7.5 | 9.9 | P < 0.01 |
| 2012 | 9.4 | 9.8 | P < 0.04 | 9.3 | 10.0 | P < 0.01 |
| Silage Starch, % of DM | | | | | | |
| 2011 | 28.1 | 27.1 | P = 0.50 | 26.4 | 28.8 | P = 0.10 |
| 2012 | 36.2 | 35.1 | P = 0.15 | 35.7 | 35.6 | P = 0.83 |
| Milk, lb/ton silage | | | | | | |
| 2011 | 3136 | 3087 | P = 0.54 | 3063 | 3159 | P = 0.24 |
| 2012 | 3389 | 3374 | P = 0.40 | 3407 | 3356 | P < 0.01 |
| Milk, ton/acre silage | | | | | | |
| 2011 | 12.2 | 14.8 | P < 0.01 | 11.5 | 15.6 | P < 0.01 |
| 2012 | 16.0 | 16.6 | P = 0.22 | 15.9 | 16.8 | P < 0.02 |

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2011-2012 data are based on average of all comparisons made in one location through December 31, 2012. Multi-year and multi-location is a better predictor of future performance. Do not use these or any other data from a limited number of trials as a significant factor in product selection. Product responses are variable and subject to a variety of environmental, disease, and pest pressures. Individual results may vary.