

2024 Facts:

- 500,000 acres planted
- 187 bushel/acre state average yield
- Average dates in 2024 CRVP
 Click here for more information about verification

Planting: April 3Emergence: April 13Harvest: August 27

56 lbs = 1 bu

15.5% moisture is dry

Growth and Development:

	Average from CRVP 2007-2024				
			Heat		
	Days	Inch	Unit	Applications	
Plant	0	0		April 12	
VE	9	0	148		
V2	18	3	279		
V4	27	6	442		
V6	36	12	613	Atrazine & Permit Cutoff (12 in)	
V8	44	21	792	Callisto Glyphosate Cutoff (30 in)	
V10	50	35	946		
V12	55	51	1082	Due Terrel N	
V14	60	65	1194	Pre-Tassel N	
V16	64	80	1307		
R1	71	116	1496		
R2	77	116	1664	Fungicide	
R3	83	116	1845		
R4	90	116	2035		
R5	97	116	2228	Irrigation	
R6	121	116	2868	Termination	
Harvest	148	116		Sept 13	

Seeding:

 Plant when ground temp is 55° @ 2 inches deep by 9:00 a.m. for three days

- Plant seed 2 inches deep in most instances.
- Seeding rates for irrigated fields, 32,000 to 34,000 seeds/acre, 25,000 for non-irrigated fields.
- Avoid planting 48 hours or less ahead of cold rains if possible to ensure maximum emergence
- Greatest yields are generally obtained from corn planted before April 25th in South Arkansas and May 1 in North Arkansas

Corn Seeding Rates

	Row Spacing (inches)			
Seeding	30"	38"	30"	38"
Rate per	See	eds	Inches	
acre	per 10 Fe	et of Row	Between Seed	
26,000	14.9	18.9	8.0	6.3
28,000	16.1	20.4	7.5	5.8
30, 000	17.2	21.8	7.0	5.5
32,000	18.4	23.3	6.5	5.2
34,000	19.5	24.7	6.1	4.9
36,000	20.7	26.2	5.8	4.6
38,000	21.8	27.6	5.5	4.3
40,000	23.0	29.1	5.2	4.1

Determining growth stage:

- Corn growth stages are designated V for vegetative and R for reproductive
- Each V number represents the upper most leaf with a visible collar (Ex:V2 = 2 leaf)
- A corn plant typically has 19 21 leaves

Vegetative Stages		Reproductive Stages	
VE	emergence	R1	silking
V1	1 leaf	R2	blister
V2	2 leaf	R3	milk
V3	3 leaf	R4	dough
V(n)	n th leaf	R5	dent
VT	tasseling	R6	physiological maturity

Determining Final Plant Populations:

- 30" rows measure 17 ft 5 in
- 38" rows measure 13 ft 9 in

Count plants in that distance and multiply by 1,000. This will equal plants per acre. Do this in at least ten stops in the field to get an accurate count. Example: 30" row, count 34 plants in 17 ft 5 in 34 X 1000 = 34,000 plants per acre

Fertilization:

Nitrogen (N):

- Apply approximately ¼ to ⅓ of N immediately before or immediately after planting
- Apply sidedress N between the V4 and V6 growth stage
- If applying pretassel N, apply 100 lbs of Urea (46 units) one to two weeks prior to tassel (approximately between V12 and V14)

Yield					
Goal	Units of N to apply per acre				
(bu/ac)	Sandy, Silt Loams	Clay			
125	160	230			
150	160	230			
175	220	290			
<u>></u> 200	220	290			

Nitrogen sources:

- 32% UAN (1 gal = 3.5 units of N)
- Urea (46-0-0)
- DAP (18-46-0)
- Ammonium Sulfate (21-0-0-24)

Phosphorus (P) and Potassium (K):

P₂O₅ Recommendation

Yield	Soil Test P (ppm)					
Goal	<u><</u> 8 9-16 17-35 36-50 ≥51					
(bu/ac)	lbs of P ₂ O ₅ per acre					
125	80	60	40	0	0	
150	100	70	50	0	0	
175	120	80	60	0	0	
<u>></u> 200	120	90	70	0	0	

K₂O Recommendation

Yield	Soil Test K (ppm)				
Goal	<61	61-90	91-	131-	>175
(bu/ac)	/01	61-90	130	175	/1/3
(bu/ac)	lbs of K ₂ O per acre				-
125	100	80	60	0	0
150	120	100	60	0	0
175	150	110	60	0	0
<u>></u> 200	160	120	70	50	0

Zinc (Zn):

- Apply 10 lbs of Zn as a granular when Zn levels are <4 ppm and pH is >6.0
- 33 lbs of Zinc Sulfate applied preplant equals approximately 10 lbs of actual Zn

Sulfur (S):

- Apply 20 lbs of S when the SO₄-S soil test level is <10 ppm or a deficiency has occurred in the past
- 100 lbs of Ammonium Sulfate equals 24 lbs of actual S

Diseases and Fungicide Timing:

- Fungicides should only be applied when disease is present
- Silk to brown silk and later is when we typically see foliar disease develop
- Common rust has a brick red color with circular to elongated pustules, it comes in

- early and usually does not require treatment
- Southern rust has an orange pustule and comes in later in the year, the pustules are usually on the surface of the leaf and can require a fungicide
- Check the MP 154 for the latest fungicide recommendations (click for electronic copy)

Irrigation:

Potential Yield Reduction from Moisture Stress		
Growth Stage % Yield Reduction		
Prior to tasseling	10 – 20	
Tasseling to soft dough	20 – 60	
Soft dough to maturity	10 – 35	

Estimated Corn Water Use*			
Days after planting	Inches/day		
0-30 (early plant growth)	0.05 - 0.10		
30-60 (rapid plant growth)	0.10 - 0.20		
60-100 (reproductive stage)	0.20 - 0.30		
100-120 (grain fill to maturity) 0.25 – 0.10			
* Based on planting date of April 1			

Irrigation Termination

- Furrow Irrigation when starch line movement is >50% and there is adequate moisture
- Pivot Irrigation when starch line movement is >75% and there is adequate moisture

Herbicides:

- 1 gt of atrazine 4L = 1 lb of atrazine
- Do not apply >2.5 lb of atrazine in a season
- For best weed control apply metolachlor (Dual II Magnum) or other residual PRE followed by POST herbicide combination including atrazine by V4

- Do not apply atrazine after 12 inches
- Halex GT, Callisto and glyphosate can be applied up to 30 inch corn or V8 stage
- Check the MP 44 for the latest herbicide recommendations (click for electronic copy)

Insects Traits:

Bt traits commonly utilized in Arkansas Corn

		Insects	
Trait	Symbol	Managed	Refuge
Genuity VT Double Pro	DPRO	Corn Borers Fall Armyworm	20%
Genuity VT Triple Pro	PRO	Corn Borers Fall Armyworm Corn Rootworm	20%
Genuity SmartStax	SS	Corn Borers Fall Armyworm Corn Rootworm	20%
Genuity Tricepta	TRE	Corn Borers, Fall Armyworm, Corn Earworm	20%
Agrisure Viptera	VIP	Corn Borers Fall Armyworm Corn Earworm	20%
Optimum AcreMax Leptra	VYHR	Corn Borers Fall Armyworm Corn Earworm	20%
Optimum AcreMax	YHR	Corn Borers Fall Armyworm	20%

For More information:

https://www.uaex.uada.edu/farm-ranch/cropscommercial-horticulture/corn/