

2021 NE MO Crop Tour

We did not want to be fooled this year by population counts given wide spread issues we could easily see this spring when corn was knee high. There were many fields with variable populations that were not replanted. We took population counts this spring and said we would not use a population that was higher than what we found this spring. In addition to our spring counts, we visualized how much of the field was mostly void of any corn plants and reduced our population counts by another 5% based on what we could easily see this spring. This is the first year we have done spring population counts and factored that into our yield estimates, but we have to think it is more accurate. That being said, you will find our final yield estimate is considerably lower than as sampled. Our confidence of yield projections is not high due to population variability. The take away is that we are going to have another good corn crop and it's very likely that the USDA final MO yield will be higher than their current estimate of 171.

Ear quality of early corn was comparable to 2014 and 2016. Compared to last year, ears had more girth, were heavier, and were more consistent across all samples. Late planted corn left much to be desired and represented about 10% of samples. From reports this spring, this may be on the low end of replant representation, but we will let our statistical sampling stand. Late planted corn had a high population, but ears were slender and very light. I used extremely conservative condition ratings on replant corn. In fact, it knocked down our average condition rating to less than last year, which visually, does not look justified. However, I am reminded that last year we saw many additional 2nd ears on plants that we ignored, and that is not the case this year.

USDA estimates were based entirely on farmer reported surveys again on August 12th. They have MO at 171; same as last year. FBN surveys taken a month prior reported our local area as some of the worse yield potential in the State, estimating our area in the 140s at the time, and I'm assuming based on population concerns. If our local yield estimate holds true, the final USDA MO yield could be well above the current estimate and last year's final yield of 171. The tricky part is in the harvested acres. The more harvested acres, I believe, the lower the State yield becomes and the less harvest acres, the higher the yield becomes. If you can harvest a poor crop, you will, while if you can't get it

harvested, then that poor yield does not go toward the average. That's my take on it. **Our unadjusted yield was 184. Our population adjusted yield is 174.**





MAC	Pop	Rows	Length	Condition	Poet Yield	USDA		Pro Farmer
2021	26	Pop adj. down 5%			174	171	State Est.	
2021	27	16	37	91	184	171	State Est.	
2020	27	16	35	88	175	170	NE Dist.	176
2019	25	16	34	93	152	153	NE Dist.	
2018	28	16	30	99	139	140	NE Dist.	
2017	28	17	33	91	166	166	NE Dist.	
2016	27	17	38	87	198	170	NE Dist.	
2015	26	16	35	93	152	124	NE Dist.	
2014	25	17	37	86	178	188	NE Dist.	

Row Labels	Average of POPULATION	Average of ROWS	Average of LENGTH	Average of CONDITION	Average of YIELD
NE	27	17	37	90	186
NW	27	17	38	91	185
SE	28	16	36	92	174
SW	30	16	38	92	190
Grand Total	28	16	37	91	184
95% pop	26	16	37	91	174

