Midwest™ SEED GENETICS

Evaluating stand counts in corn and soybeans is important the grower when evaluating planter performance and making replant decisions. There are three common methods. All are acceptable and require multiple checks for better accuracy. It is also important not to count the same row each time in either the 1/1000th of acre or Wheel Methods. (Source: Illinois Agronomy Handbook)

1/1000th of an Acre Method

Count the number of plants in a length of row equal to 1/1000th of an acre & multiply by 1000. Repeat in several areas.

Table 1. 1/1000th acre method

Row Width (inches)	Row Length 1/1000th acre (feet, inches)
7.5	69’ 8”
15	34’ 10”
20	26’ 2”
22	23’ 9”
30	17’ 5”
36	14’ 6”
38	13’ 9”
40	13’ 1”

Wheel Method

Count 150 plants and measure the distance between with a wheel. Divide the number of plants by the factor in Table 2.

Table 2. Wheel Method

Row Width (inches)	Factor
20	3,920,400
30	2,613,600
36	2,178,000
38	2,063,350

Hoop Method

Method for drilled soybeans. Measure diameter of hoop. (A piece of hose connected by a male to male hose barb works nicely.)

Place the hoop in the field. Count the plants in the hoop. Multiply the average of several checks by the factor in Table 3.

Table 3. Hoop Method

Diameter of Hoop (inches)	Factor
18	24,662
21	18,119
24	13,872
27	10,961
28.25	10,000
30	8,878
33	7,337
36	6,165