## Estimating Soybean Yield Prior to Harvest

1. Determine the number of feet of row needed to make $1 / 1000$ of an acre (please see below table).
2. Count the number of plants in 10 different randomly selected sample areas (Please use the number of row feet listed above. Calculate the average. Avg. = $\qquad$ = A x 1000

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

3. Count the number of pods per plant on 10 randomly selected plants from each sample area. Calculate the average. Avg. = $\qquad$ $=\mathrm{B}$

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

4. Calculate pods/acre by multiplying plant population by pods/plant.

A $\times$ B = $\qquad$ $=\mathrm{C}$
5. Calculate seeds/acre by multiplying pods per acre by an estimate of 2.5 seeds/pod.
$2.5 \times \mathrm{C}=$ $\qquad$ $=\mathrm{D}$
6. Calculate pounds/acre by dividing seeds/acre by an estimate of 2,900 seeds/pound. $\mathrm{D} / 2,900=$
$\qquad$ $=\mathrm{E}$
7. Estimate yield by dividing pounds/acre by 60 pounds per bushel.
$\mathrm{E} / 60=$ $\qquad$ = Yield

## Length of Row Equal to 1/1,000 Acre

An accurate estimate of plant population per acre can be obtained by counting the number of plants in a length of row equal to $1 / 1,000$ of an acre. Make at least three counts in separate sections of the field, calculate the average of these samples, then multiply this number by 1,000 .

| Row width (Inches) | Length of single row to equal 1/1,000 of an acre |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Inches |  |
| 6 | 87 | 1 |
| 7 | 74 | 8 |
| 8 | 65 | 4 |
| 10 | 52 | 3 |
| 15 | 34 | 10 |
| 20 | 26 | 2 |
| 30 | 17 | 5 |

*The number of seeds per pod and the number of seeds per pound may differ between varieties and years. The values listed above are averages and may need to be adjusted.

