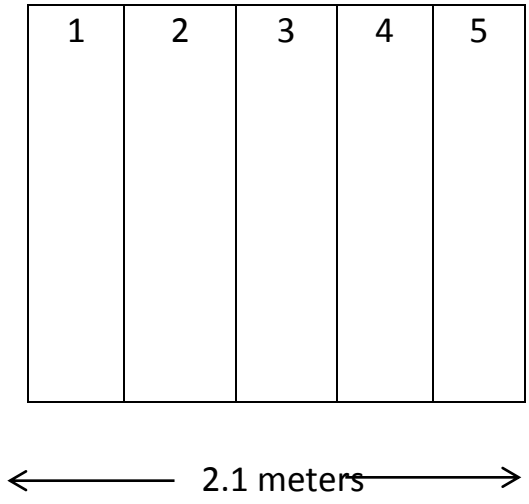
How to Take Crop Stand Counts per Ha and Jerib

1. CALCULATE ROW WIDTH

Take measuring tape across at least 4 or 5 rows to determine the average row width in meters. Start exactly on one row and measure exactly to another crop row.



Example: The width spanning 5 row spaces measures 210 cm or 2.1 m.

Divide the number of row widths (in this case 5) into the above overall width of 2.1 m.

2.1 m/5 row widths = Average row width in m = 0.42 m.

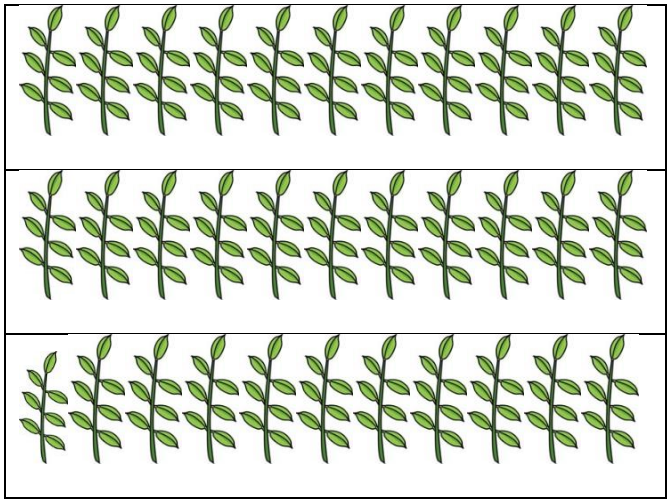
2. CALCULATE LINEAR METERS OF ROW PER HA AND/OR JERIB.

Example: 10,000 m^2/0.42 m = 23.809.5 meters

3. CALCULATE THE NUMBER OF PLANTS PER METER IN THE ROW

For row crops use at least 3 meters and for wheat use 0.5 to 1 meter.

Do this measurement at least 5 times across the field. Choose each measurement location randomly by throwing a pen or some object over your shoulder and then walking to that location to begin measurement.



Example: Number of plants per linear meter of row = 11 plants/ 3 m = 3.7 plants per linear meter within the row.

4. CALCULATE PLANT POPULATION PER HECTARE OR JERIB

(1 Ha = 10,000m² and 1 Jerib = 2000 m²)

Multiply linear meters per Ha at a 0.42 meter row width by number of plants/meter.

Example: 23,805.5 linear meters/Ha x 3.7 plants/linear meter = **88,095 plants/Hectare**.

To determine on a jerib basis just divide the above number by five. 88,095/5 =**17, 619 plants /jerib,**