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Great Lakes Edition

FIRST

Farmer's
Independent
Research of
Seed
Technologies

Evaluating Corn Hybrids and Soybean Varieties

Evaluation guide of corn hybrids and soybean varieties featuring independent on-farm yield tests



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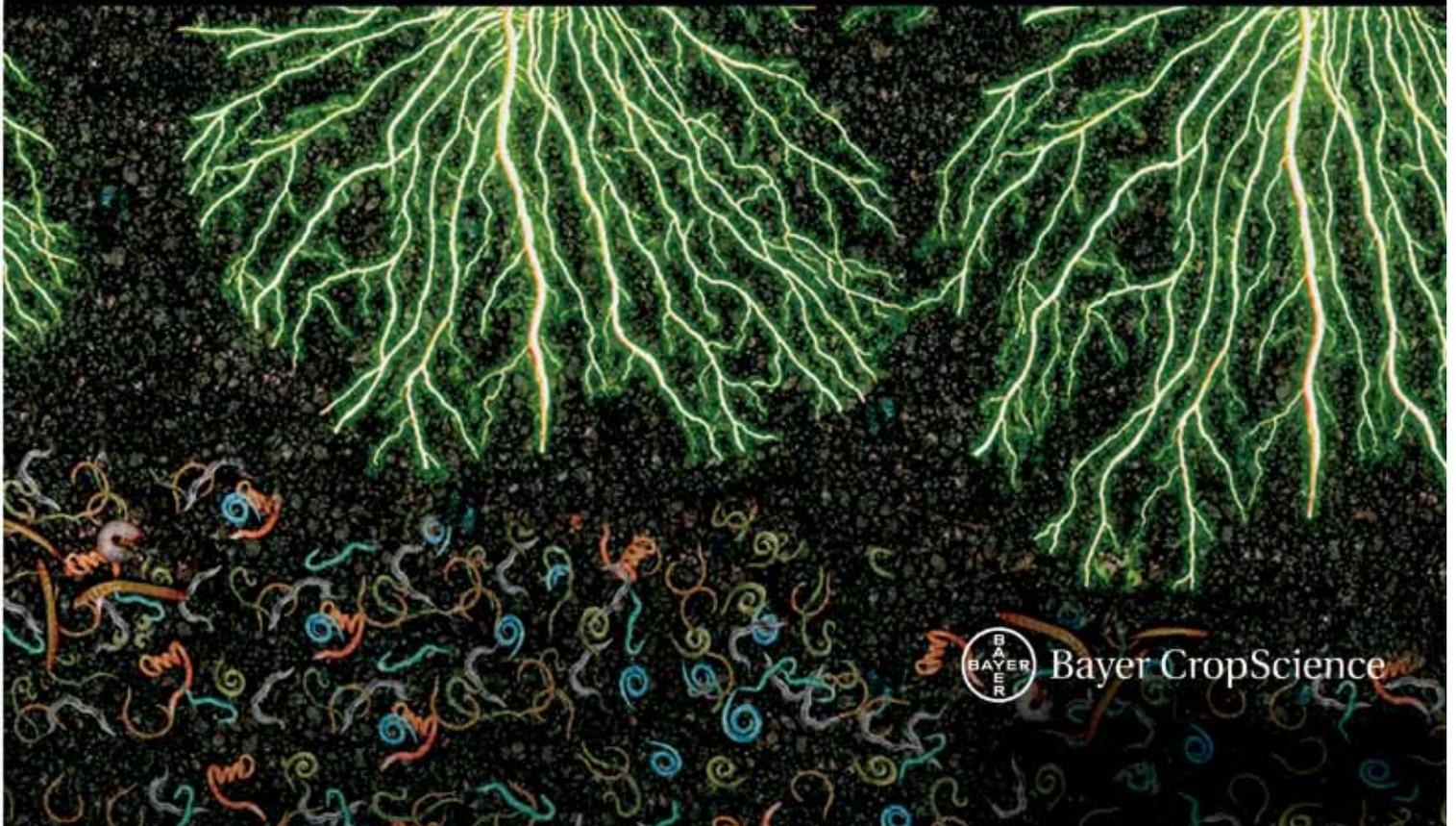
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How to Interpret F.I.R.S.T. Trials

Farmers Independent Research of Seed Technologies (F.I.R.S.T.) is an independent corn and soybean yield testing service. We compare product yield performance in grower fields across 14 states: Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Wisconsin. In 2011, we compared yields of 875 corn grain and 473 soybean products. In total, more than 63,900 plots spread across 260 farms were established.

Test locations are selected to represent the geographic diversity within a region. Ideal sites have uniform, well drained soils with farmer hosts using production practices typical for the area.

Sponsoring seed companies submit their best products to desired test regions. They provide high-quality seed from commercial lots and fees to enter F.I.R.S.T. seed tests. The only exceptions are check products (CK), chosen by F.I.R.S.T. managers to bridge results between early- and full-season tests, and Grower Comparison products (denoted by GC at the end of the product name), provided by our host farmers for their knowledge.

F.I.R.S.T. managers package, randomize, and plant seeds into host grower fields using slightly modified commercial planting equipment. Plot strips are 45' long and 10' wide (four 30" corn rows and soybean rows of either seven 15" single rows, four 30" single rows or four 30" twin rows spaced

8" apart). The center two corn rows and all soybean rows are used to measure yield.

Regions have been established to provide similarity by geography and crop maturity. Corn products within a 10-day maturity range are pooled into a single all-season test or split into early- and full-season tests depending on entry volume. Soybean products must fall within a 0.7 maturity range.

All seed products entered in a region are seeded at each of six corn and four soybean locations within the region. Products are replicated three times per test and grouped in blocks from front to back and side to side. This provides more precision in yield measurement and flexibility should a disruptive event require elimination of nonuniform plot areas.

Soybean cyst nematode (SCN) levels are reported for most soybean test sites. Egg counts are taken per 100 ml of soil. Sites with up to 2,000 eggs, 2,000 to 12,000 and more than 12,000 eggs are classified as low, medium or high populations, respectively.

F.I.R.S.T. regional summaries are designed to identify consistently high yielding products from multiple locations. Product performance is averaged across all locations within a region. Regional summary tables rank the Top 30 products on yield within a region. Grain yield, grain moisture, and lodging are averaged from all locations and presented along with individual site yield results.

Regional summaries include least significant difference (LSD) for the

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

Yields in **bold** are significantly above test average.

Brands in *italics* exceed the test's grain moisture limit.

Brands identified with * had no commercial seed lot number.

Brand names ending with GC are grower chosen product entries.

Brand names ending with CK are check products in both early- and full-season tests.

identifies rejected results omitted from summary

** identifies locations with 2 replications

^ G2® brand seed is distributed by NuTech Seed, LLC. RPM® brand seed is distributed by Doeblers PA Seed. Supreme EX® brand seed is distributed by Seed Consultants, Inc. XL™ and Phoenix™ brand seeds are distributed by Beck's Superior Hybrids. G2®, RPM®, Supreme EX®, and XL™ are trademarks of Pioneer Hi-Bred.

ns – not significant

SCN Resistance:

S – Susceptible,

MR – Moderately Resistant,

R – Resistant.

region and individual site results. Statistically, the LSD value is the difference needed between two products to accurately state that one product is better than another 9 times out of 10 (90% probability).

F.I.R.S.T. manager comments are provided for each test site. Comments provide insight regarding test conditions such as weather patterns, plant health and any other factors that may have impacted product results.

For more details or additional results visit www.firstseedtests.com.

Technologies

3000GT	Agrisure® 3000GT
3111	Agrisure® Viptera™ 3111
AMRW	Optimum® AcreMax™ Rootworm Protection
CB/LL	Agrisure® CB/LL
CB/LL/RW	Agrisure® CB/LL/RW
GT	Agrisure® GT
GT/CB/LL	Agrisure® GT/CB/LL
HX	HERCULEX® I Insect Protection
HXT	HERCULEX® XTRA Insect Protection
LL	LibertyLink® herbicide tolerance
RR	Roundup Ready® Soybeans
RR2	Roundup Ready® Corn 2
RR2Y	Genuity® Roundup Ready 2 Yield®
STX	SmartStax®
STS	STS® herbicide tolerance
VT2P	Genuity® VT Double PRO™
VT3	YieldGard VT Triple®
VT3P	Genuity® VT Triple PRO™

Seed Treatments

A	Allegiance®
AC	Accelaron®
AM	ApronMaxx®
AP	Apron XL®
AV	Avicta®
C	Cruiser®
CM	CruiserMaxx®
E	Excalibre™
I	Inovate™ System
G	Gaucho®
O	Optimize®
P	Poncho®
T	Trilex®
T2	Trilex® 2000
T6	Trilex® 6000
V	VOTiVO®
n/a	not available

Additional F.I.R.S.T. Data Available

Readers looking for more details about cropping practices, products tested, hosting a test location or desiring to search results online can visit www.firstseedtests.com. You can view our blog and download Harvest Reports by location or products tested lists sorted by region or company. Seed Scout is an online tool allowing you to search F.I.R.S.T. results by your interests; crop, state, region, maturity, or technology to identify the best seed products for your production practices.

There are 4 print editions. Each edition contains F.I.R.S.T. results from a different geography. Visit www.firstseedtests.com, click Media and Print Media to download or view all four editions or type www.firstseedtests.com/printmedia.htm into your browser.

Great Lakes Edition

Covering Wisconsin, Michigan, portions of Ohio, Illinois and Indiana

Other editions available at www.firstseedtests.com/printmedia.htm

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Corn Stats:

Yield Range: 179.6-215.4 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 196.5 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,249.80

Corn Field Notes: Wisconsin South

Jason Beyers, FIRST Manager

Arlington—This location struggled with emergence due to cool soil following planting. Corn was all standing very well at harvest with no evidence of any disease pressure. During the growing season this location was short a little over 5 inches of rainfall, according to the 30-year average. Pollination appeared to be good, with most ears filled almost to the tips.

Janesville—This was a very nice, uniform-looking plot. Plants were all standing well at harvest and emergence this spring was great. This area was shorted almost 8 inches of rainfall during the growing season as compared to the 30-year rainfall average. There was no evidence of any disease pressure affecting the plot. This test site was an enjoyable one to harvest compared to some of the other fields.

Oregon—Compared to previous years, this test plot had excellent yields for the area and soil type. Some timely rains in this area contributed to good stalk health and good root regeneration. The lodg-

ing that you see is all root lodging and was caused by a windstorm in early July. A few hybrids were showing signs of anthracnose, and some had weak ear retention.

Spring Green—This was a nice-yielding location with excellent stalk quality. It was an irrigated location and received irrigation shortly after planting to ensure germination. There was very little evidence of any disease pressure during the growing season. Almost all hybrids were filled to the tips of the ear, and there was good kernel depth on most of them as well. Average yields at this location were 215.3 bu. per acre from the early-season test and 219 bu. per acre from the full-season test.

Watertown—This site has a lighter, sandier soil, and the good yields were surprising based on the amount of rainfall received. Randy commented that they went six weeks without rain in July and early August. Stalks were starting to deteriorate from anthracnose, which was the cause of most of

the lodging. This particular field did miss the heavy winds that many fields in this area had in early July.

Woodstock—Overall, this was a nice corn-on-corn plot. Some hybrids were affected by wind damage, which resulted in some root lodging in the middle of the season. There was very little evidence of disease pressure and most still maintained good stalk quality. Ears were filled within a half-inch of the tip and all hybrids had good kernel depth.



Photo courtesy of Corey Rozenboom

A Gleaner K2 harvests corn plots, 2 rows per pass, stopping at 45 feet intervals to measure yield and grain moisture.

Site Information Wisconsin South						2011 Rainfall (inches)					
						Monthly				Vs. 30-year avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Arlington	silt loam	no-till	corn, 2+ yr	162	5/11	2.26	3.86	2.57	1.67	-1.39	-2.69
Janesville	silt loam	strip-till	soybean	168	5/8	2.54	1.86	2.58	2.88	-1.69	-1.70
Oregon	clay loam	strip-till	soybean	169	5/8	3.07	2.44	2.50	2.31	-1.46	-2.05
Spring Green	sandy loam	minimum	soybean	250	5/8	2.94	3.37	2.27	1.92	-2.45	-3.29
Watertown	sandy loam	minimum	soybean	145	5/10	2.67	2.97	2.97	1.68	-1.84	-3.37
Woodstock	silt loam	conventional	corn, 2+ yr	248	5/6	3.73	2.94	5.56	3.37	0.84	-1.38

F.I.R.S.T. Wisconsin South Corn Results



EARLY SEASON TEST 99 - 104 Day CRM

Top 30 of 54 tested

Company/ Brand	Seed Brand	Technology	Insecticide Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Arlington	Janesville	Oregon	Spring Green	Watertown	Woodstock
AgriGold	A6458VT3 GC	VT3	P500,V	109	210.5	23.3	17	1,210.60	1	164.6	224.8	233.6	223.8	200.8	215.5
LG Seeds	LG2508VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	104	207.2	20.8	13	1,207.10	2	185.1	200.2	231.3	228.2	194.8	203.8
Channel	201-16VT3	VT3	P500,V	101	204.9	20.6	18	1,195.00	3	171.8	210.5	217.8	242.3	194.1	192.9
Fielders Choice	NG6620	VT3P	P250	103	204.1	20.3	13	1,192.10	5	188.5	207.9	219.8	226.0	188.9	193.6
Channel	199-55VT3	VT3	P500,V	99	203.5	19.6	8	1,192.90	4	178.9	204.7	230.2	218.9	193.3	194.7
FS Seeds	FS 53TV4	VT3P	C250	103	203.3	20.5	16	1,186.30	7	177.9	195.6	206.6	232.8	190.2	216.7
LG Seeds	LG2501VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	100	202.9	19.7	15	1,188.80	6	174.9	205.4	205.9	234.6	192.7	204.1
G2 Genetics	5X-903^	HXT,RR2	P1250,V	103	202.7	20.2	12	1,184.60	9	196.4	207.1	197.5	223.1	196.6	195.7
Trelay	6VT154	VT3	P500,V	103	202.4	20.4	18	1,181.60	10	163.8	212.3	228.2	215.8	186.0	208.1
Dairyland	ST-9799	VT3	C250	101	202.3	19.6	10	1,185.90	8	168.3	205.4	215.5	209.9	197.5	217.4
G2 Genetics	5X-0001^	HXT,RR2	P1250,V	100	201.3	20.0	12	1,177.60	11	161.3	204.8	217.5	244.7	177.6	202.0
Great Lakes	5157G3VT3	VT3	P500,V	101	201.0	20.2	13	1,174.60	12	150.6	221.7	214.5	228.8	182.3	208.0
AgriGold	A6323GT3	3000GT	P500,V	103	200.4	20.9	19	1,166.90	14	186.6	194.3	220.6	222.3	191.1	187.4
NuTech	5N-001*	3000GT	C250	100	199.8	19.6	14	1,171.20	13	163.0	214.2	206.7	247.1	176.8	191.1
Jung	7V546	VT3P	P500	102	199.3	20.1	8	1,165.30	15	162.9	196.4	212.5	247.2	180.4	196.5
G2 Genetics	5H-502^*	HX,RR2	C250	102	199.2	20.8	13	1,160.50	16	162.2	204.1	204.4	238.3	194.5	191.8
Pioneer	35F44	HXT,RR2	C250	105	199.1	21.5	10	1,155.80	21	181.0	205.0	200.6	202.9	193.7	211.1
G2 Genetics	5H-902^*	HX,RR2	C250	102	198.8	20.6	9	1,159.40	17	172.8	199.8	212.9	229.2	182.6	195.7
Dekalb	DKC50-47 GC	RR2	P250	100	198.5	20.6	21	1,157.70	20	171.5	211.3	203.4	223.6	193.7	187.7
Dekalb	DKC52-62 GC	RR2	P250	102	198.0	20.0	14	1,158.30	18	164.4	211.7	203.7	230.5	184.5	193.1
Trelay	6S1576	STX	P500,V	104	197.7	21.1	11	1,150.00	23	183.7	194.4	213.0	218.5	174.9	201.7
Stine	9417VT3*	VT3	C250	100	196.2	19.4	11	1,151.30	22	178.5	204.2	203.6	221.6	171.4	197.7
Kruger	K4-9302 GC	STX	P500,V	102	195.8	20.8	10	1,140.70	24	180.8	208.4	198.2	196.9	192.5	197.9
Jung	7S555	STX	P500	102	195.3	20.7	14	1,138.40	25	176.6	189.5	216.1	223.7	171.4	194.7
Fielders Choice	NG6530	STX	P250	99	193.6	20.2	15	1,131.40	26	172.7	195.8	212.6	192.4	185.3	202.9
FS Seeds	FS 50SV4	VT3P	C250	100	193.3	20.2	13	1,129.60	27	152.6	192.1	197.7	249.1	173.7	194.3
Trelay	6VP125	VT3P	P500,V	103	193.2	20.3	13	1,128.50	28	168.9	198.8	204.2	222.0	178.7	186.5
Channel	202-32STX	STX	P500,V	102	193.1	20.2	12	1,128.50	29	174.0	188.7	202.3	221.2	174.6	197.6
Dyna-Gro	D40SS09	STX	P250	101	192.7	20.2	13	1,126.10	30	177.3	197.2	209.5	207.0	175.6	189.8
Dairyland	ST-9303SSX	STX	C250	103	192.2	20.1	10	1,123.80	31	171.5	189.4	210.4	199.2	169.2	213.3
Pioneer	P0413XR CK	HXT,RR2	C250	104	198.5	20.6	9	1,157.70	19	173.2	212.1	199.1	223.4	184.0	199.4
Test Average =					194.1	20.4	13	1,133.60		169.6	201.5	202.6	215.3	181.3	194.6
LSD (0.10) =					10.6	0.5	7			15.9	12.7	18.5	18.0	12.6	12.1

FULL SEASON TEST 105 - 108 Day CRM

Top 30 of 36 tested

G2 Genetics	5H-0701^	HX,RR2	C250	106	215.4	21.6	12	1,249.80	1	179.6	239.5	215.7	248.4	183.1	226.0
LG Seeds	LG2549VT3 GC	VT3	P500,V	109	213.8	23.1	11	1,230.80	2	180.2	229.6	233.2	252.9	195.2	191.9
Dekalb	DKC59-35 GC	VT3	P250	109	213.8	23.3	8	1,229.60	3	190.1	233.4	206.0	249.1	194.0	210.0
Jung	7V570	VT3P	P500	105	206.6	21.9	6	1,196.80	4	184.4	215.7	214.3	225.9	193.5	205.9
Great Lakes	5939G3VT3 GC	VT3	P500,V	109	205.2	22.9	15	1,182.60	5	183.3	204.7	222.7	222.6	191.3	206.4
Renk	RK818VT3P	VT3P	P250	108	205.1	22.8	8	1,182.60	6	185.2	225.8	175.3	240.4	188.3	215.7
G2 Genetics	5H-0601^	HX,RR2	P1250,V	106	203.8	21.6	12	1,182.40	7	180.9	215.2	198.2	223.4	184.0	220.8
Renk	RK741VT3P	VT3P	P250	108	203.7	23.7	7	1,169.00	10	182.5	200.0	212.7	232.0	187.1	207.8
FS Seeds	FS 56TV4	VT3P	C250	106	203.3	23.5	7	1,168.00	11	189.1	210.2	217.3	218.6	180.1	204.6
Trelay	6VT823	VT3	P500,V	107	203.3	24.4	12	1,162.50	13	186.3	216.8	221.7	226.6	182.6	185.8
Great Lakes	5643VT3PRO	VT3P	P500,V	106	203.0	22.1	17	1,174.80	9	179.3	215.4	203.1	232.9	183.1	204.2
LG Seeds	LG2529VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	107	202.9	21.7	18	1,176.60	8	171.8	207.0	209.5	213.8	192.5	222.7
Stine	9531VT3Pro*	VT3P	C250	107	202.8	23.6	6	1,164.50	12	185.2	219.9	209.0	222.1	180.6	199.9
Great Lakes	5770VT3PRO	VT3P	P500,V	107	200.1	24.1	7	1,146.00	17	170.7	209.3	238.1	208.9	170.1	203.3
G2 Genetics	5H-905^	HX,RR2	C250	105	199.5	21.2	7	1,159.90	14	173.6	219.3	204.8	216.9	194.9	187.2
Jung	7S681	STX	P500	108	199.5	24.8	9	1,138.30	19	197.3	200.8	212.6	213.6	172.0	200.5
Jung	7V635	VT3P	P500	107	198.3	22.5	10	1,145.20	18	177.1	204.7	196.9	235.5	174.6	200.9
AgriGold	A6384VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	106	198.0	21.0	16	1,152.40	16	180.6	226.0	199.9	199.5	163.0	218.9
FS Seeds	FS 58MV4	VT3P	C250	108	198.0	24.0	15	1,134.50	20	166.9	204.8	194.1	221.7	189.7	210.9
Pioneer	P0916XR*	HXT,RR2	C250	109	197.8	24.0	10	1,133.40	23	188.9	215.7	204.5	214.3	180.8	182.8
Trelay	7VP164	VT3P	P500,V	108	196.8	23.0	9	1,133.60	22	172.6	201.2	206.1	194.3	183.4	222.9
Dairyland	ST-9308SSX	STX	C500,AV	108	195.5	22.2	10	1,130.80	24	187.7	196.3	218.6	225.8	157.4	187.3
Dekalb	DKC57-69 GC	RR2	P250	107	195.4	21.6	22	1,133.70	21	170.7	186.6	196.9	233.9	179.0	205.1
Dyna-Gro	V4993VT3	VT3	P250	109	195.2	22.0	7	1,130.20	25	171.7	219.4	211.1	211.6	164.7	192.4
FS Seeds	FS 57SV3	VT3	C250	107	193.8	22.3	14	1,120.40	26	169.9	197.0	206.7	212.8	174.8	201.8
Dairyland	ST-9206SSX	STX	C250	106	193.5	22.2	8	1,119.20	27	182.9	209.7	194.6	218.3	163.4	192.2
Renk	RK744VT3P	VT3P	P250	107	192.6	21.9	12	1,115.70	28	175.2	174.0	213.6	211.7	185.6	195.3
Renk	RK708VT3P	VT3P	P250	105	192.0	21.8	9	1,112.80	29	169.5	204.2	204.7	191.1	177.9	204.5
Dekalb	DKC55-08 GC	RR2	P250	105	191.5	21.7	20	1,110.50	30	183.1	206.8	196.8	207.7	156.6	197.9
AgriGold	A6389VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	105	190.0	22.1	15	1,099.50	31	178.0	183.9	211.8	206.5	182.5	177.5
Pioneer	P0413XR CK	HXT,RR2	C250	104	199.1	21.3	9	1,157.00	15	182.3	201.4	201.1	224.6	182.9	202.0
Test Average =					198.8	22.7	11	1,147.30		180.3	208.2	206.6	219.0	178.3	200.5
LSD (0.10) =					10.7	0.8	6			12.5	13.3	18.4	19.1	14.3	13.8



Corn Stats:

Yield Range: 175-229.6 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 206.5 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,328.00

Corn Field Notes: North Central Tri-State

Jason Beyers, FIRST Manager

Lancaster—For the most part, corn at this location looked good all year. Rainfall came at crucial times in developmental stages. Heavier rains in late July really helped carry the corn through the following months. All lodging present was root lodging. Plants were maintaining good stalk quality at harvest. Average yields were 198.7 bu. per acre from the early-season hybrids and 225.4 bu. per acre from the full-season hybrids.

Manchester—This location started out well and stands were really uniform after the May 4 planting date, but there was not much rainfall the next few weeks. Gusty early-July winds caused root lodging, which is represented in the data. John Crock, F.I.R.S.T. farmer member said the corn-on-corn acres were showing more difference in yield this year than in past years versus those of corn following soybeans. Production averages here were 193.8 bu. per acre from the

early-season hybrids and 211.2 bu. per acre from the full-season hybrids.

Miles—This site had excellent yields considering the circumstances. Ears were filled completely to the tips and most had strong ear shanks. There was some root lodging due to storms earlier in the season but nothing terribly severe. There was very little evidence of disease at harvest. Rainfall was short 3 inches as compared to the 30-year average. Yield averages here were 222 bu. per acre from the early-season hybrids and 238.1 bu. per acre from the full-season hybrids.

Milledgeville—As you can see from lodging scores, this corn had severe root lodging. This is the result of a July 11 windstorm. Most hybrids did goose-neck back up; however, harvest was difficult because of this lodging. Stalk quality was decent but anthracnose was starting to take its toll on most hybrids. The seven

weeks before pollination were extremely dry in this area.

Postville—What a great year this area had! Glenn Griffin, F.I.R.S.T. farmer member for this location, commented that everything went right in his area this year. Rainfalls came in a good timely fashion every time the corn needed it. The field missed any heavy windstorms that threatened. Corn was all standing excellently and there was no evidence of disease at harvest. Yields averaged 214.3 bu. per acre from the early-season test and 223 bu. per acre from the full-season test.

Warren—This site was an excellent corn-on-corn site for the extreme conditions encountered. High winds from the July 11 storm caused most hybrids to have some degree of root lodging. Plant health on most hybrids was still good at harvest, but others showed signs of anthracnose. There was very little evidence of other disease.

Site Information North Central Tri-State						2011 Rainfall (inches)					
						Monthly				Vs. 30-year avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Lancaster	silt loam	conventional	corn, 2+ yr	213	5/5	3.57	3.26	6.09	2.36	1.58	-2.31
Manchester	loam	conventional	corn, 2+ yr	200	5/4	2.62	4.13	7.20	2.55	2.48	-2.79
Miles	clay loam	conventional	soybean	130	5/5	3.69	3.05	6.82	3.56	2.20	-2.03
Milledgeville	silt loam	conventional	corn	218	5/5	4.56	2.75	5.85	3.06	0.90	-2.82
Postville	silt loam	conventional	soybean	240	5/4	4.13	2.97	5.21	2.92	0.14	-2.67
Warren	silt loam	conventional	corn, 2+ yr	231	5/9	2.25	4.52	7.80	2.32	3.93	-1.85

F.I.R.S.T. North Central Tri-State Corn Results



EARLY SEASON TEST 101 - 106 Day CRM

Top 30 of 63 tested

Company/ Brand	Seed Brand	Technology	Insecticide Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Lancaster	Manchester	Miles	Milledgeville	Postville	Warren
FS Seeds	FS 56TV4	VT3P	C250	106	224.5	21.2	15	1,305.20	1	221.5	209.4	243.7	216.7	226.1	229.4
LG Seeds	LG2535STX	STX	P500,V	106	218.6	22.0	17	1,265.70	3	208.9	216.9	257.6	201.4	215.3	211.4
Trelay	6ST576	STX	P500,V	104	217.0	19.9	24	1,270.10	2	225.2	192.1	258.1	195.7	219.4	211.6
Croplan	5757VT3	VT3	C250	106	215.8	21.2	25	1,254.70	4	214.8	211.8	253.6	199.2	218.9	196.7
Cornelius	C459SS	STX	C250	105	215.6	21.6	23	1,250.90	7	217.6	219.9	235.5	189.3	213.3	217.8
G2 Genetics	5H-0601^	HX,RR2	P1250,V	106	214.7	20.3	23	1,254.10	5	219.0	212.9	246.7	186.4	217.3	205.7
Great Lakes	5643VT3PRO	VT3P	P500,V	106	214.3	20.0	24	1,253.70	6	182.1	217.8	244.3	190.9	232.8	217.6
Jung	7S555	STX	P500	102	212.5	19.9	28	1,243.80	8	219.4	185.8	249.1	193.2	218.4	209.1
Viking	D44-06RL	STX	C250	106	212.4	21.8	16	1,231.10	9	227.3	210.2	250.6	172.3	216.5	197.4
Kruger	K4-9205	STX	P500,V	105	210.2	19.8	23	1,230.90	10	216.3	180.2	225.2	185.0	231.7	222.5
Steyer	10603	STX	P250	106	208.8	22.0	9	1,209.00	12	193.4	218.9	222.4	188.0	218.7	211.2
Golden Harvest	H-8239 3111 GC	3111	C250	105	205.3	19.7	24	1,202.90	13	193.5	206.6	223.9	193.1	216.2	198.5
G2 Genetics	5H-502^^	HX,RR2	C250	102	204.8	20.1	27	1,197.50	15	217.3	205.3	221.5	185.1	213.4	185.9
G2 Genetics	5H-905^	HX,RR2	C250	105	204.2	19.3	22	1,198.90	14	220.0	227.3	233.3	163.3	220.9	170.2
AgriGold	A6384VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	106	203.5	19.9	24	1,191.10	16	219.8	199.8	216.1	183.4	217.0	185.0
Kruger	K4-9302	STX	P500,V	102	203.1	19.9	16	1,188.70	17	210.5	201.5	220.4	181.4	204.7	199.9
Golden Harvest	H-7891GT/CB/LL GC	GT/CB/LL	C250	103	202.9	19.9	26	1,187.60	18	190.4	194.3	235.8	145.9	232.0	219.2
G2 Genetics	5X-903^	HXT,RR2	P1250,V	103	202.4	19.6	23	1,186.50	19	206.6	214.8	233.1	173.8	207.3	178.9
Steyer	10302	3000GT	C250	103	201.5	19.6	24	1,181.20	21	208.8	209.4	212.8	160.1	225.2	192.6
Croplan	5438SS	STX	C250	104	201.4	19.9	20	1,178.80	22	209.7	215.5	227.0	161.2	201.4	193.3
Dairyland	ST-9799	VT3	C250	101	201.2	18.8	22	1,184.30	20	204.0	189.4	223.2	167.7	218.5	204.6
FS Seeds	FS 53TV4	VT3P	C250	103	199.9	20.0	19	1,169.40	23	192.6	176.3	218.3	180.0	213.1	219.1
Dairyland	ST-9206SSX	STX	C250	106	199.5	20.7	23	1,162.90	27	220.1	208.9	222.0	159.4	207.2	179.2
Trelay	6VP125	VT3P	P500,V	103	199.0	19.8	11	1,165.30	24	189.1	197.1	218.1	167.7	213.0	208.7
AgriGold	A6389VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	105	198.8	19.9	30	1,163.60	25	215.5	147.3	238.0	172.3	212.0	207.7
FS Seeds	FS 54TL2	3111	C250	104	198.4	20.0	20	1,160.60	28	200.6	207.1	202.4	179.2	216.8	184.0
Dekaib	DKC52-62 GC	RR2	P250	102	197.8	19.0	26	1,163.10	26	179.2	192.4	225.5	185.0	210.9	193.5
LG Seeds	LG2508VT3Pro GC	VT3P	P500,V	104	197.7	19.7	24	1,158.30	29	198.7	174.8	220.9	162.4	225.9	203.4
Wyffels	W4267	VT3P	P250	105	197.2	19.8	22	1,154.80	31	179.0	168.1	221.7	181.0	223.2	209.9
Croplan	4136VT3PRO	VT3P	C250	101	197.1	19.2	17	1,157.80	30	199.2	206.8	226.8	167.5	211.0	171.2
Pioneer	35K04 CK	HXT,RR2	C250	106	209.6	20.7	20	1,221.80	11	204.3	220.3	241.7	184.6	204.3	202.6
Test Average =					197.8	20.0	26	1,157.00		198.7	193.8	222.0	165.2	214.3	192.9
LSD (0.10) =					13.8	0.6	11			18.3	18.5	19.3	25.3	13.7	20.0

FULL SEASON TEST 107 - 110 Day CRM

Top 30 of 54 tested

FS Seeds	FS 58MV4	VT3P	C250	108	229.6	22.2	11	1,328.00	1	224.9	220.1	259.2	233.5	225.3	214.4
Croplan	6125VT3	VT3	C250	109	227.1	21.1	25	1,321.00	4	239.0	205.6	275.0	205.8	218.2	218.7
Jung	7V570	VT3P	P500	105	226.6	20.2	15	1,324.30	2	234.2	234.0	257.3	212.7	235.5	185.9
Renk	RK741VT3P	VT3P	P250	108	226.4	21.2	17	1,316.30	5	221.4	207.1	250.1	223.5	242.6	213.7
Fontanelle	6V879	VT3P	P500,V	107	225.9	19.9	12	1,322.20	3	237.4	217.1	262.8	212.8	226.6	198.6
LG Seeds	LG2555VT3	VT3	P500,V	110	225.7	22.5	32	1,303.40	6	265.7	219.3	242.4	186.6	227.2	212.9
Great Lakes	5939G3VT3	VT3	P500,V	109	224.9	22.0	22	1,302.20	7	251.8	228.6	240.5	208.2	216.1	204.3
LG Seeds	LG2549VT3	VT3	P500,V	109	224.1	22.3	19	1,295.50	9	237.5	237.5	249.3	187.4	233.1	199.9
AgriGold	A6458VT3	VT3	P500,V	109	223.4	22.1	21	1,292.80	10	251.6	231.1	246.9	188.0	220.3	202.2
Kruger	K-7907	VT3P	P500,V	107	222.3	19.9	10	1,301.10	8	229.8	209.8	257.1	210.5	229.9	196.5
FS Seeds	FS 60TV4	VT3P	C250	110	221.7	21.3	19	1,288.30	12	230.5	217.9	255.8	213.2	230.5	182.5
Channel	209-85VT3P	VT3P	P500,V	109	221.5	21.0	21	1,289.10	11	224.7	212.3	232.3	198.1	240.0	221.4
Kruger	K4-9710	STX	P500,V	110	221.2	22.9	18	1,274.80	16	224.6	225.9	245.8	210.4	211.4	208.9
Channel	210-61VT3	VT3	P500,V	110	221.1	22.7	31	1,275.50	15	235.8	208.7	253.8	203.1	219.4	205.5
Jung	7V635	VT3P	P500	107	220.3	20.7	23	1,284.10	13	221.5	188.8	229.3	223.7	228.8	229.7
Steyer	10901	STX	P250	109	220.2	22.4	29	1,272.30	17	222.7	229.0	245.5	203.8	223.8	196.5
G2 Genetics	5H-0701^	HX,RR2	C250	106	219.2	20.9	22	1,276.40	14	230.0	236.1	238.1	171.8	240.5	198.6
Cornelius	C582VT3P	VT3P	C250	109	219.2	22.0	25	1,269.20	19	218.1	229.3	252.9	181.6	233.8	199.6
Renk	RK818VT3P	VT3P	P250	108	219.0	21.8	29	1,269.30	18	226.1	227.1	236.9	215.4	222.7	185.7
NuTech	5B-1003*	GT/CB/LL	C250	110	218.7	21.7	18	1,268.20	20	209.2	222.6	245.1	197.0	230.6	207.5
Trelay	7ST637	STX	P500,V	110	218.5	22.4	25	1,262.50	23	240.0	228.8	220.0	194.7	225.1	202.5
Dyna-Gro	57V40	VT3	P250	110	218.1	22.8	23	1,257.60	26	218.5	239.0	236.1	206.3	194.0	214.5
Steyer	10903	VT3P	P250	109	218.0	21.6	18	1,264.80	21	211.7	221.6	239.8	213.7	233.6	187.4
Dairyland	ST-9210SSX	STX	C250	110	217.7	23.3	10	1,252.00	29	231.0	220.6	243.8	198.5	213.7	198.5
Wyffels	W5077	VT3P	P250	107	217.5	21.3	15	1,263.90	22	233.3	205.2	244.5	194.6	217.3	209.9
Great Lakes	5770VT3PRO	VT3P	P500,V	107	217.3	21.7	20	1,260.10	25	219.9	199.3	252.5	199.9	223.9	208.3
NuTech	5N-1004*	3000GT	C250	110	217.2	22.1	27	1,256.90	27	225.4	213.1	237.9	194.3	233.4	199.0
Trelay	7VP164	VT3P	P500,V	108	216.6	21.0	16	1,260.60	24	217.8	193.4	238.9	210.0	222.5	216.8
Steyer	1097	3111	C250	109	216.1	21.9	25	1,251.90	30	237.8	208.5	245.5	198.9	215.5	190.4
LG Seeds	LG2529VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	107	215.6	20.7	22	1,256.70	28	215.7	202.6	246.1	200.6	227.7	200.8
Pioneer	35K04 CK	HXT,RR2	C250	106	208.3	21.1	18	1,211.70	41	207.3	225.4	225.6	181.8	206.0	203.4
Test Average =					215.2	21.7	23	1,247.90		225.4	211.2	238.1	192.2	223.0	201.1
LSD (0.10) =					13.1	0.6	10			13.6	20.7	16.6	23.2	14.3	16.0

PONCHO®/VOTiVO®

CORN AND SOYBEAN Q&A

WHAT IS PONCHO/VOTiVO SEED TREATMENT?

Poncho®/VOTiVO® is a seed-applied product that combines proven early-season insect control with biological protection from a broad range of nematodes in corn, soybeans, and cotton.

I'VE USED PONCHO ON MY CORN – HOW DOES IT PERFORM ON SOYBEANS?

Poncho/VOTiVO brings to soybeans the trusted and reliable insect control of Poncho. The formulation delivers the rate of Poncho required to control many important early-season insect pests, such as aphids, bean leaf beetles, grape colaspis, seed corn maggots, wireworms, and others. Poncho is now available for soybeans in combination with VOTiVO.

HOW DOES PONCHO/VOTiVO PROTECT PLANTS AGAINST NEMATODES?

Millions of spores of the bacteria in Poncho/VOTiVO are applied directly to every seed. Once the seed is planted and the environment is favorable for seed germination, the bacteria also germinate and begin to grow and multiply exponentially. The bacteria continue to grow with the plant to protect roots from nematode damage during the critical stage of plant establishment.

These bacteria compete with nematodes for space and food resources by forming a protective barrier around the young root in the rhizosphere (root zone) of the soil. The bacteria use root exudates, a food source for nematodes that also attracts the pest to plant roots. Fewer nematodes therefore reach the root surface, and some even die from lack of nutrients. Poncho/VOTiVO does not directly kill nematodes, but it renders many of them ineffective.

ARE NEMATODES A PROBLEM IN CORN?

Nematodes can cause 30 percent crop losses in corn without exhibiting any above-ground symptoms. There are several species of plant-pathogenic nematodes that can be found in corn, including needle, root-lesion, lance, dagger, stubby root, sting, spiral, root-knot, and stunt. Depending on type and severity of infestation, nematodes can cause stunting, chlorosis, root decay, and other damage.

I PLANT SOYBEAN CYST NEMATODE-RESISTANT SOYBEAN VARIETIES. DOESN'T THAT OFFER ADEQUATE NEMATODE PROTECTION?

Resistance has been bred into many soybean varieties, but no SCN-resistant variety offers total protection against this pest, which causes an estimated \$1 billion in crop losses annually. Some lines of SCN-resistant varieties have shown a slow decline in effectiveness due to SCN population shifts among its 16 distinct races. Depending on geographic location, soybean growers may also have infestations of root-knot and/or reniform nematodes.

DOES PONCHO/VOTiVO PROVIDE ANY DISEASE PROTECTION?

Poncho/VOTiVO decreases nematode and insect damage to roots. Nematodes feed by piercing root tissue with their sharp mouth parts called stylets. The ensuing punctures serve as points of entry for several significant plant pathogens that cause seedling diseases. Soil insect feeding also damages young root tissue causing openings that other soilborne pests use as a means to establish infections.

WHAT YIELD BENEFITS DOES PONCHO/VOTiVO PROVIDE?

In a three-year span and on 400+ corn field trials, Poncho/VOTiVO delivered an average of 6 to 8 bu/A over the 250 rate of Poncho. Even higher yields were seen in areas that have economically significant nematode populations.

In more than 100 head-to-head soybean trials conducted over the past year, Poncho/VOTiVO produced a consistent average of 1 to 1.5 bu/A more than the current Bayer CropScience premium seed treatment, Trilex® 6000 Soybean System,** which in turn averages 4 to 6 bu/A more when tested against untreated checks in stressful environments.

BEYOND YIELD, WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF USING PONCHO/VOTiVO?

Poncho/VOTiVO increases root development resulting in healthier and more vigorous plants. It has been shown to increase stands when compared to the untreated seed. A larger root system often results in enhanced water and nutrient uptake, resulting in increased yields.

IS IT EFFECTIVE TO COMBINE A TRADITIONAL CHEMICAL WITH A BIOLOGICAL COMPONENT?

Combining a chemical and a biological component leads to the pairing of different modes of action for different types of pests into a simple-to-apply single formulation. It is a challenging task to pair a traditional seed treatment with a biological product, but Bayer CropScience has crafted a formulation that is stable in the container and on the seed from application time through planting.

IS PONCHO/VOTiVO SAFE FOR THE SEED, INCLUDING CARRYOVER CORN SEED?

The germination of seed treated with Poncho/VOTiVO has been evaluated in the field and in the laboratory using industry-standard germination tests. These studies have shown Poncho/VOTiVO has no negative impact on germination speed or counts. Storage tests have shown no concerns when carrying over seed treated

**Trilex 6000 Soybean System consists of Trilex 2000, Gaucho® 600 Flowable, Yield Shield® Concentrate Biological Fungicide, Precise™ Soybean, and Pro-Ized® red colorant.

the previous year with Poncho®/VOTiVO®. This product is undergoing additional germination evaluation by an independent seed lab as well as a university seed testing department.

IS ANY SPECIAL EQUIPMENT NEEDED TO APPLY PONCHO®/VOTiVO® TO THE SEED?

No special equipment is needed to apply Poncho/VOTiVO to the seed. It can be applied using the same commercial seed-treatment equipment used to apply other leading seed treatments offered by Bayer CropScience or with standard soybean seed treatment equipment that has been certified by your Bayer CropScience representative. It is not for use in hopper box, planter box, slurry box, or other on-farm applications.

BECAUSE PONCHO/VOTiVO CONTAINS A LIVING MICROORGANISM, ARE THERE ANY SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FOR STORING THE PRODUCT OR TREATED SEED?

For best results, Poncho/VOTiVO must be stored between 32°F and 86°F. Ideally long-term product storage should have temperature-controlled conditions; areas typically used for long-term seed storage may also provide favorable conditions for product storage. Transportation through hot conditions will not affect the viability of Poncho/VOTiVO unless at higher temperatures for continuous periods of time. Once the product is on the seed, store treated seed at a standard temperature and humidity to assure seed viability.

DOES THE BACTERIA IN PONCHO/VOTiVO CARRY OVER IN THE SOIL FROM YEAR TO YEAR?

While the bacteria is able to live and grow in the soil, it is not able to survive on dead plant tissue for very long. Therefore, an acre of treated seed will not result in a sustained population of bacteria from one season to the next.

WILL PONCHO/VOTiVO BE EFFECTIVE IN ALL SOIL TYPES AND IN ENVIRONMENTS WITH VARIOUS TEMPERATURES AND MOISTURE?

IMPORTANT: This information is not intended to provide adequate information for use of these products. Read the label before using these products. Observe all label directions and precautions while using these products.

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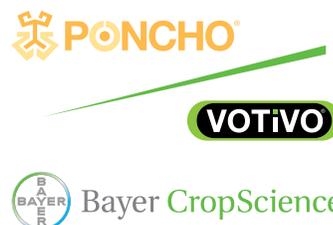
Poncho/VOTiVO has been shown to provide benefits on multiple seed types, including soybean, corn, and cotton. Yield benefits have been seen across a wide range of environments that includes all different types of soil. Moisture is needed to induce the spore of Poncho/VOTiVO to germinate. If there is enough moisture for a corn or soybean seed to germinate and grow, then there is adequate moisture for the bacteria to begin to multiply. The bacteria of Poncho/VOTiVO can grow across a wide temperature range.

HOW LONG DOES THE PROTECTION LAST?

Poncho/VOTiVO provides protection through the critical time of plant development that includes seed germination, seedling emergence, and the establishment of the plant's production potential. Research shows the VOTiVO bacteria on the roots and in the rhizosphere 60+ days following seed germination. Unlike traditional nematicides, which begin to break down immediately, Poncho/VOTiVO keeps deterring nematodes from attacking the plant's root system through the first two generations of nematodes.

IS PONCHO/VOTiVO COMPATIBLE WITH SEED-APPLIED INOCULANTS?

Yes. Poncho/VOTiVO has been tested by Bayer CropScience and was found to have compatibility similar to other commercial soybean seed treatments. Testing is underway by several manufacturers of inoculants (see companies' Web sites for additional information).



2011 Season Highlights

When asked to sum up 2011, F.I.R.S.T. general manager Joe Bruce says, “We had a good corn crop, a really good soybean crop, and plenty of great data.”

But, he notes, care must be taken when interpreting the data. Different weather conditions mean that different testing regions – and sometimes, individual testing sites – have to be evaluated independently. For example, “there was not much variability in the Iowa and Wisconsin corn crops,” he says, “but in some Indiana and Michigan locations, we saw corn yield vary by as much as 100 bushels per acre for the same product within the test.” Variable results like this are ultimately rejected.

Eric Beyers, F.I.R.S.T. manager for central and southern Illinois, agrees with Bruce. “Lots of good data is there. Growers and researchers should focus on data from regions with qualities they are looking for and pay close attention to the notes accompanying it.”

Weather was the source of most of the variability in 2011. “We got a reprieve from pests and disease this year,” Bruce says. A few places were hit with Goss’s wilt and other ailments, but most of the data lends itself to studying a hybrid or variety’s ability to cope with weather-related stress.

Weather

Extreme heat had a huge effect on corn and soybean yields this year.

A few northern regions saw high temperatures in the low to mid 90s

in July, but every other F.I.R.S.T. testing area saw high 90s and 100s for at least a week. “It was the second hottest summer on record,” says Corey Rozenboom, F.I.R.S.T. manager for northern Iowa. Likewise, Indiana, Ohio and southern Michigan had a record number of days above 95 degrees without any rain, reports Rich Schleuning, F.I.R.S.T. manager for regions in those states. The I-72 corridor that runs through central Illinois “just got hammered,” Beyers says. “For the plants, it was like us sleeping without fans or air conditioning. They got no rest and a lot of stress.” Further east, in Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland, the effects were worse because “the sandy soil in the region gets hot and stays hot. Irrigation became impossible,” according to Rob Kauffman, F.I.R.S.T. manager for that region.

The moisture pattern was like a seesaw. Planting in nearly all regions was late because of cold and wet conditions in April and May. “It looked like a repeat of the last two years,” says Randy Meinsma, F.I.R.S.T. manager for southern Iowa and northwest Missouri. June was fairly normal, but dryness was the rule in July and August for most F.I.R.S.T. regions. Scattered showers granted a reprieve in a few testing spots, but most experienced mild drought.

Many F.I.R.S.T. regions also saw high winds, with the accompanying lodging and green snap. Maryland, Delaware and the eastern region of Pennsylvania even experienced sustained 80 mph winds from Hurricane Lee in September.

Other damaging conditions were isolated. Minnesota and the Red River Valley received an early hard frost on Sept. 15, and severe hail damage occurred in a few testing locations in Missouri and Nebraska.

The good news, according to Bruce, is that the weather was not devastating for any of F.I.R.S.T.’s testing regions. Ten years ago, he notes, similar conditions would have caused much more damage. Now, “seed companies are constantly developing products with ever-better built-in pest and disease resistance,” he says. These traits enable plants to better withstand the inevitable stresses inflicted by the weather. “And that’s why yields were, all in all, good this year.”

Corn

Corn yields were, by and large, down slightly when compared to averages from the past five years. This is why “most of the farmers are ready for 2012,” according to Kauffman. But Bruce still thinks that, given the conditions most corn growers faced in 2011, yields were better than expected.

Southern Wisconsin, northeastern Iowa and northwestern Illinois were “the sweet spot” for corn this season, claims Jason Beyers, F.I.R.S.T. manager for that area and northeast Missouri. “It was far enough north not to be hit by the extreme heat and it had regular rainfall when everyone else was dry,” he explains. The result: yields nearly as high as those in 2010 and not much variability.

According to Bruce, Minnesota,

Corn Yield

	% change '10 to '11	bu. (+/-) '10 to '11	(bu. per acre)			
			2011	2010	2009	2008
Minimum	-79.7	-24.0	6.1	30.1	84.6	18.8
Average	-6.9	-13.2	178.7	191.9	202.4	191.9
Maximum	-7.5	-22.6	277	299.6	281.0	281.0

Soybean Yield

	% change '10 to '11	bu. (+/-) '10 to '11	(bu. per acre)				
			2011	2010	2009	2008	
Minimum	438.6	19.3	23.7	4.4	20.7	18.3	Minimum
Average	-4.3	-2.6	57.0	59.6	54.0	51.9	Average
Maximum	1.0	0.9	92.1	91.2	80.3	90.9	Maximum

Data from all F.I.R.S.T. plots tested during that year. Any rejected data was eliminated from these figures.

Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska “were the other winners” when it came to good yields and good data. In Iowa in particular, there was not a lot of variability. “It was a good year for testing,” agrees Mark Tollefson, F.I.R.S.T. manager of South Dakota and the Red River Valley region. “Unlike the past two years, there were no drowned-out spots or serious drainage issues.” Colder, wetter weather in the Red River Valley area made the corn susceptible to green snap when the high winds came in July, resulting in “a disappointing year in terms of yield,” according to Tollefson.

Although 2011 yields in Nebraska were comparable to 2010 yields, “every site was hit with some type of extreme weather, and there was inconsistent rain, which led to a lot of variability,” says Tim Dozier, F.I.R.S.T.’s manager for both regions in the state. “Growers need to make sure they look at the environmental conditions at each site to understand the data.”

All other F.I.R.S.T. regions were hit by high heat and dry conditions in July and August. According to Schleuning, Kauffman and Meinsma, early-planted hybrids fared poorly because the heat occurred during peak pollination time. Rozenboom noticed that the heat and dryness resulted in a lot more tip dieback in northern Iowa, an observation echoed by many other F.I.R.S.T. managers. According to Mark Querna, F.I.R.S.T. manager for Minnesota, the heat had one benefit for many corn growers: it saved them the cost of drying a large

percentage of their grain. “Given the cool, wet spring that slowed crop development through June, I would have bet grain dryers would be needed,” he says.

Wind was a factor everywhere. Kauffman estimates that southeast Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware growers lost nearly 50 bushels per acre because of Hurricane Lee – which, he says, explains why yields in central Pennsylvania were better than yields in those regions. Querna notes that an hour-long onslaught of 80 mph winds in early July brought down 50 percent of the early-maturing hybrids in Clinton, a planting area in west central Minnesota. The story was much the same in east central and southern Illinois, says Eric Beyers, resulting in yields notably lower than those of 2010.

Clayton, a testing location in western Illinois, “was one of the few places where the entire crop was lost,” says Eric Beyers. But it wasn’t because of heat and dryness. In fact, Beyers says, “excessive June moisture followed by the stress of a hot and dry July and August was more than plants could handle.”

Other than a severe outbreak of Goss’s wilt at Rinard in northwest Iowa that nearly cut yields in half among susceptible hybrids, diseases and pests did not do any significant damage to corn throughout the F.I.R.S.T. regions.

Soybeans

Soybeans were also largely free of diseases and pests in 2011 – a big difference from 2010, when many

Iowa fields were hit with sudden death syndrome, Bruce says.

Minnesota and South Dakota had the lowest yield average of all the F.I.R.S.T. regions. “We planted late this year, had poor growing conditions and suffered a killing frost on Sept. 15,” Querna explains. He adds that a hot and humid July, coupled with some August rain, actually kept yields from being lower.

Growers in northern Iowa also planted late and were excessively dry in August and September, and “that turned what could have been a great crop into a good crop,” Rozenboom says.

Nearly every other region saw exceptionally good soybean yields. “Weather that was bad for corn was

Corn Technologies Tested

Traits Tested	(% of entries containing traits)			
	2011	2010	2009	2008
Conventional	0.9	1.0	1.2	0.9
Glyphosate	98.8	98.0	94.2	88.7
LibertyLink	42.6	32.4	19.1	9.7
Corn Borer	96.5	94.2	96.2	95.5
Rootworm	86.2	88.8	90.4	86.6
Triple Stack*	86.0	88.2	89.0	79.7

*Triple stack = CB + RW + herbicide tolerant trait

Key Technologies Tested

YGVT3	20.5	50.4	74.7	72.3
VT3P	30.8	11.3	0.0	0.0
STX	14.2	9.5	0.0	0.0
3000GT	10.7	9.4	3.8	0.4
3111	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
HXT, RR2	7.0	7.9	8.6	2.0
HX,RR	5.7	3.9	2.1	2.1

Season Overview

good for soybeans," theorizes Kauffman, noting that in Hanover, Pa., farmers averaged more soybeans than corn in terms of bushels per acre. Jason Beyers agrees: "Rain that came too late to benefit the corn crop helped beans fill out." Moreover, the wind that caused so much lodging and green snap in corn didn't affect the shorter soybean plants as much. Because it brought rain with its high winds, "Hurricane Lee helped more than hurt the soybean crop," Kauffman says.

In short, the 2011 soybean harvest was "outstanding" according to Meinsma, "phenomenal" according to Jason Beyers, and simply "good" according to Eric Beyers. "Soybeans were a pleasant surprise for most everyone," Bruce summarizes. "Right up to harvest, most growers thought that the conditions meant an average yield at best." Instead, several regions saw record or near-record yields. It's no surprise, Tollefson says, that a lot of South Dakota farmers are thinking about planting more soybeans and less corn next year.

Soybean Technologies Tested

	(% of entries)			
	2011	2010	2009	2008
Seed Treatment Use				
Treated	96.5	93.7	87.8	57.6
Untreated	3.5	6.3	12.2	42.4
Traits Tested				
RR2Y	89.8	72.8	46.1	
RR2/STS	0.1	0.5	0.0	
RR	9.8	21.4	47.9	100*
RR/STS	0.3	0.7	2.3	
RR Lo Lin	0.0	0.0	0.2	
LL	—	3.4	3.5	
Conventional	—	1.2	0.0	

— items not available or not tested
* specific traits not tracked

Expansion

2011 signaled F.I.R.S.T.'s expansion of its corn testing into two regions which, together, encompass northern Missouri and the southern fifth of Iowa. According to Jason Beyers and Meinsma, F.I.R.S.T.'s managers for the two regions, the season went quite well.

"Like other yields, northeast Missouri's was hampered by intense moisture in the spring and heat and winds in the summer months," Beyers reports. Based on grower comments, Meinsma estimates that yields were down about 10 percent for the year. "It was a difficult harvest" because of so much lodging, he says, "but we captured all the relevant data."

Both Meinsma and Beyers learned a lot about the features unique to the area. "There's a lot more soil variability," Meinsma says. "It can be hard to find uniform soil even in the same field. That's one of the reasons there was a lot of variability in yields. It also stays wetter a lot longer, which results in different kinds of diseases, pests and chemical treatments."

Beyers discovered that almost no one uses dryers in Missouri. "They just leave the corn in the field longer because of the warmer climate," he explains. "All corn products dried to equivalent grain moisture, making relative maturity differences indistinguishable."

Meinsma and Beyers both appreciated the support they got from the growers and look forward to building a long-term database in the coming years. "We had more volunteers than test plots," Meinsma says. "The Missouri growers want what F.I.R.S.T. has to offer — data from local soil subject to local conditions, not a company plot."

Looking Ahead to 2012

Bruce is already excited about the 2012 season. "F.I.R.S.T. will have its first soybean testing expansion since 2008," he says. It will add two testing regions in Missouri that roughly follow the I-70 corridor north to the Iowa border. It will also carve a new testing region, Iowa Northwest, from the existing Iowa North and Iowa North Central regions. "Northwest Iowa has a unique environment requiring specially adapted varieties for high yields," Rozenboom says, "and our testing should reflect that."

Since 2005, F.I.R.S.T. has cooperated with the United Soybean Board to provide soybean grain quality results, such as oil and protein content, of varieties tested. The goal of this partnership is to develop a broad soybean quality database for growers. "We hope to include more varieties over a wider geography in the near future," Bruce says. "The growers have been asking for more data for some time, and we hope to deliver."

"The corn grain regions will likely stay the same," Bruce says, adding that F.I.R.S.T.'s focus will continue to be on accumulating enough data to observe short-term and long-term trends. "We've considered expanding our corn grain testing regions in Wisconsin, but we have not determined if it will be done in 2012."

Bruce's positive assessment of agriculture in F.I.R.S.T. regions underlies his excitement for 2012. "The general trend is toward larger and more consistent yields" because of the continual advances made by seed companies, he says. "We still have yield peaks and valleys, but the valleys aren't as deep and the peaks are higher." That means plenty of work for F.I.R.S.T. and better results for growers — both of which are something to look forward to, Bruce says.



Corn Field Notes: Illinois North

Corn Stats:

Yield Range: 164.7-222.9 bu. per acre

Yield Average: 191.1 bu. per acre

Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,284.60

Jason Beyers, FIRST Manager

Grand Ridge—An early-July storm caused root lodging, accounting for 95 percent of reported lodging. Stalk quality was decent at harvest, but diseases were setting in and stalk pinch tests indicate that around 30 percent were starting to deteriorate. Overall yields in the area were higher than expected. The ultra-early test averaged 199.9 bu. per acre with a top producer yielding 233.5 bu. per acre. The early-season test yielded an average of 215.2 bu. per acre with a top producer yielding 243.2 bu. per acre. The full-season test averaged of 220.7 bu. per acre with a top yielder producing 257 bu. per acre. Some earlier-season hybrids struggled with pollination due to dry conditions. Fuller-season hybrids received some rainfall to help set kernels to the tip of the ear. Most hybrids had good kernel depth and test weights in the mid-50s as well as good ear retention at harvest, but a few would drop the ear

as soon as the corn head shook them.

Malta—This location started out with timely emergence, which was nice and even. During midseason I did find small amounts of Goss's wilt on a few hybrids. Stalk quality was good overall, even at this later harvest date. Most lodging is from root lodging and goose-necking from earlier windstorms. Overall, yields were down almost 15 percent from last year, mostly because of the mid-growing season weather. A dry spell, then an excessively wet period caused stress during critical periods, like pollination and grain fill. Most hybrids were tipped back around an inch and kernel size was small.

Mazon—This location was short rainfall almost the entire season. Plants were limited in vegetative growth and pollination was poor due to drought-like conditions. Still, plant health was fairly decent at harvest. There was very little evidence

of disease pressure. This area has had two back-to-back years that were extremely difficult and disappointing. Lynard Tryner, F.I.R.S.T. farmer member for Mazon, says the rains just went around them, similar to 2010.

Some ear tips were missing as much as 2 inches of kernels, and kernel size was small due to a poor fill period. Yields for the last two years have been less than 160 bu. per acre, compared to averages of well over 200 bu. per acre in 2008 and 2009. The ultra-early test averaged yields of 120.5 bu. per acre with a top producer yielding 148.1 bu. per acre. The early-season test averaged 142.2 bu. per acre with top producer yielding 187.2 bu. per acre. The full-season test averaged 138.3 bu. per acre with a top producer yielding 184.8 bu. per acre.

Sublette—Stalk quality here was rapidly deteriorating on the earlier hybrids. Over 75 percent of lodging is from root lodging caused by high July winds. Evi-

Site Information						2011 Rainfall (inches)					
						Monthly				Vs. 30-year avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Grand Ridge	silty clay loam	conventional	corn, 2+ yr	275	5/4	4.64	6.19	2.32	2.64	-1.97	-1.78
Malta	silty clay loam	conventional	corn, 2+ yr	250	5/6	5.04	3.63	4.56	4.61	-0.04	-0.11
Mazon	silty clay loam	conventional	soybean	243	5/10	4.97	4.54	2.16	2.87	-2.01	-0.94
Sublette	silty clay loam	conventional	corn, 2+ yr	206	5/2	6.46	4.61	2.63	3.39	-1.17	-1.02
Walnut	silt loam	strip-till	corn, 2+ yr	164	5/3	7.99	3.36	2.19	4.34	-2.76	-1.54
Winnebago	silt loam	conventional	corn, 2+ yr	233	5/6	2.96	3.14	5.85	3.81	1.97	-0.68

F.I.R.S.T. Illinois North Corn Results



ULTRA-EARLY SEASON TEST 101 - 105 Day CRM

Top 30 of 63 tested

Company/ Brand	Seed Brand	Technology	Insecticide Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Grand Ridge	Malta	Mazon	Sublette	Walnut	Winnebago
Jung	7S555	STX	P500	102	198.4	19.9	3	1,161.20	1	228.2	182.0	113.7	239.4	214.4	212.4
Trelay	6ST576	STX	P500,V	104	196.8	20.6	6	1,147.70	2	196.3	174.1	139.5	220.1	230.2	220.6
Jung	7V570	VT3P	P500	105	196.2	20.8	2	1,143.10	3	221.9	171.0	138.9	219.4	226.1	200.1
Heritage	8390GENSS	STX	P250	105	193.4	20.4	2	1,129.10	4	200.2	167.5	138.5	237.4	221.0	195.7
Kruger	K4-9205	STX	P500,V	105	193.0	20.3	4	1,127.30	5	192.6	187.9	96.9	230.3	226.7	223.7
Golden Harvest	H-7891GT/CB/LL GC	GT/CB/LL	C250	103	193.0	20.7	3	1,125.00	6	224.4	169.6	107.4	218.5	230.4	207.5
G2 Genetics	5H-502^*	HX,RR2	C250	102	193.0	20.7	9	1,125.00	7	212.2	181.4	123.6	240.4	229.1	171.5
FS Seeds	FS 53TV4	VT3P	C250	103	192.9	20.7	9	1,124.40	8	201.7	177.1	127.6	233.8	219.6	197.4
Heritage	4383GENVT3P	VT3P	P250	105	191.0	21.2	8	1,110.50	9	230.0	180.1	108.6	212.8	221.0	193.3
Great Lakes	5245G3VT3	VT3	P500,V	102	189.5	20.3	4	1,106.90	10	200.2	191.6	146.2	202.8	197.2	199.0
Cornelius	C344VT3P	VT3P	P250	103	189.0	20.4	7	1,103.40	11	213.6	173.6	125.0	223.6	210.1	188.2
G2 Genetics	5H-902^*	HX,RR2	C250	102	188.2	20.3	6	1,099.30	13	208.5	174.1	112.2	228.6	219.0	187.0
G2 Genetics	5H-905^	HX,RR2	C250	105	188.1	20.1	7	1,099.80	12	233.5	179.4	91.1	225.5	220.4	178.9
NK Brand	N53C-3111 GC	3111	C250	105	187.5	20.4	6	1,094.60	14	215.5	192.9	115.2	200.8	204.7	196.1
Dekalb	DKC52-62 GC	RR2	P250	102	187.4	20.4	5	1,094.00	16	213.6	177.4	136.9	189.9	198.0	208.6
G2 Genetics	5X-903^	HXT,RR2	P1250,V	103	187.1	20.0	3	1,094.50	15	201.7	189.5	134.4	209.2	197.5	190.4
AgriGold	A6329VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	105	187.1	20.7	3	1,090.60	18	212.7	180.7	131.5	219.3	222.1	156.5
NK Brand	N53W-3000GT GC	3000GT	C250	105	186.6	20.6	22	1,088.30	20	209.5	168.0	130.7	192.3	215.7	203.5
Steyer	10302	3000GT	C250	103	186.4	19.9	13	1,091.00	17	193.5	184.7	126.5	191.4	214.4	207.9
Stone	5508GSS	STX	P500,V	105	186.4	20.7	3	1,086.50	21	202.9	178.8	131.9	207.0	198.7	199.2
Kruger	K-6201VT3	VT3	P500,V	101	186.0	19.9	9	1,088.70	19	216.6	165.3	135.0	226.7	176.0	196.1
AgriGold	A6389VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	105	186.0	20.9	5	1,083.10	22	194.5	171.9	120.6	225.4	211.7	191.8
Cornelius	C447VT3	VT3	C250	104	185.9	20.8	11	1,083.10	23	194.7	175.4	126.4	206.5	207.5	205.1
LG Seeds	LG2508VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	104	185.7	20.6	5	1,083.00	24	207.7	164.9	148.1	214.1	185.1	194.4
Garst	86M39-3111 GC	3111	C250	105	184.7	20.6	4	1,077.20	26	185.3	192.8	108.6	214.3	203.3	203.6
Dairyland	ST-9206SSX	STX	C250	106	184.5	21.1	6	1,073.20	27	196.8	190.0	134.6	198.4	193.0	194.3
Dairyland	ST-9799	VT3	C250	101	184.0	19.2	3	1,080.80	25	208.8	186.0	120.1	204.2	189.8	195.2
NK Brand	N49J-3000GT	3000GT	C250	103	182.8	20.3	19	1,067.70	28	208.9	194.4	102.7	200.2	226.1	164.3
Pioneer	35F44	HXT,RR2	C250	105	182.3	20.5	6	1,063.70	29	201.1	174.5	104.0	209.6	208.8	195.5
Bo-Jac	9232	3000GT	C250	105	181.5	20.7	16	1,058.00	30	204.6	175.1	121.9	214.9	194.9	177.5
Test Average =					180.5	20.3	8			199.9	175.4	120.5	204.0	197.6	185.5
LSD (0.10) =					13.4	0.8	8	1,054.00		18.8	17.5	14.9	20.4	20.6	18.7

dence of Goss's wilt was present on some hybrids, consistent with area reports.

The full-season test was harvested on Oct. 9 (it had been delayed due to high moisture) while the early and ultra-early tests were harvested Oct. 1.

This location has a good high-yielding soil type with excellent water-holding capacity. It also has good fertility levels and a farmer that can maximize its capabilities. Randy Faber, F.I.R.S.T. farmer member received some key rainfalls that the majority of this region did not see. Average yields here were 204 bu. per acre, 213.2 bu. per acre and 208.2 bu. per acre for the ultra-early, early and full-season tests, respectively.

Walnut—This was one of the first plots harvested in the area

that was actually standing well. Early wet conditions caused some stress on most hybrids. Then the rain stopped and this location ended up almost 4 inches short of the 30-year rainfall average during the growing season. Yields were surprisingly good for the modest rain received. There was little evidence of disease pressure at harvest. Ear retention on some hybrids was weak but still able to keep the ears in the head. Drydown was good for all hybrids; it was nice to see corn this dry in mid-October. Yields averaged 197.6 bu. per acre, 218.6 bu. per acre and 223.2 bu. per acre for the ultra-early, early-season and full-season tests, respectively.

Winnebago—This location took on heavy winds with the

July 11 storm; at one time the entire plot was almost flat on the ground. Most hybrids recovered well but were goose-necked severely. For the stress they were under at the time, many hybrids pollinated fairly well. Stalk quality was still good, which aided in harvest.

Anticipated yields during August were looking disappointing, but most hybrids pulled rabbits out of their hats. The conditions at the grain-fill period were excellent, helping contribute to the yield levels achieved.

Eric Swanson, F.I.R.S.T. farmer member, commented that yields in this area were highly variable within the same hybrid across the field. Yields were down almost 10 percent compared to previous years.

F.I.R.S.T. Illinois North Corn Results



EARLY SEASON TEST 106 - 109 Day CRM

Top 30 of 63 tested

Company/ Brand	Seed Brand	Technology	Insecticide Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Grand Ridge	Malta	Mazon	Sublette	Walnut	Winnebago
AgriGold	A6458VT3	VT3	P500,V	109	222.9	22.9	9	1,284.60	1	239.4	203.9	187.2	229.0	238.9	238.8
Channel	210-61VT3	VT3	P500,V	110	219.1	24.3	9	1,253.50	2	239.8	203.1	181.1	248.7	234.8	207.3
LG Seeds	LG2549VT3	VT3	P500,V	109	216.1	23.5	9	1,241.50	3	239.6	209.8	165.4	228.5	224.1	228.9
Great Lakes	5939G3VT3	VT3	P500,V	109	213.5	23.7	10	1,225.30	4	242.3	223.8	157.0	204.1	230.4	223.3
Channel	209-77VT3	VT3	P500,V	109	211.7	22.8	16	1,220.70	5	219.6	207.9	153.3	237.3	232.0	220.3
Steyer	10603	STX	P250	106	209.2	23.0	1	1,205.00	6	201.8	201.6	166.7	231.3	242.7	210.8
Cornelius	C594VT3P	VT3P	P250	109	208.6	22.9	7	1,202.20	8	241.5	204.6	156.7	226.8	217.9	203.9
G2 Genetics	5H-0701^	HX,RR2	C250	106	207.1	21.4	9	1,202.80	7	233.3	203.4	150.2	226.0	238.2	191.3
YIELDirect	4L48-GENSS	STX	C250	107	206.2	22.6	1	1,190.20	9	224.8	203.9	142.5	220.8	232.9	212.0
Jung	7S681	STX	P500	108	205.2	22.8	6	1,183.20	10	236.3	202.7	171.0	209.2	210.1	201.7
Heritage	8610GENSS	STX	P250	109	204.0	22.9	2	1,175.70	12	219.5	197.3	159.9	227.0	217.6	202.9
Bo-Jac	9294	HXT	C250	106	203.9	22.5	1	1,177.50	11	231.8	206.8	138.5	211.2	233.7	201.6
Renk	RK741VT3P	VT3P	P250	108	203.8	22.7	1	1,175.70	13	221.3	200.1	149.6	219.7	226.6	205.5
Croplan	5757VT3	VT3	C250	106	203.3	22.3	4	1,175.30	14	225.3	213.6	147.1	212.6	213.0	199.4
Kruger	K4-9209	STX	P500,V	109	203.1	22.3	6	1,174.10	16	205.2	207.5	161.2	230.6	218.8	195.3
Trelay	7VP164	VT3P	P500,V	108	203.1	22.8	2	1,171.10	17	227.1	196.3	146.6	219.6	206.7	222.4
Stine	9529VT3Pro*	VT3P	C250	106	202.0	21.8	2	1,170.80	18	235.9	195.7	128.2	235.5	218.1	198.8
LG Seeds	LG2529VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	107	201.4	22.7	3	1,161.90	20	202.0	200.3	155.4	235.1	222.2	193.3
AgriGold	A6473STX	STX	P500,V	109	201.2	23.1	9	1,158.30	22	226.7	203.7	142.6	216.3	222.7	195.4
Croplan	6125VT3	VT3	C250	109	200.9	22.9	3	1,157.80	23	207.6	201.4	165.0	220.6	239.6	171.3
Jung	7V635	VT3P	P500	107	200.7	22.7	6	1,157.80	24	236.9	177.8	148.9	211.0	221.4	208.4
G2 Genetics	5H-0601^	HX,RR2	P1250,V	106	200.3	21.6	6	1,162.10	19	230.3	174.7	143.2	222.8	219.2	211.6
Pioneer	35K04	HXT,RR2	C250	106	200.0	21.8	8	1,159.20	21	221.6	202.6	131.2	201.2	241.8	201.8
Heritage	4602VT3	VT3	P250	109	199.9	22.2	6	1,156.20	25	230.0	189.8	141.8	227.5	229.7	180.5
FS Seeds	FS 56TV4	VT3P	C250	106	199.1	22.8	2	1,148.00	29	214.4	199.7	144.0	224.3	204.1	208.3
Great Lakes	5643VT3PRO	VT3P	P500,V	106	198.6	22.3	4	1,148.10	27	205.0	209.1	150.6	225.4	208.5	193.1
AgriGold	A6384VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	106	198.5	22.2	5	1,148.10	28	225.2	174.2	153.8	210.8	236.0	190.7
Stone	5714GVT3P	VT3P	P500,V	107	198.4	21.9	2	1,149.30	26	207.0	178.5	127.7	229.6	236.7	211.0
Channel	209-85VT3P	VT3P	P500,V	109	197.2	23.0	12	1,135.90	30	224.4	185.2	156.9	221.0	218.9	177.0
LG Seeds	LG2535STX	STX	P500,V	106	196.0	22.5	2	1,131.90	31	208.4	195.8	150.5	198.5	219.2	203.4
Pioneer	P0916XR CK	HXT,RR2	C250	109	204.0	23.0	13	1,175.00	15	230.0	209.0	145.7	215.1	229.4	195.0
Test Average =					195.5	22.7	7	1,127.40		215.2	192.3	142.2	213.2	218.6	191.3
LSD (0.10) =					12.8	0.8	8			21.6	17.6	18.4	16.7	18.4	22.4

FULL SEASON TEST 110 - 113 Day CRM

Top 30 of 72 tested

LG Seeds	LG2620VT3	VT3	P500,V	113	221.8	23.5	6	1,274.20	1	257.0	217.1	163.6	218.1	243.3	231.7
Great Lakes	6354G3VT3	VT3	P500,V	113	219.8	22.9	4	1,266.70	2	246.0	211.0	158.1	222.1	235.5	246.2
Dekalb	DKC62-97 GC	VT3P	P250	112	214.1	23.3	4	1,231.30	3	236.9	193.8	176.7	242.6	220.4	214.1
AgriGold	A6533VT3	VT3	P500,V	113	212.8	23.7	8	1,221.30	5	252.3	211.7	160.9	222.3	226.3	203.3
Channel	211-99VT3P	VT3P	P500,V	111	212.0	22.2	7	1,226.20	4	242.2	199.6	162.5	247.0	204.1	216.3
Trelay	8VP118	VT3P	P500,V	113	211.5	23.5	2	1,215.10	6	241.4	192.5	160.5	221.7	235.9	217.2
NK Brand	N74R-3000GT	3000GT	C250	113	210.1	25.5	13	1,194.40	9	223.6	200.3	154.3	232.2	235.9	214.1
AgriGold	A6553VT3	VT3	P500,V	113	209.9	24.7	22	1,198.30	8	204.2	214.6	142.3	225.6	243.9	228.8
AgriGold	A6573VT3	VT3	P500,V	113	208.0	25.6	22	1,181.90	19	234.8	227.0	106.8	210.1	238.2	230.8
Great Lakes	6232G3VT3	VT3	P500,V	112	207.7	23.9	18	1,190.70	12	253.9	221.5	132.7	199.1	212.2	226.7
Stone	6134GVT3P	VT3P	P250	111	207.4	22.2	4	1,199.60	7	230.3	187.3	156.5	207.4	222.7	240.0
Dairyland	ST-9111SSX	STX	C250	111	206.9	23.1	5	1,191.10	11	235.7	188.0	184.8	203.2	236.7	192.7
Stone	6234GVT3P	VT3P	P500,V	112	206.0	22.1	5	1,192.10	10	220.9	181.7	164.0	211.7	234.2	223.7
Dyna-Gro	57V40	VT3	P250	110	206.0	23.0	10	1,186.60	13	227.2	210.2	154.4	223.6	211.9	208.6
Kruger	K-7713	VT3P	P500,V	113	205.7	23.9	2	1,179.30	20	240.4	193.3	143.6	210.2	231.1	215.3
FS Seeds	FS 61BX1	STX	C250	111	205.4	22.8	5	1,184.30	15	245.1	191.0	135.3	215.6	237.7	207.5
Channel	212-17VT3P	VT3P	P500,V	112	205.1	22.4	15	1,185.10	14	238.9	176.7	147.7	194.5	240.0	232.7
LG Seeds	LG2555VT3	VT3	P500,V	110	205.1	23.4	33	1,178.90	21	230.7	218.1	147.3	203.9	211.0	219.8
Trelay	7ST637	STX	P500,V	110	204.8	22.4	6	1,183.30	16	227.2	205.3	156.4	206.9	237.6	195.6
Stone	6314GVT3P	VT3P	P500,V	113	204.8	23.6	3	1,176.00	22	250.0	193.6	135.9	213.6	207.6	228.0
Kruger	K-7211	VT3P	P500,V	111	204.5	22.3	20	1,182.20	18	240.9	188.2	154.4	188.1	244.0	211.1
Channel	212-08VT3P	VT3P	P500,V	112	204.1	21.8	6	1,183.00	17	255.4	151.3	140.9	225.7	230.6	220.9
Channel	210-57STX	STX	P500,V	110	203.6	22.5	7	1,175.80	23	213.9	194.3	150.0	221.6	234.6	207.0
Renk	RK858VT3P	VT3P	P250	112	203.6	22.8	3	1,174.00	24	231.5	186.0	131.4	228.9	245.0	198.8
Dekalb	DKC63-84 GC	VT3	P250	113	202.5	22.7	10	1,168.20	27	238.8	181.9	140.6	222.5	233.4	197.9
Trelay	7VP855	VT3P	P500,V	112	202.2	21.9	10	1,171.30	26	211.7	200.1	147.7	201.4	235.0	217.3
NK Brand	N68A-3000GT	3000GT	C250	111	202.2	22.7	14	1,166.50	28	227.0	202.0	129.2	217.3	223.3	214.1
Cornelius	C728VT3P	VT3P	P250	113	201.7	22.5	6	1,164.80	30	240.8	197.8	139.4	199.7	226.0	206.3
FS Seeds	FS 60TV4	VT3P	C250	110	201.0	21.6	8	1,166.20	29	202.3	185.9	143.4	231.1	236.1	207.4
Pfister	2674HXTR	HXT,RR2	C250,AV	111	200.8	21.7	7	1,164.40	31	234.6	188.8	134.0	210.5	221.1	215.6
Pioneer	P0916XR CK	HXT,RR2	C250	109	202.4	21.8	12	1,173.10	25	225.7	208.7	140.3	201.9	228.3	202.2
Test Average =					197.3	23.0	10	1,136.60		220.7	190.7	138.3	208.2	223.2	202.8
LSD (0.10) =					14.4	1.0	8			17.9	16.9	18.7	14.6	20.4	20.6

PLANT IT AND THE PROTECTION GROWS

Poncho®/VOTiVO® seed treatment combines the most trusted seed-applied insecticide in corn with the most revolutionary, complete nematode protection on the seed. The result is a powerful new seed treatment for your corn and soybean seed that protects early-season seedlings and roots from numerous insect and nematode pests.

Poncho/VOTiVO employs a new biological mode of action with a unique bacteria strain that lives and grows with young roots, creating a living barrier that prevents important nematode species from reaching the roots. Poncho/VOTiVO also provides control of many critical early-season insect pests. This dual protection results in improved plant vigor, which in turn results in a more uniform crop and consistently higher yields.

Poncho/VOTiVO brings immediate, consistent protection through the critical phases of vigorous plant growth. From seed germination to plant establishment, Poncho/VOTiVO secures a foundation for the best yields.

PONCHO/VOTiVO ADVANTAGES:

CORN

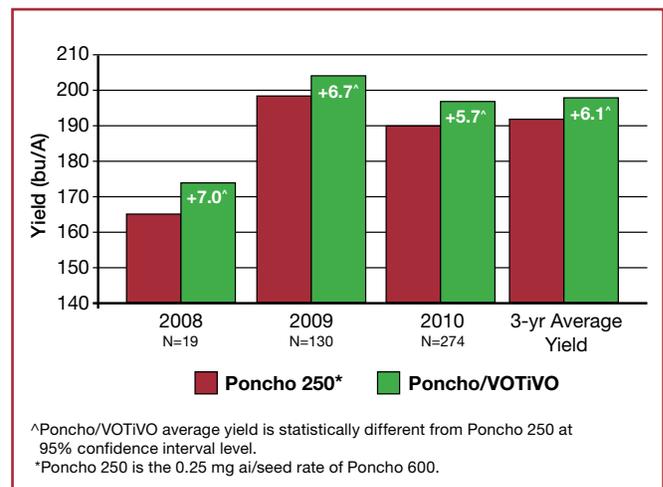
- Controls black cutworms, wireworms, and other important early-season insects common in corn.
- New mode of action protects against nematode damage from a wide range of species.
- Valuable seed is protected from the moment it is planted.
- Maximizes early-season plant stands, uniformity, and vigor for higher yields.

SOYBEANS

- Controls early-season aphids, overwintering bean leaf beetles, and other important early-season insects common in soybeans.
- New mode of action protects against nematode damage from soybean cyst nematode (SCN) and other significant types of nematodes.
- Complements existing SCN-resistant soybean varieties for even greater protection.
- Promotes higher yields through a healthier root system and a more vigorous and uniform crop.

CORN TRIAL DATA

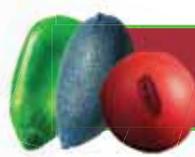
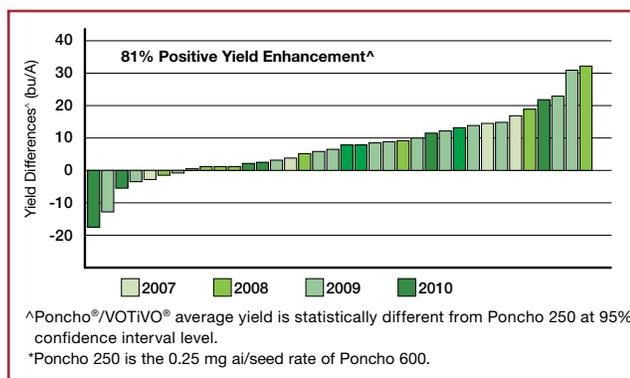
Poncho®/VOTiVO® Corn Demo Yield Comparisons
423 Trials, 2008–10, U.S.





Corn – Yield Advantage Over Poncho 250*

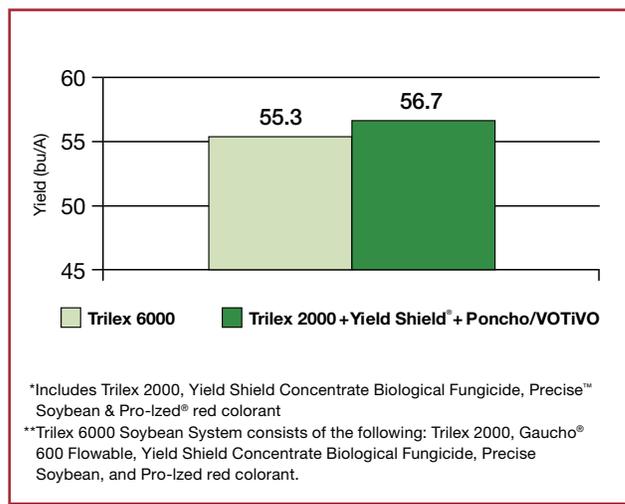
2007–10 University Trials (36) with High Nematode Infestations



AVAILABLE FOR CORN, COTTON, AND SOYBEANS.

Soybean – Poncho[®]/VOTiVO[®]* Benefit Over Trilex[®] 6000** Soybean System

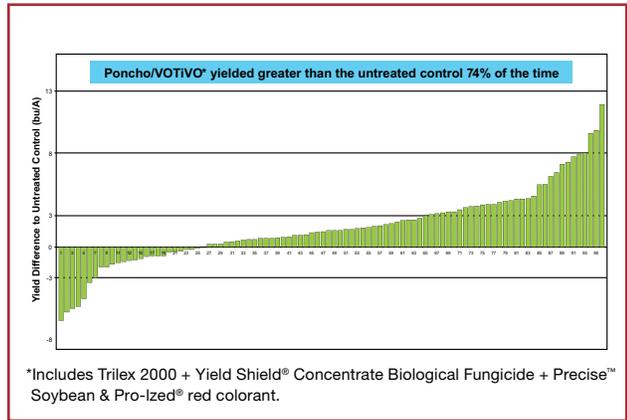
2010 Yield Summary Locations: AR(3), IA(10), IL(8), IN(2) KY, LA, MN, MO(4), NC, NE(2)



SOYBEAN TRIAL DATA

2010 Yield Field Trials

Benefit over Untreated Seed



For more information, visit PonchoVOTiVO.us.

IMPORTANT: This information is not intended to provide adequate information for use of these products. Read the label before using these products. Observe all label directions and precautions while using these products.





Rich Schleuning, FIRST Manager



Corn Field Notes: Michigan Thumb

Corn Stats:

Yield Range: 153.0-209.5 bu. per acre

Yield Average: 181.4 bu. per acre

Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,277.10

Breckenridge—The moisture levels were above normal for the spring here in Breckenridge. The wet conditions continued through June as we were still trying to finish planting in the area. Roots here were shallow, which led to some light root lodging with high winds. There were signs of anthracnose as stalk quality was weak. The wet soil conditions made yields more variable than normal here. Swings of up to 150 bu. per acre between replications of the same hybrid were recorded. This is attributed to the saturated soil, which reduced stands on severely stressed plants. Consequently, this test has been rejected. Rain totals for this year were 4.7 inches in May, 3.1 inches in June, 2.4 inches in July and 3.6 inches in August.

Brown City—Final stand here in Brown City was reduced because of the heavy May rains. Light root lodging was observed due to the high winds in July. The warm, dry conditions were favorable for the stalk rot that was noted on the test site. Grain moisture was dryer than expected, as the ears were still upright. Rainfall totals for this site were 4.7 inches in May, 2.8 inches in June, 2 inches in July and 2.9 inches in August. Total average yield here was 193.2 bu. per acre.

Davison—We were able to get this plot planted in May even though much of the corn in this area was planted in June. This plot was planted on May 10. The heavy rains of over 6 inches hurt the front of the plot with ponding and drowned-out pockets

The yields you see here are from two reps, as we lost one of the three. In July the extreme heat set in, which shortened plant height and made for a wavy plot. Bill Hunt, F.I.R.S.T. farmer member was good enough to accommodate us in getting this test plot out, as they were still working on getting out the soybeans and had not started on corn yet. The least significant distances are higher than we like to see, but with the season this year we decided to use the data. There was around an inch of ear-tip dieback. We were pleased with the stalk quality for the season this year. We estimate the rain totals for the year at 6.2 inches in May, 1.7 inches in June, 2.6 inches in July and 2.4 inches in August.

Freeland—We had a narrow planting window in early May with ample rain for early spring. We were able to plant this plot on May 10. In July the area only got an inch of rain, resulting in short plant heights (4 to 6 feet) here.

There was some stink bug feeding in late August. Between the deer and raccoons, there was damage to some hybrids. The variation across the test was high due to the extreme weather conditions this year. Rainfall totals for the year were 3.8 inches in May, 4.7 inches in June, 1.2 inches in July and 3.5 inches in August. The Freeland test plot averaged a yield of 162.1 bu. per acre.

Henderson—Data here at

Photo courtesy of Corey Rozenboom



An aerial view of a testing location. You can see a healthy soybean field in the foreground, and the differences in the corn plot testing in the upper right half of the image.

F.I.R.S.T. Michigan Thumb Corn Results



ALL SEASON TEST 91 - 100 Day CRM

Top 30 of 45 tested

Company/ Brand	Seed Brand	Technology	Insecticide Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Breckenridge*	Brown City	Davison†	Freeland	Henderson#	Peck
NuTech Renk	5N-001* RK580VT3	3000GT VT3	C250 P250	100 98	209.5 205.5	21.8 21.2	1 2	1,277.10 1,256.40	1 2	242.3 195.6	192.8 203.4	216.0 180.5	214.8 213.4	218.2 191.5	214.3 224.8
Dairyland Channel	ST-9399 196-06VT3P	3000GT VT3P	C250 P500,V	99 96	200.9 199.7	20.2 20.3	3 0	1,234.30 1,226.40	3 4	216.0 220.7	214.5 220.4	172.0 182.9	209.5 168.7	213.9 190.2	207.5 226.9
Fielders Choice Rupp	NG6546 XR8414	VT3 STX	P250 P250	100 100	198.8 195.6	20.0 22.2	0 0	1,222.60 1,190.00	5 7	200.0 182.0	214.8 211.9	208.5 185.7	167.5 190.2	174.3 194.6	204.2 194.5
Hyland Renk	8454* RK565GTCBLLRW	STX 3000GT	C250 C250	98 100	193.8 192.8	19.1 19.6	2 5	1,197.10 1,188.00	6 8	179.9 210.4	209.2 205.0	179.8 188.4	178.5 194.4	192.6 229.2	207.7 183.4
NuTech Hyland	3A-9901* HL CVR68*	GT VT3	C250 P250	98 98	192.7 191.7	19.7 21.5	9 1	1,186.80 1,170.30	9 10	209.9 185.7	208.1 203.8	183.2 160.6	186.6 169.5	179.4 212.7	192.7 232.7
Stine Fielders Choice	9417VT3* NG6530	VT3 STX	C250 P250	100 99	191.6 188.7	21.4 20.9	0 0	1,170.30 1,155.40	11 14	223.8 187.0	182.4 199.8	176.6 169.4	179.9 160.7	199.8 174.4	227.4 225.0
Fielders Choice Rupp	NG6550 XR8002	VT3P VT3	P250 C250	100 94	188.4 187.7	20.1 19.0	0 2	1,158.10 1,160.00	13 12	180.6 205.8	192.2 199.6	194.4 173.5	165.8 185.6	187.3 194.9	201.2 192.0
NuTech Hyland	5N-197* HL 4424*	3000GT 3000GT	C250 P250	97 98	187.6 187.5	20.7 20.4	1 8	1,149.80 1,150.90	16 15	191.5 201.1	199.2 189.2	167.9 159.7	186.9 190.7	217.1 177.6	196.3 210.3
Pioneer Channel	P0115AM1 GC 197-67VT3P	HXT,RR2 VT3P	C250 P500,V	101 97	187.0 185.5	21.2 19.8	0 2	1,143.30 1,141.90	17 18	182.5 157.6	190.2 198.6	193.6 183.0	161.8 168.6	199.7 163.8	202.3 191.8
Great Lakes G2 Genetics	4727GS 5X-895^*	STX HXT,RR2	P500,V C250	97 94	185.2 183.7	20.7 21.5	0 0	1,135.10 1,121.50	19 20	223.9 206.0	185.9 202.0	179.6 155.4	170.3 169.1	180.9 184.6	205.1 208.2
G2 Genetics Dairyland	5H-597^* ST-9992	HX,RR2 VT3	C250 C250	97 92	183.0 181.7	21.2 19.3	2 0	1,118.90 1,121.30	22 21	181.5 188.3	193.0 197.5	183.7 187.9	146.9 142.0	195.5 157.0	208.5 199.3
Hyland G2 Genetics	8486* 5X-0001^	STX HXT,RR2	P250 P1250,V	103 100	179.1 177.7	21.5 20.6	2 0	1,093.40 1,089.70	24 26	200.4 185.2	197.3 217.4	160.4 148.9	152.4 137.4	189.5 199.1	206.2 206.9
G2 Genetics Renk	5H-0101^ RK434VT3P	HX,RR2 VT3P	P1250,V P250	100 92	177.7 177.5	22.3 18.9	0 0	1,080.60 1,097.50	28 23	222.3 179.3	179.5 192.4	139.2 183.1	178.4 153.9	224.4 176.9	213.5 180.7
Dairyland Great Lakes	ST-6494 4282GDP	RR2 VT2P	C250 P500,V	94 92	176.9 176.4	19.2 19.3	0 0	1,092.20 1,088.60	25 27	206.1 188.0	193.8 210.1	153.0 155.6	156.4 161.6	199.1 183.0	204.3 178.4
Dekalb Hyland	DKC48-40 GC 8386*	RR2 STX	P250 P250	98 92	174.9 174.2	20.3 19.3	2 3	1,074.10 1,075.00	30 29	171.0 186.1	179.7 183.9	180.4 162.9	142.3 171.1	159.1 212.6	197.0 178.8
Test Average =					181.4	20.2	2	1,114.00		196.5	193.2	169.0	162.1	188.2	196.3
LSD (0.10) =					17.5	0.9	5			32.0	21.8	26.7	25.9	35.5	18.0

* = rejected results, not included in summary; † = 2 replications

Henderson was rejected due to high yield variability as reflected by the high values for least significant difference and coefficient of variability. The yield for a given product may have ranged by 50 to 80 bu. per acre across the three replications.

Even though monthly rainfall totals look good for the year, soil type and cation exchange capacity also played a big role. Stalk qual-

ity was good, with good kernel set and depth. We tried to plant in mid-May but got rained out until June. The plot was planted on June 2. Wide yield variations have been reported across area fields. Yields here were good for the year, averaging 188.2 bu. per acre, but variability was high. Estimated monthly rainfall totals were 8.9 inches in May, 2.9 inches in June, 4.6 inches in July and 2.5

inches in August.

Peck—Moistures were drier than expected on the Peck test plot as ears were still upright at harvest. Light stalk lodging was observed, as plants had reached full maturity. We noticed that raccoons had damaged some of the hybrids as well. Production here was good, considering the conditions this year; we had an average yield of 196.3 bu. per acre.

Site Information						2011 Rainfall (inches)					
Michigan Thumb						Monthly				Vs. 30-year avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Breckenridge	sandy loam	conventional	soybean	282	5/11	4.79	2.80	2.00	2.98	1.33	2.17
Brown City	sandy loam	conventional	wheat/clover	155	5/9	6.20	1.71	2.66	2.40	-0.55	-0.84
Davison	sandy clay loam	conventional	soybean	127	5/10	4.74	3.08	2.42	3.68	-0.61	0.09
Freeland	sandy clay loam	no-till	soybean	178	5/10	3.80	4.71	1.25	3.53	-1.53	0.06
Henderson	sandy loam	conventional	soybean	156	6/2	8.96	2.92	4.65	2.57	4.42	2.33
Peck	sandy loam	conventional	corn	198	5/10	4.56	2.31	3.09	3.37	-0.07	0.18



Rich Schleuning, FIRST Manager



Corn Field Notes: Michigan South

Corn Stats:

Yield Range: 155.2-199.5 bu. per acre

Yield Average: 178.2 bu. per acre

Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,223.90

Charlotte—Heavy rain shortly after the May 11 planting led to ponding and soil-surface crusting. Corn seedlings were not able to penetrate this crust, which caused non-uniform reduced stand establishment over most of the test area. By the time the field dried out enough to replant, it was the second week of June—too late for the corn maturities in this test because the typical frost date would kill the crop before it had a chance to reach maturity. The data for this test was lost due to the inability of this crop to establish a stand.

Decatur—Right here in Decatur seemed to be the garden spot of Mich. to Mike Stamp, F.I.R.S.T. farmer member for the location. This area received good rainfall all season. Every time Stamp started irrigation, Mother Nature would deliver a nice shower. This corn crop produced good stalk and grain qual-

ity throughout the test. Plants were fully mature, as they were standing well with all leaves gone at harvest.

This test site received 4.5 inches of rain in May, 1.6 inches of rain in June, 4.6 inches of rain in July and 2.3 inches of rain in August. These ideal weather conditions covered three counties. The average yield for this test was 230 bu. per acre with a top producer yielding 262.2 bu. per acre. Stamp thought that this would be the best crop he saw across all of his acres. It was the highest-yielding test for this region.

Marshall—There was only a small window to plant here this spring with the wet conditions in this area. We moved the test plot to a different location at the last minute and planted on May 17. Emergence was good considering the heavy rains in May. There was some slug damage noticed in June. The July heat

proved to shorten the crop height and caused some stalk-quality issues. There was some light Western bean cutworm feeding noticed. Overall, however, Jeff and Greg Fountain, the F.I.R.S.T. farmer members for Marshall were pleased with the yield for the season, as it was better than they had expected. This test averaged 158.7 bu. per acre, while a field around this plot averaged 160 bu. per acre. Total rainfall here was 5.5 inches in May, 2.1 inches in June, 4.7 inches in July and 3.8 inches in August.

Mason—This location also had a small window for field work this spring, as there was over 6 inches of rain in the month of May alone. It was good to have a later-than-normal frost date; a normal frost would have made for some extremely high moisture levels. Stalk quality was good, as plants were fully intact and some plants were still green. Final stand was good for the year with high moisture, as we planted 33,000 and ended up with 30,800. The variation of 20-plus bushels within a rep was higher than we care to see in a plot. The conditions this year have led to a lot of variation not only in plots but also across the field, as farmers in the area are discussing.

The grain had a nice bright color with deep kernel set and a hard cob. Estimated rain totals for the year were 6.2 inches in May, 1.7 inches in June, 2.6 inches in July and 2.4 inches in August. A 30-year average comparison for rainfall shows 4.1 inches in May, 3.8 inches in June,

Photo courtesy of Joe Bruce



Seed-containing envelopes, which are arranged in planting order, await their turn to be planted. Four packets per plot, one packet per row, are emptied into the seed meter at the appropriate time.

F.I.R.S.T. Michigan South Corn Results



ALL SEASON TEST 96 - 105 Day CRM

Top 30 of 54 tested

Company/ Brand	Seed Brand	Technology	Insecticide Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Charlotte	Decatur	Marshall	Mason	Reading	Riga†
NuTech	5N-001*	3000GT	C250	100	199.5	20.5	0	1,223.90	1		257.2	192.8	224.3	158.6	164.5
AgriGold	A6389VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	105	198.7	23.2	1	1,202.90	2		262.2	188.9	218.6	149.6	174.0
Channel	202-32STX	STX	P500,V	102	193.0	20.4	0	1,184.60	3		238.9	170.9	210.2	175.3	169.7
Great Lakes	5339GT3	3000GT	P500,V	103	190.6	22.7	0	1,156.80	5		236.2	180.1	230.5	153.9	152.3
Great Lakes	5157G3VT3	VT3	P500,V	101	188.7	20.5	0	1,157.70	4		236.0	159.7	199.7	177.1	171.2
Rupp	XR8239	VT3P	P250	103	188.2	20.6	0	1,154.00	6		244.1	171.1	201.0	148.8	175.9
AgriGold	A6384VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	106	188.2	23.7	0	1,136.50	11		212.5	177.1	233.1	155.8	162.5
G2 Genetics	5H-905^	HX,RR2	C250	105	187.3	22.0	0	1,140.70	8		247.6	164.5	215.9	153.6	154.7
Great Lakes	5529RR	RR2	P500,V	105	186.7	21.9	0	1,137.60	10		235.6	152.5	217.3	162.9	165.1
Channel	199-55VT3	VT3	P500,V	99	186.4	22.1	1	1,134.60	12		242.2	166.3	197.9	154.1	171.5
NuTech	5N-197*	3000GT	C250	97	185.5	19.9	0	1,141.40	7		241.3	177.5	216.5	140.8	151.5
AgriGold	A6225VT3	VT3	P500,V	98	185.1	20.1	0	1,137.80	9		239.0	164.2	211.9	148.0	162.3
Renk	RK619SSTX	STX	P250	104	185.1	21.3	1	1,131.10	13		242.3	148.6	210.4	149.1	175.3
Dekalb	DKC53-45 GC	STX	n/a	103	184.5	22.4	0	1,121.40	18		234.4	163.4	196.1	166.5	162.1
Rupp	XR8034	3000GT	C250	105	184.4	24.4	0	1,109.70	21		214.2	154.7	241.6	163.7	147.6
Stine	EX101A*	3000GT	n/a	101	183.8	21.0	1	1,124.90	15		251.8	163.5	217.3	139.9	146.5
Channel	193-46VT3	VT3	P500,V	93	183.6	20.7	0	1,125.30	14		220.2	160.3	219.5	140.1	177.8
Renk	RK565GTCBLLRW	3000GT	C250	100	182.7	19.8	0	1,124.70	16		237.8	175.3	219.2	151.3	129.9
Dairyland	ST-9799	VT3	C250	99	182.7	19.8	0	1,124.70	17		236.5	166.9	213.9	135.5	160.5
Renk	RK580VT3	VT3	P250	98	182.0	20.4	1	1,117.10	19		218.8	162.5	215.6	157.3	155.7
Great Lakes	5245G3VT3	VT3	P500,V	102	181.4	21.5	0	1,107.40	23		245.4	167.3	196.4	121.4	176.6
NuTech	5N-102*	3000GT	C250	102	180.9	19.5	1	1,115.20	20		244.5	168.0	184.5	153.9	153.7
G2 Genetics	5H-502^*	HX,RR2	C250	102	180.8	21.3	1	1,104.90	24		226.7	160.4	212.6	145.1	159.2
Stine	9523VT3*	VT3	C250	104	180.8	23.4	0	1,093.50	30		248.3	156.7	211.5	136.4	151.1
Stine	9417VT3*	VT3	C250	100	180.2	20.1	0	1,107.70	22		219.9	156.8	218.6	144.6	161.2
G2 Genetics	5X-903^	HXT,RR2	P1250,V	103	180.2	20.9	0	1,103.40	27		220.0	149.9	185.8	167.2	177.9
Fielders Choice	NG6530	STX	P250	99	179.6	20.1	0	1,104.00	26		229.2	164.2	202.2	145.2	157.1
Great Lakes	4689G3VT3	VT3	P500,V	96	179.3	20.4	0	1,100.50	28		233.3	165.0	187.1	159.6	151.7
Dairyland	ST-9399	3000GT	C250	99	179.2	19.5	0	1,104.80	25		220.2	162.2	214.8	142.9	155.8
G2 Genetics	5H-700^*	HX,RR2	C250	100	178.3	20.0	0	1,096.50	29		235.2	136.6	194.0	161.6	164.3
Test Average =					178.2	21.1	0	1,090.20			230.0	158.7	202.6	141.8	158.0
LSD (0.10) =					14.7	1.4	1				22.9	18.1	24.3	24.7	23.7

Poor Stand Establishment - Test abandoned

† = 2 replications

3.8 inches in July and 4 inches in August.

Reading—Conditions this year led to moisture- and yield-variance across the field. Stalk quality was good and strong. Western bean cutworm pressure was heavy, with heavy feeding in the ear, and ears fell from the stalk or shank with light stalk contact. Some ears went from 16 kernels around at the base to 14 kernels around from middle to tip.

This is the second year that Western bean cutworm has been noticed at this site and this year the pressure was greater than the fairly light pressure noticed last year. Final yield at this test showed an average of 141.8 bu. per acre.

Riga—The heavy rains in May after planting caused some soil crusting, creating some heavy stand loss. Final stand varied from 23,000 to 30,000 plants per acre. The high

heat in July hurt pollination. Where the stand was good, many plants did not make an ear due to higher stress. Yield was variable due to the weather conditions but it was still better than expected. Stalk quality was weak, as the plants used all their energy to make an ear. Rainfall totals for the year were 6.1 inches in both April and May, 1.6 inches in June, 2.3 inches in July and 2.9 inches in August.

Site Information						2011 Rainfall (inches)					
Michigan South						Monthly				Vs. 30-year avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Charlotte	loam	no-till	wheat	164	5/11	5.57	2.14	7.62	2.79	3.73	-1.33
Decatur	sandy loam	conventional	corn, 2+ yr	214	5/5	4.51	1.61	4.62	2.37	3.74	1.13
Marshall	sandy clay	no-till	corn	208	5/17	5.87	2.51	4.78	3.83	1.00	0.11
Mason	loam	no-till	soybean	165	5/11	6.35	2.22	8.03	2.68	4.21	-1.63
Reading	sandy loam	conventional	soybean	196	5/12	8.26	2.78	3.06	3.67	-0.98	-0.37
Riga	loam	no-till	clover	192	5/12	6.15	1.67	2.32	2.96	-1.29	-0.60



Corn Stats:

Yield Range: 181.9-230.3 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 207.3 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,421.20

Corn Field Notes: Indiana North

Rich Schleuning, FIRST Manager

Howe—Some upright ears had kernels sprouting due to rain the two weeks before harvest. Green snap was observed but damage was low. John applied 1.5 inches of water to the crop weekly throughout July; it was so hot that, between evaporation and the coarse soil, moisture was not noticeable on the soil after the irrigator passed. Insects and deer fed on ear tips. Early-season yields averaged 195.7 bu. per acre and full-season tests averaged 225.2 bu. per acre.

La Crosse—With low stalk quality, rains and wind the week before harvest created some intense lodging. Stalks were, however, strong enough to pull into the corn head. We caught some showers at good times. Tip-back and variable ear sizes were noticeable. Yields averaged 216.5 bu. per acre in the early-season test and 218.6 bu. per acre for the full-season test.

Roanoke—This location went from one extreme to another. Heavy May and June rains led to some ponding, which thinned

stands to as low as 11,000 plants per acre. Then, July heat and lack of moisture hurt pollination. Ears were shortened to blank cobs or no ear at all. Rainfall was 8.5 inches in May, 5.9 in June, 0.4 in July and 4.2 in August. Ear shanks were weak; just bumping the stalks could make ears fall off.

South Bend—This irrigated site was nice to harvest as there was light stalk rot. Grain quality was excellent with good kernel set and firm cobs. Ear retention was good; most ears were upright. Only early-season hybrids had ears hanging down. Despite irrigation, the plot could not overcome the heat and yields were highly variable across replications. Yield swings up to 100 bu. per acre were noted for the same product from one rep to another. The variance could be attributed to soil, irrigation patterns or combination of other factors. The results here were rejected due to these wild variances.

Wolcott—This area received nice rain: May had 3.7 inches, June had

7.1, July had 4.1 and August had 3.6. Extreme July heat removed the full yield potential. Lodging was light as stalk rot was present. Grain quality was great with good kernel depth. Yields averaged 208.4 bu. per acre in the early-season test and 203.9 bu. per acre in the full-season test.

Woodburn—This yield was surprising, considering we received only an inch of rain in July and August. Grain moistures were high from the June planting and cool fall. Dropped ears from weak ear shanks were noticed at harvest. Most ears in the plot remained upright. Plants were fully intact. Ear tip-back, up to 1 inch, was observed on some hybrids.



Variable ear sizes were noticeable at the Roanoke location.

Photo courtesy of Rich Schleuning

Site Information Indiana North						2011 Rainfall (inches)					
						Monthly				Vs. 30-year avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Howe	sandy clay	conventional	soybean	210	5/5	4.48	3.95	4.56	3.54	-1.05	-1.74
La Crosse	sandy loam	conventional	corn	198	5/10	4.53	1.60	2.46	2.44	-2.36	-3.11
Roanoke	silty clay	conventional	soybean	185	5/11	5.57	3.53	3.43	2.41	-0.48	-1.55
South Bend	sandy clay	strip-till	corn, 2+ yr	195	5/4	8.51	5.95	0.44	4.24	-3.60	0.70
Wolcott	silt loam	conventional	soybean	203	5/11	3.79	7.12	4.70	3.68	-0.11	-0.48
Woodburn	silty clay	conventional	soybean	198	6/3	10.37	1.81	1.54	5.46	-2.50	1.92

F.I.R.S.T. Indiana North Corn Results



EARLY SEASON TEST 103 - 108 Day CRM

Top 30 of 42 tested

Company/ Brand	Seed Brand	Technology	Insecticide Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Howe	La Crosse	Roanoke#	South Bend#	Wolcott	Woodburn
Ebberts	2909VT3P	VT3P	P250	109	230.3	19.3	3	1,421.20	1	249.9	224.9	94.3	253.3	235.4	211.0
Ebberts	7501VT3P	VT3P	P250	109	219.4	20.1	1	1,348.70	5	230.5	224.2	125.5	250.5	201.8	221.2
Stewart	6T775	VT3	P500,V	107	218.8	19.3	1	1,350.20	3	224.0	236.6	112.6	209.2	228.0	186.5
Ebberts	7358VT3P*	VT3P	P250	108	217.8	17.9	7	1,353.20	2	228.1	205.4	86.4	222.9	234.4	203.3
Seed Consultants	SCS 10HR62^	HX,RR2	P1250,V	106	217.0	17.7	1	1,349.50	4	204.2	233.7	75.0	230.3	232.7	197.4
Specialty	4383GENVT3P	VT3P	P250	105	214.8	18.7	1	1,329.40	6	198.0	231.6	120.4	179.6	215.2	214.2
LG Seeds	LG2535STX	STX	P500,V	106	214.5	19.8	1	1,320.50	9	222.9	220.6	99.5	237.1	227.2	187.4
G2 Genetics	5H-0701^	HX,RR2	C250	106	213.7	18.3	1	1,325.20	7	182.6	230.1	101.1	241.0	233.8	208.1
Stewart	6V556	VT3P	P500,V	106	213.2	19.0	3	1,317.60	10	187.5	223.1	110.7	230.6	223.5	218.7
Great Lakes	5770VT3PRO	VT3P	P500,V	107	212.6	17.8	2	1,321.50	8	219.2	212.8	113.8	208.0	218.3	200.0
Garst	85V88-3000GT	3000GT	C250	107	211.2	19.4	1	1,302.70	13	220.6	213.0	102.8	235.6	199.6	211.6
Stine	9529VT3Pro*	VT3P	C250	106	211.0	18.1	3	1,309.70	11	209.9	206.2	121.6	231.4	210.8	217.1
G2 Genetics	5H-905^	HX,RR2	C250	105	209.6	17.2	1	1,306.60	12	207.7	226.7	113.6	227.8	218.6	185.5
Partners Brand	PB 7841*	3000GT	C250	108	209.0	19.9	1	1,286.00	17	229.8	208.2	113.7	228.5	216.1	181.9
G2 Genetics	5H-0601^	HX,RR2	P1250,V	106	208.4	17.9	2	1,294.80	15	205.8	228.8	116.9	219.1	211.0	188.0
AgriGold	A6384VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	106	207.0	16.9	2	1,292.30	16	195.0	223.2	80.0	245.0	212.8	197.0
Stewart	5A988	STX	P500,V	103	205.8	18.4	2	1,275.50	18	183.8	220.3	98.6	256.3	216.3	202.7
Heritage	4395VT3	VT3	P250	107	205.8	19.3	0	1,270.00	20	200.8	206.6	123.2	246.7	193.5	222.2
AgriGold	A6389VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	105	204.6	17.8	5	1,271.80	19	194.2	204.3	113.1	226.8	217.5	202.3
Great Lakes	5339GT3	3000GT	P500,V	103	204.6	18.6	1	1,266.90	21	183.0	225.6	89.0	261.7	202.9	207.0
Heritage	4383GENVT3P	VT3P	P250	105	204.6	18.7	1	1,266.30	22	190.6	216.5	115.5	247.0	206.7	204.4
Specialty	4395VT3	VT3	P250	107	204.6	18.9	2	1,265.00	23	185.6	220.6	131.3	182.4	209.0	203.1
Golden Harvest	H-8211 3000GT	3000GT	C250	105	203.7	18.4	0	1,262.50	24	165.6	221.3	90.6	223.7	209.6	218.4
Heritage	8390GENSS	STX	P250	105	202.6	17.7	3	1,260.00	26	190.4	223.8	110.3	226.3	190.2	206.0
Great Lakes	5643VT3PRO	VT3P	P500,V	106	202.4	17.4	1	1,260.50	25	181.8	225.6	78.2	235.6	209.2	193.1
Seed Consultants	SCS 10HQ70^	HXT,RR2	P1250,V	106	202.4	20.7	4	1,240.50	31	213.4	196.4	83.7	238.1	200.1	199.7
Ebberts	7357VT3P	VT3P	P250	107	201.9	17.7	2	1,255.60	27	188.7	217.8	81.9	242.3	198.2	203.0
Specialty	8390GENSS	STX	P250	105	201.8	18.2	2	1,252.00	29	172.9	214.6	96.5	249.3	213.0	206.7
LG Seeds	LG2529VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	107	201.5	17.3	3	1,255.50	28	184.2	200.0	105.2	225.5	218.0	203.8
Stine	9523VT3*	VT3	C250	104	200.7	17.2	4	1,251.20	30	194.1	197.3	120.4	234.4	206.4	204.8
Channel	209-77VT3 CK	VT3	P500,V	109	209.6	18.7	3	1,297.20	14	210.1	219.8	118.4	246.5	215.8	192.8
Test Average =					205.1	18.4	2	1,270.90		195.7	216.5	100.8	229.8	208.4	199.7
LSD (0.10) =					16.8	1.4	3			24.7	17.0	28.7	41.9	16.9	17.6

FULL SEASON TEST 109 - 112 Day CRM

Top 30 of 45 tested

LG Seeds	LG2602VT3	VT3	P500,V	112	227.7	20.2	3	1,399.00	1	265.8	223.6	130.3	232.8	217.2	204.3
Great Lakes	6232G3VT3	VT3	P500,V	112	226.6	20.9	3	1,387.50	2	252.9	218.0	86.2	266.2	240.1	195.4
NK Brand	N68A-3000GT	3000GT	C250	111	225.0	20.1	1	1,383.10	3	256.3	228.1	115.5	246.2	216.3	199.4
Stine	9732VT3Pro*	VT3P	C250	112	219.8	21.2	2	1,343.90	5	248.9	225.6	110.3	214.4	211.5	193.0
LG Seeds	LG2549VT3	VT3	P500,V	109	219.1	19.1	1	1,353.40	4	248.2	216.8	123.4	222.3	207.5	203.7
NK Brand	N63R-3000GT	3000GT	C250	109	217.4	20.0	1	1,337.00	6	226.1	217.9	124.4	242.4	217.2	208.5
Great Lakes	5939G3VT3	VT3	P500,V	109	217.3	20.1	1	1,335.70	7	252.5	228.9	111.7	254.5	204.0	183.7
Dairyland	ST-9111SSX	STX	C250	111	216.5	19.6	2	1,334.10	9	240.6	218.3	121.9	241.6	217.7	189.3
NuTech	5N-1004*	3000GT	C250	110	215.8	18.7	3	1,335.60	8	232.1	219.3	140.3	266.6	197.8	214.0
Seed Consultants	SCS 11HR02^	HX,RR2	P1250,V	110	215.4	20.4	1	1,322.10	10	219.2	226.3	94.9	263.6	209.7	206.2
G2 Genetics	5H-1001^	HX,RR2	P1250,V	110	215.3	20.6	1	1,320.20	11	229.9	232.8	106.8	229.6	205.7	192.9
Golden Harvest	H-8969 3111	3111	C250	111	214.0	21.1	2	1,309.00	14	254.6	201.4	92.8	286.1	210.0	189.9
Ebberts	2014VT3P	VT3P	P250	112	213.4	21.1	1	1,305.40	15	225.5	224.4	108.8	205.3	205.3	198.5
Specialty	4640GENVT3P	VT3P	P250	111	212.9	18.7	6	1,317.60	12	230.1	223.0	119.2	269.2	200.4	198.2
Heritage	4640GENVT3P	VT3P	P250	111	212.5	18.8	6	1,314.50	13	236.7	217.6	92.7	229.9	207.6	188.0
Channel	212-17VT3P	VT3P	P500,V	112	212.5	20.3	1	1,305.00	16	237.0	208.2	102.4	236.8	209.5	195.1
G2 Genetics	5X-812^^	HXT,RR2	C250	112	210.3	20.7	1	1,288.90	20	227.0	221.0	82.7	269.1	212.6	180.5
Ebberts	2711QUAD	3000GT	P250	111	210.2	21.0	1	1,286.40	21	221.0	221.5	98.3	262.5	210.5	187.6
AgriGold	A6458VT3	VT3	P500,V	109	210.1	19.4	1	1,295.90	18	238.3	229.5	116.9	252.7	189.7	182.7
Seed Consultants	SCS 11HR12^	HX,RR2	P1250,V	111	210.1	20.9	2	1,286.40	22	229.3	218.6	96.5	239.9	207.9	184.4
Channel	212-75VT3P	VT3P	P500,V	112	210.0	20.3	7	1,289.60	19	238.5	211.2	105.4	232.9	199.5	190.6
Seed Consultants	SCS 11HR21^	HX,RR2	P1250,V	112	209.3	20.5	2	1,284.10	24	203.4	223.6	92.4	241.0	200.9	209.4
AgriGold	A6476VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	110	209.0	20.0	1	1,285.40	23	223.2	231.3	127.4	252.0	201.5	180.1
NuTech	5B-1003*	GT/CB/LL	C250	110	208.8	21.4	2	1,275.40	26	219.8	229.5	98.7	243.0	187.0	198.9
Stine	9731VT3Pro*	VT3P	C250	110	207.7	20.8	4	1,272.40	29	247.2	230.4	85.5	256.6	188.0	165.3
Channel	211-99VT3P	VT3P	P500,V	111	207.5	18.9	2	1,283.00	25	222.0	211.3	88.0	233.0	193.5	203.1
Heritage	4602VT3	VT3	P250	109	206.6	19.5	1	1,273.70	27	218.6	219.6	119.4	228.4	184.1	204.0
Stewart	7A638	STX	P500,V	110	206.4	19.3	2	1,273.70	28	201.4	225.7	96.0	235.1	204.8	193.7
Stewart	8V226	VT3P	P500,V	112	205.6	19.7	2	1,266.30	30	209.0	214.8	123.6	249.5	222.7	175.8
G2 Genetics	5H-511^^	HX,RR2	C250	111	205.5	19.6	1	1,266.30	31	202.5	224.4	117.6	230.0	200.7	194.2
Channel	209-77VT3 CK	VT3	P500,V	109	209.4	18.4	4	1,297.90	17	224.1	220.5	113.9	246.2	210.3	182.8
Test Average =					209.5	20.1	2	1,288.10		225.2	218.6	107.8	244.4	203.9	190.3
LSD (0.10) =					15.2	1.2	4			22.1	16.1	41.6	41.2	19.2	18.1

= rejected results, not included in summary



Corn Stats:

Yield Range: 165.9-196.8 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 184.6 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,174.30

Corn Field Notes: Ohio North West

Rich Schleuning, FIRST Manager

Bloomdale—Abundant rainfall delayed planting until May 29. Larry Bishop, F.I.R.S.T. farmer member, said the corn struggled at emergence and early growth. After sidedressing, nitrogen was applied; the crop had a whole different look and looked great the remainder of the season. Final stand and plant health were good considering the tough start. High grain moistures are due to a late planting date and cool September. Rain over the last two weeks caused a muddy harvest.

Defiance—This plot was lost after heavy rain after planting led to water ponding and soil-surface crusting. Stand counts showed 8,000 to 12,000 plants per acre. With the wet conditions, a replant was not possible until mid-June—too late for this area.

Fayette—Over 7 inches of May rainfall delayed planting until the end of the month. A July windstorm caused root

lodging and goose-necking in the area but somehow not in the test plot. From July through the second week of August, only 1 inch of rainfall was received. The late planting date and cool September made grain moistures very high.

Leipsic—After emergence we recognized a planting problem. We attempted to salvage quality yields at harvest but were not completely successful. Although statistics appear to show high-quality tests, in reality, they were not. We reject this data; it does not reflect the true performance of tested products. A heavy rain occurred after planting; we thought this would hurt emergence, but final stand was around 31,000 plants per acre. Stalks began deteriorating, with breaking tops or breaking above the ear. Rainfall varied, from high in the early season to low (deficient) in the midseason to high again at harvest. This made it difficult to complete harvest.

McComb—Receiving 7 inches of rain in May caused some stand loss. June was dry until a nice shower on June 25. Corn pollinated in heat, but we received some nice rain in July and August. Plants were standing nicely at harvest with good stalk quality. Average yields were 176.8 bu. per acre in the early test and 176.9 bu. per acre in the full-season test.

Tiffin—Emergence was slow with the 7-plus inches of rain received. Stand was reduced as the soil crusted from heavy May rain. Rains continued and led to light ponding that leached out the Lexar, resulting in grass pressure. One full-season replication was eliminated due to yield variability from water ponding and grass competition. Corn was standing well at harvest with only the tops broken off, but stalk quality was deteriorating. Harvest was delayed because of water standing. Estimated rain totals were 7.7 inches in May, 2.2 in June, 5 in July and 4 in August.

Site Information Ohio North West						2011 Rainfall (inches)					
						Monthly				Vs. 30-year avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Bloomdale	silty clay loam	no-till	wheat	170	5/29	8.19	3.69	7.35	4.87	3.43	1.29
Defiance	sandy loam	conventional	soybean	202	5/30	9.01	2.01	1.53	3.37	-3.36	-0.88
Fayette	sandy loam	no-till	soybean	160	5/29	7.39	1.07	3.44	3.65	0.09	-0.41
Leipsic	silt loam	conventional	wheat	190	5/10	7.39	1.07	3.44	3.65	0.09	-0.41
McComb	sandy clay loam	no-till	hay	160	5/30	7.74	2.86	6.80	3.90	2.88	0.32
Tiffin	sandy clay loam	conventional	soybean	218	5/11	7.77	2.22	5.09	4.09	1.17	0.51

F.I.R.S.T. Ohio North West Corn Results



EARLY SEASON TEST 103 - 108 Day CRM

Top 30 of 42 tested

Company/ Brand	Seed Brand	Technology	Insecticide Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Bloomdale	Defiance	Fayette	Leipsic [†]	McComb	Tiffin [†]
Steyer	10602	3000GT	C250	106	196.8	26.1	1	1,174.30	1	228.3		193.1	163.6	174.0	191.8
Rupp	XR8034	3000GT	C250	105	195.6	25.2	1	1,172.40	2	209.5		195.3	157.5	187.0	190.4
Ebberts	2909VT3P	VT3P	P250	109	195.5	26.5	1	1,164.20	3	212.3		192.8	154.5	179.7	197.3
Great Lakes	5339GT3	3000GT	P500,V	103	193.0	25.3	1	1,156.30	4	218.0		192.3	154.5	173.8	187.9
Great Lakes	5643VT3PRO	VT3P	P500,V	106	193.0	25.4	1	1,155.70	5	211.1		187.1	148.6	182.6	191.2
Rupp	XR8239	VT3P	P250	103	192.2	24.7	1	1,154.90	6	206.6		197.6	157.3	177.1	187.6
Stewart	6V336	VT3P	P500,V	105	190.7	25.5	1	1,141.30	7	200.5		184.6	152.1	189.6	188.1
LG Seeds	LG2529VT3Pro	VT3P	P500,V	107	190.1	24.9	1	1,141.20	8	202.8		170.3	151.0	194.1	193.0
Fielders Choice	NG6731	VT3	P250	107	190.1	27.4	1	1,126.90	14	196.4		184.3	148.7	175.2	204.4
Specialty	8390GENSS	STX	P250	105	189.9	25.5	1	1,136.60	9	217.9		202.1	151.7	176.3	163.2
Stewart	6V556	VT3P	P500,V	106	189.7	26.6	1	1,129.10	13	192.9		195.7	155.4	176.7	193.6
Fielders Choice	NG6710	VT3P	P250	108	189.6	26.4	1	1,129.60	12	189.8		191.1	144.0	186.1	191.3
G2 Genetics	5H-905 [^]	HX,RR2	C250	105	188.7	24.6	1	1,134.50	10	197.3		202.0	151.9	170.7	184.6
Dairyland	ST-9308SSX	STX	C500,AV	108	188.5	24.5	1	1,133.80	11	197.8		169.9	145.9	201.4	184.7
Steyer	10701	VT3P	P250	107	188.1	26.4	1	1,120.70	15	193.3		200.6	148.0	173.9	184.7
Rupp	XR8213	VT3P	P250	107	187.6	26.2	1	1,118.80	16	206.6		193.8	155.2	168.3	181.5
Ebberts	7358VT3P*	VT3P	P250	108	186.9	26.7	1	1,111.90	21	193.0		190.0	148.9	182.1	182.5
Stewart	5A988	STX	P500,V	103	186.8	25.9	1	1,115.80	18	213.4		193.4	147.4	178.8	161.5
G2 Genetics	5X-908 [^] *	HXT,RR2	C250	108	186.7	25.3	1	1,118.50	17	191.9		186.4	153.1	178.2	190.3
FS Seeds	FS 58MV4	VT3P	C250	108	186.6	26.3	1	1,112.30	20	207.4		176.8	156.7	166.4	195.6
FS Seeds	FS 56TV4	VT3P	C250	106	186.3	26.1	1	1,111.70	22	208.6		170.3	159.8	167.6	198.8
Steyer	10603	STX	P250	106	186.3	27.5	1	1,103.80	25	205.4		175.5	155.7	171.3	193.0
G2 Genetics	5H-0701 [^]	HX,RR2	C250	106	186.1	26.6	1	1,107.70	23	201.6		197.2	152.5	173.4	172.3
Ebberts	7357VT3P	VT3P	P250	107	185.4	26.7	1	1,102.90	27	199.3		187.2	148.1	178.0	176.9
Dairyland	ST-9206SSX	STX	C250	105	184.8	25.2	1	1,107.70	24	212.7		178.0	155.7	169.6	178.8
Ebberts	7501VT3P	VT3P	P250	109	184.7	27.1	1	1,096.60	28	199.3		185.3	152.1	180.5	173.5
FS Seeds	FS 54VX1	STX	C250	104	184.3	25.5	1	1,103.00	26	198.6		170.6	160.9	180.6	187.2
Stewart	6T775	VT3	P500,V	107	184.0	26.9	1	1,093.50	30	205.0		183.4	157.4	163.7	183.9
Dekalb	DKC58-83 GC	VT3P	P250	108	183.7	26.2	1	1,095.60	29	193.6		181.7	147.5	177.6	181.7
Fielders Choice	NG6681	STX	P250	106	182.6	25.5	1	1,092.90	31	185.8		177.2	157.9	180.7	186.8
Channel	209-77VT3 CK	VT3	P500,V	109	187.1	26.4	1	1,114.70	19	204.0		185.4	158.7	185.3	173.7
Test Average =					186.1	26.0	1	1,111.20		199.7		185.0	152.7	176.8	182.9
LSD (0.10) =					12.0	1.4	ns			16.3		15.3	9.5	13.8	20.7

Poor Stand Establishment - Test abandoned

FULL SEASON TEST 109 - 112 Day CRM

Top 30 of 42 tested

LG Seeds	LG2602VT3	VT3	P500,V	112	196.6	28.2	1	1,160.70	1	223.1		201.9	162.1	174.9	186.3
Specialty	4640GENVT3P	VT3P	P250	111	195.6	27.8	1	1,157.20	2	215.0		180.5	158.7	182.7	204.0
FS Seeds	FS 60TV4	VT3P	C250	110	190.9	28.9	1	1,123.10	4	196.8		188.2	150.8	183.9	194.5
Steyer	11204	VT3P	P250	112	190.4	28.3	1	1,123.60	3	203.3		182.8	159.2	191.1	184.4
Ebberts	2711QUAD	3000GT	P250	111	189.3	28.5	1	1,115.90	6	226.6		179.7	157.2	173.3	177.6
FS Seeds	FS 63BV1	VT2P	C250	113	188.9	27.7	1	1,118.10	5	188.8		189.2	152.4	182.7	194.7
Stine	9732VT3Pro*	VT3P	C250	112	188.4	28.2	1	1,112.30	7	212.1		176.5	159.5	182.2	182.9
Channel	212-17VT3P	VT3P	P500,V	112	188.1	28.5	1	1,108.80	10	211.3		183.7	154.4	173.1	184.4
Rupp	XR8500	RR2	C250	109	187.6	27.8	1	1,109.80	9	204.2		190.0	159.9	190.6	165.7
Great Lakes	6232G3VT3	VT3	P500,V	112	187.6	28.1	1	1,108.20	11	208.8		188.6	159.0	176.9	176.2
Channel	212-08VT3P	VT3P	P500,V	112	187.5	27.6	1	1,110.40	8	209.9		183.9	149.7	169.0	187.0
Ebberts	7642VT3P	VT3P	P250	111	187.3	27.8	1	1,108.10	12	192.8		177.3	151.2	180.4	198.7
Ebberts	2014VT3P	VT3P	P250	112	187.2	28.9	1	1,101.30	13	201.3		183.0	154.3	179.6	185.0
LG Seeds	LG2549VT3	VT3	P500,V	109	186.0	28.4	1	1,097.00	17	201.8		172.5	159.0	177.9	191.9
Great Lakes	5939G3VT3	VT3	P500,V	109	185.9	27.6	1	1,100.90	14	200.6		183.0	155.0	182.4	177.6
G2 Genetics	5H-511 [^] *	HX,RR2	C250	111	185.9	27.8	1	1,099.80	15	205.4		178.6	151.6	184.9	174.6
NuTech	5B-1003*	GT/CB/LL	C250	110	185.5	27.8	1	1,097.40	16	192.3		175.3	154.2	172.5	201.8
FS Seeds	FS 60MV4	VT3P	C250	110	184.6	27.4	1	1,094.30	18	196.0		194.1	159.8	180.9	167.2
NuTech	5N-1004*	3000GT	C250	110	183.1	26.9	1	1,088.20	20	211.9		161.2	153.3	169.8	189.4
G2 Genetics	5H-1001 [^]	HX,RR2	P1250,V	110	182.6	28.4	1	1,077.00	22	211.4		175.1	150.6	170.5	173.5
Steyer	11302	VT3P	P250	113	182.5	28.5	1	1,075.80	26	200.0		185.4	149.0	178.6	166.0
Stewart	8V226	VT3P	P500,V	112	182.4	28.3	1	1,076.30	25	194.2		179.7	147.0	179.1	176.7
Steyer	10901	STX	P250	109	182.3	27.1	1	1,082.30	21	187.5		181.6	141.4	174.9	185.2
LG Seeds	LG2555VT3	VT3	P500,V	110	182.0	27.8	1	1,076.70	24	197.3		187.4	152.7	169.8	173.5
Stine	9731VT3Pro*	VT3P	C250	110	181.9	28.6	1	1,071.80	28	199.2		172.7	151.5	176.8	179.0
Bo-Jac	9460	3111	C250	110	181.3	27.0	1	1,076.90	23	192.1		173.9	147.9	178.6	180.5
Specialty	4644GENVT3P	VT3P	P250	111	180.9	28.1	1	1,068.60	29	198.7		163.6	149.0	178.2	182.9
Dairyland	ST-9210SSX	STX	C250	110	180.6	27.8	1	1,068.40	30	198.2		175.1	143.6	161.9	187.3
Rupp	XR8409	STX	P250	109	180.5	26.9	1	1,072.70	27	199.6		172.5	160.3	171.4	178.5
Channel	212-75VT3P	VT3P	P500,V	112	180.5	28.3	1	1,065.10	31	196.5		169.8	154.7	181.0	174.6
Channel	209-77VT3 CK	VT3	P500,V	109	184.8	28.1	1	1,091.60	19	200.7		179.6	162.0	184.7	174.3
Test Average =					183.0	28.0	1	1,081.10		199.8		176.7	152.7	176.9	178.4
LSD (0.10) =					11.4	1.1	ns			17.8		19.0	9.4	14.5	20.1

Poor Stand Establishment - Test abandoned

† = 2 replications, full season test; # = rejected results, not included in summary

F.I.R.S.T. Wisconsin South Soybean Results

Site Information

Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Row Width (in)	Planting Date	Stand	SCN Pop.	August Rain (in)
Arlington	silt loam	no-till	15	5/17	139.4	low	1.67
Lancaster	silt loam	conventional	15	5/17	144.1	low	2.36
Spring Green	sandy loam	minimum	15	5/15	168.7	low	1.92
Watertown	sandy loam	minimum	15	5/19	131.1	low	1.68



Jason Beyers, FIRST Manager

Soybean Stats:

Yield Range: 60.7-71.7 bu. per acre

Yield Average: 66.0 bu. per acre

Top \$ Per Acre: \$824.60

Soybean Field Notes: Wisconsin South

Arlington—At the Arlington test site, several varieties still had green stems and several leaves that were hanging onto the plants at harvest. This was due to the killing frost that we had on Sept. 15. All varieties were lodged to an extreme extent, making harvesting a slow process. (Lodging scores here averaged 33.6 percent.) There were some varieties that had evidence of brown stem rot being present.

Lancaster—This location struggled to emerge in early spring. Plant heights averaged 35 to 60 inches tall with extremely long internodes. There was no

evidence of any disease present at the time of harvest. Pod set was fairly good with a few four-bean pods. Seed size was medium-large to large. Yield levels were much higher than I expected, averaging 77.2 bu. per acre.

Spring Green—This was a really nice, uniform location. Plants here all emerged very well this spring and were standing perfectly this fall. This plot was irrigated several times during the growing season. Plants ranged in height from 24 to 50 inches. Plants all looked healthy with very little evidence of any

disease. Internodes were short with several pods per node. The average yield here was 68.2 bu. per acre.

Watertown—Plants started off slow at this location because of excess moisture early in the season. This location was planted on May 19, the latest in the region. Overall, the yields were excellent for a dry, sandy plot area. (Yields here averaged 58.9 bu. per acre.) Rainfall was short, more than 8 inches less than the 30-year average for this area. Plant health was good at the time of harvest and almost everything was standing perfectly.

1.8 - 2.5 Maturity Group

Top 20 of 36 tested

Company/Brand	Seed Brand	Technology	Maturity	SCN Resistance	Seed Treatment	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Arlington	Lancaster	Spring Green	Watertown
Renk	RS202NR2	RR2Y	2.0	R	CM	71.7	10.3	20	824.60	63.0	89.3	70.5	64.0
Trelay	20RR43	RR2Y	2.0	R	AC	70.5	10.3	13	810.80	59.7	77.7	78.2	66.4
Jung	1232RR2	RR2Y	2.3	R	AC	70.5	11.2	20	810.80	62.4	87.1	66.2	66.1
FS Hisoy	HS 25A11	RR2Y	2.5	S	CM	70.1	13.5	20	806.20	69.8	85.7	64.7	60.2
Renk	RS241R2	RR2Y	2.4	S	AM	69.6	12.2	18	800.40	62.0	80.7	72.2	63.4
Dyna-Gro	38B21	RR	2.1	S	AM,G	68.9	11.3	15	792.40	64.3	78.6	76.0	56.7
FS Hisoy	HS 24A01	RR2Y	2.4	S	CM	68.0	12.1	17	782.00	60.8	79.5	67.1	64.4
FS Hisoy	HS 24A12	RR2Y	2.4	R	CM	67.5	12.3	24	776.30	58.5	82.8	68.3	60.5
Asgrow	AG2031	RR2Y	2.0	R	AC	67.4	10.6	17	775.10	60.0	81.2	70.7	57.8
Dyna-Gro	39RY25	RR2Y	2.5	S	AC	67.2	11.9	15	772.80	61.8	82.5	64.7	59.9
Dairyland	DSR-2560RR	RR	2.5	S	CM	67.2	12.1	23	772.80	64.8	73.2	69.2	61.4
Titan Pro	20M1	RR2Y	2.0	R	CM	67.0	10.2	20	770.50	59.8	76.0	72.7	59.3
Trelay	24RR19	RR2Y	2.4	S	AC	66.3	11.9	19	762.50	63.3	70.9	69.1	62.0
Jung	1225RR2	RR2Y	2.2	R	AC	66.2	10.5	14	761.30	59.3	76.0	73.7	55.8
Channel	2105R2 GC	RR2Y	2.1	R	CM	66.2	10.7	15	761.30	56.9	79.7	69.8	58.5
Titan Pro	23M9	RR2Y	2.3	S	CM	66.2	12.6	23	761.30	59.7	74.9	66.4	63.8
FS Hisoy	HS 19A02	RR2Y	1.9	R	CM	66.0	10.1	14	759.00	61.4	75.4	66.2	61.1
Jung	1201RR2	RR2Y	2.0	R	AC	65.9	10.5	16	757.90	63.8	75.7	68.3	55.9
FS Hisoy	HS 25A12	RR2Y	2.5	R	CM	65.9	11.7	32	757.90	59.6	82.4	64.8	56.9
Dairyland	DSR-2011RR	RR	2.0	S	CM	65.8	11.3	14	756.70	62.3	77.9	65.8	57.0
Site Averages =						66.0	11.3	20	759.30	59.7	77.2	68.2	58.9
LSD (0.10) =						4.1	1.1	9		4.7	6.7	5.0	4.2



KNOW YOUR CORN NEMATODES

Information compiled from recent university extension articles.

Common Name		Damage Rating	Soil Type	Threshold* (per 100 cc soil)	Additional Information
	Needle	High	Sandy	5-25	Most damaging. Prefers cool, wet conditions. Can kill corn plants. Causes stubby roots. Found near rivers and streams and in continuous corn.
	Root-Lesion	Moderate	All types	50-100 Pre-plant soil	Most significant impact in Midwest corn. Smaller root systems that are dark and discolored. Moderate stunting.
	Lance	Moderate	Sandy and others	40-150	Reduces root system. Darkened and discolored roots. Moderate stunting and chlorosis.
	Dagger	Moderate	All types; worse in coarse soils	50-100	Kills root tips. Sensitive to tillage. Severe stunting and chlorosis. Fewer fine roots remaining.
	Stubby-Root	High	Sandy	50-100	Severe stunting and chlorosis. Stubby lateral roots. Excessive upper roots.
	Sting	High	Sandy	20-50	Severe stunting and chlorosis. Small, coarse, devitalized root system. Found in southern Illinois and in the South.
	Spiral	Damage with high populations	Heavier soils	300+	Mild stunting. Smaller-than-normal root system. Root decay.
	Root-Knot	Damage with high populations	Sandy	100	Corn damaged by root-knot nematodes often is stunted and has the appearance of moisture and nutrient deficiencies.
	Stunt	Damage with high populations	Heavier soils	150-300	Moderate stunting and chlorosis Smaller-than-normal root system.

IMPORTANT: This information is not intended to provide adequate information for use of these products. Read the label before using these products. Observe all label directions and precautions while using these products.

*Guidelines only – consult your state’s extension nematologist.

Photos courtesy of J. Eisenback, Virginia Tech University.

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BCSRVOTiVOB0130A



F.I.R.S.T. North Central State Line Soybean Results

Site Information

Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Row Width (in)	Planting Date	Stand	SCN Pop.	August Rain (in)
Janesville	silt loam	no-till	15	5/19	124.6	low	2.88
Miles	clay loam	minimum	15	5/19	161.6	low	3.56
Warren	silt loam	conventional	15	5/17	158.9	low	2.32
Winnebago	silt loam	conventional	15	5/19	155.8	low	3.81



Jason Beyers, FIRST Manager

Soybean Stats:

Yield Range: 68.1-81.5 bu. per acre

Yield Average: 74.8 bu. per acre

Top \$ Per Acre: \$936.96

Soybean Field Notes: North Central State Line

Janesville—This was an excellent location with nice high yields and good data. Plants were lodged due to their growth during the season. Some varieties were almost 60 inches tall if stood up straight. Plant health was good with no evidence of disease present at harvest. Later rainfall helped produce some larger seed sizes. Average yield was 69.7 bu. per acre with a top producer of 80.4 bu. per acre.

Miles—This location, which was planted on May 19, received over 6 inches of rainfall in July, making for some very tall plants. Some were over 60 inches tall

and lodged severely, resulting in a challenging harvest. Seed size was large as well, adding to the yield levels you see. Most of the later-maturity varieties still had their leaves attached but were dead due to an earlier frost. The top yielder at this location was 80.2 bu. per acre.

Warren—This field had not grown soybeans in a number of years, which could have added to the escalated yields. The Warren location was planted the earliest of sites in this region, on May 17. Plants were tall with large-diameter stems, which made harvest slower. I noticed several varieties

put on a lot of four-bean pods. There was no evidence of disease impacting this plot. Average yields were 78.2 bu. per acre with a top performer producing 92.1 bu. per acre.

Winnebago—Soybean yields here continue to surprise me. This plot is on top of a hill, so it is very well drained. Rainfall during late July and August really supported these varieties to produce upper-end yields. There was very little evidence of disease and all the soybeans here were standing perfectly. Average yields were 79.6 bu. per acre with a top producer yielding 89.8 bu. per acre.

2.1 - 2.8 Maturity Group

Top 20 of 54 tested

Company/Brand	Seed Brand	Technology	Maturity	SCN Resistance	Seed Treatment	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Janesville	Miles	Warren	Winnebago
Prairie Brand	PB-2391R2	RR2Y	2.3	S	CM	81.5	10.0	25	936.96	73.0	75.7	87.4	89.8
Renk	RS241R2	RR2Y	2.4	S	AM	80.9	10.0	27	929.78	75.9	79.7	86.1	81.7
Jung	1232RR2	RR2Y	2.3	R	AC	80.1	10.0	25	921.15	77.1	80.2	82.2	80.9
Prairie Brand	PB-2544R2	RR2Y	2.5	R	CM	80.1	10.2	42	921.15	71.1	78.7	81.9	88.7
Trelay	24RR19	RR2Y	2.4	S	AC	80.1	9.9	24	920.58	78.3	77.3	79.6	85.0
Dyna-Gro	39RY25	RR2Y	2.5	S	AC	79.4	10.0	24	912.53	79.0	75.8	79.9	82.7
FS Hisoy	HS 24A01	RR2Y	2.4	S	CM	79.2	9.9	24	910.51	73.7	79.4	83.2	80.4
Prairie Brand	PB-2221R2	RR2Y	2.2	R	CM	79.0	9.9	26	908.21	68.5	74.1	92.1	81.2
Asgrow	AG2431	RR2Y	2.4	S	AC	78.9	10.1	23	907.64	70.7	73.3	84.4	87.3
Titan Pro	23M9	RR2Y	2.3	S	CM	78.1	10.0	21	897.86	76.4	74.9	76.1	84.9
Dairyland	DSR-2560RR	RR	2.5	S	CM	78.0	9.8	28	896.43	77.9	74.5	80.4	79.0
Renk	RS222R2*	RR2Y	2.2	S	CM	77.5	10.0	24	891.54	72.9	70.3	80.9	86.0
FS Hisoy	HS 22A12	RR2Y	2.2	R	CM	77.5	9.8	21	890.68	76.2	71.6	77.4	84.6
Prairie Brand	PB-2143R2	RR2Y	2.0	R	CM	77.4	9.8	17	890.39	76.0	73.8	82.2	77.7
FS Hisoy	HS 21A02	RR2Y	2.1	R	CM	76.7	10.0	20	882.05	79.7	70.8	79.3	77.0
Trelay	25RR26	RR2Y	2.5	R	AC	76.7	10.3	37	881.48	69.2	68.6	82.2	86.6
Dyna-Gro	V25N9RR	RR	2.5	R	AM,G	76.4	9.9	29	878.89	66.6	74.4	85.2	79.5
Prairie Brand	PB-2419RR2	RR2Y	2.3	S	CM	76.4	10.1	25	878.03	69.3	73.4	80.6	82.1
Asgrow	AG2731	RR2Y	2.7	R	AC	76.3	9.9	22	877.74	73.8	77.6	69.8	84.1
FS Hisoy	HS 25A12	RR2Y	2.5	R	CM	76.3	10.3	40	877.16	66.4	72.7	83.3	82.7
Site Averages =						74.8	10.0	27	860.58	69.7	71.8	78.2	79.6
LSD (0.10) =						5.3	0.4	10		6.0	6.1	6.5	6.1

F.I.R.S.T. Illinois North Soybean Results

Site Information

Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Row Width (in)	Planting Date	Stand	SCN Pop.	August Rain (in)
Grand Ridge	silt loam	conventional	15	5/13	157.7	low	2.64
Malta	silty clay loam	conventional	15	5/13	145.9	low	3.06
Milledgeville	silt loam	conventional	15	5/19	159.5	low	4.61
Walnut	silt loam	no-till	15	5/13	151.0	low	4.34



Jason Beyers, FIRST Manager

Soybean Stats:

Yield Range: 64.0-75.4 bu. per acre

Yield Average: 69.7 bu. per acre

Top \$ Per Acre: \$866.53

Soybean Field Notes: Illinois North

Grand Ridge—Yields were surprisingly high, at this May 13 planted location considering the lack of rainfall in July and early August. Plant heights ranged from 22 to 54 inches. It was almost impossible to alleviate pod shatter on some of the varieties from the reel at harvest with these moisture levels. Stems were larger than normal at the base of the plant, which slowed harvest, as they were more difficult to cut.

Malta—Plants here ranged from 24 to 42 inches tall with all varieties standing perfectly. Some varieties struggled to get out of

the ground early in the season following a May 13 planting. Rainfall was very close to the 30-year average for the growing season. There was no evidence of disease present at harvest. We averaged 62 bu. per acre with a high performer yielding 77.1 bu. per acre.

Milledgeville—This site was planted May 19. The field showed excellent growth in the beginning of the season followed by dry conditions during most of July and August. Some late-season rain helped the pod set and fill immensely to produce yields averaging 72.5 bu. per acre.

Plants were relatively tall, leading to some lodging. There was very little evidence of disease present at harvest. Overall, this was a nice, uniform test location.

Walnut—After a May 13 planting the soybeans struggled to get out of the ground because of the wet conditions early in the season. Then the rain turned off and left us almost 4 inches short of the 30-year average for rainfall during the growing season. There was no disease pressure noted at harvest. Plants were relatively short with stems that were very small in diameter made for easy cutting at harvest.

2.4 - 3.1 Maturity Group

Top 20 of 54 tested

Company/Brand	Seed Brand	Technology	Maturity	SCN Resistance	Seed Treatment	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Grand Ridge	Malta	Milledgeville	Walnut
Kruger	K2-2602	RR2Y	2.6	R	AC	75.4	9.6	21	866.53	78.6	71.4	76.1	75.3
Stone	2R2702	RR2Y	2.7	R	AC	75.3	9.6	17	866.24	79.3	70.5	74.6	76.9
Steyer	2702R2	RR2Y	2.7	MR	AC	74.8	9.3	22	860.20	82.9	64.2	72.7	79.4
Asgrow	AG2731	RR2Y	2.7	R	AC	73.3	10.1	14	842.38	72.3	77.1	72.1	71.5
Dairyland	DSR-2880R2Y	RR2Y	2.8	R	CM	73.1	9.8	21	840.65	80.5	68.0	72.8	71.1
Asgrow	AG3231	RR2Y	3.2	R	AC	72.6	11.4	16	834.33	75.8	71.1	72.1	71.2
Steyer	2801R2	RR2Y	2.8	MR	AC	72.4	11.1	26	832.60	86.8	62.6	68.1	72.1
Jung	1248RR2	RR2Y	2.4	R	AC	72.4	9.6	23	832.31	73.2	65.6	74.3	76.4
Stone	2R2801	RR2Y	2.8	R	AC	72.3	9.8	22	831.16	77.9	65.2	71.8	74.2
Steyer	2502R2	RR2Y	2.5	MR	AC	72.1	9.6	25	828.86	72.6	66.7	79.8	69.2
Channel	2800R2	RR2Y	2.8	R	AC	72.1	10.0	19	828.58	73.7	66.8	74.8	72.9
Steyer	2450RR	RR	2.4	MR	AC	72.0	9.4	19	827.43	69.7	66.8	74.3	77.0
FS Hisoy	HS 28A02	RR2Y	2.8	R	CM	71.9	9.8	20	826.56	82.4	65.7	68.1	71.3
Kruger	K2-3103	RR2Y	3.1	R	AC	71.6	10.7	25	823.40	75.0	64.7	78.6	68.1
Channel	3105R2	RR2Y	3.1	R	AC	71.6	10.9	23	822.83	83.2	63.1	69.4	70.5
Kruger	K2-2803	RR2Y	2.8	R	AC	71.5	9.7	15	822.25	74.2	65.1	73.3	73.4
FS Hisoy	HS 31A02	RR2Y	3.1	R	CM	71.2	11.8	26	818.23	84.4	62.6	70.3	67.3
Kruger	K2-2904	RR2Y	2.9	R	AC	71.1	9.9	19	817.08	74.4	69.4	71.5	68.9
Stone	2R2701	RR2Y	2.7	R	AC	70.9	9.6	22	815.35	72.3	64.8	73.5	73.0
Titan Pro	30M21*	RR2Y	3.0	R	AC	70.5	11.0	19	810.18	73.9	63.0	72.1	72.8
Site Averages =						69.7	10.0	20	801.76	73.9	62.8	72.5	69.7
LSD (0.10) =						5.9	1.3	8		6.6	5.4	5.7	5.3

F.I.R.S.T. Indiana North Soybean Results

Site Information

Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Row Width (in)	Planting Date	Stand	SCN Pop.	August Rain (in)
Howe	sandy loam	conventional	15	6/4	163.6	low	3.54
La Crosse	sandy loam	conventional	15	5/22	144.9	n/a	2.44
Roanoke	loam	minimum	15	6/3	150.1	low	4.24
Wolcott	silty clay loam	conventional	15	5/20	159.4	n/a	3.68



Rich Schleuning, FIRST Manager

Soybean Stats:

Yield Range: 66.9-80.2 bu. per acre

Yield Average: 72.9 bu. per acre

Top \$ Per Acre: \$962.40

Soybean Field Notes: Indiana North

Howe—Conditions were damp at harvest with more forecasted rain; that is why grain moistures are so high and why harvest could not be delayed. The plants were standing very nicely at harvest and experienced some light lodging. Overall, plant health was good, and there was no evidence of insect pressure at this site. The plants here were 30 to 36 inches tall and had long internodes between the pod clusters. This test site had an average production yield of 69.2 bu. per acre.

La Crosse—The final stand at this test location was thinned out by some of the extreme weather conditions that occurred after planting.

Plants here were shortened from the very dry conditions, with plant heights in the range of 26 to 34 inches tall. All of the varieties stood straight at harvest. Head shelling was an issue due to the dry conditions, but there were no insect or disease problems noted at harvest. The production at this test location yielded an average of 67.5 bu. per acre.

Roanoke—We delayed planting until June 3 due to an overabundance of rain in May that totaled about 8.5 inches. The soil conditions at planting were wet and not ideal. The weather experienced in June got the crop started but a dry July delivered only 0.4 inch of rain to this

test site. The heat and dryness kept plants down to 18 inches or less. The data here was rejected due to the highly variable yields seen.

Wolcott—This site was blessed with a yield that turned out to be much better than expected for this growing season. The harvest this year was very slow due to all of the fodder that had to be threshed. The soybean plants at this site ranged from 36 to 48 inches tall. Some of the varieties still had some dried leaves on at harvest. Bruce and Vernon Furrer, the F.I.R.S.T. farm members for this location were pleased with the 81.9 bu. per acre average yield.

2.7 - 3.4 Maturity Group

Top 20 of 36 tested

Company/Brand	Seed Brand	Technology	Maturity	SCN Resistance	Seed Treatment	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Howe	La Crosse	Roanoke#	Wolcott
Stewart	3300R2	RR2Y	3.3	MR	AC	80.2	11.9	1	962.40	78.9	76.7	47.5	85.0
Channel	3402R2	RR2Y	3.4	R	AC	78.8	12.0	1	945.20	72.7	79.0	49.8	84.6
Stewart	3412R2	RR2Y	3.4	MR	AC	78.2	12.2	2	938.40	70.4	78.3	61.8	85.9
FS Hisoy	HS 28A02	RR2Y	2.8	R	CM	77.5	11.0	0	930.00	74.7	71.4	44.2	86.4
Ebberts	2350RR2	RR2Y	3.4	R	AC	77.0	12.1	2	923.60	72.8	70.3	47.2	87.8
Specialty	3494CR2	RR2Y	3.4	R	AC	76.3	12.0	1	915.60	71.6	70.5	42.5	86.8
Ebberts	2342RR2*	RR2Y	3.4	R	AC	75.9	12.7	2	910.40	63.8	76.8	38.1	87.0
Ebberts	2300RR2	RR2Y	3.1	R	AC	75.5	11.1	1	906.00	73.3	67.4	37.1	85.8
Seed Consultants	SCS 9319RR^	RR	3.1	R	T2,G	75.3	11.3	1	903.60	72.6	69.4	46.4	83.9
Stewart	2812R2	RR2Y	2.8	MR	AC	75.2	10.7	1	902.00	71.0	70.9	47.8	83.6
Steyer	3402R2	RR2Y	3.4	MR	AC	75.0	11.8	1	900.00	71.2	70.3	40.4	83.5
Seed Consultants	SCS 9301RR^	RR	3.0	R	T2,G	74.1	11.4	0	888.80	72.0	68.0	47.5	82.2
Seed Consultants	SCS 9282RR^	RR	2.8	R	T2,G	73.7	10.6	0	884.80	75.1	68.3	48.5	77.8
Ebberts	2372RR2*	RR2Y	3.5	R	AC	73.6	12.0	1	883.20	72.1	70.0	53.7	78.7
Ebberts	2302RR2*	RR2Y	3.1	R	AC	73.1	11.4	0	876.80	65.3	68.1	37.2	85.8
Burtch Seed Co.	311R2	RR2Y	3.1	R	AC	72.9	12.0	1	874.40	74.7	62.3	42.8	81.6
Seed Consultants	SCS 9328RR^	RR	3.2	n/a	T2,G	72.8	11.8	3	873.60	70.9	64.7	42.8	82.8
Channel	3105R2	RR2Y	3.1	R	AC	72.6	11.1	0	871.20	67.7	65.5	40.3	84.6
Stewart	2700R2	RR2Y	2.7	MR	AC	72.5	10.9	0	870.00	70.3	68.8	45.6	78.4
Stewart	3000R2	RR2Y	3.0	MR	AC	72.2	11.3	0	866.80	57.9	74.4	55.4	84.4
Site Averages =						72.9	11.4	1	874.67	69.2	67.5	44.7	81.9
LSD (0.10) =						5.8	0.7	1		5.2	6.6	13.8	4.8

= rejected results, not included in summary

F.I.R.S.T. Ohio North West Soybean Results

Site Information

Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Row Width (in)	Planting Date	Stand	SCN Pop.	August Rain (in)
Bloomdale	clay loam	no-till	30	6/4	104.5	low	4.87
Dunkirk	sandy clay loam	no-till	30	6/8	104.5	n/a	5.28
McComb	sandy clay loam	minimum	30	6/6	104.5	low	3.90
Tiffin	sandy clay loam	conventional	30	6/5	104.5	low	4.09



Rich Schleuning, FIRST Manager

Soybean Stats:

Yield Range: 51.8-58.1 bu. per acre

Yield Average: 54.6 bu. per acre

Top \$ Per Acre: \$692.85

Soybean Field Notes: Ohio North West

Bloomdale—Bloomdale was planted late due to a very wet spring. Sufficient rainfall continued to arrive after planting. Larry Bishop, F.I.R.S.T. farmer member, said that the last five weeks have had an overabundant rainfall that has measured nearly 8 inches. The plants at this site stood very well despite being 3 to 5 feet tall. Plant health was very good and there were no pest problems observed. Grain was high quality and there were some large seeds.

Dunkirk—The soybeans looked good. Plant heights were all around 40 inches and stood well at of harvest. No disease was noticed in this test plot area as Jerry McBride,

F.I.R.S.T. farmer member for this location, treated the crops with both Quadris and Warrior. The harvesting was difficult this year due to the header becoming plugged with mud and due to leaving wheel tracks. McBride says that he had enough rain all year and that the overall yields are average. Moisture was high this year because of excessive harvest rain.

McComb—Harvesting was difficult due to heavy rainfall. The combine cut deep tracks through the plot and the moisture content was high. Soybeans were not showing any indication of fungus because the plot was treated with both Quadris and Warrior at spraying. Plant heights

were 42 inches and the plants were also bushy. Some lodging would have occurred in these plants due to forecasted moisture if this crop had not been harvested when it was.

Tiffin—Planting was delayed due to extended spring rains. The site remained wet right through harvest, even though this was on a sandy soil. Chris Magers, F.I.R.S.T. farmer member, said that the plot looked good all summer in spite of all the rainfall being received. Plants were very tall, some up to 5 feet, and had long internodes between pod clusters. A few of the plants here were slightly lodged. The soybean seed size was quite large in these ideal conditions.

2.7 - 3.4 Maturity Group

Top 20 of 36 tested

Company/Brand	Seed Brand	Technology	Maturity	SCN Resistance	Seed Treatment	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Bloomdale	Dunkirk	McComb	Tiffin
FS Hisoy Steyer	HS 29A12 3102R2	RR2Y RR2Y	2.9 3.1	R MR	CM AC	58.1 56.4	17.0 17.0	1 1	692.85 672.26	53.8 53.5	55.3 59.9	61.6 57.2	61.8 55.0
NK Brand	S28-B4 GC	RR	2.8	S	CM	56.4	17.1	1	671.58	52.2	58.1	59.4	55.7
FS Hisoy Steyer	HS 27A12 3403R2 3402R2	RR2Y RR2Y RR2Y	2.7 3.4 3.4	R MR MR	CM AC AC	56.3 56.1 55.9	16.9 17.4 17.4	1 1 1	671.26 668.59 665.56	54.5 52.7 52.4	53.4 55.8 56.9	58.1 57.4 56.0	59.2 58.6 58.2
Burtch Seed Co. FS Hisoy	311R2 HS 31A02	RR2Y RR2Y	3.1 3.1	R R	AC CM	55.8 55.7	17.0 17.1	1 1	665.49 663.59	51.7 52.1	58.0 49.2	56.5 60.9	57.1 60.5
Channel FS Hisoy	3402R2 HS 34A12	RR2Y RR2Y	3.4 3.4	R R	AC CM	55.6 55.5	17.3 17.3	1 1	662.12 660.98	52.3 53.0	52.8 49.3	56.6 60.8	60.6 58.8
FS Hisoy Stewart	HS 28A02 2812R2	RR2Y RR2Y	2.8 2.8	R MR	CM AC	55.4 55.4	17.0 17.0	1 1	660.10 659.77	52.5 53.2	52.9 53.0	60.9 59.4	55.2 55.8
Ebberts Steyer	2291RR2 2702R2	RR2Y RR2Y	2.9 2.7	R MR	AC AC	55.3 55.3	17.1 16.9	1 1	659.12 658.99	54.8 51.6	54.1 54.1	54.3 57.2	58.0 58.2
Stewart Stewart	3400R2 3412R2	RR2Y RR2Y	3.4 3.4	MR MR	AC AC	55.1 54.9	17.1 17.4	1 1	656.11 654.32	50.9 53.6	52.0 48.7	57.4 57.5	59.9 59.9
Channel Steyer	3303R2 2803R2	RR2Y RR2Y	3.3 2.8	R MR	AC AC	54.9 54.9	17.1 16.9	1 1	654.30 653.98	53.5 52.6	52.0 51.3	59.0 57.0	55.1 58.5
Burtch Seed Co. Burtch Seed Co.	342R2 271R2	RR2Y RR2Y	3.4 2.7	R R	AC AC	54.8 54.5	17.3 16.9	1 1	652.32 649.21	50.6 52.0	53.3 52.2	53.5 56.6	61.6 57.0
Site Averages =						54.6	17.0	1	650.98	52.0	52.7	56.8	57.0
LSD (0.10) =						2.5	0.3	ns		2.3	4.6	3.3	3.9

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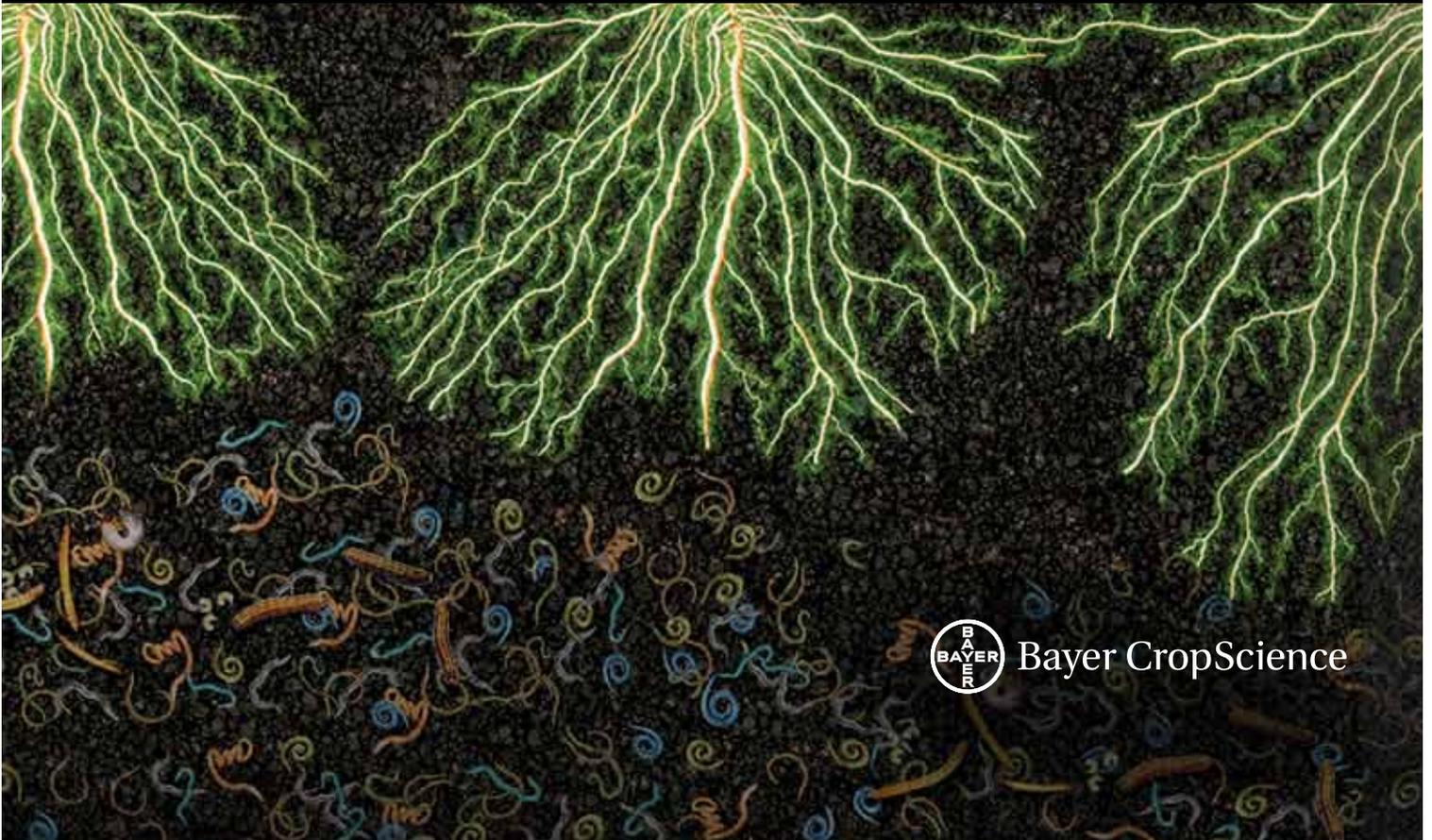
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