

Heartland 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



Sponsored By



SURE, WE COULD TELL YOU ABOUT THE POSITIVE EFFECTS OF
TREATING YOUR SEEDS. BUT IT REALLY BOILS DOWN TO TWO WORDS:

PONCHO®/VOTiVO®

Applied on more than 14 million acres of corn already, Poncho®/VOTiVO® seed treatment from Bayer CropScience helps farmers achieve higher levels of production by using a systemic agent that helps protect the whole plant against insect pests. Poncho/VOTiVO also uses a biological component that protects against nematodes during early development, leading to healthier stands and larger yields. So get treated and get growing. Contact your seed dealer or visit ponchovotivo.us to learn more.

NOW AVAILABLE FOR CORN, COTTON AND SOYBEANS.

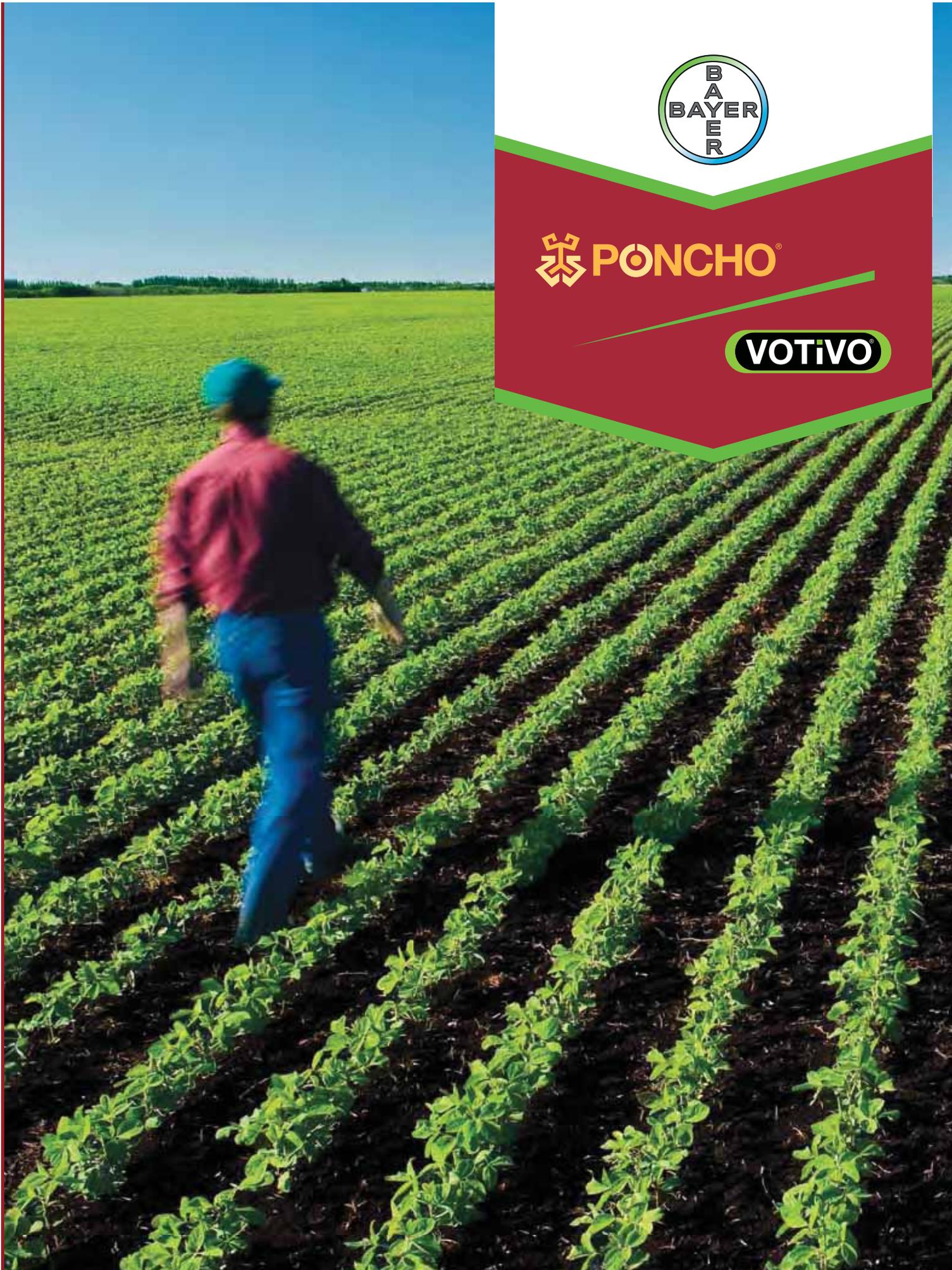
Bayer CropScience LP, 2 TW Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. Always read and follow label instructions. Bayer, the Bayer Cross, Poncho, and VOTiVO are registered trademarks of Bayer. Poncho/VOTiVO is not registered in all states. For additional product information, call toll-free 1-866-99-BAYER (1-866-992-2937) or visit our Web site at www.BayerCropScience.us.

CR0812PONVOTA014V00R0



 **PONCHO**[®]

VOTIVO[®]



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

Farmer's 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 15 states: Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota and Wisconsin. In 2012, we compared yields of 914 corn grain and 679 soybean products. In total, more than 72,486 plot strips spread across 298 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. Exceptions are check products (denoted by 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), 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" rows or four 30" rows). Typically 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 and soybean products within a 10-day and 0.7-group maturity range, respectively, are pooled into a single all-season test or split into early- and full-season tests depending upon entry volume. 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 non-uniform 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 eggs or 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 corn and Top 20 soybean 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 region and individual site

Footnotes and Abbreviations:

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

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

Brand names ending with GC are grower chosen comparison products.

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

§ identifies United Soybean Board sponsored entries

^ G2® brand seed is distributed by NuTech Seed, LLC. HPT® brand seed is distributed by Hoegemeyer Hybrids, Inc. RPM® brand seed is distributed by Doebler's PA Hybrids, Inc. Supreme EX® brand seed is distributed by Seed Consultants, Inc. VPMaxx® brand seed is distributed by AgVenture, Inc. XL® and Phoenix® brand seed is distributed by Beck's Superior Hybrids. Curry®, G2®, HPT®, RPM®, Supreme EX®, VPMaxx® and XL® are registered trademarks of DuPont Pioneer.

ns – not significant

SCN Resistance: S – Susceptible, MR – Moderately Resistant, R – Resistant.

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

3111	Agrisure® Viptera™ 3111
3122	Agrisure® 3122
4011	Agrisure® 4011
3000GT	Agrisure® 3000GT
AM1	Optimum® AcreMax® 1
AMX	Optimum® AcreMax® Xtra
CB/LL	Agrisure® CB/LL
CB/LL/RW	Agrisure® CB/LL/RW
Conv	Conventional, non-GMO
GT	Agrisure® GT
GT/CB/LL	Agrisure® GT/CB/LL
HX	HERCULEX® I Insect Protection
HXT	HERCULEX® XTRA Insect Protection
LL	LibertyLink® herbicide tolerance
OI	Optimum® Intrasect™
RR	Roundup Ready® Soybeans
RR Lo Lin	Roundup Ready® Low Linolenic acid soybeans
RR2	Roundup Ready® Corn 2
RR2Y	Genuity® Roundup Ready 2 Yield®
STS	STS® herbicide tolerance
STX	SmartStax®
STX-R	SmartStax® Refuge Corn Blend
VT2P	Genuity® VT Double PRO™
VT2P-R	Genuity® VT Double PRO® RIB Corn Blend
VT3	YieldGard VT Triple®
VT3P	Genuity® VT Triple PRO™
VT3P-R	Genuity® VT Triple PRO® RIB Corn Blend

Seed Treatments

A	Allegiance®
Ac	Acceleron®
Am	ApronMaxx®
Ap	Apron XL®
Avc	Avicta® Complete Corn
C2, C5, C1	Cruiser® @ 0.25, 0.5 and 1.25 mg ai/seed
Ce	Cruiser® Extreme
CMB	CruiserMaxx® Beans
D	Dynasty®
Es	Escalate®
Ex	Excalibre™
G	Gaucho®
I	Inovate™ System
Mq	Maxim® Quattro
Mx	Maxim® XL
O	Optimize®
P2, P5, P1	Poncho® at 0.25, 0.5 and 1.25 mg ai/seed
Pr	Protinus™
R	Raxil®
Rc	Rancona®
S	Stamina®
SDPI	Servo™ DPI
SS+	SoyShield™ Plus
SStd	SureStand™
T	Trilex®
T2	Trilex® 2000
T6	Trilex® 6000
Th	thiabendazole
V	VOTIVO®
Z	zinc

Heartland Edition

Covering Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska

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

Contents

6 Season Overview

A look at larger trends

8 Top 50 Corn Hybrids & Soybean Varieties

The top 50 seeds by yield advantage for the Heartland Edition

CORN RESULTS

12 NENE Nebraska Northeast	24 IAWC Iowa West Central
14 NESE Nebraska Southeast	26 IAEC Iowa East Central
16 IANO Iowa North	28 MONW Missouri Northwest
18 IANW Iowa Northwest	30 MONE Missouri Northeast
20 IANC Iowa North Central	

SOYBEAN RESULTS

32 NENE Nebraska Northeast	38 IANC Iowa North Central
34 NESE Nebraska Southeast	40 IASC Iowa South Central
35 KSNE Kansas Northeast	41 IASO Iowa South
36 IANO Iowa North	42 MONW Missouri Northwest
37 IANW Iowa Northwest	43 MONE Missouri Northeast

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

There are four 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.

AgSCI Copyright ©2012
Agronomic Seed Consulting, Inc.
All rights reserved.



Season Overview Statistics



Corn Yield

	2012 vs. 2011		(bu. per acre)				
	% change	bu. (+/-)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Minimum	4.9	0.3	6.4	6.1	30.1	84.6	18.8
Average	-8.8	-15.8	163.0	178.8	191.9	202.4	191.9
Maximum	3.5	9.8	286.8	277.0	299.6	310.6	281.0

Soybean Yield

	2012 vs. 2011		(bu. per acre)				
	% change	bu. (+/-)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	-72.2	-17.1	6.6	23.7	4.4	20.7	18.3
	-13.5	-7.7	49.3	57.0	59.6	54.0	51.9
	2.4	2.2	94.3	92.1	91.2	80.3	90.9

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

The 2012 growing season is one most farmers will never forget. Overall, corn averaged lower yields than any year since 2008. Good yields were comparable to most good years. In these areas, growers achieved their most profitable year ever by selling high-yielding crops with commodity prices at all-time-high levels. Other growers would like to forget that the drought of 2012 happened. Crop yields were very low but, fortunately, the high commodity prices helped soften the blow a bit.

Corn yields were outstanding in portions of North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, northern Iowa and Pennsylvania. These areas had either timely rainfalls or soils with excellent water-holding capacities to deliver the yield. Ample summer heat sped along crop maturation too. Harvest at Minnesota and northern Iowa F.I.R.S.T. locations was completed well ahead of normal. With the exception of some Minnesota locations where saturated spring soils hampered seedling establishment, yield data quality was outstanding. And I am still impressed by the Pennsylvania corn yields; they emulated a typical Midwest bumper crop year.

The drought of 2012 really hurt eastern Nebraska, northern Missouri and southern portions of Illinois and Indiana. F.I.R.S.T. did not obtain acceptable corn yield results from 31 of the 66 tests in these areas. We have never experienced this level of crop failure before. It was not unusual for corn yields to range from zero to 75 bu. per acre in these situations. Once corn yields dip below 40 bu.

Corn Technologies Tested

Traits Tested	(% of entries containing traits)			
	2012	2011	2010	2009
Conventional	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.2
Glyphosate	98.8	98.8	98.0	94.2
LibertyLink	40.9	42.6	32.4	19.1
Corn Borer	96.9	96.5	94.2	96.2
Rootworm	84.4	86.2	88.8	90.4
Triple Stack*	84.3	86.0	88.2	89.0
*Triple Stack = CB + RW + herbicide tolerant trait				
Refuge Blends Tested				
Blend	10.1	0.9	—	—
Non-Blend	89.9	99.1	—	—
Key Technologies Tested				
VT3P	45.1	30.8	11.3	0.0
STX	13.5	14.2	9.5	0.0
3000GT	9.4	10.7	9.4	3.8
VT3	6.9	20.5	50.4	74.7
HX,RR	5.6	5.7	3.9	2.1
HXT,RR2	4.1	7.0	7.9	8.6
VT2P	2.5	2.6	0.1	0.0
OI,RR	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
GT/CB/LL	2.1	1.9	0.9	1.4
3111	1.7	2.7	0.0	0.0

— items not available for testing

per acre, it is impossible to accurately measure grain moisture and data quality diminishes drastically.

Drought impact hurt corn yield and data quality across central portions of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio. The worst-case corn yield and data quality was just as severe but happened less frequently. Results from 11 tests in these areas were unacceptable due to drought.

Soybean yield levels were well below the normal previous-year levels but were generally better

Soybean Technologies Tested

	(% of entries)			
	2012	2011	2010	2009
Seed Treatment Use				
Treated	88.3	96.5	93.7	87.8
Untreated	11.7	3.5	6.3	12.2
Key Technologies Tested				
RR2Y	88.5	89.8	72.8	46.1
RR2/STS	2.8	0.1	0.5	0.0
RR	8.5	9.8	21.4	47.9
RR/STS	0.1	0.3	0.7	2.3
RR Lo Lin	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
LL	—	—	3.4	3.5
Conv	0.1	—	1.2	0.0

— items not accepted for testing

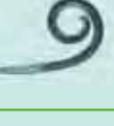
than expectations heading into harvest. Late-season rains associated with Hurricane Isaac fell across much of the Mississippi and Ohio River corridors to boost soybean yields. Soybean tests in Nebraska and South Dakota were hardest hit by the drought; in three regions, we lost 4 of 12 tests due to yields ranging from zero to 25 bu. per acre. With yields this low, results are unreliable. Grain moisture readings are unavailable due to low grain quantity. In those instances, higher-yielding products performed "well" due to being located in soil with greater moisture availability and not necessarily due to genetics.

Despite the tough conditions, there is a tremendous amount of good information to glean from the 2012 F.I.R.S.T. yield results. We hope you find the results beneficial as you make seed selections for 2013.

— Joe Bruce, F.I.R.S.T. General Manager

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.

*Guidelines only—consult your state's Extension nematologist for more information specific to your geography.

IMPORTANT: This advertisement 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.

Photos courtesy of J. Eisenback, Virginia Tech University.

Bayer CropScience LP, 2 TW Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. Always read and follow label instructions. Bayer (reg'd), the Bayer Cross (reg'd), Poncho,[®] and VOTIVO[®] are trademarks of Bayer. Poncho/VOTIVO is not registered in all states. For additional product information, call toll-free 1-866-99-BAYER (1-866-992-2937) or visit our Web site at www.BayerCropScience.us. CR1012PONVOTA033V00R0



How to Evaluate Seeds

F.I.R.S.T. has always focused on identifying those products that consistently deliver above-average yields across a wide geography. By testing the same product set across multiple locations within a region, seed products with the most consistent performance rise to the top. Seed buyers in that region have a great starting point for narrowing their seed-buying choices to match their unique farming practices.

Larger farming operations have frequently asked, "What are the best seed products across multiple regions?" Our region summaries do not concisely address this question. As a special feature for the 2012 Heartland Edition, we have developed Top 50 Corn Products and Top 50 Soybean Products tables to quickly identify above-average-yielding products tested in the Heartland Edition geography.

The Top 50 tables include only products that were tested in multiple 2012 Heartland Edition corn or soybean regions. This was done to provide a wide geographical summary. By eliminating single-region products, any possible advantage for a product as a result of being planted in a unique high-yield environment is eliminated.

Seed products are identified by Seed Company, Product Brand, Technology and Relative Maturity. All the identifying information used in these tables has been provided by the companies that create and sell the products. This same information will be available in the regional results tables so that you can easily find and identify seed products on both charts.

Company/Brand	Product/ Brand	Technology	Relative Maturity	Testing Locations (#)	Yield Advantage (Bu.)	2012 Average Yield (Bu/A)
Champion	62A13VT3Pro	VT3P	112	11	19.4	187.5
Lewis	1308VT3P	VT3P	109	12	14.7	157.7
Channel	215-52VT3P	VT3P	115	10	13.2	142.8
LG Seeds	LG2555VT3	VT3	110	17	13.1	186.2
Curry	633-58^	0I,RR2	113	7	12.7	135.6
Wyffels	W3007	VT3P	103	12	12.6	178.2
G2 Genetics	5H-0504^	HX,RR2	105	12	11.6	177.2
LG Seeds	LG2620VT3	VT3	113	24	10.8	151.6
Pfister	3507HR	HX,RR2	116	6	10.8	142.3
Dekalb	DKC55-09RIB	STX-R	105	18	10.6	176.3
LG Seeds	LG2531VT3Pro	VT3P	106	12	10.4	176.0
Fontanelle	8V412	VT3P	114	11	10.3	178.3
Titan Pro	X2M14	VT3P	114	15	10.2	164.2
Kruger	K-7315	VT3P	115	10	10.2	139.8
Great Lakes	6354G3VT3	VT3	113	11	10.1	178.1
Lewis	1313VT3P	VT3P	113	12	10.0	153.0
Renk	RK922VT3P	VT3P	114	13	9.9	147.1
Great Lakes	5939G3VT3	VT3	109	23	9.9	176.7
Renze	3332SST	STX	111	14	9.8	161.8
Kruger	K-7215	VT3P	114	6	9.6	141.2
Pfister	2225RR	RR2	101	12	9.1	174.7
Renze	CX12110HXT/LL/RR	HXT,RR2	109	27	9.1	166.5
Wyffels	W6917	VT3P	111	23	8.8	175.6
LG Seeds	LG5550VT3Pro	VT3P	106	17	8.7	175.9
Wyffels	W6871	VT3	110	23	8.5	175.3
Kruger	K-7615	VT3P	115	10	8.1	137.8
AgriGold	A6533VT3	VT3	113	21	8.1	153.1
Pioneer	P0636AM1	AM1,RR2	106	11	8.1	176.1
Titan Pro	1M13-3P	VT3P	113	18	8.1	153.5
Producers	6624VT3Pro	VT3P	106	12	8.1	173.7
Trelay	7VP293	VT3P	110	12	7.8	164.8
Pfister	2674HXTR	HXT,RR2	111	17	7.7	157.5
Channel	203-43VT3P	VT3P	103	12	7.6	173.3
AgriGold	A6553VT3	VT3	113	14	7.6	145.9
Producers	7224VT3Pro	VT3P	112	12	7.5	146.1
Champion	56B13SS	STX	106	12	7.5	173.1
FS inVISION	FS 63SV4	VT3P	113	17	7.4	157.1
Champion	57A13SS	STX	107	18	7.2	172.9
Channel	209-77VT3	VT3	109	17	7.2	168.6
Renk	RK752SSTX	STX	106	16	7.2	151.8
Lewis	1215VT3P	VT3P	115	6	7.0	138.6
Renk	RK795VT3P	VT3P	108	22	6.7	160.9
Champion	56A13VT3Pro	VT3P	106	23	6.6	173.4
Pfister	2574SS	STX	110	29	6.5	161.6
Champion	60A13VT3Pro	VT3P	110	23	6.5	173.4
Dekalb	DKC62-97	VT3P	112	11	6.3	174.4
Titan Pro	X82X06	None	106	11	5.9	171.5
G2 Genetics	5X-903^	HXT,RR2	103	12	5.7	171.3
Producers	7394VT3	VT3	113	12	5.5	144.1
Channel	214-14VT3P	VT3P	114	17	5.5	155.2
Average of all products tested						153.9

All above products appeared in 2 testing regions minimum.
Yield Advantage is the average yield (bu/a) above or below the region yield average where tested.

Direct product comparisons can easily be made by using the Yield Advantage column on these tables. Yield Advantage (listed by bu. per acre) is derived by averaging, across all testing regions, the difference between the average yield of an individual

product in a region and the average yield of all products in that region. If a product has a Yield Advantage value of 2.8, the product provides, on average, a 2.8-bu. per acre higher yield than the average yield of the region in which it was tested.

Top 50 Soybean Products in the Heartland Edition

Company/Brand	Product/ Brand	Technology	Maturity	Testing Locations (#)	Yield Advantage (Bu.)	2012 Average Yield (Bu/A)
Stine	40RC32	RR2Y	4.0	7	5.1	44.2
Prairie Brand	PB-2351R2	RR2Y	2.3	12	4.1	56.0
Taylor	375-2	RR2Y	3.7	7	3.4	39.6
Channel	2800R2	RR2Y	2.8	11	3.2	54.0
Channel	3306R2	RR2Y	3.3	7	3.2	51.2
SOI	2430RR2Y	RR2Y	2.4	8	3.1	56.3
Dairyland	DSR-2880R2Y	RR2Y	2.8	12	3.1	59.2
Fontanelle	78N83	RR2Y	3.8	7	3.0	39.2
Channel	3303R2	RR2Y	3.3	10	3.0	47.5
FS Hisoy	HS 34A22	RR2Y	3.4	7	2.9	54.1
Channel	2706R2	RR2Y	2.7	8	2.8	59.9
LG Seeds	C2835R2	RR2Y	2.8	11	2.6	54.3
Pioneer	93Y70	RR	3.7	7	2.5	38.6
Dyna-Gro	38RY28	RR2Y	2.8	7	2.5	52.8
Titan Pro	25M22	RR2Y	2.5	12	2.4	54.3
Fontanelle	78N71	RR2Y	3.8	7	2.4	38.8
FS Hisoy	HS 29A22	RR2Y	2.9	8	2.4	62.7
Prairie Brand	PB-2366R2	RR2Y	2.2	12	2.4	54.2
Dairyland	DSR-2799R2Y	RR2Y	2.8	8	2.4	55.6
NK Brand	S28-U7	RR2Y	2.8	7	2.3	48.2
Kruger	K2-3104	RR2Y	3.1	10	2.3	46.5
Steyer	2202R2	RR2Y	2.2	8	2.1	52.8
Asgrow	AG3432	RR2Y	3.4	14	2.1	45.9
Kruger	K2-2803	RR2Y	2.8	15	2.1	53.7
Pioneer	92Y53	RR	2.5	8	2.0	52.7
Pfister	26R24	RR2Y	2.6	8	2.0	55.2
NK Brand	S23-P8	RR2Y	2.3	12	1.9	53.8
Channel	2505R2	RR2Y	2.5	8	1.9	53.6
Channel	2402R2	RR2Y	2.4	11	1.9	49.0
LG Seeds	C3989R2	RR2Y	3.8	13	1.8	40.7
SOI	2186NRR2Y	RR2Y	2.1	8	1.8	53.4
NK Brand	S39-U2	RR2Y	3.9	10	1.7	41.3
LG Seeds	C3111R2	RR2Y	3.1	7	1.7	51.5
NK Brand	S27-H6	RR	2.7	8	1.7	58.8
Steyer	2702R2	RR2Y	2.7	8	1.7	58.8
Stine	29RB22	RR2Y,STS	2.9	11	1.7	55.1
Taylor	390-2	RR2Y	3.9	7	1.7	37.6
Prairie Brand	PB-2903R2	RR2Y	2.8	8	1.7	58.7
Asgrow	AG3231	RR2Y	3.2	7	1.6	49.7
Asgrow	AG3731	RR2Y	3.7	13	1.6	40.2
Dairyland	DSR-2677R2Y	RR2Y	2.7	8	1.5	54.7
Kruger	K2-3804	RR2Y,STS	3.8	13	1.5	40.1
Taylor	394-2	RR2Y	3.9	7	1.4	37.8
Titan Pro	33M22	RR2Y	3.3	10	1.4	45.7
Renk	RS333NR2	RR2Y	3.3	6	1.3	36.0
M-Pride	MPG3713R2N	RR2Y	3.7	7	1.3	37.5
Stine	35RA02	RR2Y	3.5	14	1.2	45.1
Prairie Brand	PB-2468R2	RR2Y	2.4	8	1.2	51.9
Stine	29RD22	RR2Y	2.9	7	1.2	51.3
Asgrow	AG3832	RR2Y	3.8	7	1.1	37.5
Average of all products tested						47.7

*All above products appeared in 2 testing regions minimum.
Yield Advantage is the average yield (bu/a) above or below the region yield average where tested.*

Conversely, if the Yield Advantage has a value of -3.2, the product yield is 3.2 bu. per acre below the average yield of the region where it was tested.

Seed products you use on your farm should consistently deliver above-average yields

across multiple environments, soil types, etc. The more locations the Yield Advantage values are derived from, the more closely the values will reflect the true yield difference due to product genetics and not due to a yield anomaly at a couple

of unique location environments that happened to favor that product.

In the Top 50 Products tables, we have identified the number of testing locations used to generate the Yield Advantage value. If the number of testing locations is high, the Yield Advantage value and the overall ranking of the product would not change much even if the product were tested at more locations. If, on the other hand, it was tested in relatively few locations, the Yield Advantage value and ranking could easily change if an extreme yield environment were to occur. Average Yield Advantage values derived from 20+ locations are less likely to be impacted by adverse conditions versus a value derived from 5 locations.

The 2012 Average Yield column represents the average yield of that product across all Heartland Edition regions. While tempting, it is not reliable to simply compare the Average Yield of Product A to the Average Yield of Product B. Product A may have been tested in the high-yield environment of Minnesota while Product B could have been tested in the lower-yielding Missouri regions. As a result, the yield difference between these two products would in fact be due to environment, not to genetics. Because of this distinction, it is important to use the Yield Advantage column in conjunction with the Average Yield column in order to make more beneficial product comparisons.

The Top 50 Products tables are new for 2012. Please let us know if you like or dislike this addition. With positive feedback, we may try to expand the use of this feature.

You can generate tables similar to these yourself by visiting www.firstseedtests.com and clicking on the Seed Scout button. Seed Scout is a free-to-use searchable database containing all F.I.R.S.T. corn and soybean test results from 2008 to present. After obtaining a free login ID, you can tailor your searches by crop, year, state, region, crop maturity and technology to identify the top seed products for your area of interest.

PONCHO®/VOTiVO® CORN AND SOYBEAN Q&A

WHAT IS PONCHO/VOTiVO SEED TREATMENT?

Poncho®/VOTiVO® is a seed-applied product that protects young plants from pests and nematodes before they can strike. It has a systemic agent that is absorbed into new roots immediately and a unique biological component that creates a living barrier of protection for corn, soybean and cotton plants.

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's roots, protecting them 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 \$1.5 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 the nematode and insect damage to roots that can lead to disease. 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 four-year span of 600+ 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 200 head-to-head soybean trials conducted over the past two years, Poncho/VOTiVO produced a consistent average of 1 to 2.5 bu/a more than the current Bayer CropScience premium seed treatment, Trilex® 2000 + Gaucho®, 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 protects young plants from pests during critical early development stages, preventing irreversible damage before it happens. It increases root development, resulting in more vigorous plants. A larger root system often results in enhanced water and nutrient uptake, which leads to stronger stands and healthier plant establishment.

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.

Bayer CropScience LP, 2 TW Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. Always read and follow label instructions. Bayer (reg'd), the Bayer Cross (reg'd), Gaucho® On Demand™, Poncho®, Trilex®, VOTiVO®, and Yield Shield® are trademarks of Bayer. Gaucho, Poncho, Poncho/VOTiVO, Trilex 2000, VOTiVO, and Yield Shield are not registered in all states. For additional product information, call toll-free 1-866-99-BAYER (1-866-992-2937) or visit our Web site at www.BayerCropScience.us.

CR0912PONVOTA025V00R0

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. Storability tests have shown no concerns when carrying over seed treated the previous year with Poncho/VOTIVO.

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 (such as the On Demand™ system) 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.

DO THE BACTERIA IN PONCHO/VOTIVO CARRY OVER IN THE SOIL FROM YEAR TO YEAR?

While the bacteria are able to live and grow in the soil, bacteria are 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.

IMPORTANT: This advertisement 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.



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

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. As long as the seed is able to germinate and grow in the environment, Poncho/VOTIVO will be effective.

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 continuing by several manufacturers.





Corn Stats:

Yield Range: 95.0-143.5 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 120.5 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,148.00

Corn Field Notes: Nebraska Northeast

Tim Dozier, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Beemer—This site was planted in normal conditions but received less than 5" total rainfall from planting through harvest, according to Gene Wieneke, F.I.R.S.T. farmer. Pollination was severely hurt by extreme heat, with 80% of plants either barren (without ears) or having barren ears (without kernels). Stalk quality was good but stalks were thin. All hybrids were less than 6' tall. A lot of area dryland corn was chopped for silage. We attempted to harvest but there was not enough grain for accurate measurements. This test was lost to the extreme drought.

Columbus—This irrigated plot had good germination and establishment. The June, July and August heat took its toll. Corn stood nicely but stalk quality was deteriorating. Light infestations of southern rust and gray leaf spot were noted. Most hybrids had 1" to 1.5" of ear tip-back, indicative of kernel abortion due to high stress. Paul Wilke, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, said he just couldn't put enough water on; it was too hot.

Dodge—This site was planted timely and into good conditions. We received less than 5" total of rain from May through harvest, according to F.I.R.S.T. farmer David Maresh. Most hybrids had shriveled ears and no leaves at harvest. Corn was standing nicely but stalks were thin and their quality was diminishing. Maresh said the area dryland corn contained high levels of aflatoxin and yields were extremely variable.

Hartington—This site was planted in normal conditions but the growing season went downhill. Rod Flaugh, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, saw several weather systems deliver rainfall just north or south of his farm. Pollination was severely hurt by the extreme heat; 80% of plants had either no ears or ears without kernels. The few ears present were set low on the plant. Much of the area dryland corn was chopped for silage. We attempted to harvest but there was not enough grain for the scale or moisture sensor to accurately read.

Hooper—This site was planted in excellent conditions and emerged

well. Corn grew quickly until growth stage V8, when the heat and dry weather hampered growth. Jon Schram, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, recorded a little over 3" of rain in late July at the site, which helped kernel development. We saw no lodging, very little disease pressure and ears with 0.5" of ear tip-back. Jon's surrounding field averaged 135 bu. per acre, comparable to the 122.7 bu. per acre we averaged in the early-season test and the 136.5 bu. per acre averaged in the full-season test.

Laurel—This site emerged well and grew well until growth stage V5; then the high heat and drought took its toll. The early-season test was harvested and delivered grain quantities that could be reliably weighed. The full-season test was a complete loss. The field was variable, to say the least. Most plants had small ears with up to 3" of tip-back. Plants stood well and no weed, insect or disease pressure could be seen. Harvest was attempted but yields were too low to obtain accurate moisture readings.

Site Information Nebraska Northeast						2012 Rainfall (inches)*					
						Monthly				Vs. 30-year avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Beemer	silty clay loam	conventional	corn	180	4/25	5.86	1.54	0.44	1.42	-3.20	-2.57
Columbus	silt loam	minimum	corn	225	4/23	5.05	1.92	0.29	1.44	-3.23	-1.89
Dodge	silty clay loam	no-till	soybean	165	4/25	5.63	2.01	0.09	1.30	-3.47	-2.19
Hartington	silt loam	no-till	soybean	160	4/26	5.65	1.22	1.13	0.92	-2.09	-1.94
Hooper	silty clay loam	no-till	soybean	135	4/25	6.01	3.83	0.30	1.44	-3.26	-2.05
Laurel	silt loam	no-till	soybean	160	4/26	6.30	1.48	0.37	0.93	-2.74	-2.16

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.

F.I.R.S.T. Nebraska Northeast Corn Results



EARLY-SEASON TEST 105-110 Day CRM

Top 30 of 36 tested

Company/ Brand	Product/ Brand	Technology	Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Beemer	Columbus	Dodge	Hartington	Hooper	Laurel
Curry	628-94^ GC	OI,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	108	123.8	13.2	0	990	1		247.9	60.9		136.1	50.4
LG Seeds	LG5533VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	123.1	13.1	0	985	2		228.7	59.3		129.5	74.9
Renze	CX12110HXT/LL/RR	HXT,RR2	AVC,C2	109	123.0	14.3	0	984	3		237.2	50.4		135.7	68.8
AgriGold	A6408VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	122.0	13.1	0	976	4		224.8	57.0		142.8	63.4
Producers	6884VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	108	121.8	13.3	0	974	5		230.9	57.0		130.9	68.2
NuTech	5B-410	GT/CB/LL	MQ,R,C2	110	118.6	13.6	0	949	6		220.5	84.6		115.2	54.1
Renk	RK795VT3P	VT3P	AC,P2	108	118.4	13.2	4	947	7		221.6	63.7		124.1	64.3
Kruger	K-7810	VT3P	AC,P5V	110	118.0	13.4	0	944	8		218.1	70.8		128.2	54.9
Stine	9731VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	110	117.5	13.2	1	940	9		235.0	56.3		134.1	44.7
G2 Genetics	5H-806^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	106	117.3	12.8	0	938	10		222.4	64.1		121.1	61.7
Renk	RK752SSTX	STX	AC,P2	106	116.8	12.9	0	934	11		214.5	82.3		117.4	52.9
Titan Pro	2M07-SS	STX	AC,P5V	107	116.2	13.6	0	930	12		218.8	68.9		126.4	50.7
Titan Pro	81A10GL	3000GT	MQ,C2	110	115.8	13.5	0	926	13		212.0	71.5		128.7	50.9
Channel	209-85VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	109	114.5	13.1	0	916	14		230.1	54.6		133.5	39.9
AgriGold	A6458VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	114.5	13.7	0	916	15		232.1	49.3		126.8	49.7
Producers	7014VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	110	113.2	12.8	0	906	16		240.0	59.5		126.1	27.3
Kruger	K4R-9710	STX-R	AC,P5V	110	113.0	13.6	0	904	17		216.3	69.9		124.9	40.8
Heine	817VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	110	112.7	13.4	0	902	18		227.4	42.9		128.4	52.2
G2 Genetics	5Z-008^	OI,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	108	112.3	13.1	0	898	19		218.4	58.0		127.1	45.7
LG Seeds	LG2549VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	111.8	13.1	0	894	20		234.0	50.8		129.6	32.8
Renk	RK741SSTX RIB	STX-R	AC,P2	107	111.4	13.2	0	891	21		209.1	66.0		119.2	51.1
G2 Genetics	5H-1005^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	110	111.3	13.5	1	890	22		230.5	57.9		124.1	32.6
Stine	9728EVT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	109	109.7	13.4	0	878	23		212.9	62.4		121.6	41.9
Stine	9529VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	107	108.8	12.7	0	870	24		204.5	56.5		116.4	57.7
Curry	630-35^ GC	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	108	108.7	13.4	1	870	25		221.7	58.7		109.1	45.2
Heine	768-3000GT	3000GT	CE,C2	106	107.8	12.6	0	862	26		208.6	69.3		118.4	34.9
LG Seeds	LG2544VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	108	107.0	11.8	0	856	27		208.3	49.9		128.1	41.8
Garst	86H30-3111 GC	3111	MQ,C2	105	107.0	12.9	2	856	28		209.8	58.6		109.8	49.6
Kruger	K-7306	VT3P	AC,P5V	106	106.7	13.1	0	854	29		190.8	47.7		117.6	70.8
Heine	824VT3P	VT3P	AC,P2	110	105.2	13.2	2	842	31		203.5	55.7		118.3	43.1
Garst	84U58-3122 CK	3122	MQ,C2	111	105.7	12.7	0	846	30		203.4	58.4		118.4	42.4
Test Average =					112.2	13.1	0	898			216.9	59.7		122.7	49.5
LSD (0.10) =					12.3	0.9	ns				14.5	17.7		13.3	14.5

FULL-SEASON TEST 111-114 Day CRM

Top 30 of 42 tested

Producers	7224VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	112	143.5	14.4	0	1,148	1		217.0	65.3		148.1	
Renk	RK858VT3P	VT3P	AC,P2	113	139.9	14.8	0	1,119	2		216.6	54.8		148.4	
Titan Pro	2M11-SS	STX	AC,P5V	111	138.9	13.7	0	1,111	3		200.6	71.8		144.4	
Curry	633-58^ GC	OI,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	113	137.8	15.4	0	1,101	5		217.9	59.7		135.8	
Renk	RK880SSTX RIB	STX-R	AC,P2	112	137.7	14.2	0	1,102	4		202.4	69.0		141.7	
Stine	9732VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	111	135.6	14.4	0	1,085	6		210.1	54.8		141.9	
Renze	3332SST	STX	AVC,C2	111	134.1	14.7	0	1,073	7		197.0	55.0		150.3	
Kruger	K-7911	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	133.5	13.5	0	1,068	8		189.5	74.1		136.8	
AgriGold	A6517VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	113	132.9	14.9	1	1,063	9		200.8	61.0		136.9	
Renk	RK922VT3P	VT3P	AC,P2	114	132.7	15.0	0	1,062	10		183.3	61.2		153.6	
Dyna-Gro	D53VP61	VT3P	AC,P2	113	132.5	13.8	0	1,060	11		181.2	64.2		152.1	
G2 Genetics	5X-411^	HXT,RR2	MQ,R,C2	111	132.5	15.0	0	1,060	12		206.5	45.2		145.9	
Kruger	K-7312	VT3P	AC,P2	112	132.1	13.5	0	1,057	13		180.7	69.1		146.5	
LG Seeds	LG2636VT3PRO	VT3P	AC,P5V	114	131.7	15.1	0	1,053	14		178.4	63.6		153.1	
Curry	633-62^ GC	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	113	131.5	14.9	0	1,052	15		190.9	63.3		140.3	
Titan Pro	1M13-3P	VT3P	AC,P2	113	131.1	13.7	0	1,049	16		172.3	63.7		157.3	
Heine	854VT3	VT3	AC,P2	112	131.0	13.9	0	1,048	17		185.9	57.0		150.1	
Renk	RK831VT3P	VT3P	AC,P2	112	130.7	14.1	2	1,046	18		180.9	75.5		135.6	
Producers	7394VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	129.5	13.8	0	1,036	20		181.3	64.1		143.1	
Stine	9733VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	113	129.5	15.1	0	1,036	21		217.8	40.7		130.0	
LG Seeds	LG2620VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	129.3	13.5	0	1,034	22		193.1	71.1		123.6	
LG Seeds	LG2602VT3PRO	VT3P	AC,P5V	112	128.3	14.5	0	1,026	23		172.0	72.2		140.6	
G2 Genetics	5Z-1204^	OI,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	113	128.2	14.1	0	1,026	24		200.0	62.2		122.4	
Titan Pro	80A13GLV	3111	MQ,C2	113	127.7	13.9	0	1,022	25		166.3	70.4		146.4	
AgriGold	A6573VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	113	127.7	14.1	0	1,022	26		197.9	58.7		126.6	
G2 Genetics	3D-811AMX^	AMX,RR2	MQ,R,C2	112	127.5	15.1	0	1,020	27		187.9	66.3		128.4	
Channel	211-99VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	126.9	13.5	0	1,015	28		187.5	61.6		131.6	
Renze	CX23111SST	STX	AVC,C2	113	126.8	14.3	0	1,014	29		184.1	64.2		132.2	
Heine	855VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	112	125.3	14.3	0	1,002	30		184.0	57.5		134.3	
Channel	213-40VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	113	125.3	14.3	0	1,002	31		157.3	70.7		147.8	
Garst	84U58-3122 CK	3122	MQ,C2	111	130.1	14.4	0	1,041	19		206.2	67.4		116.6	
Test Average =					128.7	14.3	0	1,030			186.9	62.7		136.5	
LSD (0.10) =					ns	1.1	ns				23.6	14.8		19.2	



Corn Stats:

Yield Range: 110.0-147.7 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 128.1 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,170.50

Corn Field Notes: Nebraska Southeast

Tim Dozier, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Beatrice—Corn at this dryland plot was planted in good soil conditions. This no-till site had very good stand establishment. As in other places, extreme heat and dry weather in July and August limited grain fill and reduced yields. Stalk quality was rapidly degrading but that is not reflected in the lodging scores. If not for harvesting nearly three weeks early, lodging would have been a problem. There was no disease pressure noted.

Burr—Although dry conditions have persisted since last fall, this conventional tillage site provided very good stand establishment. The summer weather pattern resulted in little moisture and very hot conditions. The stress reduced stalk quality from nutrient cannibalization and also accelerated corn maturation. Lodging scores do not reflect the poor stalk quality since harvest occurred three weeks early, before lodging had a chance to occur. No disease, insect or weed pressure was evident in the trial. Mike Pietzyk, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, noted that there

was extreme variability in grain moisture and yield throughout. Moisture varied from 12% to 15.5% from one end of the field to the other.

Du Bois—This no-till site had good emergence and came out fast. Hot, dry weather from mid-May through mid-July affected more of the early-season corn. Scott Farwell, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, said 2" of rain in late July and another 2" in early August helped the longer-season corn. Most of the test stood well but stalk quality was diminishing fast. Results here were rejected due to high yield variability; the same product across three replications varied by up to 110 bu. per acre.

Emerald—Tests here were planted into good soil conditions and emerged well. Stressful drought conditions severely limited plant growth; plants were less than 4' tall. Most were barren (without ears). The few plants that had ears contained few kernels. Harvest was attempted but yields were below 10 bu. per acre. Yields this low provided inadequate grain quantity

for accurate weight and moisture readings, resulting in unreliable, poor-quality data. This test was lost to the drought.

Springfield—This irrigated site had great establishment early and never looked back. It had normal rainfall until the middle of June. Above-normal temperatures seemed to stress this site only slightly and pushed it to mature about three weeks early. No disease pressure was noted. Stalk quality was good with excellent ear placement. Corn actually matured normally instead of dying prematurely from heat and drought.

Union—This site had good emergence and grew very well through growth stage V5. Heat and dry weather took its toll from June through early July but this site received a couple timely rains in late July. Pollination was good and complete and filled ears nicely with kernels despite having up to an inch of ear tip-back. No disease pressure was seen. Stalks were standing nicely and quality was average.

Site Information Nebraska Southeast						2012 Rainfall (inches)*					
						Monthly				Vs. 30-year avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Beatrice	silty clay loam	no-till	soybean	190	4/18	1.34	4.89	0.88	1.12	-3.22	-2.94
Burr	silty clay	conventional	soybean	150	4/24	1.34	4.89	0.88	1.12	-3.31	-3.00
Du Bois	silty clay loam	no-till	soybean	150	4/19	1.42	6.69	2.57	3.81	-2.47	-0.23
Emerald	silt loam	no-till	soybean	160	4/24	4.30	3.49	0.28	0.37	-3.18	-3.23
Springfield	silt loam	minimum	soybean	160	4/22	4.42	4.83	0.14	1.13	-3.76	-2.93
Union	silt loam	no-till	soybean	150	4/23	2.49	4.63	0.62	1.23	-2.95	-1.99

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.

F.I.R.S.T. Nebraska Southeast Corn Results



EARLY-SEASON TEST 107-112 Day CRM

Top 30 of 36 tested

Company/ Brand	Product/ Brand	Technology	Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Beatrice	Burr	Du Bois*	Emerald	Springfield	Union
Titan Pro	2M11-SS	STX	AC,P5V	111	133.7	15.5	0	1,068	1	80.0	61.0	57.6		261.1	132.7
Curry	633-58^ GC	OI,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	113	133.4	19.0	0	1,054	4	86.9	68.6	131.6		248.0	130.1
Stine	9732VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	111	132.4	15.8	0	1,057	2	74.1	74.5	92.4		259.1	121.9
G2 Genetics	5H-1005^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	110	132.4	15.8	0	1,057	3	89.3	70.2	108.5		242.7	127.5
G2 Genetics	5Z-1205^	OI,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	112	131.4	16.6	0	1,046	6	55.0	74.2	81.9		267.8	128.4
LG Seeds	LG2602VT3PRO	VT3P	AC,P5V	112	131.3	17.7	0	1,042	8	81.5	64.8	130.0		248.7	130.0
Producers	7014VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	110	131.2	16.1	0	1,046	5	70.3	80.5	125.5		248.0	126.0
Producers	7224VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	112	131.0	17.9	0	1,039	11	85.9	66.9	80.0		247.0	124.3
AgriGold	A6476VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	130.6	16.5	0	1,040	9	68.9	80.4	93.1		238.7	134.4
Dekalb	DKC61-88 GC	VT3P	AC,P2	111	130.3	14.5	0	1,042	7	56.4	67.6	62.3		262.5	134.5
Taylor	9922	VT3P	AC,P2	112	130.0	15.6	0	1,038	12	70.5	67.8	109.5		256.8	124.8
Dekalb	DKC58-83 GC	VT3P	AC,P2	108	129.9	15.2	0	1,039	10	81.6	78.5	128.3		237.9	121.4
LG Seeds	LG5533VT3PRO	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	129.3	14.0	0	1,034	13	87.6	70.7	94.2		247.5	111.3
AgriGold	A6458VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	128.1	15.2	0	1,024	14	70.0	65.3	79.8		247.1	130.1
Dyna-Gro	D52VP20	VT3P	AC,P2	112	127.2	14.4	0	1,018	15	68.0	67.3	86.4		251.2	122.2
Kruger	K-7312	VT3P	AC,P2	112	126.7	14.9	0	1,014	16	69.1	70.4	87.7		240.7	126.5
Taylor	8820	VT2P	AC,P2	112	126.4	14.7	0	1,011	17	71.5	66.4	82.4		229.2	138.5
Kruger	K-7911	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	126.2	14.2	0	1,010	18	67.6	77.8	101.0		244.7	114.6
Renk	RK831VT3P	VT3P	AC,P2	112	126.0	14.5	0	1,008	19	69.3	60.5	72.0		249.2	124.8
Kruger	K-7211	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	124.6	15.7	0	995	21	70.4	64.9	102.4		236.5	126.7
G2 Genetics	5X-411^	HXT,RR2	MQ,R,C2	111	124.6	18.3	0	987	23	82.5	79.3	89.3		218.2	118.2
Stine	9731VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	110	124.4	14.8	0	995	20	68.0	66.3	61.2		237.9	125.5
G2 Genetics	3D-811AMX^	AMX,RR2	MQ,R,C2	112	124.3	17.1	0	988	22	63.3	76.2	55.8		231.0	126.5
Curry	434-64^ GC	HXT,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	111	124.2	18.4	0	983	25	83.2	83.0	113.1		203.5	127.0
AgriGold	A6486VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	123.4	16.2	0	984	24	62.9	67.8	107.1		243.7	119.3
Renk	RK880SSTX RIB	STX-R	AC,P2	112	122.9	15.4	0	982	26	68.5	70.4	48.6		232.7	119.9
Kruger	K-7810	VT3P	AC,P5V	110	122.7	14.0	0	982	27	70.5	74.4	77.6		221.2	124.8
Titan Pro	81A10GL	3000GT	MQ,C2	110	122.6	16.0	1	978	28	74.6	54.2	66.0		242.8	118.9
Stine	9728EVT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	109	122.1	15.5	0	975	29	57.9	70.2	67.5		235.8	124.4
Renk	RK809GTCELLRW	3000GT	AC,P2	111	120.4	15.4	0	962	30	66.5	58.9	106.5		241.5	114.5
Garst	84H71-3000GT CK	3000GT	MQ,C2	112	117.2	16.1	0	934	35	59.4	65.8	98.2		241.5	102.2
Test Average =					125.8	15.9	0	1,003		70.3	69.0	90.7		240.9	123.0
LSD (0.10) =					ns	1.6	ns			16.5	9.2	34.8		16.1	13.2

Test Lost to Drought

FULL-SEASON TEST 113-116 Day CRM

Top 30 of 36 tested

Kruger	K-7315	VT3P	AC,P5V	115	147.7	18.0	0	1,171	1	63.1	67.0	177.5		273.8	157.1
Channel	215-52VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	115	144.7	16.9	0	1,151	2	63.8	79.0	157.0		278.9	144.7
Channel	213-40VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	113	143.1	16.6	0	1,139	3	63.7	77.8	158.9		264.8	150.2
Pioneer	P1498HR GC	HX,RR2	CE,C2	114	140.4	17.6	0	1,114	5	71.6	79.2	168.6		240.6	142.1
Titan Pro	X2M14	VT3P	AC,P5V	114	140.1	16.8	0	1,115	4	62.8	71.0	165.2		257.6	144.0
Kruger	K-7615	VT3P	AC,P5V	115	138.8	15.8	0	1,108	6	66.2	68.3	158.4		256.4	144.6
Renk	RK922VT3P	VT3P	AC,P2	114	138.5	16.8	0	1,102	7	55.8	63.9	149.8		278.9	144.0
AgriGold	A6533VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	136.4	15.4	0	1,090	8	70.4	70.0	156.4		262.8	122.5
LG Seeds	LG2620VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	135.0	15.5	0	1,078	9	62.3	71.9	171.4		249.3	120.1
Channel	217-08VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	116	135.0	15.6	0	1,078	10	58.4	66.8	134.4		274.2	141.3
G2 Genetics	5Z-1204^	OI,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	113	134.9	16.9	0	1,073	11	64.5	66.6	146.0		258.2	139.3
Renk	RK858VT3P	VT3P	AC,P2	113	133.0	17.0	0	1,057	12	50.2	63.7	158.0		257.2	136.0
Taylor	8845	VT2P	AC,P2	114	131.5	16.3	0	1,048	13	47.4	67.7	132.7		264.2	145.6
AgriGold	A6517VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	113	131.5	17.0	0	1,045	14	62.9	67.6	151.6		245.2	130.0
AgriGold	A6573VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	113	131.0	17.0	0	1,042	18	58.3	67.4	146.9		251.6	130.8
Kruger	K4-9915	STX	AC,P5V	115	130.9	15.6	0	1,045	15	55.0	68.6	145.9		246.9	138.1
Titan Pro	80A13GLV	3111	MQ,C2	113	130.7	15.7	0	1,043	16	56.9	63.9	165.2		250.6	116.7
Producers	7394VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	130.5	15.4	0	1,043	17	58.4	71.8	160.3		243.7	118.5
Dyna-Gro	D53VP61	VT3P	AC,P2	113	130.1	15.5	0	1,039	19	59.7	79.4	146.0		227.6	137.8
Titan Pro	1M13-3P	VT3P	AC,P2	113	129.6	15.3	0	1,036	20	58.1	73.5	138.8		236.3	141.4
Stine	9734VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	113	129.1	15.5	0	1,031	21	56.0	68.4	153.3		234.8	133.0
Taylor	8815	VT2P	AC,P2	113	126.7	14.3	0	1,014	22	48.2	62.6	155.6		242.3	124.7
G2 Genetics	5H-117^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,C2	116	126.6	21.4	0	993	27	44.5	37.5	169.9		272.8	108.1
LG Seeds	LG2636VT3PRO	VT3P	AC,P5V	114	126.3	17.5	0	1,003	24	46.4	47.7	135.5		270.8	131.2
Kruger	KR-4014	VT2P-R	AC,P5V	114	125.7	15.1	0	1,005	23	59.8	65.5	154.9		231.2	117.1
Producers	7574VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	115	124.8	16.7	0	993	26	52.7	56.0	137.1		259.5	118.8
G2 Genetics	5X-915^	HXT,RR2	MQ,R,C2	115	124.7	18.9	0	985	28	61.2	74.6	141.9		226.3	119.7
G2 Genetics	5X-214^	HXT,RR2	MQ,R,C2	113	123.7	20.0	0	974	31	62.1	67.7	148.2		214.3	126.0
Pioneer	33D49 GC	HX,RR2	MQ,P1V	115	123.1	16.3	0	981	29	39.5	43.1	152.5		255.5	124.7
Stine	9806VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	115	122.7	17.3	0	975	30	54.5	75.5	110.1		245.1	128.4
Garst	84H71-3000GT CK	3000GT	MQ,C2	112	124.7	15.7	0	995	25	56.3	65.1	138.8		243.5	119.7
Test Average =					130.3	16.7	0	1,037		56.6	66.4	148.0		250.3	130.3
LSD (0.10) =					ns	1.1	ns			10.0	9.8	32.5		12.9	13.2

Test Lost to Drought

= rejected results, not included in summary



Corey Rozenboom, F.I.R.S.T. Manager



Corn Field Notes: Iowa North

Emmetsburg—An early inadvertent application of glyphosate eliminated all non-traited (conventional) hybrids from this test. Replanted corn into the killed plot areas grew quickly to compensate for light competition from surrounding plots and allowed for a test of all remaining traited corn products without inclusion of conventional hybrids. Moisture stress took the greatest toll on overall plant health during critical growth stages, limiting ear development and reducing kernel weights, especially among earlier-maturing hybrids. Top-performing products were able to fill kernels from well-developed root systems that took advantage of favorable growing conditions prior to growth stage V6. Greg Poe, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, produced an average of 153.5 bu. per acre in this ultra-early test.

Greene—This field looked good from a distance but, once inside, short, tipped-back, zipper-pinned nubbin ears with shallow kernels revealed the effects of the extreme drought that affected this area. Deep cracks still penetrated the ground at harvest. Bob Wamsley, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, had the greatest chance of yield from hybrids with the ability to sustain the stressful heat and drought that played havoc on pollination and endured through grain fill. Despite the ongoing extreme drought in this area, plants stood well at harvest and many stalks were holding

green color and moisture near the soil surface. The average yield in this ultra-early test was 116.2 bu. per acre.

Lu Verne—Excessively hot and dry mid-season conditions here, combined with high populations of corn rootworm beetles that fed on silks, interfered with pollination; this was evidenced by significant tip-back and shorter ear lengths that varied by product across this test. F.I.R.S.T. farmer Bob Plathe had sporadic rainfall late in the season, which allowed for good kernel depth. Some root lodging was noted but stalk quality and overall standability at harvest was excellent. Plathe's test plot here produced an average of 170.5 bu. per acre in this ultra-early test.

Mason City—All the hybrids here had plenty of challenges to deal with all season long at this continuous corn site. Gray leaf spot was prevalent and high populations of Western corn rootworm beetles were found clipping silks at growth stage R1. F.I.R.S.T. farmer Andrew Nicholas had difficult conditions in which to try to grow corn. Total rainfall was nearly 11" under the 30-year average for the period from May through August, stunting growth and forcing plants into survival mode. To top it off, oppressive heat was the theme of the field this year during most of the critical yield-determining stages. This

Corn Stats:

Yield Range: 115.0-155.6 bu. per acre

Yield Average: 136.7 bu. per acre

Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,200.50

disrupted ear formation, pollination and seed filling. The average yield of this ultra-early test was 94.1 bu. per acre.

Osage—Large cracks were still in the ground between rows here during harvest. While gray leaf spot and high populations of Northern corn rootworm beetle were observed in July, moisture stress took the greatest toll on overall plant health during critical growth stages, limiting plant height and ear development, affecting pollination and reducing kernel weights. This was especially true among earlier-maturing hybrids. Short, curved, and zipper ears were very common. Stalk cannibalism and weak ear shanks were characteristic of many hybrids across the site. Drought tolerance was a necessary trait needed for top-performing hybrids. Even with the stress of the year, F.I.R.S.T. farmer Alvin Martin was able to produce an average of 133.6 bu. per acre in this ultra-early test site.

Paullina—All hybrids benefited from favorable conditions from planting through growth stage V6 before the effects of heat and drought tested the hybrids' abilities to stretch for water throughout the remainder of the season. Mark Hibbing, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, was lucky to get some late-season rains that enabled plants to add test weight just prior to black-layer. Unfortunately, this site was

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



ALL-SEASON TEST 95-100 Day CRM

Top 30 of 66 tested

Company/ Brand	Product/ Brand	Technology	Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Emmetsburg	Greene	Lu Verne	Mason City	Osage	Paulina
Great Lakes	4879VT3PRO	VT3P	AC,P5V	98	155.6	16.7	2	1,201	1	162.8	138.5	191.5	111.0	151.6	185.4
G2 Genetics	5X-0004^	HXT,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	100	154.9	16.9	3	1,194	2	158.9	136.5	183.6	135.8	156.4	162.3
LG Seeds	LG5499VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	100	151.8	17.3	7	1,167	3	169.0	112.0	183.3	105.2	162.7	195.8
Dekalb	DKC49-94RIB GC	STX-R	AC,P2	99	148.7	15.9	1	1,153	4	151.7	128.0	175.5	133.9	138.9	167.1
Wyffels	W2277	VT3P	AC,P5V	100	147.6	17.4	1	1,134	7	173.1	120.2	174.2	120.1	152.0	171.3
Kruger	K-7597	VT3P	AC,P5V	97	147.5	15.2	1	1,149	5	147.5	128.9	172.6	99.4	164.4	172.2
Stine	9422VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	96	146.9	16.0	1	1,139	6	151.2	118.5	177.9	119.7	134.8	183.6
AgriGold	A6252VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	100	146.6	17.1	2	1,128	8	176.9	138.6	183.0	102.7	137.0	171.6
Channel	197-67VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	97	145.1	16.5	1	1,121	9	148.0	128.6	189.1	96.5	142.1	169.2
Dyna-Gro	D37VP71	VT3P	AC,P2	97	144.6	16.2	4	1,119	10	141.8	126.9	182.6	101.4	138.6	173.4
FS InVISION	FS 46SV4	VT3P	AC,P2	96	144.2	16.2	8	1,116	11	151.2	118.1	166.1	116.9	138.2	181.9
FS InVISION	FS 49SX1 RIB	STX-R	AC,P2	99	144.0	17.6	1	1,105	14	173.0	116.2	171.8	129.3	125.1	177.4
LG Seeds	LG5470VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	98	143.3	17.5	3	1,100	17	174.6	118.0	176.2	95.0	140.4	187.1
AgriGold	A6256STXRIB	STX-R	AC,P5V	100	143.3	17.8	1	1,098	19	158.4	115.6	173.3	128.2	133.4	166.1
Dyna-Gro	D40SS09 RIB	STX-R	AC,P2	100	143.2	16.5	1	1,106	13	164.3	120.0	169.2	124.6	135.6	166.8
Viking	60-01N	None	MQ,C2	100	143.0	17.9	2	1,095	22	--	126.5	196.5	87.0	133.6	171.6
Renze	6133	None	AVC,C2	98	142.9	15.7	9	1,110	12	--	123.0	174.6	70.9	159.9	185.9
Channel	196-76VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	96	142.3	15.8	1	1,104	15	177.8	119.0	166.3	104.4	148.1	173.7
Prairie Brand	981VT3	VT3	AVC,C2	99	142.2	16.8	2	1,096	20	184.9	122.5	170.3	103.3	145.5	169.6
Pioneer	P9910AMX-R GC	AMX,RR2	MQ,C2	99	141.9	15.5	1	1,103	16	169.7	121.5	169.1	129.5	133.4	156.2
G2 Genetics	5H-399^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	99	141.7	16.0	4	1,098	18	154.4	128.1	189.4	83.7	125.1	182.0
Dekalb	DKC48-12RIB GC	STX-R	AC,P2	98	141.0	15.7	1	1,095	21	160.4	123.7	166.1	115.1	137.2	162.9
Great Lakes	5015VT3PRO	VT3P	AC,P5V	100	141.0	17.1	1	1,085	24	178.4	135.7	172.1	100.3	141.9	155.0
Kruger	K-7600	VT3P	AC,P5V	100	140.7	17.6	1	1,079	26	165.3	119.3	164.5	114.2	125.6	179.7
Steyer	9603VT3PRO	VT3P	MQ,C2	96	140.5	15.7	1	1,091	23	131.5	114.1	173.1	108.2	154.2	152.9
Steyer	10002GENSS RIB	STX-R	MQ,C2	100	139.9	17.6	1	1,073	30	161.7	119.9	165.6	105.5	142.8	165.7
Champion	46A13VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	96	139.7	16.9	1	1,076	27	164.3	104.6	164.6	100.6	139.1	189.4
Renk	RK585VT3P	VT3P	AC,P2	97	139.6	16.1	1	1,081	25	159.6	119.6	175.5	84.8	148.8	169.5
Kruger	K4R-9495	STX-R	AC,P5V	95	138.7	16.1	1	1,074	29	170.9	116.8	151.5	124.2	140.5	160.6
Prairie Brand	971	None	AVC,C2	97	138.2	15.4	13	1,075	28	--	121.5	177.4	69.6	124.8	197.6
Test Average =					136.7	16.4	3	1,056		153.5	116.2	170.5	94.1	133.6	168.8
LSD (0.10) =					13.4	1.1	7			25.1	11.9	15.4	14.3	23.1	20.4

damaged by golf-ball-sized hail from a Sept. 6 storm that defoliated all plants, leaving little more than stalks and ears that remained attached to the plants through the storm. Ear shanks remained strong at the time of harvest though the effects of some stalk deterioration were captured by lodging scores. This ultra-early test produced an average of 168.8 bu. per acre.



Photo courtesy of Corey Rozenboom

The Paulina, Iowa plot survived a storm with golf-ball-sized hail on Sept. 6. The hail shredded the leaves, but even with extensive damage, this plot had the second-highest yield average for this region.

Site Information						2012 Rainfall (inches)*					
Iowa North						Monthly				Vs. 30-yr avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Emmetsburg	silty clay loam	conventional	soybean	173	4/25	4.13	3.20	1.80	1.87	-2.71	-2.39
Greene	loam	conventional	soybean	123	5/9	3.32	2.22	0.82	2.51	-3.95	-1.44
Lu Verne	loam	minimum	soybean	160	5/8	3.40	2.38	1.96	1.30	-2.44	-2.55
Mason City	silty clay loam	conventional	corn, 2+ yr	180	5/11	3.78	2.73	0.53	1.36	-4.15	-2.84
Osage	silty clay loam	conventional	soybean	247	5/10	4.89	1.43	0.49	2.05	-4.09	-2.15
Paullina	silty clay loam	minimum	soybean	150	4/30	6.34	2.53	1.20	1.39	-3.27	-2.26

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.



Corn Stats:

Yield Range: 160.7-211.6 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 180.6 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,602.90

Corn Field Notes: Iowa Northwest

Corey Rozenboom, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Emmetsburg—A late-August visit to this site revealed varying levels of stalk cannibalization, plant stay-green, leaf rolling and plant height. While diseases such as gray leaf spot and eyespot were observed as early as July, moisture stress was the most overwhelming detriment to overall plant health during critical growth stages. Top-performing hybrids were able use a strong root system to add test weight with limited moisture. The result of the ensuing drought was small cob diameters, severe ear tip-back, shallow kernels and declining stalk quality.

Lu Verne—Excessively hot and dry mid-season conditions during pollination caused significant ear tip-back and shorter ear lengths that varied by product across the test. However, top-performing hybrids with healthy root systems utilized sporadic and very limited rainfall late in the season that allowed for good kernel depth. Those top end producers were exceeding 200 bu. per acre and yielded up to 227.1 bu. per acre. In spite of stalk cannibal-

ism that started in early August, stalk quality and overall standability at harvest was excellent.

Moorland—Ideal soil moisture immediately after planting through growth stage V5 allowed for a quick start and was favorable for setting good ear size early on. While this plot received only sporadic rainfall throughout the rest of the growing season, in most cases ears set kernels to the tips. Plant heights were above average, kernels had depth and stalk quality remained strong up to this early (Sept. 11) harvest.

Paullina—No significant levels of disease or insects were observed to limit yields. Yield differences among hybrids could be attributed primarily to drought stress tolerance. Yields here averaged just under 190 bu. per acre. This site was also damaged by golf-ball-sized hail from a Sept. 6 storm that defoliated all plants, leaving little more than stalks and ears that remained attached to the plants through the storm. Ear shanks remained strong at the time of harvest though the effects

of some stalk deterioration were captured by lodging scores.

Rembrandt—Persistent dry weather throughout the season forced cannibalization of stalks as early as late July. Though stalk quality was a concern and warranted an early harvest, lodging at the time of harvest was not severe. Top-performing hybrids required excellent root health and drought stress tolerance to increase kernel depth and test weight on well-pollinated ears. No foliar disease or significant insect pressure was observed at this site.

Remsen—This site had incredible consistency, which allowed for great test data. Early-season rains in May got this crop off to a good start ahead of the drought conditions that followed from June through harvest. Although plant heights were stunted by July, the hybrids with roots that stretched to abysmal depths for available water in the soil profile were able to tap just enough moisture to set good-sized ears that pollinated and filled well. The site averaged around 175 bu. per acre.

Site Information Iowa Northwest						2012 Rainfall (inches)*					
						Monthly				Vs. 30-year avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Emmetsburg	silty clay loam	conventional	soybean	173	4/25	4.13	3.20	1.80	1.87	-2.71	-2.39
Lu Verne	loam	minimum	soybean	160	5/8	3.40	2.38	1.96	1.30	-2.44	-2.55
Moorland	clay loam	minimum	soybean	130	4/26	2.47	2.15	1.28	1.05	-3.41	-3.47
Paullina	silty clay loam	minimum	soybean	150	4/30	6.34	2.53	1.20	1.39	-3.27	-2.26
Rembrandt	silty clay loam	no-till ridge	soybean	215	4/25	3.50	3.11	1.57	2.23	-2.18	-2.18
Remsen	silty clay loam	minimum	soybean	110	5/4	7.05	2.32	0.65	2.26	-2.55	-1.34

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.

F.I.R.S.T. Iowa Northwest Corn Results



EARLY-SEASON TEST 101-106 Day CRM

Top 30 of 63 tested

Company/ Brand	Product/ Brand	Technology	Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Emmetsburg*	Lu Verne	Moorland	Paulina	Rembrandt	Remsen
LG Seeds	LG5550VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	106	211.6	19.5	1	1,603	1	201.4	199.6	228.4	226.3	199.8	204.0
Producers	6624VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	106	199.9	19.5	2	1,514	2	214.2	202.7	205.5	217.7	180.1	193.7
Champion	56A13VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	106	196.7	20.9	1	1,476	4	186.6	193.6	200.2	201.3	196.9	189.6
LG Seeds	LG5522VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	103	194.1	18.7	2	1,478	3	189.5	180.5	206.9	211.8	188.1	183.4
G2 Genetics	5H-202^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	102	192.2	17.9	8	1,471	6	163.8	202.5	200.0	210.6	162.8	185.0
G2 Genetics	5H-0504^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	105	192.1	20.0	1	1,450	9	213.9	197.4	216.6	192.2	182.2	172.1
Wyffels	W3007	VT3P	AC,P5V	103	191.5	18.4	2	1,461	7	213.1	199.5	205.8	199.4	171.2	181.5
G2 Genetics	5H-806^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	106	191.5	19.4	3	1,452	8	121.1	193.0	196.1	178.2	195.9	194.3
Champion	56B13SS	STX	AC,P2	106	191.5	21.3	3	1,433	13	178.6	174.3	196.0	211.2	197.8	178.2
Pfister	2225RR	RR2	AC,P2	101	191.2	17.0	1	1,472	5	202.5	192.4	191.0	203.6	191.4	177.4
Dekalb	DKC55-09RIB GC	STX-R	AC,P2	105	191.1	19.9	1	1,444	10	213.8	178.0	206.0	203.9	196.3	171.2
LG Seeds	LG2531VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	106	189.9	19.5	1	1,439	11	223.2	187.7	206.6	187.8	181.3	186.0
AgriGold	A6356VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	105	188.2	19.6	2	1,425	15	154.1	188.8	192.0	205.4	170.7	184.3
NuTech	5B-604	GT/CB/LL	MQ,R,C2	104	188.1	19.0	3	1,430	14	192.9	182.0	205.3	191.6	175.6	186.0
Titan Pro	1059	None	MQ,C2	105	188.1	20.1	4	1,419	16	--	181.4	195.7	189.7	187.6	186.2
Prairie Brand	1022RR	RR2	AC,P2	102	186.5	17.2	1	1,434	12	199.4	191.2	177.6	211.9	174.5	177.3
AgriGold	A6323GT3	3000GT	AC,P5V	103	186.3	20.3	1	1,404	19	201.7	171.7	189.3	208.5	193.2	168.8
G2 Genetics	5X-903^	HXT,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	103	185.8	19.3	1	1,409	18	189.0	182.5	209.7	180.5	192.5	164.0
Curry	624-41^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	104	184.4	17.9	4	1,412	17	93.9	197.6	172.6	201.8	165.2	184.9
Titan Pro	X82X06	None	MQ,C2	106	184.0	19.8	3	1,391	25	--	154.2	218.9	197.0	168.1	181.7
Channel	203-43VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	103	183.8	18.6	1	1,401	20	195.1	189.2	189.0	174.9	190.1	175.6
Channel	204-06VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	104	183.2	18.5	3	1,397	21	179.4	191.6	184.8	191.2	170.8	177.7
Curry	622-18^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	102	183.2	18.7	1	1,395	23	185.6	187.9	198.4	189.2	180.5	160.1
Dekalb	DKC53-78RIB GC	STX-R	AC,P2	103	182.6	18.1	1	1,396	22	190.3	182.8	200.3	177.4	178.4	173.9
Federal	6410SSTAX	STX	AC,P2	106	182.6	20.6	1	1,373	29	152.0	177.7	194.0	205.8	159.9	175.6
Renze	CX22104-3000GT	3000GT	CE,C2	104	182.0	20.0	1	1,374	28	188.2	173.2	180.3	196.4	184.1	175.8
Great Lakes	5368VT3PRO	VT3P	AC,P5V	103	181.6	17.6	1	1,393	24	168.8	159.5	191.6	191.6	185.7	179.8
Kruger	K-7303	VT3P	AC,P5V	103	181.6	18.4	1	1,386	27	201.4	188.4	195.1	170.8	177.3	176.6
Producers	XP6104VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	101	181.1	17.4	1	1,391	26	214.8	188.7	169.5	185.9	185.2	176.4
Federal	5420VT3P	VT3P	AC,P2	101	178.3	17.3	1	1,370	30	166.8	185.4	179.6	184.3	177.9	164.2
Pioneer	P0528XR CK	HXT,RR2	CE,C2	105	178.4	19.6	1	1,351	39	208.3	186.8	182.9	175.1	187.9	159.1
Test Average =					180.6	19.1	2	1,372		183.5	177.1	187.7	189.8	174.7	173.8
LSD (0.10) =					11.1	1.0	ns			31.9	18.0	16.4	16.8	19.2	10.8

FULL-SEASON TEST 107-110 Day CRM

Top 30 of 54 tested

Wyffels	W6871	VT3	AC,P5V	110	196.8	22.0	2	1,466	2	197.1	209.0	171.3	215.6	201.7	186.5
Champion	60A13VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	110	195.6	20.6	2	1,471	1	200.7	221.7	189.2	196.4	194.1	176.4
G2 Genetics	5H-1005^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	110	195.6	21.7	2	1,460	3	192.4	188.0	189.8	208.5	215.5	176.3
Renze	CX12110HXT/LL/RR	HXT,RR2	AVC,C2	109	194.8	22.3	1	1,448	5	220.7	197.9	201.9	186.4	214.6	173.4
LG Seeds	LG2555VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	110	194.2	21.8	4	1,449	4	226.9	193.6	170.0	213.4	201.9	192.1
Producers	7014VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	110	193.0	21.1	1	1,447	6	235.8	188.9	184.7	204.9	204.2	182.4
Pfister	2574SS	STX	AVC,C2	110	192.5	23.6	1	1,419	10	227.5	195.0	183.9	191.5	200.3	192.0
Wyffels	W6917	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	191.9	22.3	1	1,427	8	229.0	208.5	171.9	195.8	196.1	187.1
Renk	RK795VT3P	VT3P	AC,P2	108	191.2	21.5	1	1,429	7	198.0	200.2	177.8	188.6	204.5	184.7
Viking	52-11N	None	AC,P2	110	190.2	22.4	1	1,413	12	--	203.3	196.8	183.3	187.2	180.2
AgriGold	A6458VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	189.5	21.2	1	1,419	9	204.0	176.0	183.6	211.4	195.5	181.1
Kruger	K-7810	VT3P	AC,P5V	110	186.9	20.6	1	1,406	13	212.9	195.8	159.7	194.5	203.9	180.8
Titan Pro	2M07-SS	STX	AC,P5V	107	186.9	20.7	2	1,405	14	216.2	201.7	171.2	209.8	179.6	172.4
Great Lakes	5939G3VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	186.8	21.2	1	1,399	16	238.2	185.2	174.1	199.2	194.8	180.9
NuTech	5B-410	GT/CB/LL	MQ,R,C2	110	186.5	22.0	1	1,389	21	178.6	203.3	170.1	151.4	220.9	186.9
LG Seeds	LG5533VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	186.4	19.3	2	1,414	11	221.8	184.9	177.5	204.1	181.4	183.9
Pfister	2660GT	3000GT	AVC,C2	110	186.0	22.0	1	1,386	25	209.3	171.9	179.6	180.0	213.3	185.1
Channel	207-13VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	185.6	20.3	1	1,399	18	185.9	184.2	182.3	205.1	186.5	169.8
Wyffels	W5787	VT3P	AC,P5V	108	185.5	20.2	1	1,399	17	207.5	186.0	172.3	185.3	198.6	185.2
Champion	58A13SS	STX	AC,P2	108	185.3	20.7	1	1,393	20	218.1	207.9	167.4	182.8	201.9	166.3
Titan Pro	X2M08	VT3P	AC,P5V	108	185.0	19.5	1	1,401	15	197.1	197.1	179.9	185.3	183.1	179.6
LG Seeds	LG2549VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	184.5	21.0	1	1,384	26	219.2	183.9	169.6	195.1	201.3	172.8
Stine	9529VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	107	184.0	20.3	1	1,386	24	183.6	193.4	175.2	181.8	194.2	175.4
G2 Genetics	5H-309^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	109	183.7	21.8	3	1,370	29	221.6	164.7	177.7	192.3	213.9	169.7
Producers	6884VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	108	183.6	19.2	2	1,394	19	208.2	172.9	164.0	199.8	199.1	182.4
Titan Pro	1071	None	MQ,C2	107	183.4	19.8	3	1,387	23	--	190.3	171.6	204.7	181.8	168.7
AgriGold	A6408VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	183.0	19.3	1	1,388	22	177.1	198.1	160.2	191.9	178.6	186.4
Curry	627-67^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	107	182.8	19.8	1	1,382	27	173.0	193.7	179.6	186.2	179.9	174.8
Great Lakes	5785VT3PRO	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	181.9	20.0	2	1,373	28	203.3	200.4	134.1	200.3	193.2	181.5
G2 Genetics	5Z-008^	OI,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	108	181.8	20.6	1	1,367	30	211.6	191.5	169.8	174.1	193.3	180.1
Pioneer	P0528XR CK	HXT,RR2	CE,C2	105	175.4	19.1	1	1,332	41	211.4	186.4	177.3	172.3	182.3	158.9
Test Average =					182.4	20.9	1	1,369		201.2	189.1	171.1	188.4	189.0	174.6
LSD (0.10) =					12.0	0.9	2			35.7	18.5	23.7	16.9	18.3	11.0

= results not included in summary, herbicide injury



Corn Stats:

Yield Range: 123.1-166.6 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 148.0 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,255.30

Corn Field Notes: Iowa North Central

Corey Rozenboom, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Greene—This field looked good from a distance, but once inside it was revealed that there was heavy stress on this test plot. The short, tipped-back, zipper-pinned and nubbin ears with shallow kernels showed the effects of the extreme drought that affected this area. Strong green stalks were holding moisture at the time of harvest even though this corn was under a stress test from May to harvest.

Iowa Falls—This continuous corn site challenged all of the genetics in this test with a number of compounding factors. Good root health and drought-stress tolerance were key traits for higher-yielding hybrids. Moderate levels of gray leaf spot and eyespot were observed late season. The site was harvested early due to concern over poor stalk integrity from premature cannibalization, evidenced by weak stalks and ear shanks. Drought symptoms appeared slightly more severe in the full-season test than the early-season test.

Mason City—The hybrids had plenty of challenges at this continu-

ous corn site. Gray leaf spot was prevalent and high populations of Western corn rootworm beetles were found clipping silks at growth stage R1. Lack of rainfall stunted growth and forced plants into survival mode. The degree of tip-back appeared to be related to pollination interference of earlier maturities during a critical week of oppressive heat during R1 to R2 growth stages.

Oelwein—This site benefited from favorable conditions through May that allowed roots to be well established before racking up GDUs in a drought season that tended to favor the later maturities. Nutrient cannibalism from corn stalks started in July but plants stood well at harvest. Hybrids with enough reserves from growth stage V18 through reproductive stages were able to set and fill kernels on long skinny ears with varying degrees of tip-back among the earlier products.

Osage—Large cracks were still in the ground between rows during harvest. While gray leaf spot and high populations of Northern corn

rootworm beetles were observed in July, moisture stress took the greatest toll on overall plant health during critical growth stages; this limited plant height and ear development, affected pollination and reduced kernel weights. This was especially true among earlier-maturing hybrids. Short, curved and zipper ears were common. Stalk cannibalism and weak ear shanks were characteristic of many hybrids. Drought tolerance was a necessary trait for top-performing hybrids.

Waterloo—Differences in degree of leaf rolling and nutrient cannibalism of stalks were apparent among hybrids as early as July. Persistent hot and dry weather forced roots to stretch deep for available water in this no-till ridge system. Ear tip-back was variable among hybrids as was the presence of pinched, zipper and nubbin ears, indicating a disruption of successful pollination. In spite of the dry environment, stalk quality was excellent at harvest, with many stalks remaining green and healthy at the base.

Site Information						2012 Rainfall (inches)*					
Iowa North Central						Monthly				Vs. 30-year avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Greene	loam	conventional	soybean	123	5/9	3.32	2.22	0.82	2.51	-3.95	-1.44
Iowa Falls	silty clay loam	conventional	corn, 2+ yr	190	4/26	3.57	3.23	1.51	2.74	-3.34	-1.32
Mason City	silty clay loam	conventional	corn, 2+ yr	180	5/11	3.78	2.73	0.53	1.36	-4.15	-2.84
Oelwein	clay loam	minimum	soybean	141	4/27	2.65	2.08	2.69	1.46	-1.81	-3.71
Osage	silty clay loam	conventional	soybean	247	5/10	4.89	1.43	0.49	2.05	-4.09	-2.15
Waterloo	silty clay loam	no-till ridge	soybean	227	4/27	2.49	1.78	1.82	1.71	-3.09	-2.56

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.

F.I.R.S.T. Iowa North Central Corn Results



EARLY-SEASON TEST 101-106 Day CRM

Top 30 of 84 tested

Company/ Brand	Product/ Brand	Technology	Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Greene	Iowa Falls	Mason City	Oelwein	Osage	Waterloo
Renk	RK752SSTX	STX	AC,P2	106	166.6	20.3	11	1,255	1	106.6	186.9	134.1	213.6	167.0	191.6
Epley	E1602SS	STX	AC,P2	106	164.3	19.3	3	1,246	2	103.6	198.6	140.7	199.5	169.6	173.5
Epley	E1509HXTLL	HXT	MQ,C2	105	162.6	19.9	3	1,228	8	103.1	195.4	134.5	174.7	176.4	191.6
Viking	C78-05R	VT3P	AC,P2	105	162.1	18.0	5	1,240	3	98.8	195.0	117.0	218.6	154.3	188.7
Wyffels	W3007	VT3P	AC,P5V	103	161.4	17.6	3	1,238	4	102.0	199.8	148.8	185.9	150.5	181.3
Channel	203-43VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	103	160.9	18.0	1	1,231	6	110.3	189.6	131.2	178.2	174.8	181.0
Steyer	10403VT3PRO	VT3P	MQ,C2	104	160.9	18.2	2	1,229	7	109.4	192.7	148.5	190.5	140.6	183.8
LG Seeds	LG2501VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	101	159.8	16.9	6	1,231	5	120.9	184.3	136.4	178.2	156.7	182.4
Titan Pro	X82X06	None	MQ,C2	106	159.0	20.5	5	1,197	13	109.4	183.0	123.6	197.5	138.7	201.6
G2 Genetics	5H-0504^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	105	158.7	19.0	2	1,206	9	99.2	180.0	136.5	189.1	154.0	193.4
G2 Genetics	5H-806^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	106	158.3	19.4	9	1,200	11	92.3	190.4	122.7	181.8	161.6	201.1
Cornelius	C344VT3P	VT3P	CE,C2	102	157.6	18.5	2	1,202	10	94.9	198.4	154.7	191.3	132.1	174.3
Dekalb	DKC55-09RIB GC	STX-R	AC,P2	105	156.9	19.4	4	1,189	15	99.3	198.9	143.5	156.0	169.3	174.4
Cornelius	C462	None	CE,C2	104	156.9	19.4	7	1,189	16	109.3	164.7	122.1	192.7	173.5	179.0
Champion	56B13SS	STX	AC,P2	106	156.8	19.6	11	1,187	17	105.9	232.1	127.0	153.3	132.9	189.6
LG Seeds	LG2531VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	106	156.6	19.6	1	1,186	18	86.0	183.9	128.2	175.3	168.9	197.1
Pfister	2225RR	RR2	AC,P2	101	156.4	17.6	3	1,200	12	98.2	192.3	137.2	170.3	150.0	190.1
G2 Genetics	5X-903^	HXT,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	103	156.3	18.1	3	1,195	14	109.1	177.2	147.1	167.4	165.0	172.0
Champion	56A13VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	106	156.3	20.9	1	1,173	25	98.1	212.8	120.6	175.7	150.3	180.2
Titan Pro	81A04GL	3000GT	MQ,C2	104	155.2	18.7	2	1,182	20	100.9	176.0	111.8	203.5	155.9	183.1
Trelay	6VP942	VT3P	AC,P5V	106	154.7	17.9	2	1,184	19	95.0	202.8	129.8	168.4	151.5	180.4
Renze	2222-3000GT	3000GT	CE,C2	104	154.4	19.1	5	1,173	26	79.8	201.4	142.9	173.2	154.8	174.2
FS InVISION	FS 53TV4	VT3P	AC,P2	103	154.3	18.1	4	1,180	21	108.9	179.3	142.7	178.8	145.1	171.0
Pioneer	P0392AMX-R GC	AMX,RR2	MQ,C2	103	154.0	18.0	1	1,178	23	99.4	189.8	147.6	169.1	130.1	188.2
Steyer	10603GENSS RIB	STX-R	MQ,C2	106	154.0	19.2	3	1,169	27	76.6	181.9	142.1	182.5	157.3	183.8
Kruger	K-7306	VT3P	AC,P5V	106	153.7	19.1	1	1,167	28	117.4	181.9	135.2	156.6	150.8	180.1
Dairyland	DS9501SSX	STX	AVC,C2	101	152.8	16.6	1	1,180	22	91.1	178.0	153.9	164.0	151.9	178.1
Prairie Brand	1022RR	RR2	AC,P2	102	152.8	17.4	2	1,174	24	99.7	180.6	138.2	169.8	138.4	189.8
FS InVISION	FS 55ZV4	VT3P	AC,P2	105	152.5	18.4	7	1,164	30	105.9	196.0	116.3	163.6	153.3	179.8
Wyffels	W4797	VT3P	AC,P5V	106	152.4	18.0	1	1,166	29	108.7	183.8	137.3	177.1	134.6	172.9
Pioneer	P0621HR CK	HX,RR2	MQ,C2	106	148.7	19.1	1	1,129	49	93.0	167.4	119.1	186.2	157.7	168.9
Test Average =					149.1	18.7	4	1,135		95.0	179.7	126.6	175.1	142.1	176.3
LSD (0.10) =					13.6	0.9	ns			11.7	26.8	16.1	19.2	26.7	13.3

FULL-SEASON TEST 107-110 Day CRM

Top 30 of 63 tested

Wyffels	W6871	VT3	AC,P5V	110	163.1	22.5	8	1,211	2	98.4	159.4	172.4	201.5	174.9	172.1
Renze	CX12110HXT/LL/RR	HXT,RR2	AVC,C2	109	162.2	21.8	5	1,210	3	92.1	168.8	194.5	212.2	133.4	172.0
Trelay	6VP844	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	160.6	19.7	3	1,215	1	126.8	164.0	167.1	192.4	142.0	171.5
Champion	57A13SS	STX	AC,P2	107	160.4	20.5	3	1,207	4	107.4	175.5	182.8	187.4	155.7	153.5
Pioneer	P0528XR GC	HXT,RR2	CE,C2	105	159.2	19.6	1	1,205	5	134.8	163.9	154.5	184.8	144.3	172.6
Champion	60A13VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	110	159.2	21.5	4	1,190	6	88.0	150.2	156.0	215.9	161.1	184.0
Wyffels	W5787	VT3P	AC,P5V	108	157.4	22.0	2	1,173	10	101.5	157.6	143.7	211.9	136.5	193.1
Wyffels	W6917	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	157.4	22.8	5	1,166	14	90.1	153.3	171.3	204.1	150.5	175.1
Renk	RK795VT3P	VT3P	AC,P2	108	157.2	22.4	1	1,168	13	101.3	156.9	176.9	218.3	116.6	173.2
Titan Pro	2M07-SS	STX	AC,P5V	107	156.8	21.2	4	1,174	8	106.5	153.7	165.9	208.8	133.3	172.8
Trelay	7VP293	VT3P	AC,P5V	110	156.7	21.9	4	1,168	12	102.2	150.3	163.1	209.0	134.5	181.1
Cornelius	C533SS	STX	CE,C2	107	156.3	20.5	6	1,176	7	119.9	146.4	163.3	203.3	134.9	169.7
Steyer	10803GENSS	STX	MQ,C2	107	156.3	20.8	1	1,174	9	100.8	169.7	164.2	193.5	154.0	155.7
Cornelius	C574VT3P	VT3P	AC,P2	108	155.7	21.3	7	1,165	15	128.0	141.7	153.9	188.4	157.4	164.8
Trelay	7VP518	VT3P	AC,P5V	110	155.6	20.8	2	1,169	11	110.5	147.4	162.3	205.0	141.6	166.6
Channel	207-13VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	153.7	20.9	3	1,154	17	65.4	150.4	158.8	215.1	156.5	176.0
G2 Genetics	5Z-008^	OI,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	108	153.2	20.4	2	1,154	16	83.8	144.4	147.3	195.1	150.7	198.1
Great Lakes	5939G3VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	151.9	22.6	4	1,127	19	83.7	151.5	163.9	202.1	144.0	166.3
Steyer	11004GENSS	STX	MQ,C2	110	151.5	22.2	4	1,127	18	73.1	143.4	174.2	207.7	148.7	161.6
Cornelius	C594VT3P	VT3P	CE,C2	109	149.6	22.2	2	1,113	24	90.4	137.5	124.7	214.7	153.4	176.8
Kruger	K-7907	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	149.1	20.6	3	1,121	21	85.4	140.0	174.1	198.1	127.1	169.8
Stine	9529VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	107	148.5	20.3	1	1,119	22	98.8	121.7	153.2	201.2	143.9	172.4
Fontanelle	6V879	VT3P	AC,P2	107	148.2	20.1	1	1,118	23	88.0	159.3	109.7	201.2	157.4	173.6
Producers	7014VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	110	148.0	21.8	5	1,104	30	73.7	146.4	153.5	193.8	143.5	177.0
Titan Pro	X2M08	VT3P	AC,P5V	108	147.8	21.7	2	1,103	31	76.7	128.5	161.0	212.0	145.4	163.3
Kruger	K-7810	VT3P	AC,P5V	110	147.6	20.9	1	1,108	28	69.1	159.1	127.9	215.5	145.1	169.0
Renk	RK741SSTX RIB	STX-R	AC,P2	107	147.1	20.1	1	1,110	25	98.7	137.8	139.1	203.2	147.0	156.9
Trelay	7VP104	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	147.0	20.0	2	1,110	26	86.8	148.8	130.3	205.4	143.0	167.5
Steyer	10702-3000GT	3000GT	MQ,C2	108	146.7	20.4	4	1,105	29	105.0	120.2	152.2	203.1	133.6	166.0
Producers	6884VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	108	146.5	19.5	9	1,110	27	91.5	130.4	147.7	199.4	134.9	175.0
Pioneer	P0621HR CK	HX,RR2	MQ,C2	106	148.6	19.4	1	1,126	20	96.7	151.4	120.7	192.0	159.0	171.7
Test Average =					146.9	21.6	4	1,098		91.3	135.4	145.2	201.4	137.3	170.8
LSD (0.10) =					15.0	1.0	ns			12.0	28.5	21.3	15.9	19.7	13.3



PONCHO®/VOTIVO® SEED TREATMENT BY BAYER

Bayer's Poncho®/VOTIVO® seed treatment protects young plants from pests during critical early development stages, leading to healthier root development and stronger stands. Applied directly to the seed, its systemic agent is absorbed by new roots immediately, never giving pests the opportunity to strike. Its revolutionary biological component – a unique bacteria strain that lives and grows with young roots – prevents nematodes from reaching the plant and causing damage.

Poncho/VOTIVO protects the whole plant, above and below ground, supporting healthier plant performance, improving vigor and positively impacting yield. The combination of a living barrier of protection with powerful control of critical early-season insects results in consistent defense of your crop from seed germination to plant establishment.

BENEFITS OF PONCHO/VOTIVO

CORN

- Controls black cutworms, wireworms and other important early-season insects.

- Systemic mode of action protects the entire plant, supporting healthier plant establishment.
- Living bacteria protects roots 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.
- Systemic mode of action protects the entire plant, supporting healthier plant establishment.
- Living bacteria protects roots 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.

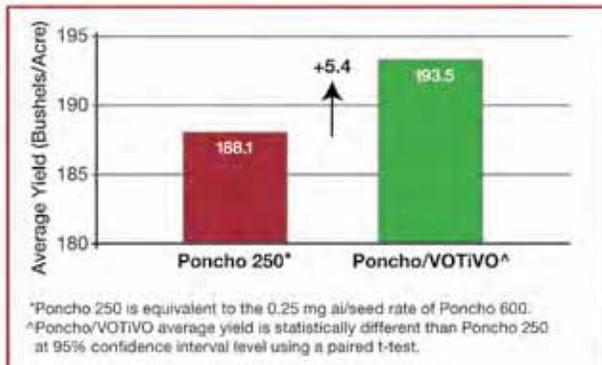


PONCHO

VOTIVO

RESEARCH IN CORN

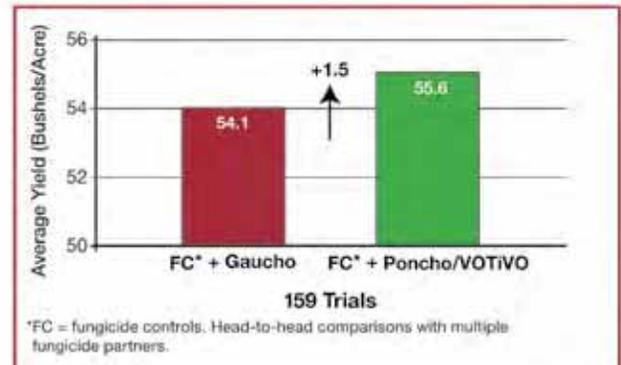
2007–2011 Poncho®/VOTIVO® Yield Enhancement over Poncho 250*



Poncho® 250 (left) vs. Poncho®/VOTIVO® (right)
Blue Earth, MN in June 2012 showing taller, fuller plants.

RESEARCH IN SOYBEANS

2010 and 2011 Poncho®/VOTIVO® Yield Enhancement over Gaucho®



Gaucho® + Trilex® (left) vs. Poncho/VOTIVO (right)
Sampson, NC, extremely high sting nematode population.

For more information, visit PonchoVOTIVO.us.

IMPORTANT: This advertisement 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.



Bayer CropScience



Corn Stats:
 Yield Range: 151.0-195.3 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 170.2 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,537.30

Corn Field Notes: Iowa West Central

Randy Meinsma, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Churdan—This site had a number of issues this year. As in many other fields, the drought did not help. This plot grew short-to-medium-height plants with weak stalks that were starting to lodge at harvest. It was a very clean and pest-free plot. Around pollination it was hit with high winds that caused green snap, breaking stalks off about a foot above the ground. These plants ultimately died without producing an ear. This green snap caused variable yield results leading to data rejection. Root masses were deep and holding strong, causing the plants to break under high winds. The lack of moisture and the high heat reduced yield potential.

Dunlap—This plot looked very good at the time stand counts were taken. Just after pollination, this area was hit with what was called a “wind burst” of 60+ mph winds, and the lodging scores reflect stalk weakness. A lack of moisture and the extreme heat affected the yields with short kernel depth and low test weight. Plants were very tall at

harvest with no disease, insect or weed pressure. The early-season test produced an average of 149.6 bu. per acre while the full-season test averaged 138.4 bu. per acre.

Oakland—This plot had very tall plants with high ear placement. Stalks were standing at harvest but some hybrids showed signs of weakness. High July winds lodged many area fields but this site had relatively low lodging scores and little damage. The moisture shortage and high temperatures hurt many hybrids’ yield potential. Some hybrids had weak ear shanks, which made tall plants especially vulnerable to ear loss at the combine head during harvest. The yield was lower in the early test, averaging 144.4 bu. per acre compared to 173.5 bu. per acre in the full-season test.

Slater—This test site was outstanding. Plants were healthy, strong and tall. Even though rainfall here was at least 2.5” below normal every month from May through August, it yielded very well. Ears pollinated well and were filled to the

tip. Stalks stood tall and held ears tightly at harvest. With no problems at this site, harvest was smooth and easy. Yields were high, producing an average of 219.6 bu. per acre in the early-season test and 230.4 bu. per acre in the full-season test.

Winterset—In June, when stand counts were taken, this plot did not look very good because plant heights were uneven throughout the test area. Then, in July, almost no rain fell but somehow the hybrids did very well. The plants looked healthy. Some hybrids showed signs of weak ear shanks and weak stalks.

Yale—This site was lucky to catch an inch more of rain than fields nearby. Plants stood very well at harvest but signs of weakness could be seen. No pests, disease or weeds affected this plot. Kernel size was small and plant height was medium. Conditions were very good in early spring for planting and establishing corn seedlings but the dry and hot summer expedited plant maturation and grain fill, hurting overall yield potential.

Site Information Iowa West Central						2012 Rainfall (inches)*					
						Monthly				Vs. 30-year avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Churdan	loam	minimum	soybean	139	4/26	2.06	2.21	0.55	1.73	-4.06	-2.22
Dunlap	silt loam	conventional	corn	200	4/27	3.91	3.49	0.21	2.31	-4.06	-1.55
Oakland	silt loam	minimum	soybean	200	5/9	3.25	6.39	0.25	3.35	-4.33	-0.57
Slater	clay loam	minimum	soybean	156	5/12	2.16	2.24	1.80	2.13	-3.03	-2.69
Winterset	silty clay loam	no-till	soybean	150	5/13	1.96	2.11	0.26	1.94	-4.14	-1.74
Yale	silty clay loam	minimum	soybean	160	4/26	3.04	2.52	0.40	2.39	-4.46	-1.99

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.

F.I.R.S.T. Iowa West Central Corn Results



EARLY-SEASON TEST 105-110 Day CRM

Top 30 of 54 tested

Company/ Brand	Product/ Brand	Technology	Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Churdan*	Dunlap*	Oakland	Slater	Winterset	Yale
Channel	209-77VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	186.1	17.2	16	1,475	1	37.9	168.9	161.2	218.4	205.5	176.7
Pioneer	P0636AM1 GC	AM1,RR2	MQ,P1V	106	180.5	17.2	10	1,431	2	120.1	173.1	145.5	218.4	191.0	174.4
G2 Genetics	5Z-008^	OI,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	108	179.3	17.0	4	1,423	3	158.7	197.2	157.1	221.4	158.4	162.2
Pfister	2595HR	HX,RR2	AC,P2	110	177.2	18.5	16	1,397	6	153.7	150.4	149.7	231.4	179.8	174.6
LG Seeds	LG2555VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	110	176.9	17.6	21	1,400	5	128.7	137.7	149.8	227.5	189.9	179.5
Prairie Brand	X121103RRHX	HX,RR2	AC,P2	110	176.9	18.9	12	1,392	7	149.1	143.8	163.9	224.0	168.7	184.3
Producers	6794VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	176.8	15.7	1	1,410	4	149.2	184.4	148.9	212.7	165.5	172.5
LG Seeds	LG2549VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	174.7	17.1	5	1,386	8	122.0	163.8	160.2	225.7	168.3	155.7
Great Lakes	5939G3VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	174.4	16.8	8	1,385	9	83.3	163.8	140.6	225.2	181.1	161.5
G2 Genetics	5H-1005^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	110	173.8	18.2	9	1,372	14	127.2	146.5	173.2	235.1	135.7	178.6
Producers	7014VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	110	173.6	17.6	5	1,374	12	149.0	159.1	143.3	227.0	178.1	160.7
Champion	56A13VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	106	173.3	16.7	11	1,377	10	142.1	144.5	185.4	204.2	147.4	185.1
Producers	6884VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	108	172.6	16.2	4	1,374	11	141.9	155.0	146.2	220.2	158.4	183.3
LG Seeds	LG5533VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	172.3	16.0	6	1,373	13	116.0	151.0	128.0	217.3	180.5	184.9
Pfister	2574SS	STX	AVC,C2	110	172.0	18.8	13	1,354	18	115.9	153.5	157.6	222.0	161.6	165.3
Renze	CX12110HXT/LL/RR	HXT,RR2	AVC,C2	109	171.3	18.8	16	1,349	22	104.8	139.7	164.3	217.7	174.9	160.0
Great Lakes	5785VT3PRO	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	171.0	15.8	8	1,364	15	135.6	143.6	143.6	224.4	178.4	165.2
Stine	9731VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	110	171.0	17.3	7	1,355	17	124.4	160.4	167.8	227.8	136.1	162.9
Wyffels	W6871	VT3	AC,P5V	110	170.9	18.0	11	1,350	21	129.7	156.0	147.2	230.6	166.2	154.7
G2 Genetics	5H-309^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	109	170.7	17.4	3	1,352	19	114.6	172.9	146.6	216.8	143.1	174.3
FS InVISION	FS 60TV4	VT3P	AC,P2	110	170.3	17.0	7	1,351	20	159.9	151.4	154.9	231.7	138.8	174.5
AgriGold	A6403VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	170.1	15.9	2	1,356	16	137.6	173.1	167.7	198.6	145.6	165.3
Champion	1099VT3Pro	VT3P	MQ,C2	109	170.1	17.5	10	1,347	25	147.4	155.9	138.1	233.7	159.0	163.7
Channel	208-48VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	108	169.0	15.8	3	1,348	24	119.8	163.5	139.7	206.4	163.5	171.8
Garst	85E98-3000GT GC	3000GT	CE,C2	109	169.0	17.9	18	1,336	30	109.5	159.6	137.0	230.0	151.1	167.4
AgriGold	A6408VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	168.9	15.6	2	1,348	23	121.8	151.3	137.3	236.1	158.8	161.0
Titan Pro	2M07-SS	STX	AC,P5V	107	168.3	15.9	8	1,341	26	138.2	139.6	132.4	234.1	187.8	147.5
FS InVISION	FS 59SV4	VT3P	AC,P2	109	168.3	16.4	11	1,339	27	120.7	143.1	131.0	227.5	174.2	165.7
Champion	60A13VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	110	168.0	16.4	13	1,336	29	112.6	141.3	142.4	217.4	181.8	157.2
Kruger	K-7907	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	167.5	15.6	4	1,337	28	127.6	165.2	144.4	219.6	159.6	148.9
Garst	84H71-3000GT CK	3000GT	MQ,C2	112	157.0	18.9	18	1,236	51	124.4	128.9	132.2	227.0	163.0	142.7
Test Average =					167.9	17.0	10	1,332		122.8	149.6	144.4	219.6	162.8	163.2
LSD (0.10) =					13.6	0.8	ns			45.7	19.8	8.6	9.6	19.5	17.3

FULL-SEASON TEST 111-114 Day CRM

Top 30 of 54 tested

Champion	62A13VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	112	195.3	18.9	10	1,537	1	156.5	134.9	191.1	263.9	196.9	189.9
Titan Pro	X2M14	VT3P	AC,P5V	114	187.2	19.4	15	1,470	2	125.9	146.2	170.7	242.3	185.6	191.3
Great Lakes	6354G3VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	185.9	18.2	11	1,468	3	130.4	155.6	167.8	248.6	158.2	199.5
Titan Pro	1M13-3P	VT3P	AC,P2	113	183.6	18.0	14	1,451	4	146.4	136.3	192.2	233.1	186.3	169.9
Channel	214-14VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	114	182.0	19.6	24	1,428	9	131.3	145.2	191.3	239.4	164.4	169.9
AgriGold	A6553VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	181.6	18.2	7	1,434	6	170.6	148.1	185.8	244.7	148.0	181.3
Fontanelle	8V412 GC	VT3P	AC,P2V	114	181.4	17.8	8	1,434	5	153.6	153.3	194.1	232.1	172.4	155.2
Dekalb	DKC62-97 GC	VT3P	AC,P2	112	181.1	18.1	5	1,430	7	130.0	135.4	189.5	242.6	178.8	159.2
Kruger	K-7611	VT3P	AC,P2	111	180.9	18.0	18	1,429	8	124.5	135.5	179.4	242.6	162.4	184.7
LG Seeds	LG2620VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	180.3	18.1	11	1,424	10	104.3	134.5	174.4	248.3	169.7	174.8
Producers	7394VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	179.8	17.6	13	1,423	11	153.0	127.7	185.8	231.2	173.6	180.6
Wyffels	W7997	VT3P	AC,P5V	113	178.5	17.7	4	1,412	12	141.3	126.3	178.8	234.6	167.2	185.5
Wyffels	W6917	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	178.3	17.9	11	1,409	13	151.6	139.0	181.9	224.3	176.2	169.9
Fontanelle	7V778 GC	VT3P	AC,P2V	111	177.4	16.7	9	1,409	14	115.4	126.0	185.0	227.8	162.6	185.7
Channel	213-40VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	113	177.3	19.1	14	1,394	15	112.3	143.9	181.6	225.0	172.5	163.3
FS InVISION	FS 63SV4	VT3P	AC,P2	113	177.2	19.4	7	1,392	16	160.7	153.8	204.8	220.6	135.3	171.5
Renze	3332SST	STX	AVC,C2	111	176.5	19.1	9	1,388	18	128.4	134.8	189.7	228.1	156.7	173.0
LG Seeds	LG2636VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	114	175.8	20.2	18	1,376	19	130.3	138.5	167.7	239.4	140.5	193.1
Kruger	K-7211	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	175.5	17.1	15	1,392	17	130.0	124.2	175.4	244.8	175.1	157.8
LG Seeds	LG2602VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	112	174.8	19.2	7	1,374	20	99.6	158.5	168.5	236.7	138.5	171.8
Champion	61A13-3000GT	3000GT	MQ,C2	111	173.7	18.0	17	1,372	21	153.7	124.7	175.8	231.3	165.8	170.7
Champion	62A12VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	112	173.5	18.7	9	1,367	24	143.2	160.9	183.9	225.0	126.3	171.6
G2 Genetics	5Z-1204^	OI,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	113	173.5	18.9	2	1,366	25	136.6	161.5	155.9	216.8	143.9	189.3
G2 Genetics	5Z-1205^	OI,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	112	173.5	19.0	3	1,365	26	138.5	181.4	189.3	208.0	126.8	162.1
AgriGold	A6533VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	173.4	18.0	14	1,370	22	121.4	122.4	186.8	231.4	142.7	183.5
Great Lakes	6232VT3PRO	VT3P	AC,P5V	112	173.0	18.8	13	1,362	28	135.3	130.4	173.2	240.0	123.1	198.4
Kruger	K-7911	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	172.4	16.8	5	1,369	23	165.6	142.0	181.0	235.3	133.3	170.4
AgriGold	A6478VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	172.3	17.5	5	1,364	27	117.2	147.4	184.6	213.1	152.6	163.7
Producers	7414VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	114	171.6	18.1	16	1,355	29	110.1	131.7	194.5	237.9	124.7	169.3
G2 Genetics	3D-811AMX^	AMX,RR2	MQ,R,C2	112	171.6	18.4	14	1,354	30	145.3	145.0	173.9	214.8	157.4	166.8
Garst	84H71-3000GT CK	3000GT	MQ,C2	112	163.6	19.2	5	1,286	50	143.7	122.7	146.5	221.1	169.6	158.1
Test Average =					172.5	18.5	11	1,360		131.2	138.4	173.5	230.4	148.1	172.1
LSD (0.10) =					15.4	0.9	12			42.5	25.5	12.1	14.9	28.1	15.7

‡ = 2 replications; # = rejected results, not included in summary



Corn Stats:

Yield Range: 140.2-184.9 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 165.9 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,457.20

Corn Field Notes: Iowa East Central

Randy Meinsma, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Central City—This plot performed very well for the conditions it was put through. Plants here were tall and healthy. Pollination looked very good, with ears filled to the tips with kernels. Some weak ear shanks could be seen here as well. Stalks were still standing well with very little disease problems. Jim Greif, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, said his weather station near the plot recorded only 17.5" of rain this year through Oct. 24. Lodging did occur at this site and scores were similar in the early-season and full-season tests.

Muscatine—This plot performed well for being a corn-on-corn site. Plants here were tall with well-developed ears filled with kernels to the tip and held tightly to the stalks. No pests, weeds or diseases were seen in this test. This plot received rain when it needed it most, which helped the yields. Final yields were similar, with the early-season test and the late-season test showing an average of 169.5 bu. per acre and 168.5 bu. per acre, respectively.

Oskaloosa—Lack of rain (9.5" total below the 30-year May through August average) and high temperatures affected both plot corn yield and the surrounding fields. This location had very good conditions early and most of the fields were planted 10 days or more before the test plot. No major insects, weeds or diseases were seen during harvest. Very little lodging was noted, but scouting the plot prior to harvest revealed stalks that were showing signs of weakness. Short ears, early leaf death and poor pollination were signs of the stress that affected this plot.

Palo—Drought conditions affected this plot. Small ears and kernel-set problems that occurred during pollination could be seen. Plants were tall and healthy but without rain for the past 25 weeks yield potential was held back. Due to the lack of precipitation, stalks and ear shanks were getting weak. Ear sizes were all different lengths and the kernels were very small. While our best-yielding variety was able to produce just under 200

bu. per acre, the early-season test average was only 159 bu, per acre. The full-season average dropped to 132.5 bu. per acre.

Victor—The Victor plot was outstanding this year. Plants were tall and healthy, fields were clean and there was very little green snap. The ears were long and full, with deep kernels. The cobs were strong as well. A few plants were showing weak stalks from the weight of the ear and ear shanks were getting weak. The farmers' fields around the plot also did well, but on side hills and tighter soils you could see a big difference. Pollination was very good, with the ears filled to the tip.

Washington—Our Washington plot was a very nice plot even with the dry, hot season. Stalks were strong and standing very well; ears were large and holding to the stalks. Leaves looked healthy with some still retaining their green color. Planting conditions were very good and helped with the nice even stand. Catching a rain at just the right time really helped this plot perform well.

Site Information Iowa East Central						2012 Rainfall (inches)*					
						Monthly				Vs. 30-year avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Central City	loam	minimum	corn	191	5/11	1.66	2.45	0.89	3.02	-3.71	-1.65
Muscatine	silt loam	minimum	corn	191	5/11	4.10	4.20	0.86	3.62	-3.60	-0.93
Oskaloosa	silt loam	minimum	soybean	131	4/25	1.98	2.20	0.98	4.29	-3.63	-0.34
Palo	silty clay loam	minimum	soybean	155	5/9	2.02	2.04	1.23	2.81	-3.16	-1.45
Victor	silt loam	minimum	soybean	171	5/12	2.46	2.54	1.19	3.49	-3.14	-1.09
Washington	silty clay loam	no-till	soybean	186	4/24	5.44	3.45	0.56	3.56	-3.75	-0.61

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.

F.I.R.S.T. Iowa East Central Corn Results



EARLY-SEASON TEST 105-110 Day CRM

Top 30 of 72 tested

Company/ Brand	Product/ Brand	Technology	Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Central City	Muscatine [†]	Oskaloosa	Palo	Victor	Washington
Lewis	1308VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	109	184.9	18.6	1	1,457	1	219.3	176.7	109.2	160.6	240.6	203.2
Great Lakes	5939G3VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	184.9	19.0	1	1,455	2	227.5	184.1	106.1	188.0	215.8	188.1
LG Seeds	LG2555VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	110	181.9	19.6	7	1,428	3	212.2	187.4	104.9	181.2	215.4	190.4
Pfister	2574SS	STX	AVC,C2	110	180.7	20.1	2	1,415	4	221.7	197.1	103.7	174.0	211.2	176.2
Champion	57A13SS	STX	AC,P2	107	178.6	18.2	1	1,410	5	240.8	196.5	119.3	131.8	198.3	184.7
LG Seeds	LG2549VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	178.6	20.1	1	1,399	7	217.5	177.1	90.5	179.7	211.3	195.2
FS InVISION	FS 59SV4	VT3P	AC,P2	109	177.8	20.0	1	1,393	9	194.5	175.2	99.1	196.6	216.3	184.9
Prairie Brand	1111RRHXT	HXT,RR2	MQ,C2	110	177.3	19.3	2	1,393	8	225.9	193.9	100.0	169.4	187.5	187.1
Dekalb	DKC55-09RIB GC	STX-R	AC,P2	105	177.2	18.0	1	1,400	6	220.7	177.4	113.6	173.6	194.6	183.1
Renze	CX12110HXT/LL/RR	HXT,RR2	AVC,C2	109	176.9	20.9	1	1,381	11	197.2	180.0	117.7	164.5	206.9	195.1
Dairyland	DS9610	3000GT	MQ,C2	110	176.5	20.8	1	1,378	12	224.4	161.8	94.1	156.1	228.2	194.3
Titan Pro	81A10GL	3000GT	MQ,C2	110	176.5	20.8	1	1,378	13	234.8	174.2	76.8	173.3	215.5	184.3
Prairie Brand	1085GT3	3000GT	MQ,C2	108	176.3	20.8	2	1,377	15	210.9	176.0	83.1	174.3	220.5	193.0
G2 Genetics	5Z-008^	OL,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	108	176.0	18.8	2	1,386	10	208.0	171.8	105.1	154.0	219.0	198.0
Renk	RK795VT3P	VT3P	AC,P2	108	175.8	19.9	1	1,378	14	218.5	179.0	109.3	163.3	205.8	179.1
Pfister	2660GT	3000GT	AVC,C2	110	175.0	20.6	1	1,368	17	225.9	155.3	115.7	151.1	211.4	190.8
Channel	209-77VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	174.9	19.8	1	1,372	16	211.0	169.3	107.5	171.8	212.8	177.1
Pioneer	P0987HR GC	HX,RR2	MQ,P1V	109	173.5	20.0	1	1,359	21	210.7	194.4	95.7	156.9	207.7	175.8
Dairyland	DS9210SSX	STX	AVC,C2	110	173.1	20.1	1	1,356	24	218.8	160.6	105.4	163.4	218.5	171.6
Trelay	7VP293	VT3P	AC,P5V	110	172.9	19.7	1	1,356	23	207.0	164.4	112.5	160.4	219.8	173.5
Wyffels	W5787	VT3P	AC,P5V	108	172.8	18.8	1	1,361	19	202.9	190.0	107.6	158.7	204.4	173.1
AgriGold	A6458VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	172.4	19.4	1	1,354	25	194.0	158.2	94.7	163.9	220.9	202.6
AgriGold	A6408VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	172.3	18.0	1	1,361	18	210.3	174.1	110.0	169.9	188.9	180.6
Pioneer	P0636HR GC	HX,RR2	MQ,P1V	106	172.3	19.5	2	1,353	27	202.3	179.7	97.6	159.6	205.2	189.2
LG Seeds	LG5533VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	172.2	18.0	1	1,361	20	173.8	194.4	108.2	145.2	211.2	200.5
Renk	RK752SSTX	STX	AC,P2	106	172.0	18.1	1	1,358	22	214.9	172.0	105.3	166.9	197.5	175.3
Pioneer	P0636AM1 GC	AM1,RR2	MQ,P1V	106	171.8	18.7	2	1,353	26	194.3	188.2	110.3	178.6	186.0	173.2
Wyffels	W6871	VT3	AC,P5V	110	170.2	20.0	1	1,334	30	212.3	174.0	72.2	173.3	205.6	184.0
Great Lakes	5785VT3PRO	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	170.0	18.1	1	1,343	28	198.1	179.4	117.2	153.3	194.9	177.1
Champion	60A13VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	110	169.8	19.0	1	1,336	29	211.2	174.9	104.3	170.4	199.6	158.3
Garst	84H71-3000GT CK	3000GT	MQ,C2	112	170.7	21.5	1	1,329	33	213.7	163.1	101.7	136.2	223.3	185.9
Test Average =					167.8	19.1	2	1,320		207.8	169.5	97.8	159.0	198.2	174.7
LSD (0.10) =					13.7	1.1	12			16.0	17.2	17.7	22.6	25.6	14.4

FULL-SEASON TEST 111-114 Day CRM

Top 30 of 72 tested

FS InVISION	FS 63SV4	VT3P	AC,P2	113	182.1	23.1	1	1,408	2	216.7	197.0	102.1	139.0	215.6	222.0
LG Seeds	LG2620VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	181.7	20.6	1	1,420	1	213.0	187.7	97.8	156.6	228.8	206.5
Champion	62A13VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	112	179.6	22.2	1	1,394	3	200.4	194.7	105.0	139.6	220.7	217.2
AgriGold	A6533VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	177.8	21.1	1	1,387	4	204.5	169.4	91.0	154.7	250.8	196.5
Pfister	2674HXTR	HXT,RR2	AVC,C2	111	177.0	21.6	1	1,377	5	212.2	200.3	94.0	127.5	223.9	203.8
Fontanelle	8V412	VT3P	AC,P2V	114	175.3	22.0	1	1,362	8	191.4	154.0	101.1	167.6	226.8	210.8
Dairyland	DS9111SSX	STX	AVC,C2	111	174.9	21.0	3	1,365	6	213.9	192.2	95.2	140.3	209.9	198.1
Renze	3332SST	STX	AVC,C2	111	174.9	21.0	4	1,365	7	192.2	187.1	77.4	146.2	237.3	209.4
Renze	CX23111SST	STX	AVC,C2	113	174.1	21.7	2	1,354	9	189.9	203.3	91.7	141.6	224.1	193.9
Lewis	1313VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	113	174.1	22.3	1	1,351	10	200.3	187.6	81.7	136.7	218.1	219.9
LG Seeds	LG2641VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	114	173.8	22.1	2	1,350	11	219.5	189.8	91.5	127.6	228.6	185.6
Garst	83R38-3000GT GC	3000GT	CE,C2	114	173.8	24.9	1	1,334	16	203.4	166.9	102.2	136.2	228.4	205.4
Renk	RK922VT3P	VT3P	AC,P2	114	172.9	21.9	1	1,344	14	209.4	174.6	86.8	122.1	229.9	214.4
Cornelius	CK278VT3P	VT3P	CE,C2	112	172.4	20.5	1	1,348	12	194.3	152.7	108.7	143.4	231.4	204.1
Titan Pro	1M13-3P	VT3P	AC,P2	113	172.2	20.4	1	1,347	13	196.3	166.8	115.2	138.9	230.8	185.1
Titan Pro	X2M14	VT3P	AC,P5V	114	171.5	22.2	1	1,331	17	186.5	188.9	75.4	123.9	232.4	221.8
Dairyland	DS9212Q	HXT,RR2	AVC,C2	112	171.0	20.8	1	1,335	15	204.6	180.2	111.1	136.5	199.6	193.9
Great Lakes	6354G3VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	170.3	21.3	1	1,327	18	189.2	187.3	92.2	132.8	216.9	203.3
Great Lakes	6232VT3PRO	VT3P	AC,P5V	112	170.1	22.3	4	1,320	22	181.8	162.7	79.9	158.4	243.1	194.9
Channel	211-99VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	169.6	20.6	1	1,326	19	193.2	186.2	104.9	125.9	219.5	187.8
Titan Pro	2M11-SS	STX	AC,P5V	111	169.3	20.3	1	1,325	20	198.3	194.4	99.5	127.9	214.5	181.4
Garst	84U58-3111 GC	3111	CE,C2	111	169.2	22.1	1	1,314	23	167.4	189.1	98.1	130.5	240.0	190.3
Wyffels	W6917	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	168.7	20.3	1	1,320	21	220.3	161.1	97.3	123.7	218.1	191.5
Stine	9732VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	111	167.8	22.3	1	1,302	25	205.1	153.8	94.4	153.5	218.1	181.7
Dekalb	DKC62-97 GC	VT3P	AC,P2	112	167.6	21.0	1	1,308	24	198.3	160.7	93.8	120.5	232.2	200.2
Pfister	2672HR	HX,RR2	AC,P2	111	167.6	23.4	1	1,294	27	156.1	178.2	104.4	131.4	217.3	218.0
Steyer	11407VT3PRO	VT3P	MQ,C2	114	167.0	22.5	1	1,295	26	202.6	171.6	80.8	131.5	228.7	186.7
Dyna-Gro	D53VP61	VT3P	AC,P2	113	165.1	20.5	1	1,291	28	176.6	169.9	100.0	133.2	220.3	190.5
Fontanelle	7V778	VT3P	AC,P2V	111	164.7	20.4	1	1,288	29	196.4	184.9	96.4	128.4	204.1	178.2
Dyna-Gro	D51VP40	VT3P	AC,P2	111	164.5	20.4	1	1,287	30	187.0	164.4	88.7	142.4	225.7	178.7
Garst	84H71-3000GT CK	3000GT	MQ,C2	112	161.2	22.8	2	1,248	48	192.4	153.3	85.9	130.7	226.9	178.0
Test Average =					163.9	21.8	2	1,274		190.0	168.5	88.6	132.5	214.4	189.2
LSD (0.10) =					13.0	1.3	3			17.1	19.8	19.7	19.7	17.2	15.0
† = 2 replications, early-season test															



Corn Stats:

Yield Range: 55.6-124.6 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 103.9 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$975.00

Corn Field Notes: Missouri Northwest

Randy Meinsma, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Braymer—This summer’s severe drought devastated the tests here. F.I.R.S.T. farmer Jackie Kromeich reported that the corn surrounding our plot averaged only 11 bu. per acre. We began harvesting the test but grain yield was so low we could not obtain an accurate moisture reading. Harvest was abandoned. Corn plants were short and produced tassels but there were very few ears and even less that contained kernels.

Farragut—This site started with ideal planting conditions. Despite being limited, rainfall was timely with an adequate quantity to generate results. Plants were tall and healthy. No pest problems were noted. A strong late-season storm caused stalk lodging for some hybrids. No weak ear shank problems were observed, unlike most area drought-stressed sites. Overall, this was a decent plot with average yields of 152.8 bu. per acre and 158.3 bu. per acre in the early- and full-season tests, respectively.

Lamoni—This test site looked potentially high-yielding at first glance. However, closer inspection of the

interior quickly revealed that yields would be low. The plants were tall with root lodging, short ears, poor or weak ear shanks, poor population and ear mold. Drought conditions dramatically impacted yields. No weeds or disease affected the plot. Some plants did not develop ears and those that did had poor seed set and variable kernel number. Seed products with yields below 40 bu. per acre did not consistently produce enough grain to obtain moisture, so these results were rejected.

Maryville—This plot had problems right from the start. Despite being planted after rain, emergence was not uniform. Then weather was hot and dry. Plants were short with low ear placement. Ear shanks were very weak and fallen ears were seen during harvest. The short plant stature resulted in poor canopy development and the extra sunlight allowed late-emerging weeds to get some size. Fields in the area that were planted a couple weeks prior fared better. This test averaged less than 100 bu. per acre.

Mt. Ayr—This site looked good at the start, but limited in-season moisture and high temperatures held it back from high yields. Plants were tall and ear placement was high. Subpar ear-shank strength combined with high ear placement caused some harvest ear-retention problems at the combine head. There were few pest problems. Average kernel depth was normative. The average-strength stalks stood well but some showed signs of weakness. Erik Sheil, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, reported no rain in July.

Trenton—This was not a good year for corn-on-corn in this area. Later-maturity corn had more problems with pollination and kernel set than earlier hybrids. Ears were very small from the many stresses. Ear shanks were very weak and showed signs of dropped ears before harvest. Some weed pressure was present due to the plants that did not canopy well. Soil was loose and did not show much evidence of rainfall. Ear mold was present. The early-maturing hybrids were 2’ to 3’ taller than later hybrids, which were about 4’ tall.

Site Information Missouri Northwest						2012 Rainfall (inches)*					
						Monthly				Vs. 30-year avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Braymer	silt loam	minimum	soybean	n/a	4/28	4.14	1.44	0.96	0.70	-3.59	-3.18
Farragut	silt loam	no-till	soybean	190	5/4	2.04	3.43	1.39	4.17	-3.45	0.64
Lamoni	silty clay loam	minimum	soybean	168	5/13	3.55	3.24	1.11	6.32	-3.99	1.80
Maryville	silty clay loam	minimum	soybean	150	5/6	4.49	3.44	1.35	3.63	-3.74	-0.43
Mt. Ayr	silty clay loam	minimum	soybean	171	5/6	2.40	4.65	1.36	4.92	-3.60	0.68
Trenton	silty clay loam	minimum	corn	170	5/14	3.96	2.03	3.70	1.28	-0.64	-2.73

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.

F.I.R.S.T. Missouri Northwest Corn Results



EARLY-SEASON TEST 107-112 Day CRM

Top 30 of 42 tested

Company/ Brand	Product/ Brand	Technology	Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Braymer	Farragut	Lamoni*	Maryville	Mt. Ayr	Trenton*
Pfister	2574SS	STX	AVC,C2	110	124.6	20.3	1	975	1		177.0	41.6	96.8	100.0	47.8
Lewis	1308VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	109	116.6	19.0	1	917	2		181.6	62.2	72.9	95.4	37.2
Pfister	2674HXTR	HXT,RR2	AVC,C2	111	115.8	20.5	2	905	3		161.7	63.8	84.8	101.0	53.4
Kruger	K-7211	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	113.4	19.0	1	892	4		159.4	45.3	81.7	99.2	40.4
Taylor	8811	VT2P	AC,P2	111	110.2	22.2	1	855	9		170.7	43.3	69.7	90.1	51.6
G2 Genetics	3D-811AMX^	AMX,RR2	MQ,R,C2	112	109.8	20.6	6	858	8		165.4	56.8	68.7	95.2	50.5
Stine	9731VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	110	109.7	20.1	1	859	7		164.9	46.5	86.1	78.0	33.9
AgriGold	A6458VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	109.2	18.5	1	861	6		170.6	43.3	77.1	80.0	28.6
FS InVISION	FS 62MV4	VT3P	AC,P2	112	109.0	23.6	2	841	11		155.2	36.7	75.6	96.2	82.2
Stine	9732VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	111	108.0	20.8	5	843	10		152.4	54.9	83.8	87.9	52.0
AgriGold	A6476VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	106.4	20.8	8	831	13		163.1	61.2	65.3	90.7	59.8
Lewis	1311VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	105.8	18.8	4	833	12		157.4	47.4	74.5	85.5	68.6
Kruger	K-7312	VT3P	AC,P2	112	104.7	19.9	1	821	14		153.5	45.6	74.5	86.0	64.0
FS InVISION	FS 59SV4	VT3P	AC,P2	109	103.7	19.6	3	814	16		135.1	63.9	84.5	91.6	43.8
Stine	9728EVT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	109	103.4	19.2	1	813	17		150.6	37.8	71.2	88.4	23.8
Kruger	K-7911	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	103.3	17.8	9	817	15		152.1	54.0	65.3	92.6	51.1
NuTech	5B-410	GT/CB/LL	MQ,R,C2	110	103.1	19.7	1	809	18		168.1	18.4	63.1	78.2	45.7
G2 Genetics	5X-411^	HXT,RR2	MQ,R,C2	111	102.7	20.0	1	805	19		152.8	62.9	71.8	83.6	52.5
G2 Genetics	5Z-1205^	OI,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	112	102.3	20.0	1	802	20		146.5	12.1	74.2	86.2	59.9
Channel	212-17VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	112	101.7	19.3	1	799	22		143.4	33.2	71.3	90.3	62.2
Merschman	M-1213F-10 GC	VT3	AC,P5V	113	101.7	21.3	1	793	25		183.3	30.8	33.2	88.5	44.9
AgriGold	A6478VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	101.6	20.4	3	795	24		143.1	30.5	80.3	81.3	56.6
LG Seeds	LG2549VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	101.4	19.0	1	798	23		164.3	31.9	72.6	67.2	32.1
Kruger	K-7810	VT3P	AC,P5V	110	100.9	17.0	1	801	21		151.7	47.6	66.7	84.4	66.1
Partners Brand	PB 8155RR GC	RR2	CE,C2,Pr	111	100.0	19.5	3	785	27		155.7	42.1	56.3	87.9	31.9
FS InVISION	FS 60TV4	VT3P	AC,P2	110	99.6	18.4	1	786	26		143.1	52.9	59.9	95.8	54.5
Pfister	2660GT	3000GT	AVC,C2	110	99.3	20.1	1	778	29		155.9	12.0	58.5	83.4	53.7
LG Seeds	LG2602VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	112	99.1	19.6	1	778	28		160.8	27.0	81.8	54.6	24.6
Taylor	8812	VT2P	AC,P2	112	98.7	18.7	1	778	30		141.3	70.7	76.5	78.4	60.4
Channel	211-99VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	97.8	19.2	6	769	31		152.9	33.9	53.5	87.0	53.4
Garst	84H71-3000GT CK	3000GT	MQ,C2	112	111.5	21.1	1	870	5		152.9	20.8	98.5	83.2	40.5
Test Average =					101.9	19.8	3	799			152.8	40.7	70.2	82.8	45.1
LSD (0.10) =					16.9	1.8	ns				21.8	12.1	13.5	9.3	27.0

Test Lost to Drought

FULL-SEASON TEST 113-116 Day CRM

Top 30 of 42 tested

Channel	215-52VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	115	121.3	19.9	1	951	1		163.2	57.5	110.1	90.7	29.0
AgriGold	A6553VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	120.6	20.2	2	944	2		176.4	59.3	115.0	70.5	3.2
Lewis	1215VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	115	119.1	20.9	1	930	3		167.6	41.1	115.2	74.6	3.8
Pfister	3507HR	HX,RR2	AVC,C2	116	118.6	24.7	1	911	5		178.0	15.2	98.9	79.0	13.4
Lewis	1313VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	113	117.1	20.8	1	914	4		170.1	51.2	103.7	77.6	2.8
Garst	83G41-3000GT GC	3000GT	MQ,C2	114	116.8	22.5	3	906	6		154.8	72.9	114.1	81.4	32.0
Kruger	K-7315	VT3P	AC,P5V	115	115.5	22.3	4	896	8		186.3	65.6	76.9	83.4	1.6
LG Seeds	LG2620VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	114.9	19.0	2	904	7		161.0	71.1	111.9	71.9	17.2
Kruger	K-7215	VT3P	AC,P5V	114	114.7	21.2	1	894	9		149.4	43.1	109.4	85.3	1.6
Partners Brand	PB 8378VT3 GC	VT3	AC,P5V	113	114.7	22.3	2	890	11		155.8	45.8	108.5	79.9	1.2
Kruger	K-7615	VT3P	AC,P5V	115	114.5	20.8	1	894	10		166.5	63.6	92.3	84.7	15.6
FS InVISION	FS 63SV4	VT3P	AC,P2	113	113.3	20.2	1	887	12		168.1	55.2	98.5	73.3	18.9
NuTech	5N-517	3000GT	MQ,R,C2	116	112.8	24.8	24	866	14		154.0	61.6	112.5	71.9	8.6
Dyna-Gro	D53VP61	VT3P	AC,P2	113	111.1	20.8	1	868	13		156.7	66.7	89.6	87.1	18.4
Garst	83R38-3000GT GC	3000GT	CE,C2	114	110.1	24.1	1	848	20		157.9	60.7	99.7	72.7	10.9
AgriGold	A6533VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	109.8	19.6	2	862	15		148.9	63.6	104.5	75.9	18.8
Channel	214-14VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	114	109.8	22.3	1	852	18		171.5	52.7	86.3	71.7	15.3
FS InVISION	FS 66S44	3000GT	AC,P2	116	109.7	24.2	6	844	22		155.8	46.9	102.2	71.0	24.0
AgriGold	A6573VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	113	109.6	21.3	1	854	16		165.3	39.1	95.2	68.3	5.0
Channel	213-40VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	113	109.4	20.9	2	854	17		171.0	62.0	79.3	77.9	14.2
FS InVISION	FS 65CX1 RIB	STX-R	AC,P2	115	109.4	22.4	1	849	19		159.0	45.9	95.6	73.6	32.5
Stine	9734VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	113	108.1	19.8	2	848	21		150.8	50.7	107.9	65.7	2.2
G2 Genetics	5Z-1204^	OI,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	113	106.2	21.4	1	827	23		159.5	52.1	82.5	76.5	0.8
Kruger	K4R-9514	STX-R	AC,P2	114	104.7	22.6	1	811	26		171.3	50.0	69.8	73.1	33.5
Pfister	2728HR	HX,RR2	AC,P2	113	104.0	19.8	20	816	25		151.0	37.6	110.1	50.8	5.2
Stine	9808VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	116	103.9	23.8	5	801	27		155.9	48.9	92.7	63.0	3.4
Pfister	3488HR	HX,RR2	AVC,C2	115	101.7	22.0	1	790	28		150.4	54.1	100.3	54.4	11.0
Taylor	8845	VT2P	AC,P2	114	100.9	20.4	2	789	29		167.9	36.0	80.2	54.6	0.0
Stine	9733VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	113	100.7	21.4	2	784	30		143.9	63.6	91.2	66.9	0.2
LG Seeds	LG2636VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	114	99.6	20.3	1	779	31		166.3	16.2	102.8	29.6	3.4
Garst	84H71-3000GT CK	3000GT	MQ,C2	112	105.5	20.5	1	825	24		141.9	46.2	86.0	88.6	5.6
Test Average =					105.8	21.5	3	824			158.3	47.7	92.5	66.7	10.7
LSD (0.10) =					17.5	1.7	ns				17.3	11.0	14.4	14.9	12.8

Test Lost to Drought

= rejected results, not included in summary



Corn Stats:
 Yield Range: 141.0-177.7 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 159.1 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,338.30

Corn Field Notes: Missouri Northeast

Jason Beyers, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Batavia—This site was variable across the plot. Heavy rainfall shortly after planting resulted in some poor emergence. Lack of rainfall, starting in June and persisting throughout the growing season, added insult to injury. Anthracnose affected the plot but hybrids had good ear shanks and retained ears at harvest. Overall, yield results were better than the crop actually looked.

Greentop—Tests here were lost two days after planting. Terry Sevits, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, reported that the site received 7" of rainfall in a very short time. This resulted in a hard, impenetrable crust at the soil surface. The weather also turned very cool, creating a worst-case scenario for germination and emergence. Not one single seedling of any product planted emerged from the soil. Everything rotted underground.

Kahoka—Planting conditions were ideal, but a strong storm system rolled in three days after planting. Steve Weaver, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, reported that the site received almost 6" of rain. The tight

soils here were not very forgiving in these cool, wet circumstances. We took stand counts after emergence, and populations ranged from zero to 22,000 plants per acre. This test was discarded due to the poor stand resulting from excessive rainfall. Had we taken this to harvest, yield differences would likely have been due to populations instead of genetics.

Macon—Don Hinkle, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, reported that this location received 8" of rain the day after planting. As in other sites in this region, cool weather following that rainfall created a worst-case scenario for emergence. Seeds that did not rot in the soil struggled to push seedling leaves through the hard crust on the soil surface. Stands were quite varied, ranging from zero to 19,000 plants per acre. This site was allowed to grow to maturity and was harvested. Harvest was frustrating. Almost a third of the individual plots produced less than five pounds of grain from each two-row, 40'-long harvest area. Obtaining

grain moisture readings was difficult with our automated equipment due to low yields. Stand, yield and data quality were so sporadic that we discarded this test.

Mt. Pleasant—David Shadle, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, had a uniform plot that received timely rains when needed most. Emergence was excellent; almost every seed germinated. Overall, stalk quality was really good with no evidence of disease present. Ears filled out nicely with good kernel depth. Ear shanks were excellent, retaining ears to the stalk and making harvest very easy. Early-season yields averaged 210.5 bu. per acre and full-season yields averaged 206.9 bu. per acre.

Palmyra—The corn on this plot was all standing well and had excellent root masses. Overall, F.I.R.S.T. farmer Shawn Kiefaber had a nice uniform location. Some leaf blight and signs of anthracnose were present. This area caught a couple rains that surrounding counties did not. Ears were short in length, but kernels were deep.

Site Information Missouri Northeast						2012 Rainfall (inches)*					
						Monthly				Vs. 30-year avg.	
Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Prev. Crop	Units N	Planted	May	June	July	August	July	August
Batavia	silty clay loam	conventional	corn	215	4/26	3.64	1.87	1.15	3.62	-3.27	-0.36
Greentop	silty clay	minimum	soybean	161	4/26	3.62	1.80	4.02	2.23	-0.69	-1.94
Kahoka	silt loam	minimum	soybean	212	4/25	4.98	1.28	1.88	1.35	-2.64	-2.64
Macon	loam	minimum	soybean	168	4/27	1.33	2.70	1.36	1.55	-3.28	-2.08
Mt. Pleasant	silty clay loam	minimum	soybean	147	4/24	3.18	2.86	0.97	2.30	-3.74	-1.71
Palmyra	silt loam	conventional	soybean	224	4/25	1.36	2.51	1.66	2.06	-2.73	-1.89

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.

F.I.R.S.T. Missouri Northeast Corn Results



EARLY-SEASON TEST 107-112 Day CRM

Top 30 of 36 tested

Company/ Brand	Product/ Brand	Technology	Seed Treatment	Relative Maturity	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Gross Income Rank	Batavia	Greentop	Kahoka	Macon#	Mt. Pleasant	Paimyra
LG Seeds	LG2549VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	172.2	16.5	5	1,301	1	163.3	Lost to Excessive Spring Rainfall	Lost to Excessive Spring Rainfall	38.8	223.2	130.2
Lewis	1308VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	109	171.4	16.7	4	1,294	3	166.5			41.1	208.0	139.7
AgriGold	A6408VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	107	170.1	16.2	5	1,287	4	150.6			44.8	201.2	158.5
Pioneer	P0916AM1	AM1,RR2	MQ,P1V	109	169.2	17.9	5	1,271	5	160.1			38.7	216.9	130.7
Channel	212-17VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	112	166.4	16.8	4	1,256	6	147.4			36.5	223.8	127.9
Pfister	2674HXTR	HXT,RR2	AVC,C2	111	166.0	16.8	5	1,253	7	127.4			52.6	234.6	136.1
Stine	9728EVT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	109	166.0	17.1	5	1,251	8	141.4			40.0	208.7	147.9
Stine	9731VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	110	165.3	16.7	4	1,248	9	139.3			38.1	215.9	140.8
FS InVISION	FS 60TV4	VT3P	AC,P2	110	164.6	17.9	5	1,237	10	136.7			40.8	213.6	143.6
Dyna-Gro	D52VP20	VT3P	AC,P2	112	163.9	17.4	4	1,234	11	143.3			43.6	212.1	136.3
Pfister	2672HR	HX,RR2	AC,P2	111	163.0	17.3	4	1,228	12	134.4			46.4	227.6	127.1
AgriGold	A6458VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	109	161.5	16.3	4	1,221	13	114.6			34.5	216.9	152.9
Channel	211-99VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	160.6	16.6	4	1,213	14	131.7			46.0	215.4	134.8
LG Seeds	LG2602VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	112	160.5	17.8	4	1,206	15	121.0			19.8	220.9	139.7
FS InVISION	FS 61BX1 RIB	STX-R	AC,P2	111	160.1	17.7	4	1,204	17	120.9			39.2	213.7	145.6
Kruger	K-7911	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	159.8	16.8	4	1,206	16	126.3			35.6	208.7	144.5
G2 Genetics	3D-811AMX^	AMX,RR2	MQ,R,C2	112	158.3	18.7	5	1,186	19	116.9			40.3	212.5	145.5
Stine	9529VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	107	157.8	16.1	4	1,194	18	130.3			22.6	209.3	133.9
Channel	212-26VT2P	VT2P	AC,P5V	112	157.8	18.0	4	1,185	20	122.6			43.5	211.6	139.2
G2 Genetics	5Z-1205^	Ol,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	112	157.3	18.1	4	1,181	21	147.3			45.0	199.7	124.9
Kruger	K-7211	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	156.2	17.2	4	1,177	22	126.4			49.6	203.2	138.9
Stine	9732VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	111	155.4	16.9	5	1,172	23	136.5			42.3	196.5	133.1
AgriGold	A6476VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	111	154.7	16.7	6	1,168	24	141.5			34.4	203.4	119.1
G2 Genetics	5H-1005^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	110	154.7	18.0	5	1,162	27	146.8			46.0	193.0	124.4
Channel	209-85VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	109	154.4	17.2	5	1,163	26	147.7			37.3	205.3	110.1
Kruger	K-7810	VT3P	AC,P5V	110	154.0	16.5	4	1,164	25	109.3			37.8	206.9	145.7
FS InVISION	FS 62MV4	VT3P	AC,P2	112	152.9	17.6	4	1,150	28	127.9			47.4	201.1	129.7
G2 Genetics	5X-812^	HXT,RR2	MQ,R,C2	112	152.8	18.0	4	1,148	30	126.8			33.8	191.7	139.8
Pfister	2574SS	STX	AVC,C2	110	152.3	17.4	5	1,147	31	109.6			36.8	213.6	133.8
FS InVISION	FS 59SV4	VT3P	AC,P2	109	152.1	16.6	4	1,149	29	113.3			38.8	211.2	131.9
Pioneer	P1184AM1 CK	AM1,RR2	MQ,P1V	111	171.7	16.7	4	1,296	2	158.6	38.9	225.2	131.2		
Test Average =					158.8	17.1	5	1,197		131.0		39.1	210.5	135.0	
LSD (0.10) =					ns	1.1	ns			21.1		17.7	16.6	11.2	

FULL-SEASON TEST 113-116 Day CRM

Top 30 of 36 tested

LG Seeds	LG2620VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	177.7	17.3	5	1,338	1	156.6	Lost to Excessive Spring Rainfall	Lost to Excessive Spring Rainfall	42.6	217.7	158.8
AgriGold	A6533VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	173.2	17.1	4	1,305	2	151.3			48.8	217.9	150.5
AgriGold	A6517VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	113	172.2	17.9	4	1,294	3	122.7			35.6	232.2	161.7
Lewis	1313VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	113	167.8	16.9	4	1,266	4	138.3			45.7	194.4	170.6
Kruger	K-7215	VT3P	AC,P5V	114	167.6	18.0	4	1,259	5	121.4			59.4	221.9	159.5
LG Seeds	LG2636VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P5V	114	167.3	17.7	4	1,258	6	122.0			22.8	222.9	156.9
Channel	214-14VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	114	166.7	17.6	4	1,254	7	146.5			41.2	214.4	139.1
Pfister	3507HR	HX,RR2	AVC,C2	116	166.0	21.3	4	1,230	11	131.1			20.7	230.5	136.3
Channel	215-52VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	115	165.5	17.3	5	1,246	8	135.8			34.4	221.1	139.6
Kruger	K-7615	VT3P	AC,P5V	115	164.9	16.7	4	1,245	9	120.2			41.4	220.0	154.5
Kruger	K-7315	VT3P	AC,P5V	115	163.6	19.0	5	1,224	13	111.3			48.0	221.8	157.6
Stine	9734VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	113	163.3	18.0	4	1,226	12	129.4			43.8	213.5	147.0
NuTech	5N-517	3000GT	MQ,R,C2	116	162.4	19.8	4	1,211	14	131.3			48.1	218.0	137.8
AgriGold	A6553VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	113	160.6	17.1	5	1,210	15	142.9			42.1	187.8	151.0
Channel	216-63VT3	VT3	AC,P5V	116	160.1	18.8	4	1,199	17	115.5			33.8	217.9	147.0
FS InVISION	FS 66S44	3000GT	AC,P2	116	159.8	19.3	5	1,194	18	125.6			38.4	199.7	154.0
FS InVISION	FS 64JV4	VT3P	AC,P2	114	159.6	17.6	4	1,201	16	124.8			27.9	211.4	142.5
Channel	213-40VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	113	159.1	18.6	5	1,192	20	111.6			44.9	223.8	142.0
Pioneer	P1292AMX-R	AMX,RR2	MQ,P1V	112	158.7	17.8	4	1,193	19	124.4			33.4	202.4	149.2
Lewis	1215VT3P	VT3P	AC,P5V	115	158.0	18.7	5	1,183	21	105.2			39.2	214.4	154.3
NK Brand	N74R-3000GT GC	3000GT	CE,C2	114	157.6	19.5	4	1,177	22	124.4			27.3	207.0	141.5
Pfister	3488HR	HX,RR2	AVC,C2	115	156.6	20.1	4	1,166	24	111.3			45.6	219.4	139.2
G2 Genetics	5H-117^	HX,RR2	MQ,R,C2	116	156.2	20.4	4	1,162	26	142.7			25.7	198.5	127.3
FS InVISION	FS 63SV4	VT3P	AC,P2	113	156.0	17.5	4	1,174	23	128.5			49.1	199.1	140.3
NK Brand	N69H-3000GT GC	3000GT	CE,C2	112	154.8	18.0	4	1,163	25	117.5			32.9	212.1	134.9
Stine	9808VT3Pro	VT3P	AC,P2	116	153.9	21.0	4	1,142	31	117.5			45.7	197.3	146.9
Kruger	K4R-9514	STX-R	AC,P2	114	153.8	17.6	4	1,157	27	132.8			37.4	197.5	131.1
Dyna-Gro	D53VP61	VT3P	AC,P2	113	153.0	17.7	4	1,150	28	119.6			42.5	194.5	145.0
G2 Genetics	5Z-1204^	Ol,RR2	MQ,R,P1V	113	152.5	17.9	4	1,146	29	140.0			35.3	175.8	141.6
FS InVISION	FS 65CX1 RIB	STX-R	AC,P2	115	152.0	17.6	4	1,143	30	122.3			48.2	204.4	129.3
Pioneer	P1184AM1 CK	AM1,RR2	MQ,P1V	111	163.9	16.9	5	1,236	10	143.1	35.9	212.3	136.4		
Test Average =					159.4	18.3	4	1,196		127.3		39.2	206.9	144.2	
LSD (0.10) =					ns	1.3	ns			14.2		20.6	14.7	12.9	

= rejected results, not included in summary

F.I.R.S.T. Nebraska Northeast Soybean Results

Site Information

Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Row Width (in)	Planting Date	Stand	SCN Pop.	August Rain (in)*
Beemer	silty clay loam	conventional	30	5/8	123.4	low	-2.57
Dodge	silty clay loam	conventional	30	5/18	114.2	low	-2.19
Herman	silt loam	conventional	30	5/8	n/a	low	-1.18
Scribner	silty clay	no-till	30	5/18	123.2	low	-1.73

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.



Tim Dozier, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Soybean Stats:

Yield Range: 25.8-40.1 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 34.3 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$621.60

Soybean Field Notes: Nebraska Northeast

Beemer—This site was planted into good soil moisture on May 8 and emerged well, but then the heat and drought hit. Gene Wieneke, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, said this plot received less than 5" of rain from planting to harvest. Plant heights here were short; no variety exceeded 26" tall. Pod set was poor; the pods that were there had small soybeans or no soybeans at all. Rainfall was short more than 2.5" below the 30-year August average. All varieties had a light amount of shattering, with a few over 30% shattered. There was no lodging seen at this site.

Dodge—This test was on the dry side when planted on May

18 and never caught up on rain. Total on-site rainfall was less than 5" from planting through harvest. Plant heights were short with no variety being taller than 26". Pod set was poor and those pods that did develop had small soybeans or no soybeans at all. All varieties had a small amount of pod shattering, with a few having over 30% of pods shattered. The awful conditions this year reduced yield to an average of 21.8 bu. per acre on this site.

Herman—This plot was planted into good soil moisture on May 8 and emerged nicely. Then, the heat and drought basically killed most of the plot. Plants in over

one-third of the test area died prematurely in early August. We attempted to harvest, but yields were between 0.5 bu. per acre and 5 bu. per acre. Most plants had a few pods but those were generally empty. This test was lost to the drought.

Scribner—This no-till irrigated site was planted into excellent conditions and emerged quickly. The heat in July and August reduced pod set and shortened the plant height. No disease or pest pressure was seen on this test site. Plants were standing nicely at harvest and there was very little shattering. This test yielded an average of 61.3 bu. per acre.

2.6-3.3 Maturity Group

Top 20 of 63 tested

Company/Brand	Product/Brand	Technology	Maturity	SCN Resistance	Seed Treatment	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Beemer	Dodge	Herman	Scribner
Mycogen Kruger	5N304R2 §	RR2Y	3.0	R	CMB	40.1	7.9	0	622	30.8	25.6		63.9
	K2-3104	RR2Y	3.1	R	Ac,PV	39.9	7.7	0	619	27.0	28.9		63.7
Mycogen Channel	5N284R2 §	RR2Y	2.8	R	CMB	38.9	6.6	0	603	28.7	25.2		62.8
	3306R2 §	RR2Y	3.3	R	Ac,PV	38.8	7.8	0	601	22.9	24.8		68.7
LG Seeds	C3111R2	RR2Y	3.1	R	None	38.5	9.4	0	597	20.8	22.3		72.4
Latham	L3058R2 §	RR2Y	3.0	R	SS+	37.9	7.7	0	588	20.1	24.9		68.7
Producers	3101NR2 §	RR2Y	3.1	R	Ac	37.8	6.6	0	586	25.6	23.7		64.0
Pioneer	93M11 §	RR	3.1	R	None	37.8	7.5	0	586	22.6	25.4		65.5
Kruger	K2-3103	RR2Y	3.1	R	Ac,PV	37.6	7.8	0	583	27.7	27.3		57.8
Kruger	K2-2803	RR2Y	2.8	R	Ac,PV	37.4	7.2	0	580	23.0	23.7		65.4
Channel	2800R2	RR2Y	2.8	R	Ac,PV	37.4	7.3	0	580	25.1	26.2		61.0
LG Seeds	C3399R2 §	RR2Y	3.4	R	Ac	37.4	7.8	0	580	27.7	24.1		60.4
Kruger	K2-2704	RR2Y	2.7	R	Ac,PV	36.9	7.2	0	572	22.0	23.6		65.1
Renk	RS333NR2 (2)	RR2Y	3.3	R	None	36.9	7.3	0	572	25.4	24.7		60.6
Channel	3303R2	RR2Y	3.3	R	Ac,PV	36.9	8.5	0	572	22.1	27.5		61.0
Hoegemeyer	HPT 2993NRR^ §	RR	2.9	R	T2,G	36.6	7.8	0	567	19.3	23.8		66.7
NK Brand	S28-K1 §	RR	2.8	S	CMB	36.5	7.3	0	566	19.7	23.6		66.1
Asgrow	AG3231 §	RR2Y	3.2	R	Ac,PV	36.4	8.1	0	564	21.9	23.5		63.7
Producers	2900NR2 §	RR2Y	2.9	R	Ac	36.3	6.6	0	563	26.4	25.9		56.5
LG Seeds	C2835R2	RR2Y	2.8	R	Ac	36.3	7.2	0	563	23.4	25.9		59.6
Site Averages =						34.3	7.4	0	531	19.7	21.8		61.3
LSD (0.10) =						5.6	ns	ns		4.7	4.8		8.8

PONCHO®/VOTIVO® SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASES SOYBEAN YIELD FOR IOWA FARMER

Bayer CropScience's Poncho/VOTiVO Seed Treatment Strengthens Crops

For more than three decades, Bob Mehmert has been growing corn and soybeans on his 700-acre farm in West Point, Iowa. Mehmert Farms is family-owned and splits the acreage between corn and soybeans and rotates the crops every year.

For the 2012 growing season, Mehmert's seed salesman discussed treating some of his soybeans with Bayer CropScience's Poncho®/VOTiVO® seed treatment. Mehmert had never used a seed treatment before but was willing to try a mini-bulk (50 bags) of soybean seed treated with Poncho/VOTiVO.

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

It contains a unique strain of bacteria that, upon seed germination, begins to grow and multiply. The bacteria continue to increase with the developing plant, blocking nematodes, including the soybean cyst nematode (SCN), from reaching the root surface, thereby protecting the plant's roots from damage. The insecticide component of Poncho/VOTiVO also provides fast-acting, long-lasting insect control for pests, such as early-season aphids, overwintering bean leaf beetles, grape colaspis, seed corn maggots and wireworms, which are commonly found in soybeans.

Poncho/VOTiVO's control and suppression of damaging pests and unique combination of an insecticide and biological seed treatment represent exciting proof points of Bayer CropScience's commitment to cultivating ideas and answers.

"When my seed salesman approached me about using Poncho/VOTiVO on my soybeans this year, I viewed it as just another gimmick," stated Mehmert. "However, I was willing to give it a try on about 50 acres out of 130 acres of my soybeans."

Mehmert planted the Poncho/VOTiVO-treated soybean seeds next to the untreated soybean seeds. This allowed for a



side-by-side comparison in the field where all the growing conditions and cultural practices were the same – the only difference was Poncho/VOTiVO. And, the comparison between the Poncho/VOTiVO soybeans and untreated soybeans was unmistakable.

"Before I even harvested with my combine, it was unreal to see the line of Poncho/VOTiVO-treated crops that looked healthier and were taller than the untreated crops – even my 11-year-old son could tell the difference," stated Mehmert. "The stem quality of the Poncho/VOTiVO soybeans was so much better than the untreated soybeans. The stems of the treated soybeans didn't have any dead spots, and you could tell that the root system was better."

He harvested the soybeans mid-October and was amazed when he noticed the combine's yield monitor results. "In the untreated soybeans, there was 11 to 12.5 percent moisture, but in the Poncho/VOTiVO soybeans, the crops were about two percent wetter – running at 14 to 15.5 percent moisture," stated Mehmert. "The most impressive and exciting finding was that the combine was showing that the Poncho/VOTiVO soybeans produced 10 to 12 bushels per acre more than the untreated soybeans."

Mehmert had been hesitant to purchase Poncho/VOTiVO, but soon realized that just half a bushel of added yield paid for the seed treatment. And, after this year's drought, he is looking forward to seeing what Poncho/VOTiVO will do for his soybeans in a wet year.

"Next year, we are supposed to go into an El Niño weather pattern, which produces more rain. And in wet years, we experience more diseases in soybeans," stated Mehmert. "Because of the success I had with the Poncho/VOTiVO soybeans this growing season, I'm planning on using Poncho/VOTiVO on all of my soybeans, and I'm really anticipating what I will see next year with a different type of weather pattern."

For more information about Poncho/VOTiVO, visit www.BayerCropScience.us or contact your local sales representative for product information.

F.I.R.S.T. Nebraska Southeast Soybean Results

Site Information

Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Row Width (in)	Planting Date	Stand	SCN Pop.	August Rain (in)*
Beatrice	silty clay loam	no-till	30	5/9	122.1	low	-2.94
Emerald	silt loam	no-till	30	5/11	n/a	low	-3.23
Gretna	silt loam	no-till	30	5/10	123.8	low	-3.23
Milford	silt loam	no-till	30	5/11	119.8	low	-2.95

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.



Tim Dozier, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Soybean Stats:

Yield Range: 26.8-39.8 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 35.2 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$616.90

Soybean Field Notes: Nebraska Southeast

Beatrice—This no-till plot emerged great and grew fast until the heat and drought hit it in late June. The plot was under severe stress until late August when it finally caught a little rain. Plants were 20" to 32" tall. There was no lodging and soybean pods were just starting to shatter at harvest time. There was a light population of soybean stem borer in this field. Joe Thimm, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, said surrounding bean fields were in the range of 22 bu. per acre to 25 bu. per acre.

Emerald—This site was planted into dry soil conditions and had germination issues. Seedling

emergence occurred over a very wide two- to three-week interval. Many of the seedlings died due to the hot, dry weather. Plants that survived were very short and had very few pods. We attempted to harvest this site but several plots had no beans at all. This site was lost to the drought. Photos are available online for this site at www.firstseedtests.com.

Gretna—This irrigated site was planted into excellent conditions. F.I.R.S.T. farmer Jon Schram had plant heights of 32" to 48" at harvest time. All varieties had a small amount of lodging due to a hailstorm with 60-mph winds at the end of August. No pod shat-

tering was seen at this test site. Soybeans were dry but the stems were still green. The average yield here was 54.5 bu. per acre.

Milford—This site emerged well and had a nice stand from it's May 11 planting date. Unfortunately, the heat and drought took its toll on this test. F.I.R.S.T. farmer Bob Matzke had plants that were short with a lot of one- and two-bean pods. Some of the early varieties were just starting to shatter. All varieties were standing nicely. There was not any disease or evidence of pest pressure here. This Milford test site averaged only 25.8 bu. per acre.

3.1-3.8 Maturity Group

Top 20 of 63 tested

Company/Brand	Product/Brand	Technology	Maturity	SCN Resistance	Seed Treatment	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Beatrice	Emerald	Gretna	Milford
Taylor	375-2	RR2Y	3.7	R	Ac,Pr	39.8	9.4	0	617	31.0		59.4	28.9
Dyna-Gro	34RY36 \$	RR2Y	3.6	R	Ac	39.6	9.4	1	614	31.8		60.6	26.5
Pioneer	93Y70 \$	RR	3.7	R	None	39.3	9.3	1	609	28.6		59.8	29.6
Taylor	390-2 \$	RR2Y	3.9	R	Ac,Pr	39.3	10.0	1	609	32.1		57.4	28.5
Fontanelle	78N83 \$	RR2Y	3.8	R	Ac,PV	39.2	8.6	0	608	32.6		55.7	29.2
Renk	RS333NR2	RR2Y	3.3	R	None	38.5	10.0	1	597	22.3		66.3	26.8
NuTech	7373 \$	RR	3.7	MR	T6,G	38.4	10.9	1	595	28.6		56.6	30.0
Titan Pro	37M21	RR2Y	3.6	R	CMB	38.2	10.0	0	592	26.1		56.3	32.2
Stine	38RD02 \$	RR2Y	3.8	R	None	38.1	9.2	1	591	28.1		55.0	31.1
NK Brand	S37-B1 \$	RR2Y	3.7	R	CMB	37.8	9.2	0	586	24.2		62.5	26.8
Fontanelle	78N71 \$	RR2Y	3.8	R	Ac	37.6	11.3	0	583	30.9		56.4	25.4
Taylor	EXP 38-33	RR2Y	3.8	R	Ac,Pr	37.6	8.3	1	583	23.6		57.6	31.7
Titan Pro	35M12	RR2Y	3.5	R	CMB	37.1	9.1	0	575	22.2		62.2	26.8
M-Pride	MPG3713R2N \$	RR2Y	3.7	R	CMB,O	37.1	9.7	1	575	29.2		53.8	28.3
Asgrow	AG3432 \$	RR2Y	3.4	MR	Ac,PV	37.1	9.1	2	575	34.0		52.9	24.4
Kruger	K2-3804	RR2Y,STS	3.8	R	Ac,PV	37.0	8.5	1	574	21.7		57.3	32.1
LG Seeds	C3466R2	RR2Y	3.4	R	Ac	37.0	8.5	1	574	23.2		58.8	28.9
NK Brand	S34-N3 \$	RR2Y	3.4	MR	CMB	36.9	8.9	1	572	30.9		54.1	25.6
LG Seeds	C3220R2	RR2Y	3.1	R	Ac	36.8	8.6	1	570	23.8		59.4	27.3
Fontanelle	77N61 \$	RR2Y	3.7	R	Ac,PV	36.8	10.2	1	570	27.6		53.6	29.1
Site Averages =			35.2	9.2	1	546	25.3	1	546	25.3		54.5	25.8
LSD (0.10) =			5.1	1.2	ns		4.9			4.9		8.1	6.0

F.I.R.S.T. Kansas Northeast Soybean Results

Site Information

Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Row Width (in)	Planting Date	Stand	SCN Pop.	August Rain (in)*
Du Bois	silty clay loam	no-till	30	5/9	124.9	low	-0.23
Holton	silt loam	conventional	30	5/14	126.0	low	-0.10
Leavenworth	silty clay loam	no-till	30	5/17	124.9	low	-3.20
Vermillion	silty clay loam	no-till	30	5/14	119.6	low	0.90

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.



Tim Dozier, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Soybean Stats:

Yield Range: 32.6-41.5 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 37.2 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$643.30

Soybean Field Notes: Kansas Northeast

Du Bois—This plot emerged well and looked good early in the season. The drought caught up and stressed it in June and the first half of July. Scott Farwell, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, indicated this site received 7" of rain total in late July and the month of August, which really helped pod set and pod fill. Plants here were on the shorter side but were loaded with three-bean pods. There was no pod shattering or lodging here. The average yield was 46.8 bu. per acre.

Holton—This site had very nice emergence and grew well until the end of June. The drought and heat really limited pod set and pod fill.

Plants here were short, with no lodging evident or shattering seen. There were several pods on every plant that had shriveled beans. Pigweed was present but light. Dave Royer, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, said the surrounding field was in the range of 17 bu. per acre to 18 bu. per acre.

Leavenworth—This site was planted into good moisture and emerged well. It grew really well until the middle of June; that's when the drought severely stressed this site and continued through the end of August. From late August through September, this site received over 7" of rain that allowed it to set and fill pods. Plants were

only 18" to 26" in height. No lodging or shattering was seen on this site.

Vermillion—This site was planted into extremely dry conditions. The seeds did not germinate until three weeks after planting when it received rain. Stand counts were just a touch low, but they were consistent. The plot was under drought stress until mid July when it started raining. F.I.R.S.T. farmer Jack Boyle's rainfall records indicate 8" of total rainfall late July through August. No lodging was seen in this test, but there was just a small amount of pod shattering. Pods containing 4 beans were seen in most plots.

3.4-4.1 Maturity Group

Top 20 of 60 tested

Company/Brand	Product/Brand	Technology	Maturity	SCN Resistance	Seed Treatment	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Du Bois	Holton	Leavenworth	Vermillion
LG Seeds	C3989R2	RR2Y	3.8	R	Ac	41.5	12.2	0	643	50.2	32.0	29.7	53.9
Stine	40RC32 §	RR2Y	4.0	R	CMB	41.3	12.3	0	640	49.6	34.2	31.6	49.6
Ohde	0-432 §	RR2Y	4.1	R	SDPI	40.2	12.1	0	623	53.3	32.2	31.8	43.4
Fontanelle	78N71 §	RR2Y	3.8	R	Ac	39.7	11.0	0	615	51.1	31.3	30.7	45.6
Taylor	375-2 §	RR2Y	3.7	R	Ac,Pr	39.4	11.8	0	611	49.7	31.7	37.6	38.7
Fontanelle	78N83 §	RR2Y	3.8	R	Ac,PV	39.3	11.1	0	609	52.5	30.9	30.0	43.6
Hoegemeyer	HPT 4124NRR^ §	RR	4.1	R	T2,G	39.2	11.9	0	608	51.1	29.2	31.6	44.7
Stine	35RA02 §	RR2Y	3.5	R	CMB	39.1	11.7	0	606	50.4	30.0	27.1	48.8
Renk	RS393NR2	RR2Y	3.9	R	None	39.1	11.7	0	606	47.3	28.1	30.7	50.3
Taylor	394-2 §	RR2Y	3.9	R	Ac,Pr	38.7	11.5	0	600	51.5	26.8	26.1	50.2
Asgrow	AG3731 §	RR2Y	3.7	R	Ac,PV	38.7	11.5	0	600	50.5	28.1	29.3	46.7
Willcross	RY2373N §	RR2Y	3.7	R	Ac,PV	38.7	11.8	0	600	49.8	30.2	31.3	43.5
Asgrow	AG3432 §	RR2Y	3.4	MR	Ac,PV	38.7	11.9	0	600	47.1	29.8	28.4	49.5
Asgrow	AG3832 §	RR2Y	3.8	R	Ac,PV	38.6	11.7	0	598	47.3	28.5	26.2	52.3
Channel	3701R2 §	RR2Y	3.7	R	Ac,PV	38.4	11.4	0	595	48.0	32.8	27.8	44.9
Taylor	420-2	RR2Y	4.1	R	Ac,Pr	38.4	12.2	0	595	49.9	33.0	30.6	40.0
Taylor	EXP 40-A2	RR2Y	4.0	R	Ac,Pr	38.3	11.3	0	594	45.8	30.4	29.9	47.1
Renk	RS383SNR2	RR2Y	3.8	R	None	38.2	11.9	0	592	51.0	30.3	29.6	42.0
NuTech	7382 §	RR	3.8	R	T6,G	38.2	12.6	0	592	47.0	30.2	27.4	48.0
Mycogen	5N385R2 §	RR2Y	3.8	R	CMB	38.1	11.2	0	591	48.0	33.3	27.0	43.9
Site Averages =			37.2			11.7	0	577	46.8	29.7	28.6	43.7	
LSD (0.10) =			3.4			0.4	ns		5.3	3.9	3.5	6.6	

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

Site Information

Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Row Width (in)	Planting Date	Stand	SCN Pop.	August Rain (in)*
Algona	clay loam	conventional	15	5/12	140.2	low	2.32
Emmetsburg	silty clay loam	minimum	15	5/12	138.0	none	1.87
New Hampton	silt loam	no-till	15	5/14	138.0	none	3.07
Osage	silty clay loam	no-till	15	5/14	124.5	low	2.05

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.



Corey Rozenboom, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Soybean Stats:

Yield Range: 41.4-56.2 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 49.1 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$910.40

Soybean Field Notes: Iowa North

Algona—Nodulation and plant health were excellent during early vegetative stages right into the start of flowering. The effects of an ensuing drought that grew more severe as the season progressed caused flowers to abort and reduced the number of pods per node. Continued stress resulted in shorter plants and small seed sizes. A July 25 hail-storm, estimated at 32% damage by the insurance adjustor, took out the top canopy of this and other area soybean fields. Plant heights ranged from 21" to 43".

Emmetsburg—Favorable weather at the Emmetsburg test site from planting through early reproductive stages set the stage for good

flowering early and for pod load on the bottom to the middle of the plants. Heat and drought conditions followed, limiting further pod set higher in the canopy. Foliar health was great all season long and sporadic rainfall from growth stage R4 to growth stage R6 allowed for large seeds. Plant heights here ranged from 26" to 50" tall. The average yield at the Emmetsburg site was 55.5 bu. per acre.

New Hampton—Drought conditions stunted vegetative growth and reduced flowering through July, resulting in short plant heights with pods set close to the ground. Plant heights ranged from 22" to 44" tall. There was no foliar disease or

insect pressure to note at this no-till site. According to Mark Bruening, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, four separate showers provided 3.5" of August rain that allowed top-performing varieties to fill pods with large seeds.

Osage—With very marginal moisture available from planting through August, plants here were forced to stretch their root systems to the max. Pod set was reduced from the excessive heat that aborted flowers through early reproductive stages; however, 1.2" of rain on Aug. 4 saved the day and allowed for larger seed sizes. Relative plant heights were short with short internodes, resulting in many pods closer to the soil surface.

1.8-2.5 Maturity Group

Top 20 of 81 tested

Company/Brand	Product/Brand	Technology	Maturity	SCN Resistance	Seed Treatment	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Algona	Emmetsburg	New Hampton	Osage
Prairie Brand	PB-2419RR2	RR2Y	2.3	S	CMB	56.2	9.0	0	910	48.8	65.4	58.9	51.8
Trelay	24RR19	RR2Y	2.4	S	Ac,Ex	55.0	8.5	0	891	45.1	65.1	56.0	53.9
Titan Pro	24M21	RR2Y	2.4	R	CMB	53.8	8.6	0	872	47.5	57.9	53.4	56.3
Kruger	K2-2303	RR2Y	2.3	R	Ac,PV	53.3	9.2	1	864	51.3	52.8	58.9	50.3
Titan Pro	23M9	RR2Y	2.3	S	CMB	53.2	9.2	0	862	48.9	52.4	57.4	54.2
Channel	2402R2	RR2Y	2.4	S	Ac,PV	52.8	8.7	0	855	48.7	58.6	51.0	53.0
Renk	RS241R2	RR2Y	2.4	S	None	52.6	8.4	0	852	50.8	56.4	54.1	48.9
Prairie Brand	PB-2242R2	RR2Y	2.2	R	CMB	52.5	8.2	0	851	44.3	59.7	56.4	49.5
Hefty	H23Y10	RR2Y	2.3	S	I	52.4	8.4	0	849	46.4	59.9	54.4	49.0
Hefty	H25Y12	RR2Y	2.5	MR	I	52.4	8.6	1	849	48.9	55.7	50.2	54.8
Dairyland	DSR-2411R2Y	RR2Y	2.4	S	CMB	52.1	8.2	0	844	47.4	57.5	52.0	51.3
FS Hisoy	HS 24A01	RR2Y	2.4	S	CMB	52.0	8.3	0	842	43.5	55.9	56.9	51.8
FS Hisoy	HS 22A21	RR2Y	2.2	S	CMB	51.9	8.2	0	841	48.2	54.2	54.8	50.3
Titan Pro	25M22	RR2Y	2.5	R	CMB	51.7	8.1	1	838	41.2	58.3	55.6	51.5
Pfister	24R29	RR2Y	2.4	R	CMB	51.6	8.5	0	836	43.9	58.4	55.2	48.7
Kruger	K2-2503	RR2Y	2.5	R	Ac,PV	51.6	8.9	0	836	39.8	57.4	55.7	53.4
Prairie Brand	PB-2468R2	RR2Y	2.4	R	CMB	51.6	9.5	0	836	42.1	56.5	56.1	51.7
FS Hisoy	HS 25A22	RR2Y	2.5	R	CMB	51.3	8.3	0	831	41.4	55.4	59.5	48.7
Steyer	2502R2	RR2Y	2.5	MR	SStd	51.3	9.2	0	831	43.2	55.0	51.9	55.0
Prairie Brand	PB-2230R2	RR2Y	2.2	S	CMB	51.2	8.3	0	829	46.5	57.0	52.1	49.2
Site Averages =			49.1	8.3	0	796	41.2	55.5	51.5	48.2			
LSD (0.10) =			3.9	0.7	ns		4.5	6.8	5.5	4.3			

F.I.R.S.T. Iowa Northwest Soybean Results

Site Information

Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Row Width (in)	Planting Date	Stand	SCN Pop.	August Rain (in)*
Galva	silty clay loam	no-till	15	5/16	134.8	none	3.25
Hartley	silty clay loam	conventional	15	5/12	130.9	none	2.17
Matlock	silty clay loam	conventional	15	5/11	127.9	none	1.36
Remsen	silty clay loam	no-till	15	5/23	137.0	none	2.26

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.



Corey Rozenboom, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Soybean Stats:

Yield Range: 47.7-59.7 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 54.2 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$967.10

Soybean Field Notes: Iowa Northwest

Galva—Planting conditions were great on this no-till site. The soil is silty clay loam and seed placement was excellent. Plants stayed healthy from bottom to top throughout the season; however, hot and dry weather during reproductive stages stunted further growth and took a toll on flowering. The result was fewer pods per node. Sporadic rain late in the season made for huge seeds on plants ranging from 22" to 41" tall.

Hartley—A slight surplus of rainfall from May carried this site into June and allowed for great growth prior to reproductive stages, when hot and dry conditions ensued. Flowering and pod set suffered

under the stress, yet top-performing varieties were able to utilize sporadic rainfall by setting pods in the upper portion of the plant with many seeds per pod. This pod development helped plants finish strong considering the stress this year. Plant heights ranging from 25" to 43" tall served as evidence of stunted growth that limited top end yields.

Matlock—Dennis Vander Schaaf is the F.I.R.S.T. farmer for our Matlock location. Vander Schaaf's soybean plants made the most of very sporadic rainfall after a good start to the season. In spite of drought conditions throughout most of the reproductive stages, limited moisture late in the season helped

set more pods higher on the plants and allowed for good seed sizes. Plant heights ranged from 26" to 45" tall.

Remsen—Plenty of moisture in May gave these plants a healthy start ahead of the hot and dry weather that followed from June through harvest. The dry summer stunted vegetative growth, resulting in plant heights here ranging from 20" to 39" tall. The impact of the heat was evident in the limited amount of flowering and pod development on plants. Internodes were short as healthy root systems of top-performing varieties were able to stretch deep enough to fill pods at this no-till site.

2.1-2.8 Maturity Group

Top 20 of 54 tested

Company/Brand	Product/Brand	Technology	Maturity	SCN Resistance	Seed Treatment	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Galva	Hartley	Matlock	Remsen
Prairie Brand	PB-2544R2	RR2Y	2.5	MR	CMB	59.7	8.3	0	967	57.1	66.8	58.1	56.8
Dyna-Gro	S27RY03	RR2Y	2.7	R	Ac	59.5	7.9	0	964	60.8	59.0	60.2	58.1
Prairie Brand	PB-2419RR2	RR2Y	2.3	S	CMB	59.0	8.0	0	956	60.7	64.4	57.9	52.8
Hefty	H25Y12	RR2Y	2.5	MR	I	59.0	8.2	0	956	57.3	63.8	58.1	56.6
Renk	RS241R2	RR2Y	2.4	S	None	58.6	7.8	0	949	60.8	66.1	56.7	50.6
Channel	2402R2	RR2Y	2.4	S	Ac,PV	58.6	8.0	0	949	60.3	57.5	62.0	54.4
Titan Pro	23M9	RR2Y	2.3	S	CMB	58.1	7.8	0	941	58.0	61.4	63.0	50.0
Kruger	K2-2301	RR2Y	2.3	S	Ac,PV	57.5	7.8	0	932	57.7	63.5	59.5	49.2
Dyna-Gro	39RY25	RR2Y	2.5	S	Ac	57.1	7.8	0	925	56.7	64.6	62.8	44.3
Pfister	26R24	RR2Y	2.6	R	CMB	57.1	8.0	0	925	58.6	58.0	58.8	53.0
Prairie Brand	PB-2242R2	RR2Y	2.2	R	CMB	56.8	7.9	0	920	55.5	60.3	57.8	53.6
LG Seeds	C2333R2	RR2Y	2.3	R	Ac	56.5	7.6	0	915	55.8	56.7	56.4	57.0
Kruger	K2-2401	RR2Y	2.4	R	Ac,PV	56.5	8.0	0	915	57.2	55.9	57.1	55.8
Dairyland	DSR-2677R2Y	RR2Y	2.7	R	CMB	56.3	8.0	0	912	58.0	56.2	59.0	52.1
Prairie Brand	PB-2650R2	RR2Y,STS	2.6	S	CMB	56.3	8.2	0	912	57.3	57.7	58.6	51.5
Hefty	H26R3	RR2Y	2.6	MR	I	55.9	7.6	0	906	53.5	58.7	59.7	51.5
Prairie Brand	PB-2230R2	RR2Y	2.2	S	CMB	55.9	7.7	0	906	56.7	54.7	59.0	53.1
Hefty	H23Y10	RR2Y	2.3	S	I	55.9	7.9	0	906	53.8	62.7	57.9	49.3
Hefty	H21R3	RR2Y	2.1	S	I	55.9	8.0	0	906	55.5	58.0	58.3	51.6
Kruger	K2-2503	RR2Y	2.5	R	Ac,PV	55.7	7.7	0	902	53.8	59.4	57.6	52.1
Site Averages =			54.2	8.0	0	879	53.3	0	879	53.3	56.5	56.1	50.9
LSD (0.10) =			4.1	0.4	ns					5.1	4.4	4.1	4.7

F.I.R.S.T. Iowa North Central Soybean Results

Site Information

Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Row Width (in)	Planting Date	Stand	SCN Pop.	August Rain (in)*
Iowa Falls	loam	conventional	15	5/15	127.9	low	2.74
Laurens	loam	conventional	15	5/15	142.3	low	1.68
Moorland	loam	conventional	15	5/15	129.3	low	1.05
Shell Rock	silt loam	conventional	15	5/14	124.1	low	2.61

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.



Corey Rozenboom, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Soybean Stats:

Yield Range: 44.1-58.0 bu. per acre

Yield Average: 52.2 bu. per acre

Top \$ Per Acre: \$899.00

Soybean Field Notes: Iowa North Central

Iowa Falls—The Iowa Falls test site had a great start to the season with adequate moisture allowing for good vegetative growth. It had a healthy root system that was forced to stretch deep into the soil profile for available water as drought conditions developed from July through harvest. This site did receive marginal rains where surrounding areas missed out. Top-performing varieties made the most of limited water by setting and filling pods near the tops of the plants with larger seed sizes.

Laurens—This field looked deceptively good from a distance with plant heights ranging from 33" to 50" and good pod load from bottom to top. Closer examination

revealed fewer seeds per pod, small seed size and even some flat pods near the top of the canopy that were unable to fill, which indicates a fair amount of stress towards the end of flowering and continuing through harvest. While no significant foliar disease or insect pressure limited yields, top-performing varieties needed to stretch deep for available water to make yield.

Moorland—After favorable planting conditions, seedling emergence was very good and plants got off to a great start. As extreme dry weather followed, F.I.R.S.T. farmer Jeff Loehr sprayed for two-spotted spider mites that had moved in. Grain moisture came down hard

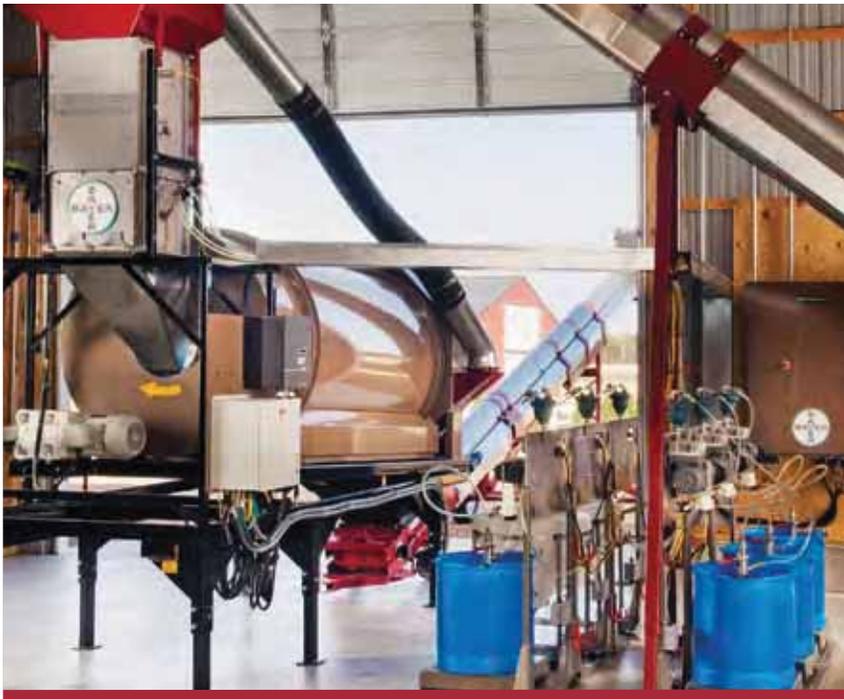
and fast within a week of harvest, where hot and dry weather from mid-June all the way through September made for very stressful growing conditions. This stress stunted vegetative growth, reduced flowering and limited seed size.

Shell Rock—While plants were slow to dry down on this Raddle silt loam, the capacity to hold the limited amount of water that fell here also allowed for exceptional growth, with plant heights reaching up to 54". With no foliar disease and only a small presence of Japanese beetles noted in July, plant health was very good throughout the season, setting up exceptional yields considering the drought conditions in the area.

2.1-2.8 Maturity Group

Top 20 of 72 tested

Company/Brand	Product/Brand	Technology	Maturity	SCN Resistance	Seed Treatment	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Iowa Falls	Laurens	Moorland	Shell Rock
Legend	LS-24R21	RR2Y	2.4	S	CMB,Pr	58.0	7.7	1	899	64.7	48.6	50.0	68.5
Kruger	K2-2602	RR2Y	2.6	R	Ac,PV	57.4	8.6	3	890	69.5	51.5	41.3	67.1
LG Seeds	C2333R2	RR2Y	2.3	R	Ac	56.9	7.7	0	882	61.4	55.8	44.9	65.6
Hefty	H26R3	RR2Y	2.6	MR	I	56.7	7.9	1	879	62.1	48.3	48.3	67.9
Dyna-Gro	S27RY03	RR2Y	2.7	R	Ac	56.3	8.9	2	873	64.8	47.3	46.8	66.2
Channel	2605R2	RR2Y	2.6	R	Ac,PV	56.1	10.2	5	870	66.4	51.0	46.7	60.3
SOI	2430RR2Y	RR2Y	2.4	R	None	55.9	8.3	1	867	58.4	49.3	42.3	73.5
Asgrow	AG2632 §	RR2Y	2.6	MR	Ac,PV	55.8	10.5	1	865	71.7	43.4	51.2	56.9
Hefty	H25Y12	RR2Y	2.5	MR	I	55.5	8.3	2	860	62.1	52.2	44.7	62.8
SOI	2135NRR2Y	RR2Y	2.1	R	None	55.5	7.5	8	860	58.2	53.5	40.7	69.7
Kruger	K2-2503	RR2Y	2.5	R	Ac,PV	55.4	8.5	1	859	59.1	49.3	47.0	66.1
Prairie Brand	PB-2351R2	RR2Y	2.3	S	CMB	55.4	7.7	1	859	58.5	54.1	43.7	65.2
Pfister	24R29	RR2Y	2.4	R	CMB	55.3	7.7	0	857	58.9	53.3	45.7	63.4
Legend	EX 25R23	RR2Y	2.5	R	CMB,Pr	55.3	9.0	0	857	69.4	47.2	39.7	64.7
Renk	RS241R2	RR2Y	2.4	S	None	54.9	7.9	0	851	59.0	48.2	41.8	70.6
FS Hisoy	HS 27A12	RR2Y	2.7	R	CMB	54.7	8.9	5	848	65.6	47.3	43.9	61.9
Prairie Brand	PB-2419RR2	RR2Y	2.3	S	CMB	54.5	7.9	1	845	60.6	52.8	40.6	63.8
Prairie Brand	PB-2468R2	RR2Y	2.4	R	CMB	54.4	7.6	0	843	58.9	53.1	44.1	61.5
Steyer	2202R2	RR2Y	2.2	MR	SStd	54.3	7.7	0	842	61.3	52.9	44.0	59.0
Channel	2706R2	RR2Y	2.7	R	Ac,PV	54.3	9.6	1	842	65.9	50.1	44.4	56.8
Site Averages =			52.2	8.4	2	809	58.9	48.7	41.9	59.2			
LSD (0.10) =			6.1	1.7	4	7.6	4.2	4.5	8.3				



 **PONCHO**[®]

VOTIVO[®]

SANDERS' SEEDS NOW PROVIDED "ON DEMAND"

Bayer CropScience's New On Demand™ Seed Treatment System Increases Production for Jimmy Sanders, Inc.

ON DEMAND™ SEED TREATMENT

"Innovation in seed treatment application is essential to help growers protect their crops and achieve quality yields in a sustainable way," said Kerry Grossweiler, seed technology and application manager at Bayer CropScience LP. "On Demand is the first and only fully automated seed treatment system developed to make treating seeds easier, more accurate and more efficient – benefiting seed treaters and ultimately the growers as well." Bayer was keen to enlist seed treaters to use On Demand™ in a pilot program. They invited Vincent Kerperien, the Jimmy Sanders location manager in Light, Arkansas, to attend the pilot training. After learning about the program, Vincent agreed to install a system at his facility.

FAVORABLE FEEDBACK

Vincent has been using the system for the past 13 months and is pleased with the benefits it brings. "One of the most impressive features of the system is the reporting functionality, which includes batch reports," Vincent says. "In just minutes, you can determine how the seeds were treated, how many gallons of seed treatment were used and which treatments were employed on specific batches. The reporting features will help seed treaters keep track of information in a much easier and more accurate way than ever before. The On Demand chemical delivery system

is very accurate, which is extremely important in seed treating. On Demand takes a lot of the math and potential human error out of seed treatment."

"In a 10-hour day, On Demand has been saving us at least an hour every day," Vincent adds. He also points out that this system is popular with their employees, mainly because cleanup is safer and faster. Treaters used to have to clean 2.5-gallon jugs for disposal. Now they are no longer exposed to chemicals because On Demand is a completely closed system that reduces the risk of unnecessarily handling chemicals.

CLEAR RECOMMENDATION

"Another key point for me is that On Demand works just like Bayer CropScience said it would work," Vincent adds. "And it is easy to operate. Our company is definitely planning to continue using the On Demand system." And Vincent's customers will continue to benefit from buying their treated seeds on demand.

Jimmy Sanders, Inc. is a well-known name in Mid-South farming circles. Since the company was founded in 1953, it has grown into one of the leading agricultural input supply and distribution businesses in the Mid-South, operating from 77 locations in eight states. Its multifaceted operations include seed production and sales. This is where Jimmy Sanders and Bayer share a common interest.



F.I.R.S.T. Iowa South Central Soybean Results

Site Information

Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Row Width (in)	Planting Date	Stand	SCN Pop.	August Rain (in)*
Anamosa	loam	no-till	15	5/18	154.9	n/a	3.84
Slater	clay loam	minimum	15	5/17	167.8	n/a	2.13
Victor	silt loam	minimum	15	5/18	158.6	n/a	3.49
Yale	loam	minimum	15	5/16	146.8	n/a	2.39

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.



Randy Meinsma, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Soybean Stats:

Yield Range: 54.2-68.1 bu. per acre

Yield Average: 62.0 bu. per acre

Top \$ Per Acre: \$1,048.70

Soybean Field Notes: Iowa South Central

Anamosa—Jim and Jeremy Baker, F.I.R.S.T. farmers, grow the soybeans on this no-till test site in Linn County in Iowa. The Bakers' test plot had most of its rain in August and still performed well. Most plants still had green stems and some foliage at harvest, which made for a difficult time harvesting the soybeans. Plant height was tall with small pod size and the height affected lodging. No other problems were noticed on this test site.

Slater—Rainfall this year was nearly 11" below the 30-year average rainfall from May to August at this site. Even so, the May 17 planted soybeans performed very

well at this minimum till site. Jason Krause, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, had plants that were tall and suffered some lodging on a few varieties. Stems and pods were nice and dry on this test plot. Pods and soybean seed sizes were small. There was not any weed pressure or disease noted on this test site. Krause averaged 59.9 bu. per acre on this test.

Victor—This test plot in Victor was nearly 8" of rain under the 30-year average and still performed very well. The plants were tall with some leaves still on the stems at harvest, which made lodging in the high numbers. F.I.R.S.T. farmer Dan DeRycke did

not have any pest problems or weed pressure. Both pods and beans were small in size. The average yield here was 70.3 bu. per acre.

Yale—The F.I.R.S.T. test site in Yale is farmed by Dennis Mleynek. His plot received very little rain in the month of July which, along with high heat, set back yield potential. Plants here were short with small-sized seeds. The very dry plants had some pods that would split open when touched. This made it difficult to prevent head shatter during harvest. No weed or pest problems were noted and the average yield here was 49.8 bu. per acre.

2.4-3.1 Maturity Group

Top 20 of 54 tested

Company/Brand	Product/Brand	Technology	Maturity	SCN Resistance	Seed Treatment	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Anamosa	Slater	Victor	Yale
Dairyland Kruger	DSR-2880R2Y K2-2803	RR2Y RR2Y	2.8 2.8	MR R	CMB Ac,PV	68.1 67.2	9.2 9.1	27 31	1,049 1,035	76.0 71.5	63.2 60.4	80.2 81.9	53.0 54.9
FS Hisoy	HS 29A22	RR2Y	2.9	R	CMB	66.6	10.1	33	1,026	69.2	65.0	79.7	52.6
Asgrow	AG2632 \$	RR2Y	2.6	MR	Ac,PV	66.4	9.2	22	1,023	69.8	65.7	78.6	51.6
FS Hisoy	HS 28A02	RR2Y	2.8	R	CMB	66.3	9.9	36	1,021	70.5	63.0	76.3	55.5
Stine	29RB22 \$	RR2Y,STS	2.9	R	CMB	65.9	8.6	22	1,015	66.5	66.4	75.5	55.2
Dyna-Gro LG Seeds	38RY28 C2835R2	RR2Y RR2Y	2.8 2.8	R R	Ac Ac	65.8 65.5	9.1 9.1	21 24	1,013 1,009	71.6 72.5	60.4 61.8	73.9 70.5	57.3 57.3
Prairie Brand Willcross	PB-2668R2 RY2282N	RR2Y RR2Y	2.6 2.8	R R	CMB CMB	65.3 64.8	8.5 8.7	17 11	1,006 998	69.4 67.2	66.3 65.6	75.4 78.7	50.0 47.6
FS Hisoy	HS 25A22	RR2Y	2.5	R	CMB	64.8	8.4	22	998	65.9	66.6	73.6	53.2
Prairie Brand	PB-2903R2	RR2Y	2.8	R	CMB	64.8	9.1	48	998	70.2	63.7	79.2	45.9
Prairie Brand Steyer	PB-2766R2 2702R2	RR2Y RR2Y	2.7 2.7	R MR	CMB SStd	64.5 64.5	8.7 8.4	29 30	993 993	66.7 68.3	68.6 63.2	66.9 66.9	55.6 59.4
Steyer	2703R2	RR2Y	2.7	MR	SStd	64.3	9.0	22	990	75.5	60.0	74.5	47.0
Pfister	28R21	RR2Y	2.8	R	CMB	64.3	8.9	25	990	70.0	63.7	73.2	50.2
Kruger	K2-2503	RR2Y	2.5	R	Ac,PV	64.1	8.4	16	987	71.3	69.4	69.9	45.9
Channel	2706R2	RR2Y	2.7	R	Ac,PV	64.0	8.8	26	986	65.8	71.6	69.3	49.4
FS Hisoy	HS 29A12	RR2Y	2.9	R	CMB	64.0	9.1	37	986	69.3	62.2	74.0	50.6
Channel	2800R2	RR2Y	2.8	R	Ac,PV	63.9	9.2	23	984	67.7	62.9	75.8	49.1
Site Averages =			62.0	9.3	26	955	68.0	59.9	68.0	59.9	70.3	49.8	
LSD (0.10) =			5.6	1.2	16					5.0	5.5	7.6	5.2

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

Site Information

Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Row Width (in)	Planting Date	Stand	SCN Pop.	August Rain (in)*
Oakland	silty clay loam	no-till	15	5/16	166.5	n/a	3.35
Oskaloosa	silt loam	minimum	15	5/17	157.6	n/a	4.29
Washington	silty clay loam	no-till	15	5/17	141.3	n/a	3.56
Winterset	silty clay loam	no-till	15	5/16	146.0	n/a	1.94

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.



Randy Meinsma, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Soybean Stats:

Yield Range: 52.0-64.0 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 58.7 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$985.60

Soybean Field Notes: Iowa South

Oakland—Mark and Keith Bentley are the F.I.R.S.T. farmers growing soybeans on this farm in Pottawattamie County in Iowa. The Bentleys' May 16 planted test site was very short on rainfall in the month of July but did receive enough rain at the right time for soybeans to perform well. Plants had strong stems to prevent lodging and had very good pod sets. There were not any weed or insect problems noticed. These plants dried down nicely to make for an easy harvest.

Oskaloosa—From a distance this plot looked like harvest would be later, but after scouting we saw that beans and pods were

very dry with green stems and lots of foliage. The plant heights were short at just 24" to 28" tall. F.I.R.S.T. farmer B.J. Boender was with many others this year in dealing with high temperatures and lack of rain. The stems were full of pods on this site but the weather conditions held Boender's plot from doing much better. The average yield on this test was 48.3 bu. per acre.

Washington—Tom Vittetoe, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, was dealing with a very hot and dry July on this test site in Washington County in Iowa. Then Vittetoe had rain in August to help his plot fill out. No pest problems, weed pressure

or disease could be seen on this test site. The plants were average in height with some still holding leaves at harvest, which caused some lodging. The average yield at this test plot was 68.6 bu. per acre.

Winterset—The Winterset test site, which was planted on May 16, had rainfall almost 11" below normal for the growing season and it still produced good yields. Plants had good height and were full of pods, with little lodging due to the strong stems. There was no pest or weed pressure present in the field. Most plants had dry stems, which made them easy to harvest.

2.9-3.6 Maturity Group

Top 20 of 48 tested

Company/Brand	Product/Brand	Technology	Maturity	SCN Resistance	Seed Treatment	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Oakland	Oskaloosa	Washington	Winterset
Channel	3303R2	RR2Y	3.3	R	Ac,PV	64.0	8.5	5	986	63.1	55.2	71.1	66.5
Channel	3402R2	RR2Y	3.4	R	Ac,PV	62.8	9.2	7	967	62.5	52.9	73.1	62.8
FS Hisoy	HS 34A22	RR2Y	3.4	R	CMB	62.7	8.7	2	966	64.8	51.4	69.9	64.6
FS Hisoy	HS 33A02	RR2Y	3.3	R	CMB	62.4	9.3	7	961	58.8	53.0	75.1	62.7
FS Hisoy	HS 34A12	RR2Y	3.4	R	CMB	62.2	8.6	4	958	62.4	52.9	74.8	58.5
FS Hisoy	HS 30A22	RR2Y	3.0	R	CMB	61.0	8.4	1	939	60.2	44.2	72.7	67.0
Asgrow	AG3432 §	RR2Y	3.4	MR	Ac,PV	60.6	9.6	16	933	58.7	51.1	65.0	67.7
Channel	3306R2	RR2Y	3.3	R	Ac,PV	60.4	8.3	6	930	55.5	50.8	66.8	68.5
Dyna-Gro	S31RY93	RR2Y	3.1	R	Ac	60.2	8.1	1	927	59.6	49.7	71.0	60.3
Titan Pro	33M22	RR2Y	3.3	R	CMB	60.2	8.9	3	927	55.2	49.4	67.7	68.4
Stine	29RB22 §	RR2Y,STS	2.9	R	CMB	60.1	7.9	1	926	56.7	45.3	70.3	68.1
FS Hisoy	HS 33A22	RR2Y	3.3	R	CMB	60.1	8.4	4	926	58.4	49.4	70.7	61.9
NK Brand	S30-E9 §	RR2Y	3.0	R	CMB	60.0	8.2	1	924	54.9	50.0	66.6	68.5
Kruger	K2-3104	RR2Y	3.1	R	Ac,PV	60.0	8.2	1	924	52.2	53.0	67.3	67.3
Pfister	34R20	RR2Y	3.4	R	CMB	59.8	8.8	4	921	56.6	50.4	72.0	60.1
Asgrow	AG3231 §	RR2Y	3.2	R	Ac,PV	59.7	8.5	1	919	57.8	51.5	65.7	63.8
Willcross	RY2321N	RR2Y	3.2	R	CMB	59.7	8.4	3	919	55.1	56.1	66.7	60.8
Pfister	30R22	RR2Y	3.0	R	CMB	59.2	8.6	1	912	55.6	47.0	67.9	66.3
Dyna-Gro	37RY33	RR2Y	3.3	R	Ac	59.2	8.9	4	912	50.2	51.9	69.6	65.0
Willcross	RY2342N	RR2Y	3.4	R	Ac	59.2	8.9	9	912	58.4	43.6	69.6	65.2
Site Averages =			58.7			8.8		4	903	55.5	48.3	68.6	62.3
LSD (0.10) =			4.4			0.9		ns		5.5	4.0	4.7	5.1

F.I.R.S.T. Missouri Northwest Soybean Results

Site Information

Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Row Width (in)	Planting Date	Stand	SCN Pop.	August Rain (in)*
Braymer	silt loam	no-till	15	5/15	138.7	n/a	0.70
Lamoni	silty clay loam	no-till	15	5/15	163.9	n/a	6.32
Maryville	silty clay loam	minimum	15	5/15	188.8	n/a	3.63
Trenton	silt loam	no-till	15	5/14	n/a	n/a	1.28

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.



Randy Meinsma, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Soybean Stats:

Yield Range: 30.3-48.1 bu. per acre

Yield Average: 41.9 bu. per acre

Top \$ Per Acre: \$740.70

Soybean Field Notes: Missouri Northwest

Braymer—With little to no rain from June to August, drought damage affected this plot. Some other fields nearby that were planted later than this plot's May 15 planting date looked a little better. This test site had very short plants with small pods. Plants had pods with dry beans on top that were splitting open and pods with wet beans on the bottom, making harvest difficult. Weed pressure was not a problem with the small plants. Due to the difficult weather conditions this year, F.I.R.S.T. farmer Jackie Kromeich was only able to produce an average of 23.5 bu. per acre on this test site.

Lamoni—There was very little rain on this test plot in July but we did receive roughly normal rainfall in August. Brian Kessel, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, had plants that were short with small pods. The top of the soybean plants were showing pods splitting open. The lack of moisture and the high heat set this plot back, although no other problems could be seen. The yields ranged from a low of 35.5 bu per acre to a high of 48.6 bu. per acre with an average yield of 43.2 bu. per acre. Like much of the country, the weather took its toll on the crops here this year.

Maryville—Good rainfall in May and August helped this plot, which

was planted on May 15 perform well; the months of June and July were dry. Plants were tall and full of pods, making plants vulnerable to lodging. No other problems could be seen on this test site. Weed pressure was not bad. Mike Barmann, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, commented that the dry weather delayed some herbicides from working. The yields on this test site ranged from a high end of 71.3 bu. per acre to a low end of 43.9 bu. per acre for an average yield of 59.1 bu. per acre.

Trenton—This test was lost when all soybean products were killed by a spray application containing an inappropriate herbicide.

3.4-4.1 Maturity Group

Top 20 of 24 tested

Company/Brand	Product/Brand	Technology	Maturity	SCN Resistance	Seed Treatment	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Braymer	Lamoni	Maryville	Trenton
Stine	40RC32 §	RR2Y	4.0	R	CMB	48.1	12.4	6	741	26.8	46.3	71.3	
NK Brand	S39-U2 §	RR2Y	3.9	R	CMB	46.1	10.9	12	710	27.1	47.0	64.1	
LG Seeds	C3989R2	RR2Y	3.8	R	Ac	45.3	11.2	1	698	23.8	44.2	67.9	
Kruger	K2-4102	RR2Y	4.1	R	Ac,PV	45.1	15.0	4	692	31.1	48.6	55.5	
Asgrow	AG3432 §	RR2Y	3.4	MR	Ac,PV	44.9	10.3	9	692	23.8	47.1	63.7	
Stine	35RA02 §	RR2Y	3.5	R	CMB	44.6	10.2	1	687	26.9	41.8	65.0	
Asgrow	AG3731 §	RR2Y	3.7	R	Ac,PV	44.2	11.3	1	681	21.1	46.6	64.9	
Kruger	K2-3701	RR2Y	3.6	R	Ac,PV	43.2	9.9	1	665	20.9	44.6	64.1	
Kruger	K2-3902	RR2Y	3.9	R	Ac,PV	43.0	12.5	10	662	28.2	40.3	60.5	
Kruger	K2-3804	RR2Y,STS	3.8	R	Ac,PV	42.8	10.9	2	659	26.4	45.0	57.1	
Willcross	RY2363N	RR2Y	3.6	R	CMB	42.3	10.5	5	651	19.8	42.3	64.8	
Willcross	RY2373N	RR2Y	3.7	R	Ac	42.1	11.4	2	648	23.3	45.7	57.2	
Lewis	383R2	RR2Y	3.8	R	Ac,PV	41.5	9.8	1	639	24.8	39.2	60.5	
Kruger	K2-3802	RR2Y	3.8	R	Ac,PV	41.3	10.8	1	636	21.3	46.5	56.1	
LG Seeds	C3666R2	RR2Y,STS	3.6	R	Ac	41.2	10.3	4	635	27.5	35.5	60.6	
NK Brand	S41-J6 §	RR2Y	4.1	R	CMB	40.9	16.4	3	625	22.9	48.2	51.5	
Lewis	412R2	RR2Y	4.1	R	Ac,PV	40.4	15.6	3	619	23.3	45.8	52.0	
Merschman	Coolidge 1234 GC	RR2Y	3.4	R	Ac	40.2	10.7	1	619	20.2	39.2	61.1	
Stine	37RC82 §	RR2Y	3.7	R	CMB	40.2	10.0	2	619	23.7	39.2	57.6	
Pioneer	93Y82 §	RR	3.8	R	None	40.1	12.0	3	618	21.3	46.6	52.4	
Site Averages =			41.9	11.4	3	645	23.5	43.2	59.1				
LSD (0.10) =			5.6	2.4	ns		5.4	4.1	5.4				

Lost to Herbicide Application

F.I.R.S.T. Missouri Northeast Soybean Results

Site Information

Site	Soil Texture	Tillage	Row Width (in)	Planting Date	Stand	SCN Pop.	August Rain (in)*
Greentop	silt loam	minimum	15	5/16	140.6	low	2.23
Kahoka	silt loam	conventional	15	5/15	151.0	high	1.35
Macon	loam	conventional	15	5/16	136.5	high	1.55
Palmyra	silt loam	no-till	15	5/15	n/a	n/a	2.06

*Rainfall estimates provided by Telvent. Grower supplied rainfall data in field notes.



Jason Beyers, F.I.R.S.T. Manager

Soybean Stats:

Yield Range: 36.9-44.0 bu. per acre
 Yield Average: 40.9 bu. per acre
 Top \$ Per Acre: \$748.00

Soybean Field Notes: Missouri Northeast

Greentop—The Greentop test location is farmed by F.I.R.S.T. farmer Terry Sevits. Most soybean varieties here were extremely short but were loaded with pods. More than 50% of the beans still had green stems at harvest and several had some green leaves. This test produced soybeans with large seeds and the quality appeared to be good. There was little evidence of any disease here. Yields averaging 43.9 bu. per acre were surprising for the amount of rainfall received during the season. The top-producing variety here yielded 48.6 bu. per acre.

Kahoka—Steve Weaver, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, had a really good

uniform location on this May 15 planted plot. There was a shortage of rainfall in June and July but yields were fairly surprising. The average yield on this test site was 43.5 bu. per acre. The top-performing variety got 47.2 bu. per acre and the lowest yield was 37.2 bu. per acre. Plant heights ranged from 24" to 36" tall and all varieties were standing perfectly. I could not find any disease present at the time of harvest. Weaver commented that the field around the plot averaged around 40 bu. per acre.

Macon—While taking soil samples on this Macon County farm we noticed that the ground

was difficult to probe after the top 3" of soil on this conventional-till farm. The seed size was smaller than normal. Plants were short, the tallest being 26" tall. Stems were all standing perfectly but several still were green. Don Hinkle, F.I.R.S.T. farmer, like many across the country this year, had rain as the limiting factor at this location. There was no evidence of any disease pressure. The average yields here at Macon were 35.4 bu. per acre.

Palmyra—This Missouri location was lost due to intense waterhemp pressure. The site appeared to be close to 80% waterhemp and only 20% soybeans.

3.4-4.1 Maturity Group

Top 20 of 27 tested

Company/Brand	Product/Brand	Technology	Maturity	SCN Resistance	Seed Treatment	Yield (Bu/A)	Moisture (%)	Lodging (%)	Gross Income (\$/A)	Greentop	Kahoka	Macon	Palmyra
Kruger	K2-3804	RR2Y,STS	3.8	R	Ac,PV	44.0	10.2	1	748	48.6	45.0	38.5	Lost to Poor Weed Control
FS Hisoy	HS 34A22	RR2Y	3.4	R	CMB	42.7	9.6	1	726	45.3	44.6	38.3	
FS Hisoy	HS 39A22	RR2Y	3.9	R	CMB	42.7	12.1	1	726	47.0	45.2	35.8	
NK Brand	S34-N3	RR2Y	3.4	MR	CMB	42.6	9.6	1	724	42.2	47.0	38.5	
Asgrow	AG3731 §	RR2Y	3.7	R	Ac,PV	42.6	10.4	1	724	46.6	43.2	37.9	
Kruger	K2-3701	RR2Y	3.6	R	Ac,PV	42.3	9.6	1	719	42.6	44.7	39.5	
NK Brand	S39-U2	RR2Y	3.9	R	CMB	42.3	10.5	1	719	46.0	47.2	33.8	
FS Hisoy	HS 39A12	RR2Y,STS	3.9	R	CMB	42.2	10.9	1	717	44.2	45.2	37.3	
LG Seeds	C3666R2	RR2Y,STS	3.6	R	Ac	42.0	9.8	1	714	44.8	44.0	37.1	
FS Hisoy	HS 37A22	RR2Y	3.7	R	CMB	41.9	10.7	1	712	44.3	44.0	37.5	
LG Seeds	C3890R2	RR2Y	3.8	R	Ac	41.8	10.4	1	711	43.6	42.0	39.8	
NK Brand	S36-M8	RR2Y	3.6	R	CMB	41.6	10.5	1	707	47.6	41.2	36.1	
LG Seeds	C3989R2	RR2Y	3.8	R	Ac	41.4	10.1	1	704	45.4	43.3	35.4	
FS Hisoy	HS 36A12	RR2Y	3.6	R	CMB	41.3	9.8	1	702	41.9	45.9	36.2	
Kruger	K2-3802	RR2Y	3.8	R	Ac,PV	40.7	10.8	1	692	42.8	42.7	36.7	
FS Hisoy	HS 38A22	RR2Y	3.8	R	CMB	40.6	10.5	1	690	43.6	45.6	32.5	
FS Hisoy	HS 35A22	RR2Y,STS	3.5	R	CMB	40.4	9.7	1	687	41.2	43.9	36.1	
Kruger	K2-3902	RR2Y	3.9	R	Ac,PV	40.4	10.6	1	687	43.4	43.6	34.2	
Lewis	412R2	RR2Y	4.1	R	Ac,PV	40.4	11.8	1	687	46.2	41.6	33.4	
Stine	37RC82 §	RR2Y	3.7	R	CMB	39.8	9.8	1	677	38.4	44.6	36.5	
Site Averages =			40.9			10.3		1	696	43.9	43.5	35.4	
LSD (0.10) =			ns			1.2		ns		3.4	2.3	3.8	



PONCHO

VOTIVO



PONCHO®/VOTIVO® AND ON DEMAND™ BY BAYER

- **EASIER:** State-of-the-art closed system eliminates hand mixing with pre-loaded recipes for ease of use.
- **CONSISTENT:** Ensures seed treatments such as Poncho®/VOTIVO® are applied correctly and consistently, resulting in healthier plant establishment.
- **EFFICIENT:** Consistent coverage and performance with Poncho/VOTIVO for increased yields.

NOW AVAILABLE FOR CORN, COTTON AND SOYBEANS.

Bayer CropScience LP, 2 TW Alexander Drive, Research Triangle Park, NC 27709. Always read and follow label instructions. Bayer®, the Bayer Cross®, Poncho®/VOTIVO® and On Demand™ are trademarks of Bayer. Poncho®/VOTIVO® is not registered in all states. For additional product information, call toll-free 1-866-99-BAYER (1-866-992-2937) or visit our Web site at www.BayerCropScience.us.
CR0812MULTI1A386V00R0