Agronomic Performance of Grain Corn Hybrid Varieties at Powell Research and Extension Center, 2009.

Variety	Company	Day	Moisture	Yield	Test Wt	Test Wt	Stand
		RM	%	bu/a@ 15.5%	lb/bu	lb/bu@ 15.5%	Plants /acre
2738VT3 2520VT3	Croplan Croplan	87 86	15 16.5	159 157	49.7 48.3	49.4 48.9	33864 34458
H6276 DKC42-72	Golden Harvest Dekalb	85 92	17.7 17.1	154 150	49.2 47.6	50.5 48.5	35052 33270
DKC41-60 NC+ 0581R	Dekalb Simplot	91 85	17.5 14.3	149 145	47.9 50.9	49.1 50.2	33864 33864
6456	Golden Harvest Golden	89	19.1	139	48.0	50.1	33864
H6108 GT DKC43-27	Harvest Dekalb	82 93	14.6 17.2	136 124	53.2 49.0	52.6 50.0	31488 32676
6724	Golden Harvest	92	23.7	103	40.7	45.1	30300
Average			17.27	142	48.5	49.4	33270

The University of Wyoming, Powell Research and Extension Center in cooperation with local seed corn dealers conducted a study designed to evaluate the corn grain yield and quality characteristics of ten varieties. Varieties were planted in 0.32 acre strips and managed using the best management practices for the soil and growing conditions at the University of Wyoming Research and Extension Center in Powell, Wyoming during 2009.

Materials and Methods

The soil was a Garland clay loam (fine, mixed, mesic; Typic Haplargid) and had a cropping history of suagr beets(2007) and barley (2008). The study area was prepared for planting by fall plowing, disking, roller harrowing and leveling. Fertilizer was applied on 13 April, at the rate of 100 pounds N and 65 pounds P_2O_5 per acre, in the form of urea (46-0-0) and diammonium phosphate (11-52-0). On 14 May, ten corn varieties were established in plots 12 rows by 666 ft feet using a John Deere Maximerge 7200 row crop planter with double disk openers set at a row spacing of 22 inches. Seeding depth was 1.5 inches, and the seeding rate was 40,000 plants per acre. Stand counts were taken on 25 May. Weeds were controlled with one post application of glyphosate (Roundup Power Max) + AMS broadcast at 1 quart per acre on 10 June. A sidedress application of UAN 32% was applied at a rate of 120 pounds N per acre on 20 June. Furrow irrigations were 14 May, 29 June, 10 July, 18 July, 29 July, 7 August, 18 August 1 September and 21 September. Plots, 15 ft (8 rows) by 1250 ft were harvested using an IH 1440 Axial flow combine equipped with an 8 row 863 corn head on 1 December. Results are presented in Table 1.

Results and Discussion

Cool weather and rain following planting delayed development for several weeks. The remainder of the growing season was cool. The corn grain was slow to dry down due to immaturity at first frost. Grain yields and quality characteristics are presented in Table 1.

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