



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Years:	2009
Title:	Insect Resistant Hybrids
Crop:	Corn
Study ID:	001155200901
County:	Saunders
Objective:	To determine & document the effect of growing corn hybrids with insect tolerant traits on the profitability of corn production in a corn-soybean rotation.
Treatments:	2009: Conventional vs. RR vs. VT3 hybrid

Nebraska Soybean & Feed Grains Profitability Project



Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Results: 2009

	Resistance			
	LG2620	LG2620RR	LG2620VT3	
	<u>Conv</u>	<u>RR</u>	<u>Insect</u>	<u>Prob>F</u>
Yield, bu/ac @ 15.5%	203	194 ***	210 **	0.0001 ***
Moisture, %	16.8	17.1 **	17.7 ***	<0.0001 ***
Test Wt, lbs/bu	56.2	56.3	56.1	0.085 *
Plants, 1000/ac	21.5	22.7	22.0	0.158 ns
Cost/ac	\$34.63	\$52.18	\$72.75	

Planting Date: 5/12/09

Harvest Date: 11/20/09

Summary: In 2009, the Roundup Ready hybrid produced less yield than the conventional hybrid; however, the hybrid with RR and Insect resistance produced the highest yield. The VT3 hybrid had significantly higher moisture at harvest.

Nebraska Soybean & Feed Grains Profitability Project



Extension is a Division of the Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources at the University of Nebraska–Lincoln cooperating with the Counties and the United States Department of Agriculture.

University of Nebraska–Lincoln Extension educational programs abide with the nondiscrimination policies of the University of Nebraska–Lincoln and the United States Department of Agriculture.