

Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Years: 2006

Title: Corn Insecticide & Seed Treatment Evaluation

Crop: Corn

Study ID: 046053200602

County: Dodge

Objective: To determine & document the effect of using bio-

engineered corn hybrids on the profitability of

producing corn.

Treatments: 2006 - Pioneer 33B51 with Poncho 1250 vs. Pioneer

33B53 CRW (corn following corn).

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: 2006

Variable 33B51 w/Poncho 1250 33B53 CRW Prob>/T/

 Yield, bu/ac at 15.5%
 170
 177
 0.009 ***

 Moisture, %
 15.1
 15.2
 0.099 *

 Cost/ac
 \$14.91
 \$14.91
 --

Planting/Harvest Date: 4-26-06 / 11-2-06

Continuous corn for over ten years. The field historically has high rootworm populations.

Summary: In this study, Pioneer 33B53 CRW gave a higher grain yield than Pioneer 33B51 with Poncho 1250; however, grain moisture was also slightly higher.

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.