



Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

Year: 2003

Title: Using Transgenic Hybrids

Crop: Corn

Study ID: 071155200301

County: Saunders

Objective: To determine and document the effect of using a transgenic hybrid to control insects on the profitability of producing corn.

Treatments: Hybrid with corn rootworm trait (GH 8895 CW)
Hybrid without corn rootworm trait (GH 8906)

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.

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Results: 2003

<u>Variable</u>	<u>GH 8906</u>	<u>GH 8895CW</u>	<u>Prob> T </u>
Yield, bu/ac at 15.5%	30	33	0.008 ***
Moisture, %	18.0	17.1	0.024 **
Cost/ac	\$36.49	\$49.14	

Summary: The use of a YieldGard Hybrid resulted in significantly higher yield and lower grain moisture at harvest when compared to the non-transgenic isoline in 2003.

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