



# Nebraska On-Farm Research Network

**Year:** 2004

**Title:** Corn Rootworm Resistant Hybrids

**Crop:** Corn

**Study ID:** 071155200401

**County:** Saunders County

**Objective:** To determine and document the effect of using a corn rootworm resistant hybrid vs. the same hybrid without corn rootworm gene at two populations on the profitability of corn production.

**Treatments:**  
2004: Two hybrids at 19,200 & 24,000 seeds per acre

## 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: 2004 Hybrid (Midwest 7704) vs. CW Hybrid (Midwest 7X088)**

| <u>Treatment</u> | <u>Yield, bu/ac</u><br><u>at 15%</u> | <u>Moisture</u><br><u>%</u> | <u>Cost</u><br><u>\$/ac</u> |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| No CW @19,200    | 194                                  | 14.5                        | \$27.36                     |
| No CW @24,000    | 197                                  | 13.9                        | \$34.20                     |
| CW @19,200       | 183                                  | 14.5                        | \$38.40                     |
| CW @24,000       | 191                                  | 13.9                        | \$48.00                     |

## **Statistical Analysis: (Prob >F)**

|                   |            |            |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| Hybrid (H)        | <.0001 *** | 0.3728 ns  |
| Planting Rate (P) | 0.0001 *** | <.0001 *** |
| HXP               | 0.0539 *   | 0.8562 ns  |

**Summary:** In 2004, the rootworm resistant hybrid yielded less than the non-resistant strain. Increasing planting rate increased grain yield, especially with the resistant hybrid. Increased planting rate also resulted in reduced moisture at harvest.

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