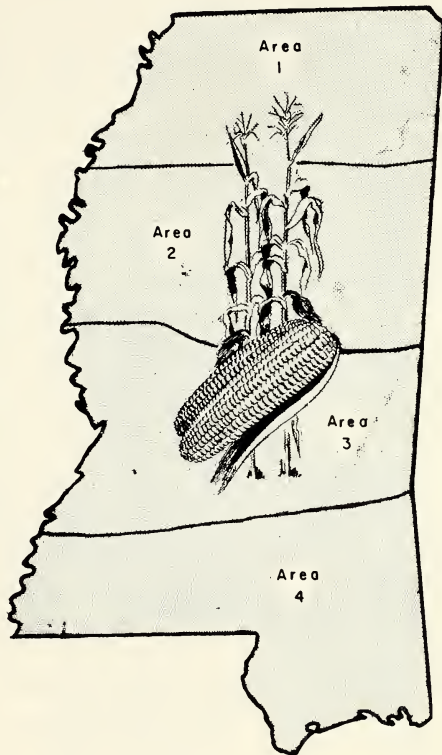


Mississippi Hybrid Corn Performance Tests, 1967



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Mississippi State University
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

HENRY H. LEVECK, Director

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One of the tests reported was on a private farm through the cooperation of M. A. Luter, Tylertown.

MISSISSIPPI HYBRID CORN PERFORMANCE TESTS, 1967

By LLOYD R. NELSON and GENE E. SCOTT

The 1967 growing season was very good for corn production in Mississippi with the exception of a short dry period at some locations. This lack of adequate moisture was minimized by cool temperatures and timely rain before severe damage occurred.

The State of Mississippi is divided into four maturity areas with 1 being in the north and 4 being in the southern part of the state. Hybrids with a suitable maturity rating should produce best yields within an area.

The 1967 summary and a three-year summary of hybrid performance in each of the four areas of the state have been presented. Results from one year may be more variable than the three-year average. Growing conditions may favor one hybrid one year and another hybrid the next. Therefore, the three-year average for yield is usually more reliable.

Many different characteristics are important in determining suitability of a hybrid for a given purpose. For Mississippi conditions, the characteristics reported in the following tables are believed to be the most important:

Yield—Yield results from many factors, most of which are difficult to measure accurately. The yield values reported are the total amount of corn produced by a hybrid, and do not necessarily reflect the amount of corn that would be picked by a mechanical picker.

Lodging—Plants leaning more than 30 degrees from vertical are considered root-lodged, and plants broken below the ear are counted as stalklodged. The grain from these lodged plants is included in the yield reported, but many of the ears from these plants would not be harvested by a mechanical picker.

Ear Height—The height of the ear is important as it influences lodging and ease of harvesting the crop. Usually a lower ear height is preferred.

Ears Per Plant—This is the average number of ears per plant or degree of prolificness. Prolific hybrids may be able to tolerate a wider range of planting rates than single-eared hybrids and still perform satisfactorily.

Moisture—Differential moisture percentages at harvest indicate differences in relative maturity and rate of drying.

Earworm Data—The percent of ears infested and depth of penetration are considered as direct measures of the amount of damage to the ears. An earworm depth of penetration of 3 inches has been found to cause a loss of 3 bushels per acre. In addition to the direct losses caused by corn earworm infestation, holes and partial destruction of the husk coverage permits and encourages the entrance of a number of other insects; such as, rice weevils and pink scavenger caterpillars. Earworm feeding also gives entrance sites for diseases that cause kernel decay which then attracts other insects. Data reported on husk extension and tightness are supplemental information in that a resistant hybrid usually has a relatively long husk and a smaller silk channel.

There was only a slight infestation of Southwestern Corn Borer in the hybrid tests during the 1967 growing season. Due to early planting, the test at State College escaped serious infestation by Southwestern Corn Borers.

The hybrid test at Pontotoc-Ridge, although producing some high yields, was discarded due to thieves. The test at Poplarville was discarded due to factors beyond the control of the experiment station.

AREA 1, RESULTS OF HYBRID TEST AT HOLLY SPRINGS, VERONA, PONTOTOC (FLATWOODS), 1967

Pedigree	Acre Yield Bu.	Lodging Root %	Stalk %	Ear Ht. Ft.	Ears Per Plant No.	Moisture		Stand %	Earworm		P.C.W. 2/ Infestation %		Husk	
						In Grain %	In Plant %		Penetration In.	Infestation %	Penetration In.	Infestation %	Extension In.	Tightness In.
Miss. 6133 (Exp)	96.2	4	24	4.1	1.5	13.1	94	0.45	43	15	2.97	0.51		
Dixie 55	94.8	2	21	4.1	1.4	12.8	94	0.52	55	13	3.15	0.56		
Taylor-Evans 6703 (Exp)	89.9	0	21	4.5	1.2	13.9	94	0.67	70	43	2.67	0.64		
Pioneer 511A	88.2	4	13	3.6	1.3	13.5	98	0.82	73	28	2.57	0.63		
Miss. 0002 (Exp)	84.9	2	24	4.0	1.4	13.2	91	0.80	75	38	3.25	0.53		
Pioneer 309B	82.3	6	16	3.4	1.1	13.5	96	0.87	63	35	2.20	0.77		
Pioneer 2425	82.3	6	11	3.4	0.9	13.2	96	1.15	83	23	2.77	0.67		
McNair 440V	81.1	0	19	3.5	1.3	13.3	93	0.67	73	35	2.70	0.68		
McNair 340V	79.0	6	20	3.3	1.1	13.2	94	0.97	73	45	2.10	0.77		
Funks G-5858	78.9	2	17	3.6	1.1	13.3	93	0.75	73	33	2.47	0.70		
Coker 52	78.3	11	10	3.4	1.3	13.5	93	0.52	50	38	2.80	0.60		
Funks G-711AA	77.5	7	23	3.8	1.0	13.9	97	1.17	83	48	1.92	0.83		
Embro Jarvis E1	77.0	4	12	3.1	1.1	12.6	95	1.37	90	35	2.92	0.58		
Asgrow ATC 504	76.7	10	9	3.5	1.0	13.9	91	0.97	88	30	2.27	0.72		
Embro 222TA	76.3	5	20	3.9	1.0	13.2	92	1.05	75	55	2.45	0.77		
Dixie 22	76.2	2	21	4.0	1.2	13.4	93	0.85	73	35	2.85	0.60		
Pennington 9-P-3A	74.8	4	21	4.0	1.2	13.8	89	0.57	73	23	2.97	0.59		
Dixie 18	74.4	4	20	4.6	1.1	13.6	96	0.37	48	28	3.17	0.53		
Taylor-Evans 6704 (Exp)	73.0	0	37	4.5	1.2	13.2	95	0.50	50	28	3.22	0.51		
Pennington CHR-W	66.8	6	24	3.9	1.1	13.6	89	0.75	55	38	2.82	0.59		
McCurdy M97	64.1	6	26	3.7	0.9	12.3	91	1.35	93	38	2.00	0.79		
Asgrow A204	61.3	4	25	3.4	0.9	12.4	93	1.20	80	35	2.30	0.82		
Mean	78.8	4	20	3.8	1.1	13.3	94	0.84	70	34	2.67	0.66		

L.S.D. (.05)
C.V. = 13.1

1/ Inches from tip of ear. 2/ Pink Corn Worm. 3/ Inches beyond tip of ear. 4/ Diameter of silk channel at tip of ear.

THREE-YEAR SUMMARY PERFORMANCE, 1965-67 (AREA 1)

Pedigree	Acre Yield Bu.	Lodging		Ear Ht. Ft.	Ears Per Plant No.	Moisture		Earworm		Husk		P.C.W.4/ Infest- ation %	S.W.C.B.5/ Infest- ation %
		Root %	Stalk %			In Grain %	Penet- ration In.	Infest- ation %	Exten- sion In.	Tight- ness In.			
Miss. 6133 (Exp)	69.3	3	30	3.9	1.4	14.7	0.39	51	2.94	0.58	17	59.2	28.0
Dixie 55	67.4	1	27	4.0	1.3	14.7	0.38	51	3.12	0.56	18	67.9	22.4
Pioneer 511A	64.9	3	24	3.4	1.3	14.9	0.70	66	2.31	0.70	33	55.1	27.8
Pioneer 309B	60.3	3	22	3.3	1.1	14.8	0.72	60	2.27	0.78	30	53.4	31.9
Funks G-711AA	58.7	4	29	3.6	1.0	15.2	0.96	68	1.88	0.88	50	59.8	30.5
Dixie 22	56.1	2	24	3.8	1.2	14.8	0.70	69	2.60	0.68	34	56.0	30.6
Embro 222TA	54.8	2	20	3.8	1.0	14.8	0.79	64	2.62	0.72	42	53.5	23.6
McCurdy M97	54.1	6	30	3.4	1.0	14.1	1.02	81	2.41	0.73	48	53.5	21.9
MEAN	60.5	3	25	3.5	1.1	14.7	0.74	66	2.52	0.70	35	58.2	28.5

1/ Inches from tip of ear. 2/ Inches beyond tip of ear. 3/ Diameter of silk channel at tip of ear.

4/ Pink Corn Worm. 5/ Southwestern Corn Borer.

AREA 2, RESULTS OF HYBRID TEST AT STATE COLLEGE, BROOKSVILLE, STONEVILLE, 1967

Pedigree	Acre Yield Bu.	Lodging		Ear Ht. Ft.	Ears Per Plant No.	Moisture		Stand % In.	Earworm		Husk Exten- sion In.	P.C.W.-4/ Infest- ation %
		Root %	Stalk %			In Grain %	Pene- tra- tion In.		Infest- ation %	Tight- ness In.		
Funks G-795 W-1	91.7	5	13	3.4	1.4	14.6	93	1.01	80	2.98	.55	93
Dixie 55	91.1	4	22	4.1	1.4	15.0	98	0.94	75	3.46	.51	89
Pioneer 2425	90.5	2	14	3.4	1.1	15.2	96	1.55	95	3.00	.57	100
Funks G-4949	89.3	4	10	3.6	1.3	16.0	98	1.41	95	2.21	.76	99
Dixie 18	88.6	3	26	4.8	1.3	15.1	98	0.88	74	3.47	.51	91
Funks G-720	88.3	7	15	3.7	1.2	15.2	97	1.30	89	2.96	.61	97
Miss. 6133 (Exp)	88.2	2	28	3.9	1.5	14.5	92	1.10	76	3.32	.52	88
Pioneer 3098	86.4	1	18	3.3	1.3	14.7	96	1.27	94	3.04	.56	99
McNair 440V	86.0	2	19	3.7	1.4	15.2	99	1.02	85	2.60	.59	92
Pioneer 511A	85.2	2	20	3.6	1.1	14.9	93	0.87	86	2.98	.54	94
Taylor-Evans 6703 (Exp)	82.3	2	31	4.1	1.2	16.0	96	1.13	90	3.06	.58	100
Funks G-732	81.6	6	14	3.6	1.2	15.8	94	0.94	84	2.91	.63	93
Asgrow ATC 504	81.2	6	10	3.4	1.0	14.9	96	1.23	90	2.88	.59	98
Pioneer 3048	81.2	2	20	3.7	1.2	14.8	97	1.28	94	3.08	.64	100
Asgrow A204	80.2	4	18	3.5	1.2	14.3	97	1.52	90	2.77	.58	94
Miss. 0002 (Exp)	80.2	1	34	3.9	1.2	14.8	101	1.13	83	3.52	.51	96
Funks G-711AA	79.9	3	23	3.6	1.1	15.2	97	1.33	90	2.58	.69	100
Embro Jarvis E1	78.1	4	19	2.8	1.2	14.7	98	1.42	88	2.97	.60	98
Taylor-Evans 6704 (Exp)	77.4	1	36	4.1	1.2	15.8	95	1.22	86	3.57	.53	95
Coker 52	75.8	4	10	3.4	1.3	15.0	89	0.86	75	2.76	.58	89
Pennington 7-C-11A	75.5	1	23	3.8	1.3	15.5	99	0.89	78	3.29	.51	86
Funks G-5858	73.3	3	14	3.3	1.3	15.2	87	1.11	86	3.01	.58	96
McCurdy M306	67.9	1	30	3.8	1.3	15.4	95	1.12	90	3.09	.58	97
Embro Jarvis E	63.9	3	22	2.8	1.0	15.4	91	1.50	97	2.93	.62	97
Pennington CHR-W	63.3	4	21	3.7	1.1	15.1	93	1.17	84	3.18	.60	95
McCurdy M97	62.6	2	31	3.4	1.0	13.8	94	1.47	90	3.01	.62	100
Dixie 72	62.2	1	21	3.7	1.1	15.1	88	1.29	86	3.18	.58	99
McNair 340V	61.5	0	25	3.0	1.1	14.7	95	1.13	81	2.72	.66	95
Mean	79.0	3	21	3.6	1.2	15.1	95	1.19	86	3.02	.59	95

L.S.D. (.05)

 $\frac{1}{2}$ Inches from tip of ear. $\frac{3}{4}$ Diameter of silk channel at tip of ear. $\frac{2}{4}$ Pink Corn Worm.

THREE-YEAR SUMMARY PERFORMANCE 1965-67, (AREA 2)

Pedigree	Acre Yield Bu.	Lodging Root %	Stalk %	Ear Ht. Ft.	Ears Per Plant No.	Moisture		Earworm		Husk		P.C.W./ Infest- ation %
						In Grain %	Penet- ration In.	Penet- ration In.	Exten- sion In.	Tight- ness In.		
Dixie 55	96.0	9	13	4.1	1.5	14.6	.79	.72	3.35	.86	78	
Dixie 18	91.0	5	16	4.3	1.4	15.3	.57	.64	3.26	.83	84	
Pioneer 511A	89.9	9	10	3.4	1.2	14.8	.68	.83	2.76	.96	68	
Funks G-795 W-1	88.1	9	15	3.2	1.4	14.7	.77	.76	2.93	.88	84	
Funks G-720	87.8	12	9	3.7	1.2	15.4	.90	.79	2.67	1.04	87	
Miss. 0002 (Exp)	86.8	2	22	3.7	1.3	15.0	.75	.72	3.35	.83	86	
Funks G-732	86.5	8	9	3.6	1.2	15.7	.84	.83	2.32	1.23	90	
Pioneer 3048	82.6	3	11	3.6	1.1	15.1	.99	.86	2.96	.95	91	
Funks G-711A	81.7	14	16	3.6	1.1	14.9	1.00	.86	2.32	1.15	85	
Dixie 22	78.2	14	14	3.8	1.2	15.1	.93	.80	2.78	.98	90	
Coker 52	77.4	15	6	3.1	1.3	15.0	.62	.73	2.65	.96	72	
McCurdy M306	75.3	10	15	3.8	1.3	15.5	.74	.74	3.20	.86	70	
MEAN	85.1	9	13	3.7	1.3	15.1	.80	.77	2.88	.96	82	

1/ Inches from tip of ear. 2/ Pink Corn Worm. 3/ Inches beyond tip of ear. 4/ Diameter of silk channel at tip of ear.

AREA 3, RESULTS OF HYBRID TEST AT RAYMOND AND NEWTON, 1967

Pedigree	Acre Yield Bu.	Lodging		Ear Ht. Ft.	Ears Per Plant No.	Moisture		Stand %	Earworm		P.C.W.2/ Infest- ation %	Husk		Rice Weevil Infest- ation %
		Root	Stalk			In Grain %	Penet- ration %		Exten- sion %	Tight- ness %				
Pioneer 511A	90.6	0	10	3.9	1.4	12.5	95	.82	74	93	2.72	.63	40	
Taylor-Evans 6703 (Exp)	89.9	0	17	4.8	1.3	13.6	95	.81	80	99	2.42	.70	41	
Miss. 6133 (Exp)	89.8	1	28	4.6	1.6	12.7	97	.80	63	95	3.01	.55	20	
Pioneer 3009	84.7	0	5	3.7	1.1	13.4	96	.81	64	92	3.03	.56	15	
Dixie 55	84.2	0	20	4.5	1.3	12.1	92	1.05	80	85	2.90	.59	32	
Funks G-795 W-1	84.0	0	21	3.4	1.3	12.6	95	1.00	72	97	2.71	.61	32	
Pioneer 309B	83.8	0	10	3.7	1.2	12.7	93	1.13	80	89	2.45	.69	22	
McNair 440V	82.0	1	8	3.8	1.4	12.9	95	.74	66	91	2.47	.66	22	
Pioneer 3048	81.5	0	11	4.1	1.1	12.2	93	1.03	76	87	2.99	.59	22	
Funks G-4949	81.1	1	6	4.3	1.2	12.6	97	1.15	80	97	1.78	.83	46	
Funks G-5945	80.3	0	8	4.1	1.3	12.9	96	.67	50	95	2.53	.63	24	
Miss. 0002 (Exp)	78.2	0	24	4.5	1.3	12.9	93	.65	60	94	2.97	.55	19	
Dixie 22	77.8	0	23	4.9	1.2	12.4	96	1.12	78	97	2.70	.66	39	
Taylor-Evans 6704 (Exp)	77.4	0	27	5.0	1.3	13.7	95	.27	35	86	3.13	.51	5	
Coker 74	76.4	0	10	4.4	1.4	13.5	95	.68	55	90	2.66	.61	5	
Embro Jarvis L	76.1	2	26	4.2	1.1	12.2	93	.83	54	91	2.96	.56	22	
McNair 340V	73.9	0	17	3.5	1.2	12.4	93	1.03	77	91	1.93	.83	40	
McCurdy M306	73.0	0	19	4.9	1.4	13.0	91	.62	50	94	2.76	.63	14	
McCurdy M307	72.5	0	15	5.0	1.1	13.6	95	.56	57	85	2.81	.57	16	
Embro J-27	72.1	0	27	4.1	1.2	12.4	96	.89	74	96	2.68	.60	34	
Funks G-732	67.9	0	8	4.4	1.1	13.0	89	1.13	76	91	1.93	.84	18	
Dixie 18	67.1	1	16	5.4	1.2	13.5	94	.53	36	88	3.03	.51	5	
Coker 52	66.0	1	9	3.9	1.2	12.7	93	.57	50	75	2.54	.65	21	
Mean	78.7	0	16	4.3	1.3	12.9	94	.82	65	92	2.66	.64	.24	

L.S.D. (.05)

C.V. = 13.8%

1/ Inches from tip of ear. 2/ Pink Corn Worm. 3/ Inches beyond tip of ear. 4/ Diameter of silk channel at tip of ear.

THREE-YEAR SUMMARY PERFORMANCE, 1966-67 (AREA 3)

Pedigree	Acre Yield Bu.	Lodging		Ear Ht. Ft.	Ears Per Plant No.	Moisture		Earworm		Husk		P.C.W. ^{2/} Infestation %
		Root %	Stalk %			In Grain %	Pene-1/ tration In.	Infestation %	Extension In.	Tight-4/ ness In.		
Pioneer 511A	70.7	2	23	3.2	1.4	13.7	.71	69	2.46	.72	89	
Dixie 55	66.6	1	22	3.7	1.3	13.4	.86	74	3.04	.60	85	
Funks G-795-W-1	66.2	1	28	3.0	1.4	13.6	.83	71	2.79	.65	88	
Pioneer 3009	65.8	1	12	3.3	3.0	14.0	.70	70	2.90	.63	82	
Pioneer 3048	63.9	0	15	3.4	1.1	13.7	.86	73	2.75	.64	84	
Funks G-4949	63.2	1	7	3.7	1.1	14.1	.93	76	1.78	.89	90	
Miss. 0002 (Exp)	62.5	2	31	3.6	1.3	13.7	.63	61	3.16	.59	90	
Dixie 22	62.2	1	25	3.9	1.2	13.7	.79	75	2.37	.77	94	
McCurdy M306	60.6	0	20	4.0	1.3	14.4	.57	59	2.97	.63	87	
Dixie 18	59.2	3	28	4.0	1.2	14.6	.63	55	2.94	.60	87	
Embro Jarvis L	58.4	3	30	3.5	1.1	14.3	.64	60	2.64	.68	84	
Funks G-732	57.6	2	10	3.7	1.1	13.7	.91	74	2.00	.87	89	
Coker 52	52.2	1	10	3.1	1.2	13.6	.49	55	2.43	.68	83	
AVG.	62.2	1	20	3.5	1.4	13.9	.74	67	2.63	.69	87	

^{1/} Inches from tip of ear. ^{2/} Pink Corn Worm. ^{3/} Inches beyond tip of ear. ^{4/} Diameter of silk channel at tip of ear.

AREA 4, RESULTS OF HYBRID TEST AT TYLERTOWN, 1967

Pedigree	Acre Yield Bu.	Lodging		Ear Ht. Ft.	Ears Per Plant No.	Moisture		Stand % %
		Root %	Stalk %			In Grain %		
Coker 71	72.1	0	13	3.6	1.5	14.6	98	
Taylor-Evans 6704 (Exp)	72.0	1	32	4.1	1.0	16.8	99	
Pioneer 3009	71.0	0	43	3.3	0.9	14.7	94	
McCurdy M306	70.0	0	17	4.1	1.3	14.8	97	
Coker 74	68.9	0	13	3.3	1.2	15.8	94	
Dixie 18	66.3	0	21	4.6	1.1	15.3	101	
McCurdy M307	66.0	1	28	4.2	1.1	15.5	100	
Greenwood 471	65.9	0	25	3.4	1.2	15.2	97	
Miss. 6133 (Exp)	65.0	0	30	3.8	1.5	14.1	99	
Coker 67	64.1	0	21	3.6	1.3	13.8	97	
Embro 260	63.9	0	20	3.7	1.1	14.5	101	
Dixie 55	62.5	0	29	3.7	1.2	14.4	98	
Funks G-740	62.3	0	34	3.8	1.0	14.2	99	
Coker 811A	61.2	1	18	3.8	1.3	16.3	93	
Miss. 0002 (Exp)	60.7	0	18	3.6	1.2	14.2	98	
Funks G-4949	60.6	1	13	3.5	1.2	13.9	96	
Greenwood 61	59.3	0	15	3.5	1.2	15.0	96	
Taylor-Evans 6703 (Exp)	59.3	0	8	3.6	1.1	14.3	100	
Dixie 22	58.0	0	25	3.8	1.2	14.0	95	
Funks G-5945	57.4	0	27	3.3	1.2	14.1	96	
Coker 52	49.1	0	32	3.2	1.0	14.5	98	
Pioneer 3048	44.9	0	46	3.1	0.8	13.9	96	
Pioneer 3059	37.7	0	58	2.9	0.8	15.4	91	
McNair 440V	35.6	0	51	3.3	0.9	14.4	96	
Mean	60.6	0	27	3.6	1.1	14.7	97	

L.S.D. (.05)

11.6

C.V. = 15.2%

THREE-YEAR SUMMARY PERFORMANCE, 1965-67 (AREA 4)

Pedigree	Acre Yield Bu.	Lodging		Ear Ht. Ft.	Ears Per Plant No.	Moisture		Earworm		Husk	
		Root %	Stalk %			In Grain %	Pene- tra- tion In.	Infest- ation %	Exten- sion In.	Tight- ness In.	
McCurdy M306	63.2	14	20	3.9	1.3	16.3	0.79	72	2.91	0.65	
Coker 71	62.9	18	15	3.5	1.3	16.5	0.48	63	2.86	0.63	
Coker 67	62.7	13	23	3.5	1.3	16.7	0.50	61	2.84	0.69	
Pioneer 3009	62.3	11	23	3.1	0.9	16.7	0.39	69	3.19	0.62	
Dixie 18	61.7	5	27	3.9	1.1	16.5	0.58	69	2.69	0.69	
Dixie 55	61.6	10	27	3.8	1.2	14.7	0.67	76	3.13	0.67	
Coker 74	59.5	10	12	3.2	1.2	20.9	0.72	54	1.90	0.87	
Funks G-740	58.8	9	32	3.7	1.1	16.3	0.59	72	2.84	0.67	
Funks G-4949	57.1	16	10	3.4	1.1	16.9	1.30	86	1.48	1.09	
Embro Jarvis 260	56.8	10	23	3.6	1.1	16.8	0.54	69	2.95	0.66	
Coker 52	55.2	10	22	3.0	1.1	16.1	0.45	70	2.30	0.78	
Coker 811A	52.3	10	21	3.3	1.2	17.8	0.42	65	2.97	0.65	
Pioneer 3048	52.0	7	31	3.2	1.0	15.7	0.56	71	2.95	0.65	
MEAN	58.9	11	22	3.5	1.1	16.8	0.61	69	2.69	0.72	

1/ Inches from tip of ear. 2/ Inches beyond tip of ear. 3/ Diameter of silk channel at tip of ear.

Mississippi continues to be a corn deficient state. Thus, it should be a profitable location to produce corn. Correct cultural practices to maximize yields would include the following:

A. Plant early—reduce losses from insects and take advantage of favorable growing conditions.

B. Plant an Adapted Hybrid—at a rate 15-20% above the desired final stand.

C. Apply adequate fertilizer—plan for yields of 100 bu/acre or more.

D. Control weeds—with herbicides and/or cultivation.

E. Harvest early—minimize field losses.