

Hybrid Corn Comparison Trial

As shown in Table 31, corn silage and grain yields were very good considering the severe drought that prevailed throughout the growing season of 1988. This once again emphasized the adaptability of corn as an alternative crop for southwest North Dakota and the advisability of utilizing it in the diversified crop-livestock production systems recommended for southwest North Dakota.

Table 31. 1988 Dickinson Hybrid Corn Trial

Hybrid	Silage Tons/A	Harvest Moisture	Grain Bu/A	Test Wt. Lbs./Bu.
Dahlgren DC 405	9.4	70.5	34.9	53.0
Cargill 1927	9.1	67.1	29.9	54.6
Top Farm 1181	8.4	68.1	36.7	57.1
Interstate IS 201	8.1	66.4	37.5	55.6
Jacques J 2750	8.1	67.4	40.3	56.2
Interstate IS 313A	8.0	67.1	41.2	57.3
Jacques J 4170	7.9	70.7	30.9	56.1
Top Farm	7.3	68.4	44.1	56.6
Jacques J 2950	7.2	68.5	34.3	51.3
Dahlgren DC 430	7.1	71.0	29.4	55.6
Jacques J 4100	7.1	66.0	33.2	53.3
King Agro 2204	6.8	67.8	39.0	54.6
Cargill 809	6.7	70.3	40.8	53.6
King Agro 237	6.4	70.1	38.4	53.7
King Agro 228	6.0	71.7	29.6	52.1
King Agro 127	7.2	63.7	---	---
Moisture Basis:	70%		12%	
Seeding Date:	May 10		May 10	
Harvest Date:	Aug. 12		Aug. 25	
L.S.D. 5% =	1.7 Tons/A		11.3 Bu/A	
C.V. =	16.4 %		13.6 %	
Seeding Rate:	18,000 seeds/A			
Row Width:	36 inches			
Harvest Population:	14,933 plants/A			
Herbicide Applied:	Prowl, preemergence; Bladex, postemergence			