INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Within each table, hybrids are identified by brand and/or hybrid number or name. Hybrids are listed in approximate order of maturity based on heat unit ratings provided by the companies. Hybrid selection should be based on the most data available. Greater emphasis should be put on averages from several locations and years because these provide a more accurate prediction of future performance than do single location results.

Broken Stalks - Because all hybrids in a trial are harvested on the same date, the early hybrids within each table tend to show a greater amount of stalk breakage than do later hybrids. Stalk strength should be compared only with hybrids of the same maturity.

Index - The index in the tables indicates a percent of the test average. Index figures above 100 reflect the percentage by which a hybrid is above the average, whereas index figures below 100 show the percent below the average. Small differences in index are not significant within any table. When a hybrid consistently has a higher index over two years, this difference is probably real and should be considered when choosing a hybrid. The average yield for each table is given in bushels per acre. You can calculate the actual yield for a hybrid by multiplying the average yield times its yield index and dividing by 100. The average test weight is given in kg/hl (kilograms per hectoliter). You can calculate the actual test weight of a hybrid by multiplying the average test weight times its test weight index and dividing by 100.

LSD (0.10) - The LSD is a measure of variability within the trial. There is a ninety percent probability that yield indices that differ by an amount equal to the LSD are different. Yield indices that differ by an amount less than or equal to the LSD should be considered to be equal.

European Corn Borer Pressure - Four rows of each of two adapted non-Bt hybrids were planted adjacent to each Performance Trial. Ten plants were selected from each hybrid for evaluation during the week of September 17th. The entire stalk of each plant was split and the length of corn borer tunnelling was measured. The rating for corn borer pressure was determined using the average total tunnel length per plant (cm.) using the following scale:

None (N) - under 0.5 cm Low (L) - 0.6 to 4.9 cm Moderate (M) - 5.0 to 14.9 cm High (H) - over 15 cm