

Dear Customer,

Welcome to the Prairie Hybrid's 2024 product guide. I want to thank you for your continued support and wish you a successful, abundant, and safe harvest in 2023.

Our team is continuing down the path of bringing new genetics to the table and doing research on seed treatments and coatings to bring value to you, the customer.

Our customers report seeing the advantages of seed production that is produced on a balanced biological fertility program supplemented with micro-nutrients.

Our team works very hard to supply our customers with high quality seed. Seed that emerges in spite of cold conditions brings a potential advantage of 20-60 bu. /ac.

Our goals as a company are to keep God-centered values, family values, and

based values at the core. We thank the Giver of all good gifts for the many years of abundant harvest.

Sincerely, Gilbert Hostetler

KEY:

- General Information
- Non-GMO Information
- Organic Information
- Hybrid is available with Emerge+ organic seed treatment

PRAIRIE HYBRIDS

Deer Grove Office

815-438-7815 Office Fax 815-438-3300

Website: www.prairiehybrids.com

Cell Phone Numbers

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Jesse Hostetler	815-590-7815
Kenneth Headings	815-499-4944
Trent Hostetler	815-590-7800
Email: info@prairiehybrids.com	

PRAIRIE HYBRIDS DEALERS

Colorado Greelev, CO

Colorado Seed & Supply Jerrod Carlson 303-862-2186

Georgia Davisboro, GA

Producers Ag Service Ray Cobb 478-232-0439

<u>Illinois</u>

Beardstown, ILAgronomy Examined
Brad Hobrock
217-248-9868

Fairbury, IL North Fork Seed Adam Roberts 815-848-8447

Geneseo, IL

Curt Jacobs 309-314-3603

Malta, IL

Sanderson Ag Trent Sanderson 815-751-2304

Mendota, IL

Paul Salander 815-228-6223

Milford, IL

Full Throttle Ag Service Trenton Carley 815-867-6154

Morton, IL

Parable Agronomics LLC Andrew Musselman 309-219-1254

Roanoke, IL Jim Kennell 309-303-3307

Sublette, IL Patrick Althaus 815-276-5808

Wapella, IL Bob Bray 618-231-8881

Indiana Kokomo, IN

Glen Otto 765-628-2588

Lafayette, IN Pence Group Paul Pence

Paul Pence 765-714-7007

Topeka, IN L&M Ag LLC 260-768-7375

Iowa Audubon, IA Madsen Seed

Madsen Seed Eric Madsen 712-250-0047

Bloomfield, IA Davis Seed

Ryan Davis 641-777-9481

Dysart, IA

Tyler Franzenburg 319-721-2176

Edgewood, IA Mast Farm Supply

Greeley, IA Frommelt Ag Service Terry Frommelt

563-920-3674 Kalona, IA

Gable Ave Seed & Supply Ira Miller

Homestead Ag 319-804-8385

Lime Springs, IA Aaron Souhrada 641-220-3041

Linn Grove, IA Superior Crop Products Brian Carlson 712-260-2074

Onslow, IA Welter Seed & Honey 800-470-3325

Palmer, IA Pocahontas Ag David Boucher 940-297-5157

St. Ansgar, IA Mervin Beachy 641-381-0054

West Bend, IA

Clear Creek Sales Jack Fehr 712-358-0097

Maryland

Sunnycrest Farm & Home Edward McNamee 301-491-6070

Michigan

Newago, MI Samuel Miller 235-652-1365

Minnesota Albert Lea, MN

Larry Harmdierks 507-383-1033

Missouri Buffalo, MO

Sunny Seeds & Soil Balancing Matt Brown 417-733-0240

Marshall, MO

River Valley Ag Exchange Derek Davis 660-886-4394

Middletown, MO

Lakeview Farms 573-549-2231

Nebraska Central City, NE

Good Life Seeds Toby Schweitzer 402-416-7772

Hardington, NE

Top Crop Inc. 402-254-9500

O'Neill, NE

Agronomy Solutions LLC Don O'Bryan 402-394-8517

Wilbur-Ellis Co. The Seedhouse 402-336-1250

New York

Penn Yan, NY Edwin Martin Jr. 315-536-7634

Ohio

Columbiana, OH
Progressive Dairy Systems
Anthony VanPelt
330-550-0249

Dalton, OH

Anthony Schlabach 330-465-4814

Greenville, OH

Tom Besecker 937-459-5104

Plymouth, OH

Gerald Hurst 419-687-0169

Pennsylvania Boswell, PA

Green Valley Ag Brian Byers 814-442-3052

Lewisburg, PA

Joseph Friesen 570-412-1392

Lititz. PA

Oregon Ag 717-656-0067

South Dakota

Hartford, SD Brent Graves 605-261-9033

Washington Ephrata, WA

PNW Ag Sales Rob Mensonides 208-250-5122

<u>Wisconsin</u>

Kendall, WI Daniel C. Borntreger

Muscoda, WI

Levi Heffner 608-604-0369

Neosha, WI

Tiger Farms LLC Andy & Brad Wyse 920-988-0031

Reedsburg, WI

Diamond T Ag 608-495-4599

Sheldon, WI

Ferdi Seeuws 715-314-1650

South Wayne, WI

Kennell Seed Farms Paul Kennell 608-379-0585

Sparta, WI Golden Grains Ed Knoll 608-269-5150

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PRAIRIE HYBRIDS REPLANT POLICY

If the stand of corn in a field originally planted to Prairie Hybrids corn is generally impaired, and it is desirable to destroy the stand and replant the field, Prairie Hybrids will furnish seed corn in adequate quantities to replant the field (or fields) for 50% of the retail base price, provided the original seed was purchased at our regular retail price, and that said field is replanted to corn during the same season. To take advantage of this offer, the farmer must notify Prairie Hybrids in time to permit inspection of the field by a Prairie Hybrids Representative BEFORE the original stand is destroyed. "Issues caused by weed control mismanagement may be excluded from this policy."

PRAIRIE HYBRIDS RETURN POLICY

Prairie Hybrids will accept returned corn that was purchased for the 2024 season, provided bags are unopened and in SALEABLE CONDITION. No returns will be accepted after June 15, 2024. No returned corn will be accepted that was bought at clearance prices, or at a special discount.

It is expressly agreed that Prairie Hybrid Seeds' liability for any loss or damage arising out of or relating to the purchase or use of its products, shall be limited solely to the price for the seed. This remedy is exclusive. In no event shall Prairie Hybrid Seeds be liable for any incidental or consequential damages, including loss of profits.

Any recommendations given for selection of seed or use of Prairie Hybrid Seeds products are based upon best knowledge of Prairie Hybrids and for informational purposes only. Prairie Hybrid Seeds does not warrant the results to be obtained with such recommendations.

GDU: WHAT IT MEANS

Growing Degree Units (GDU) is a way to rate the maturity of hybrids. It is based on the temperature required for a corn plant to reach physiological maturity. This is when the "black layer" has formed to the tip of the kernel, and the corn is safe from frost. This system will help you choose the best hybrids and maturities for your area. It will also help you estimate the maturity needed when planting is delayed. For example, if you plan to replant on May 25, and have 2350 GDU remaining until the average first killing frost, the hybrids can be selected on the basis of their GDU rating.

To figure growing degrees, the high and low temperatures are averaged for each day. Then subtract 50 degrees (the minimum temperature at which growth occurs in corn).

Temperatures below 50 degrees are always counted as 50 and those above 86 degrees are always counted as 86.

For example, on a day when the low is 48 degrees and the high is 90, GDU is determined as follows: GDU = 86 + 50 divided by 2 - 50 = 18



Non-GMO Verification!

Prairie Hybrids has established a Non-GMO Verification for our customers and the end user, to ensure Non-GMO purity. This Non-GMO verification is called **Prairie Choice Verified**.

Seed lots with 0.75% or less GMO contamination are available for purchase as **Prairie Choice Verified (PCV)** seed.

Customers who sell their corn to food-grade markets can order **PCV** seed, and receive documentation ensuring that their seed is extra clean.

Seed sold as Prairie Choice Verified will be charged \$15 more per bag.

PCV documentation will be provided at time of seed delivery or pick up.

2024 NON-GMO PREMIUMS

All Prairie Hybrids seed corn varieties are Non-GMO.

Buyers that pay a premium for Non-GMO corn:

- · ADM Havana, IL
 - -800-322-6839
- Agricore, Inc. A Grain Millers Company
 - Marion, IN 765-662-0606
- Cargill
 - 800-892-2381
- · Consolidated Grain & Barge
 - Hennepin 800-669-2437
- Grain Processing Corp., Muscatine, IA
 - 800-472-8937
- Prairie Choice Grains, Tampico, IL
 - 815-632-8000
- River Gulf Grain Co., Bettendorf, IA
 - -800-292-0018
- Or, visit www.nongmosourcebook.com to find a buyer in your area.

Specifications

- Low Temp Dried 140° max.
- 20% maximum multiple stress cracks

2024 Food Grade Corn Buyers Non-GMO & Organic

The Andersons, Inc- Non-GMO and Organic (308) 236-8438

Mansfield, IL- All food grade hybrids that meet specs

Clarkson Grain Company- Organic only (217) 763-2861 Cerro Gordo, IL- All food grade hybrids that meet specs

Consolidated Grain & Barge- Non-GMO only Hennepin, IL - Hybrids specific 6202, 8229, 8904, 9703

Naples, IL- Hybrids specific 6202, 8229, 8904, 9703 Colusa, IL- All food grade hybrids that meet specs

Prairie Choice Grains- Non-GMO only (815) 718-6471 Tampico, IL- All food grade hybrids that meet specs

Non-GMO and Organic hybrids from Prairie Hybrid Seeds that may or may not qualify for food grade contracts are listed as follows:

Non-GMO- 9703, 8904, 8683, 8229, 5883, 5879, Organic- 8681, 5881

Please consult your grain buyer to ensure which hybrids are allowed.

ATTENTION!

You can now access the actual
Warm & Cold germ of the seed
you bought, by visiting our website
or by calling us at (815)438-7815.
You will need the Lot Number
of the seed you bought.



PRAIRIE HYBRIDS





815.438.7815 • 800.368.0124 www.prairiehybrids.com

Why Does Cold Germ Matter?

All seed corn tags have warm germ printed on them. The real value of a seed lies in the cold germ.

Let me explain: Warm germ is what germinates in perfect conditions, i.e. temperatures, moisture, low residue, etc. Cold germ is what still germinates and grows, in stressed conditions. Cold germ dictates your seed quality to a certain degree. Cold germ also correlates to yield as shown in the charts on the next page.

Lab results can vary greatly depending which lab you use. We've done a lot of research and are using one that we feel is a strict/accurate lab.

Our minimum cold germ in the Prairie bag is 89%. All lots get tested for cold germ. All lots below 92% get tested for saturated cold germ. Prairie Hybrids cold germ average from 2015-2023 to the right on bottom of page 15.

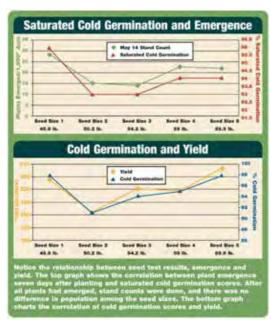


Photo credit Farm Journal Published 2008

Citegory	Variety	Avg Warm	Avg Cold	Years
Treated Non-GMO	All	98.2%	96.3%	2015-2023
Coated Non-GMO	All	98.1%	95.7%	2015-2023
Drganic	All	97.7%	95.5%	2015-2023
Special Deals Treated	All	98.2%	95.8%	2015-2023
Special Deals Coated	All	98.0%	95.8%	2015-2023

PRAIRIE HYBRIDS

Dependable. Yield. Performance.

"At Prairie we aren't perfect. But we will do our best to serve you with Integrity"



www.prairiehybrids.com

800.368.0124

815.438.7815



NON-GMO HYBRIDS

NON-GMO HYBRID CORN

PAGE NO.	HYBRIDS	MATURITY	FLOWERING GDU'S	BLACK LAYER GDU'S	PLANT POP.	PLANT HGT.
20	149	85	1200	2100	28-32	MT
22	410	91	1240	2300	28-34	MT
24	1320	97	1240	2510	28-32	М
26	2444	102	1299	2444	32-36	T
28	3259	105	1270	2650	28-34	MT
30	4470	106	1260	2630	30-34	MT
32	4273	107	1280	2645	30-34	М
34	5200	108	1310	2700	28-32	MT
36	5204	108	1300	2715	30-34	MT
38	5994	108	1350	2495	30-34	MT
40	5883	109	1290	2730	30-34	MT
42	5142	109	1320	2745	30-34	MT
44	6854	110	1310	2765	32-36	М
46	6590	111	1310	2790	30-34	MT
48	6202	112	1330	2790	32-36	М
50	6878	112	1290	2770	32-36	MT
52	7184	112	1300	2780	26-32	MT
54	7583	112	1320	2825	32-36	S
56	8904	113	1300	2850	28-32	MS
58	8229	114	1360	2825	26-32	T
60	8864	114	1330	2830	32-36	MT
62	8683	115	1340	2850	26-32	MT
64	8960	115	1300	2860	28-34	М
66	9703	116	1370	2870	30-34	MT
68	9333W	114	1370	2810	28-32	Т

Plant Height: T=Tall M=Medium S=Short MT=Med Tall MS=Med Short

CHARACTERISTICS CHART

EAR TYPE	EMERGENCE	STALK STR.	ROOT STR.	DRY DOWN	DRO. TOLE.	TEST WEIGHT
Semi-Flex	8	8	8	6	8	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	9	8	8	7	8	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	8	8	8	7	+/-57 lbs.
Semi-Flex	8	8	7	8	6	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	7	8	8	9	8	+/-57 lbs.
Semi-Flex	8	8	7	9	6	+/-56 lbs.
Flex	9	8	8	7	6	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	6	6	8	7	+/-58 lbs.
Flex	8	7	7	7	8	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	9	8	7	7	+/-59 lbs.
Flex	8	9	7	8	7	+/-60 lbs.
Semi-Flex	7	9	9	7	8	+/-56 lbs.
Semi-Flex	8	8	8	7	6	+/-57 lbs.
Semi-Flex	7	7	7	9	8	+/-57 lbs.
Semi-Flex	8	8	8	7	8	+/-59 lbs.
Semi-Flex	8	9	8	7	7	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	8	8	8	10	+/-60 lbs.
Semi-Flex	8	8	7	8	8	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	7	9	8	9	+/-58 lbs.
Flex	8	7	7	6	4	+/-59 lbs.
Flex	8	8	8	7	6	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	9	8	7	8	8	+/-58 lbs.
Flex	8	7	7	8	9	+/-58 lbs.
Flex	7	9	8	7	6	+/-60 lbs.
Flex	7	7	7	7	7	+/-61 lbs.

Numerical Rating Scale: 10=Best 5=Average 1=Worst

PAGE 20 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 21

149 85 Day





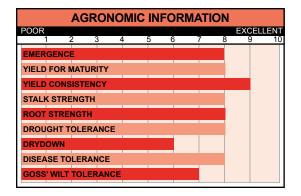
Key Features

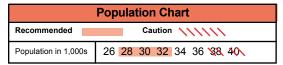
- Consistent, strong yielding hybrid in zone
- Good late season intactness
- Very good stalk and root strength

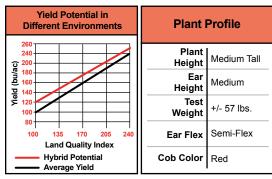


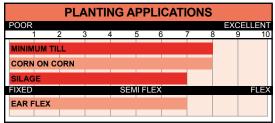
Tips

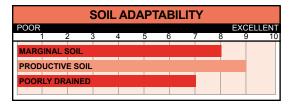
 Widely adapted across northern zones east to west











PAGE 22 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 23

410 91 Day





Key Features

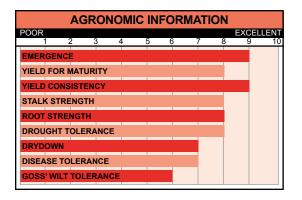
- Consistent high yielding hybrid
- Very good vigor and good stress tolerance

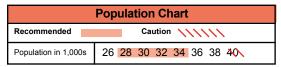


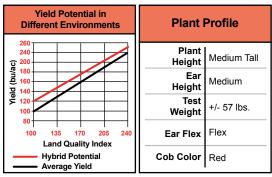
■ Very good stalk and root strength

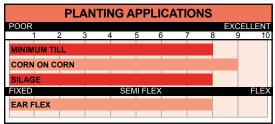
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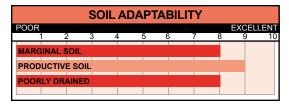
 Adapts well across a wide range of environments







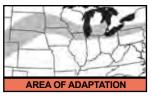




PAGE 24 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 25

1320 97 Day





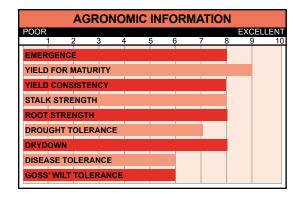
Key Features

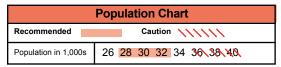
- Strong yields with girthy ears
- Very good standablilty
- Flex ear style
- Widely adapted

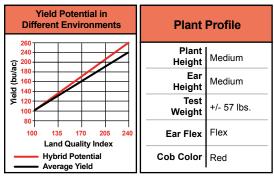


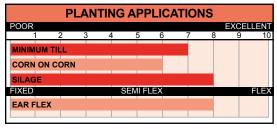
Tips

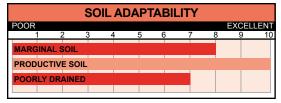
- Responds well to fungicide applications
- Prefers moderate populations





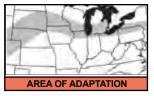






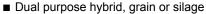
PAGE 26 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 27

2444 102 Day



Key Features

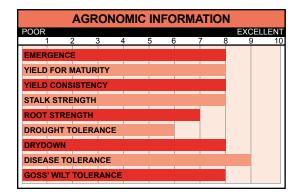
- Very strong Tar Spot tolerance
- Moves east to west with good southern movement as early corn

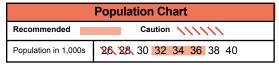


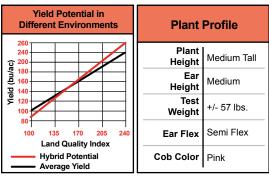


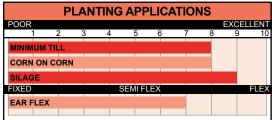
Tips

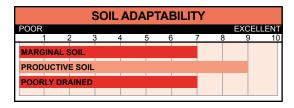
 Plant at medium to higher populations for optimum performance especially on good soils











PAGE 28 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 29

3259 105 Day





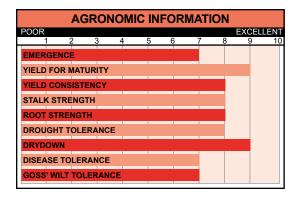
Key Features

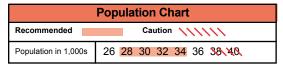
- Outstanding high yielding hybrid
- Very good stalks and roots
- Widely adapted across regions

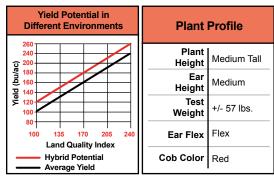


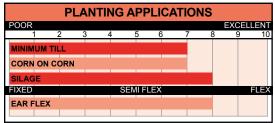
Tips

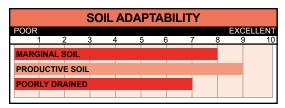
■ Moves south well











PAGE 30 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 31

4470 106 Day





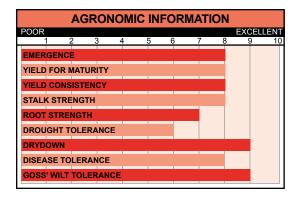
Key Features

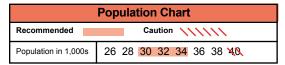
- Super performance in the North Central Corn Belt
- 2022 North Central IA FIRST Trials winner
- Very strong Tar Spot tolerance
- Very Girthy Ears

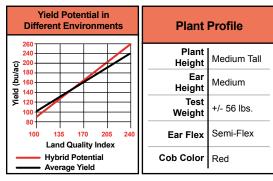


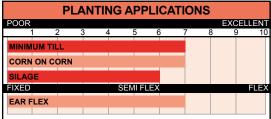
Tips

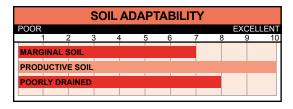
■ Best performance in zone and north





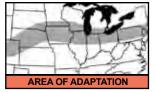






PAGE 32 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 33

4273 107 Day





Key Features

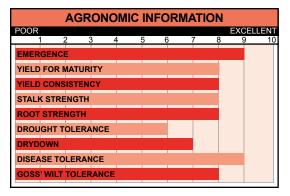
- Girthy ears with deep kernels
- High yields across variable soil types

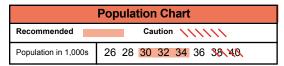


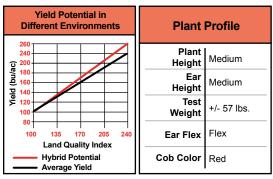
- Widely adapted
- Very good disease tolerance & agronomics

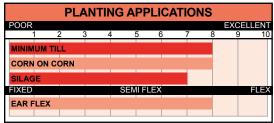
Tips

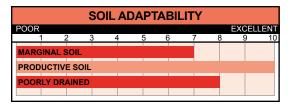
■ 4470 sister with better southern movement





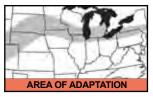






PAGE 34 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 35

5200 108 Day Silage Only





Key Features

- Excellent silage hybrid
- Excellent tonnage & digestibility

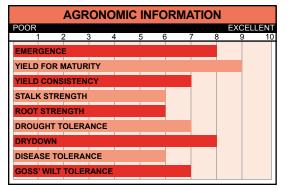


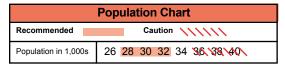
Weaknesses

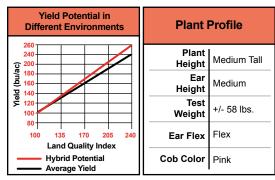
■ Medium to low stress tolerance

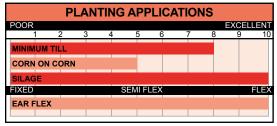
Tips

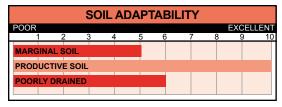
- Needs higher fertility management for exceptional yield levels
- Responds well to manures (dairy, cattle, and poultry)





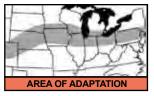






PAGE 36 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 37

5204 108 DaySilage Only



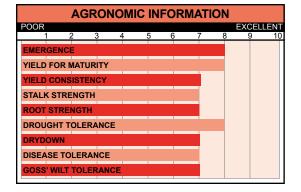


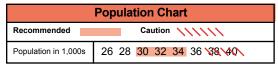
Key Features

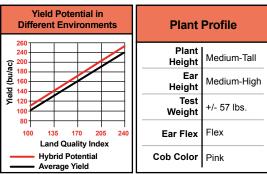
- Excellent silage hybrid
- Excellent digestibility
- Almost identical to 5200 with higher starch levels

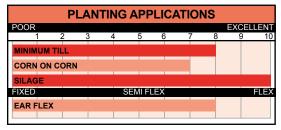


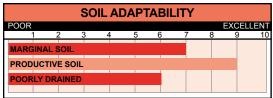






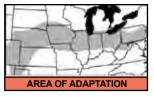






PAGE 38 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 39

5994 108 Day



Key Features

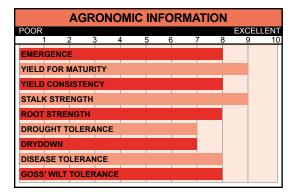
■ Outstanding yield from top to bottom

- Very good disease tolerance, including Tar Spot
- Very adaptable moving east to west
- Very good test weight

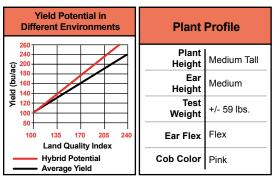


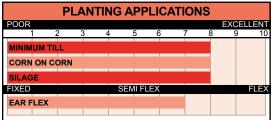
Tips

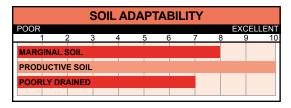
■ Has potential to be a lead product in our lineup





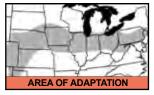






PAGE 40 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO

5883 109 Day



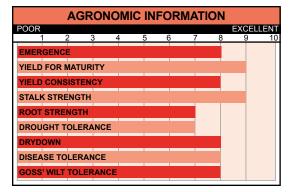
Key Features

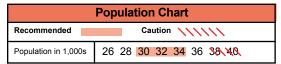
- High yield with Food Grade potential
- Widely adapted east to west
- Moves south well
- Dual purpose hybrid grain or silage



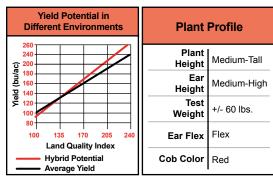
Tips

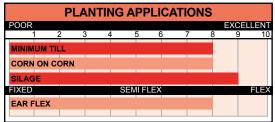
- Super performance in the central corn belt
- Has potential to be a lead product in our lineup

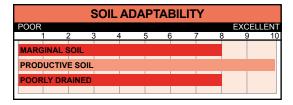




PAGE 41







PAGE 42 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 43

5142 109 Day



Key Features

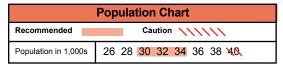
- Stress tolerant with top end yield
- Girthy ears with deep kernels
- Consistent yield across variable soil types
- Dominant performance in the Western Corn Belt
- Extreme Tar Spot Tolerance

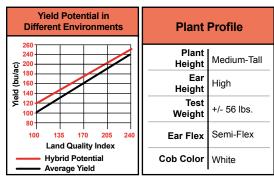
Tips

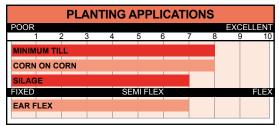
 Overall disease tolerance is great but weakness is Grey Leaf Spot

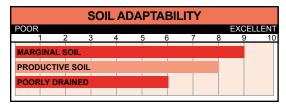


		AGR	ONO	MIC	INFC	RM/	IOITA	N	
POOR									CELLENT
1		2 :	3 4	1 5	5 6	3	7 8	3 9	9 10
EMER	GENC	E							
YIELD	FOR I	MATUR	ITY						
YIELD	CONS	ISTEN	CY						
STALK	STRE	NGTH							
ROOT	STRE	NGTH							
DROU	GHT T	OLER/	NCE						
DRYD	NWC								
DISEA	SE TO	LERAI	NCE						
GOSS	WILT	TOLEF	RANCE						









PAGE 44 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 45

6854 110 Day





Key Features

- Ultra high yield potential
- Super performance on the better acre east to west



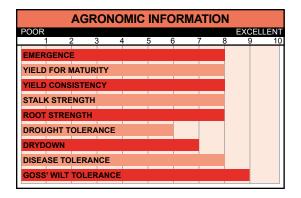


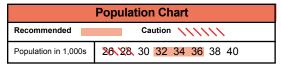
Tips

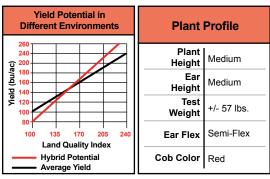
■ Use in 200+ bu. environments. Not a workhorse hybrid.

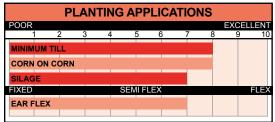


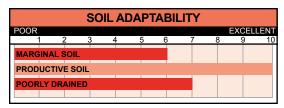
Very tolerant to Goss's Wilt & Gray Leaf Spot. A bit weak on Northern Leaf Blight.





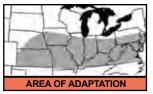






PAGE 46 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 47

6590 111 Day





Key Features

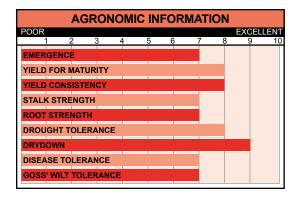
- Consistent ears with good tip fill
- Widely adapted across variable soil types

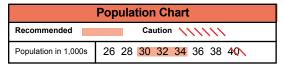


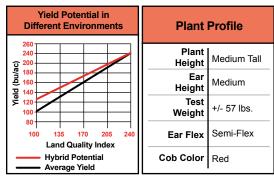
■ A dual purpose hybrid, grain or silage

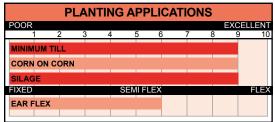
Tips

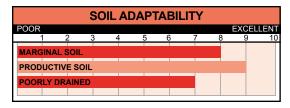
■ Maximize yield with fungicide











PAGE 48 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 49

6202 112 Day





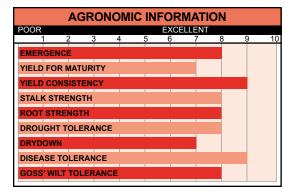
Key Features

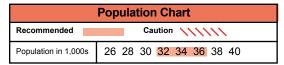
- Food Grade Hybrid
- Very solid agronomics
- Consistent high test weight ears
- Very good early season vigor
- Very good staygreen with late season plant integrity

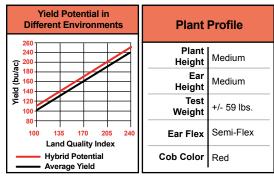


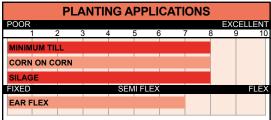
Tips

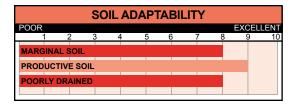
■ Responds to higher fertility











PAGE 50 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 51

6878 112 Day





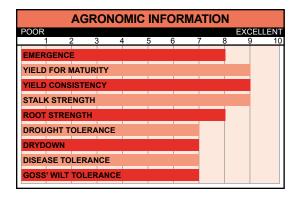
Key Features

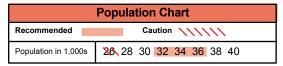
- Ultra high yield potential
- Girthy ears with deep kernels
- Performs well with medium to higher population

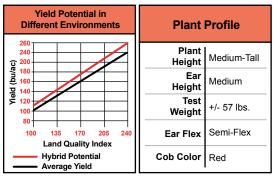


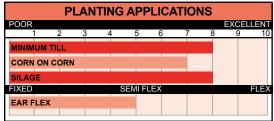
Tips

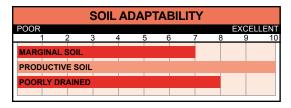
■ Responds to fungicide











PAGE 52 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 53

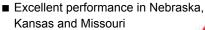
7184 112 Day

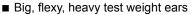




Key Features

- Very drought and heat tolerant
- Yield king on the tougher acre in the western cornbelt

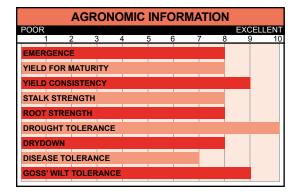




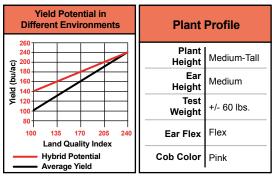
PRAILED WINDOWS

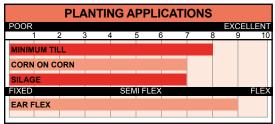
Tips

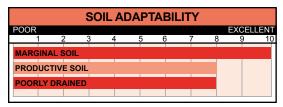
- #1 choice for western dryland
- Is weak on Gray Leaf Spot. Manage accordingly.





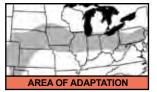






PAGE 54 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 55

7583 112 Day

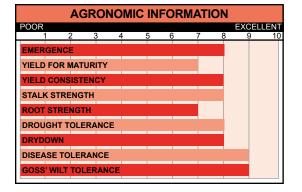


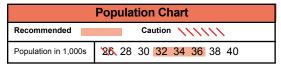


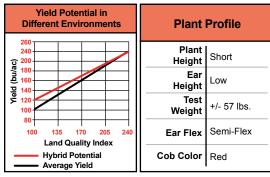
Key Features

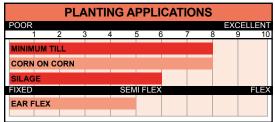
- The Praire Hybrids version of "short corn"
- Very short, stocky plant profile
- Girthy ears with deep kernels
- Moves south well
- Very healthy hybrid

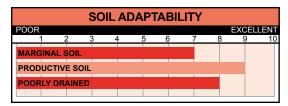






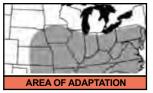






NON-GMO NON-GMO PAGE 56 **PRAIRIE HYBRIDS** PRAIRIE HYBRIDS **PAGE 57**

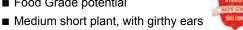
8904 **113 Day**





Key Features

- High yield potential
- Food Grade potential



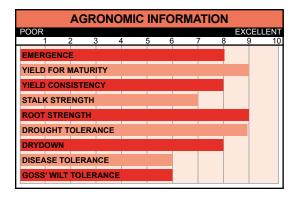
Very good test weight with deep kernels

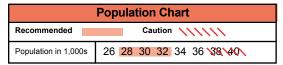
Weaknesses

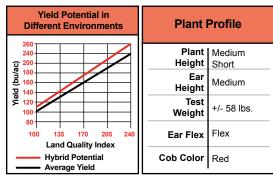
■ Green snap potential at certain growth stages

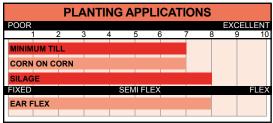
Tips

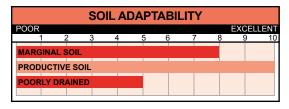
- Fungicide highly recommended
- Performs best on well drained soils











PAGE 58 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 59

8229 114 Day





Key Features

- Outstanding yield in high yield environments
- Tall hybrid, excellent tonnage for silage
- Food Grade Hybrid

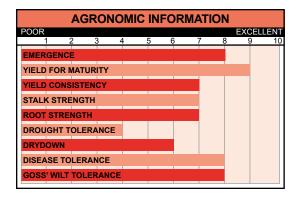


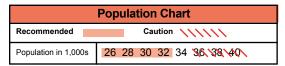
Weaknesses

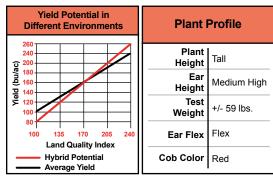
■ Below average drought stress tolerance

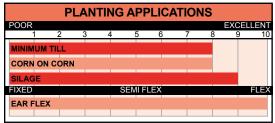
Tips

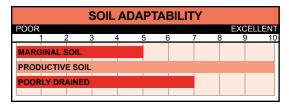
■ This is a "high yield", high management hybrid. Reduce population on poor soils.





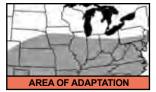






PAGE 60 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 61

8864 114 Day





Key Features

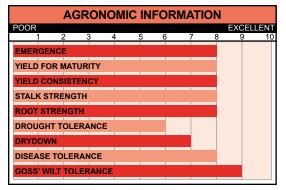
- Extreme performance in high yield environments
- Widely adapted with great southern movement
- Big, deep kernels add another notch of yield

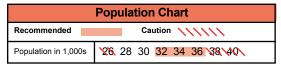


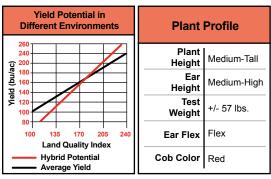


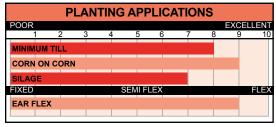
Tips

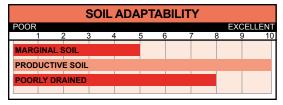
- Keep in 200+ bu. environments. Not a workhorse hybrid.
- Husks can become extra long when moving north of zone





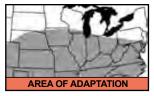






PAGE 62 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 63

8683 115 Day



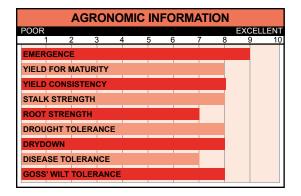
Key Features

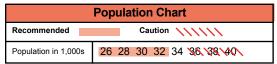
- Yield leader from east to west and also moves north well
- Very consistent yield across environments
- Dual purpose hybrid, grain or silage
- Very good test weight

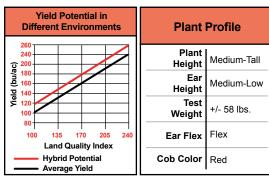


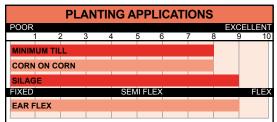
Tips

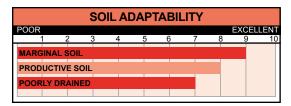
Keep population medium to low. Not a high population hybrid











PAGE 64 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 65

8960 115 Day



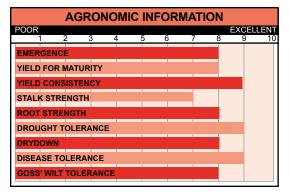


Key Features

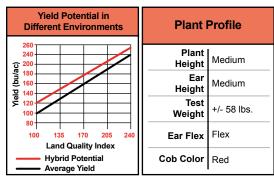
- Yield leader with eye appeal
- Very good disease package
- Dual purpose hybrid, grain or silage
- Consistent performance across all enviroments
- Wet feet tolerant

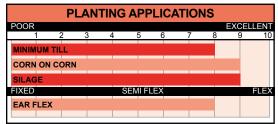
Tips

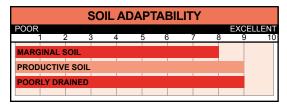
Widely adapted with good north and south movement





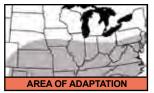






PAGE 66 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 67

9703 116 Day





Key Features

- Yield leader with eye appeal
- High yield with Food Grade potential
- Excellent ear flex and girth

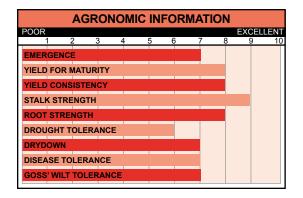


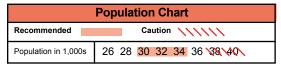
Tips

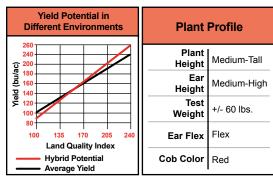
 Late season nitrogen and moisture are essential for top end yield

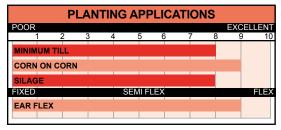


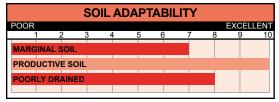
■ Run your irrigation an extra round





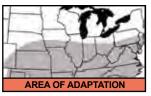






PAGE 68 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 69

9333W 114 Day White Corn





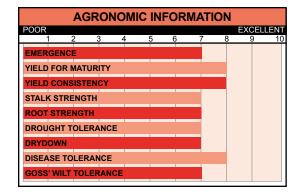
Key Features

- Big kernel with excellent milling quality
- Excellent test weight
- Very good ear flex

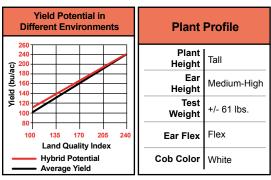


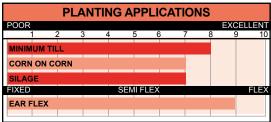
Tips

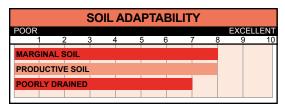
■ Keep populations 32,000 and below











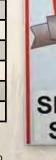
N	otes
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SPECIAL DEALS!

Special Discounts available on these hybrids

HYBRIDS	MATURITY
2741	102
2607	103
5879	107
5787	108
7355	112
7830	113
8759	114





See the following 14 pages for hybrid info.

Call 800-368-0124 for details

PAGE 72 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 73

Organic **2741 102 Day**

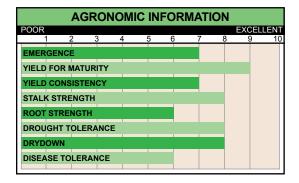


Key Features

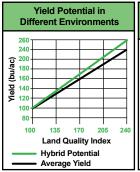
- Girthy ears with deep kernels
- Good late season intactness
- Very good NCLB and Goss's Wilt tolerance

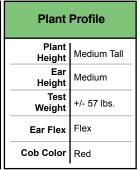
Tips

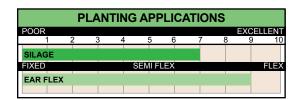
 Best performance on moderate to highly productive soils

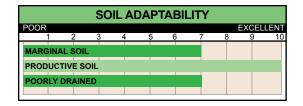












PAGE 74 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 75

2607 103 Day





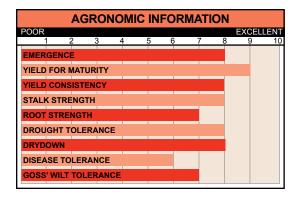
Key Features

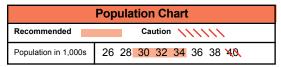
- High yield potential
- Good drydown
- Widely Adapted

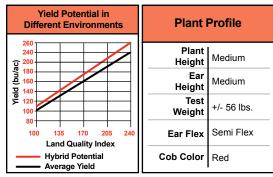


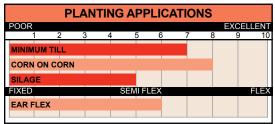
Tips

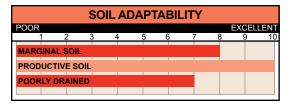
■ Performs well in northern IA











PAGE 76 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 77

5879 107 Day



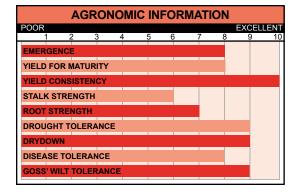


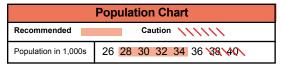
Key Features

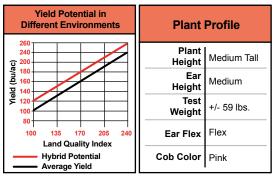
- Food grade hybrid
- Excellent plantability
- Very consistent high yields
- Performs well in wet & dry conditions

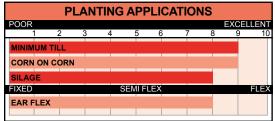
Tips

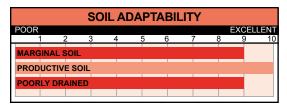
- Adapts well to all soil types
- Responds well to higher phosphorus levels











PAGE 78 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 79

5787 108 Day



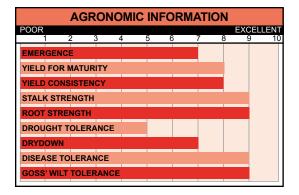


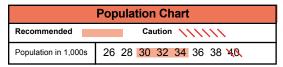
Key Features

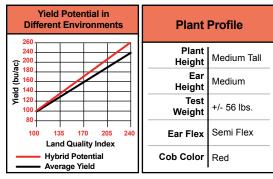
- Very good stalk and roots
- Very good corn on corn
- Excellent Goss's Wilt and NCLB tolerance

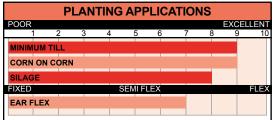


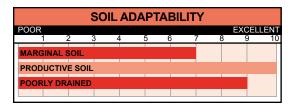
- Best performance on productive soils
- Keep in zone and north, doesn't like too much heat





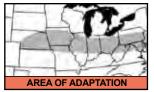






PAGE 80 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 81

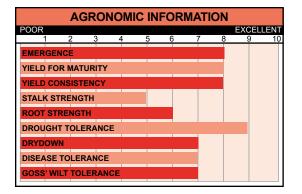
7355 112 Day

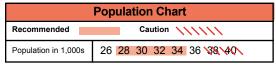


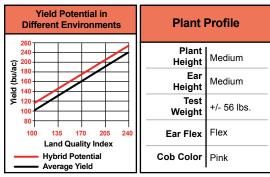


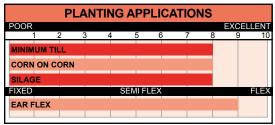
Key Features

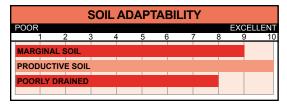
- Outstanding high yield potential
- A dual purpose hybrid, grain or silage
- Produces deep kernels











PAGE 82 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 83

7830 113 Day





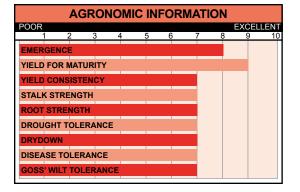
Key Features

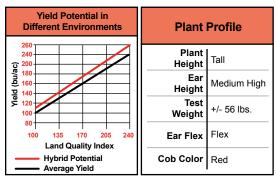
- Super silage performance in zone
- Produces tonnage with digestibility

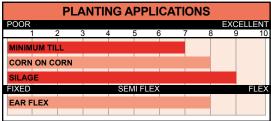
Tips

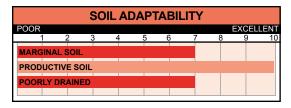
Keep in zone and east. Can green snap severely in high westerly winds.





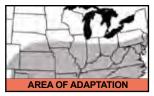






PAGE 84 NON-GMO PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO PAGE 85

8759 114 Day



Key Features

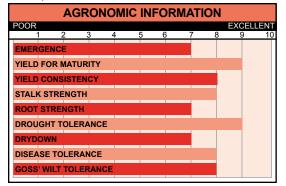
Leading performance against high yielding genetics

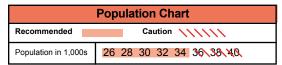


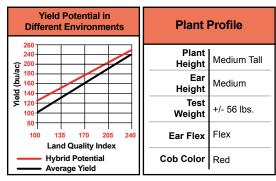
- Southern Rust resistant & Tar Spot tolerant
- Dual purpose hybrid, grain or silage
- Widely adapted east to west

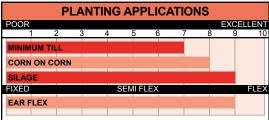
Tips

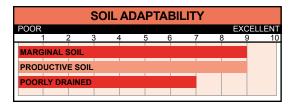
- Moves south well
- Performs well with medium to lower pops
- Keep in zone and south, "excels in heat"











PRAIRIE HYBRIDS

TIPS TO A HIGHER YIELD

The planter is the most important piece of machinery on the farm. Following details precisely as you plant, field by field, can make or break you. Many times, when I visit a farmer who has concerns about his crop, the planter was partly to blame.

Plant your soybeans first (if treated), then switch to corn. In corn, when soil temps are less than 45 degrees, depth should be 2.0 inches. Once soil temperature is 57, or above, 2.25 inches is optimal. The closing wheel pressure is a little tricky, always err on the heavy side. Too often I see air pockets in the soil. Air pockets can break a farmer financially. The deeper you plant the more down pressure the packer wheels need. When you dig parallel beside

the furrow trench and watch how the furrow falls apart, the kernel should not fall out of the trench. The kernel should be stuck in the side wall. If seed doesn't emerge within the same 12-hour period, either it was a planter issue or a seed quality problem.

It is very important to go to the field with multiple modes of protection against pythium. At Prairie, we have three in our corn seed treatment.

The seed needs a little nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium beside the row, plus some sulfur. Feed that little seed about 30% of total requirements of nitrogen for the growing season with the planter. Too much early nitrogen causes more disease.

We wish you a blessed safe and successful planting season.

Sincerely, Gilbert Hostetler

NITROGEN MANAGEMENT

Corn is a continuous feeder. Don't expect a recovery window. A lost opportunity is lost.

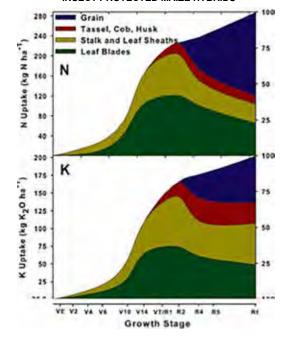
As you see in this chart, corn N and K demand is almost vertical shortly after V6. The majority of your N should be applied just before that curve. N applied earlier is subject to leaching, as well as flooding the plant with excess. When nitrates bleed out of leaf, it feeds fungus.

Tips

- Adding boron and micronutrients could bring you to the next level.
- Sugar/molasses or humic acid may be added for a carbon source to feed the microbial life and anchor the N.
- Adding Ammonium Thiosulfate helps stabilize N.
- Note: There is only 1 source of boron (Earth Soils) that works in-furrow. All other sources have to go 2 x 2 only.

We believe all hybrids benefit from this system.

NUTRIENT UPTAKE, PARTITIONING, AND REMOBILIZATION IN MODERN, TRANSGENIC INSECT-PROTECTED MAIZE HYBRIDS



R.R. Bender, J.W. Haegele, and F.E Below, Crop Sciences Dep., Univ. of Illinois, Urbana, IL 61801-4730; M.L. Ruffo, The Mosaic Company Buenos Aires, Argentina. Received 14 Sept. 2012. *Corresponding author (fbelow@illinois.edu).

Published in Agron. J. 105:161–170 (2013)
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5585 Guilford Road, Madison, WI 53711

2024 HERBICIDE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR NON-GMO CORN

No Till

1st Pass: Acuron (Syngenta) 2 quarts per acre with a 1 quart per acre of Atrazine 4L.

2nd Pass: Laudis 3 oz per acre up to V6 with a 1 pint per acre of Atrazine 4L.

Note, do not use crop oil, must use MSO for better performance. We do not recommend spraying between 7th & 9th leaf (visual) unless you use drops.

Strip Till

1st Pass: Resicore (Corteva) 2 quarts per acre plus 1 quart per acre of Atrazine 4L or 2 quarts Keystone.

2nd Pass: Laudis 3 oz per acre up to V6 with a 1 pint per acre of Atrazine 4L.

Note, do not use crop oil, must use MSO for better Performance. We do not recommend spraying between 7th & 9th leaf (visual) unless you use drops.

Conventional Till

1st Pass: Keystone 2 quarts per acre. Callisto 2 oz. per acre for broadleaf suppression. (Optional)

2nd Pass: Callisto Extra 20 oz per acre up to V6 with a 3 oz. per acre of Strut.

For more detailed direction or support please call Gilbert at (815) 499-8092



ORGANIC HYBRIDS

PAGE NO.	HYBRIDS	RELATIVE MATURITY	FLOWERING GDU'S	BLACK Layer GDU'S	PLANT POP	PLANT HGT.
94	0371	92	1210	2300	28-32	MT
96	591	95	1265	2395	30-34	Т
98	671	97	1230	2420	30-34	MT
100	1231	100	1240	2525	28-32	MT
102	2441	102	1299	2444	30-34	MT
104	3051	105	1310	2450	28-34	MT
106	4211	106	1270	2650	28-32	М
108	5851	109	1300	2760	28-34	М
110	5991	108	1350	2495	28-34	MT
112	5141	109	1320	2745	30-34	MT
114	5881	109	1290	2730	30-34	MT
116	6341	111	1340	2765	30-34	М
118	7291	112	1340	2785	26-32	Т
120	7461	113	1390	2572	30-34	М
122	8751	114	1350	2855	26-32	MT
124	8681	115	1340	2850	26-32	MT

CHARACTERISTICS CHART

EAR TYPE	EMERGENCE	STALK STR.	ROOT STR.	DRY DOWN	DRO. TOLE.	TEST WEIGHT
Flex	10	8	8	9	8	+/-58 lbs.
Semi-Flex	8	8	7	7	8	+/-57 lbs.
Semi-Flex	9	7	8	7	8	+/-58 lbs.
Flex	8	7	8	6	7	+/-58 lbs.
Flex	7	8	6	8	8	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	7	8	8	8	+/-57 lbs.
Semi-Flex	8	9	9	7	6	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	6	8	8	7	+/-58 lbs.
Flex	8	9	8	7	7	+/-59 lbs.
Semi-Flex	7	9	9	7	8	+/-56 lbs.
Flex	8	9	7	8	7	+/-60 lbs.
Semi-Flex	9	8	8	7	8	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	10	8	8	7	8	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	9	8	7	7	7	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	8	7	7	8	+/-56 lbs.
Flex	8	8	8	7	8	+/-58 lbs.

PAGE 94 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 95

079 0371 92 Day



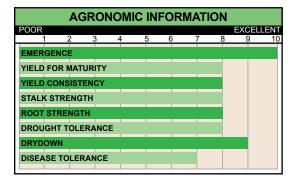
Key Features

- Superior emergence
- Very good test weight
- Well suited for 88 day to 94 day maturity zone



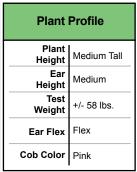
Tips

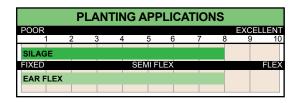
Highest yield potential when planted after legumes

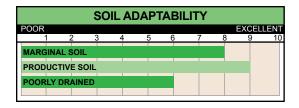


Final Population Chart						
Recommended Caution						
Population in 1,000s	26 28 30 32 34 36 40					



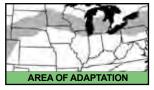






PAGE 96 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 97

591 95 Day

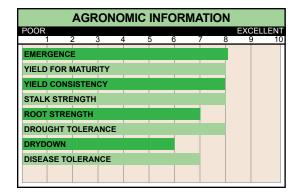


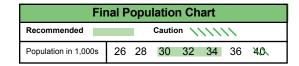
Key Features

- Exceptional performance across yield levels
- Moves east to west well with good southern movement as an early hybrid



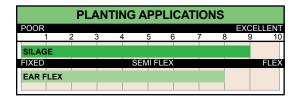
■ Dual purpose hybrid, grain or silage

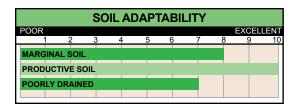












PAGE 98 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 99

*Organic***67197 Day**



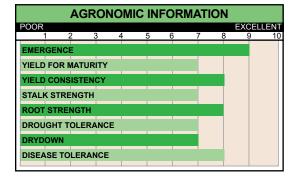
Key Features

- Food Grade Potential
- Beautiful fall appearance
- Girthy, high test weight ears

Tips

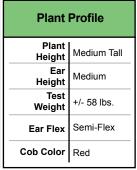
Stalks may become weak moving south of zone

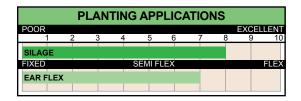


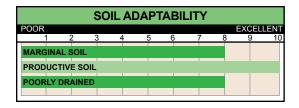


Final Population Chart						
Recommended Caution \\\\\						
Population in 1,000s 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40						









PAGE 100 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 101

Organic **1231 100 Day**



Key Features

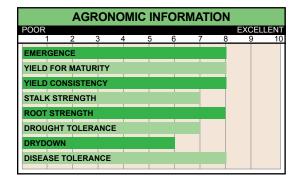
Very good yield performance across years



- Long flex ears with good grain quality
- Widely adapted with good western movement

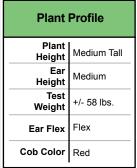
Tips

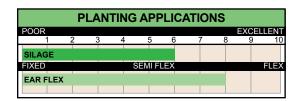
■ Keep in zone and north

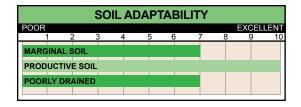


Final Population Chart						
Recommended Caution \\\\\						
Population in 1,000s	26 28 30 32 34 36 40					









PAGE 102 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 103

Organic **2441 102 Day**



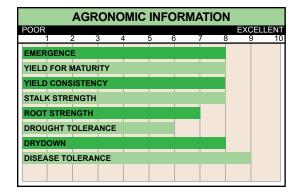
Key Features

- Very strong Tar Spot tolerance
- Moves east to west with good southern movement as early corn
- Dual purpose hybrid, grain or silage



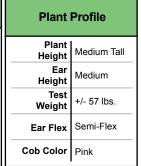
Tips

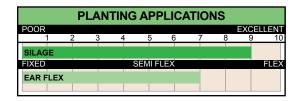
■ Plant at medium to higher populations for optimum performance especially on good soils

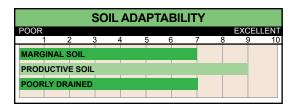


Final Population Chart						
Recommended	Caution \\\\\					
Population in 1,000s	√26 √28 30 32 34 36 38 40					



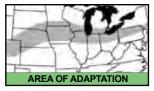






PAGE 104 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 105

Organic **3051 105 Day**



Key Features

- Very strong genetics
- Very adaptable from east to west
- Top end yield with stability
- Moves south well

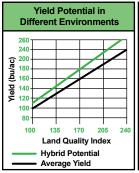


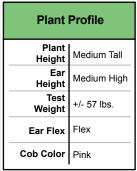
Tips

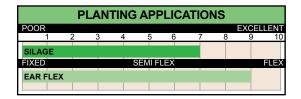
- A key hybrid for anywhere in zone. Very consistent.
- Handles wet feet well

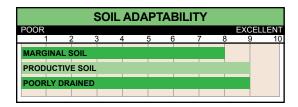
	AGF	RONC	MIC	INFO	RMA	TIOI	N	
POOR	2	3 4	1	5 6		7 9	EXC	ELLENT 10
		<u>, </u>		5 0			,	10
EMERGENC	_		_					
YIELD FOR								
YIELD CONS	SISTEN	CY						
STALK STRI	ENGTH							
ROOT STRE	NGTH							
DROUGHT T	OLER	ANCE						
DRYDOWN								
DISEASE TO	LERA	NCE						
GOSS' WILT	TOLE	RANCE						

Final Population Chart								
Recommended Caution \\\\\								
Population in 1,000s	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40.



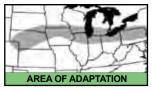






PAGE 106 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 107

Organic **4211 106 Day**

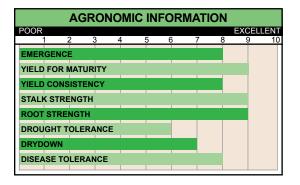


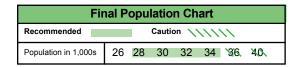
Key Features

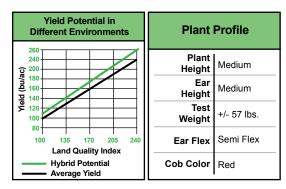
- Girthy ears with deep kernels
- Very good stalk and root
- Very good disease tolerance
- Moves south well
- Dual purpose hybrid grain or silage
- Good emergence that maintains eye appeal throughout the season.

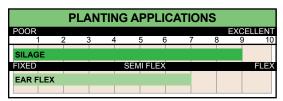
Tips

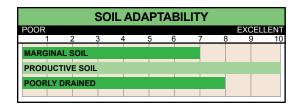
■ Best performance on medium to heavy soils





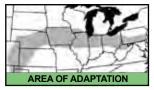






PAGE 108 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 109

Organic **5851** 108 Day



Key Features

■ Very strong performance on good soils

■ Rewards high management with superior top end yields



Consistent, girthy ears with good test weight

■ Very strong, elite genetics



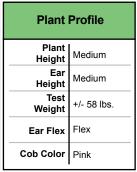
Tips

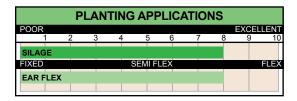
Keep in 200+ bu. environments. Not a workhorse hybrid.

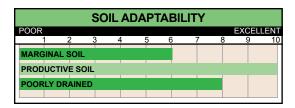
	AG	RON	IOM	IC IN	FOR	MATI	ON		
POOR								EXCEL	LENT
1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10
EMERGENO	E								
YIELD FOR	MATU	IRITY							
YIELD CON	SISTE	NCY							
STALK STR	ENGT	Ή							
ROOT STRI	ENGTI	1							
DROUGHT	TOLE	RANCI	E						
DRYDOWN									
DISEASE T	OLER	ANCE							

Final Population Chart						
Recommended Caution \\\\\						
Population in 1,000s	26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40					









PAGE 110 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 111

Organic **5991** 108 Day



Key Features

■ Outstanding yield from top to bottom

■ Very good disease tolerance, including Tar Spot



- Very adaptable moving east to west
- Very good test weight
- Same hybrid as 5994 conventional



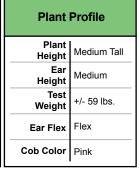
Tips

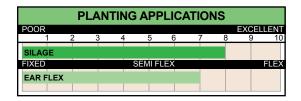
Has potential to be a lead product in our lineup

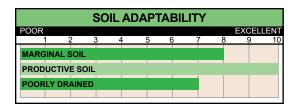
AGRONOMIC INFORMATION									
POOR								EXCEL	LENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
EMERGEN	CE								
YIELD FOR	MAT	URITY							
YIELD CON	ISISTI	ENCY							
STALK STE	RENG	ТН							
ROOT STR	ENGT	Н							
DROUGHT	TOLE	RANC	E						
DRYDOWN									
DISEASE T	OLER	ANCE							

Final Population Chart						
Recommended Caution \\\\\\						
Population in 1,000s	26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40					



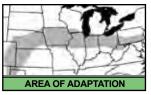






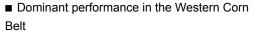
PAGE 112 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 113

Organic **5141 109 Day**



Key Features

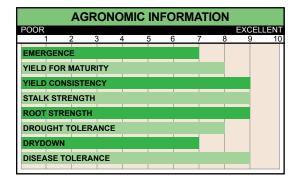
- Stress tolerant with top end yield
- Girthy ears with deep kernels



■ Excellent Tar Spot Tolerance

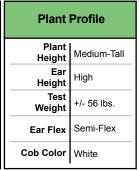
Tips

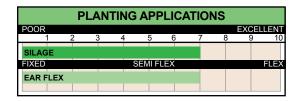
■ Overall disease tolerance is great but weakness is Grey Leaf Spot

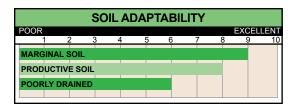


Final Population Chart							
Recommended Caution \\\\\\							
Population in 1,000s	26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40						



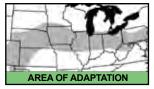






PAGE 114 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 115

5881 109 Day



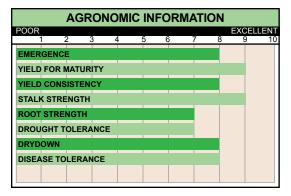
Key Features

- High yield with Food Grade potential
- Widely adapted east to west
- Moves south well
- Dual purpose hybrid grain or silage
- Same hybrid as 5883 conventional



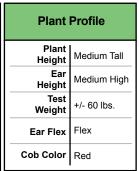
Tips

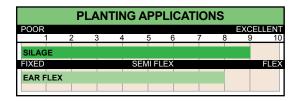
- Place in 170+ bu. environments. Not an extreme workhorse.
- Has potential to be a lead product in our lineup

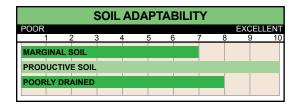


Final Population Chart					
Recommended	Caution \\\\\				
Population in 1,000s	26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40				









PAGE 116 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 117

Organic **6341 111 Day**

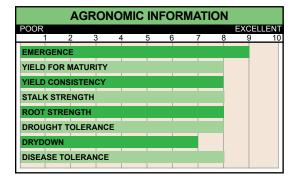


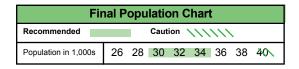
Key Features

- Consistent high yielder
- Very good late season intactness
- Very good root strength
- Consistent ear size

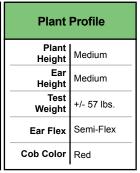
Tips

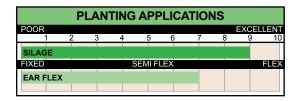
- Plant medium to high population
- Good choice for poorly drained soils

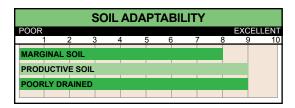












PAGE 118 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 119

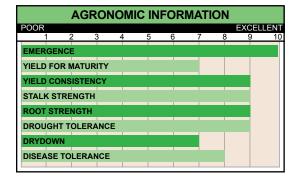
*7291*112 Day

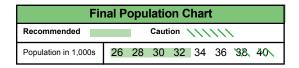


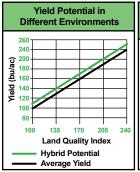
PERMIT

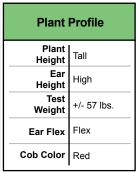
Key Features

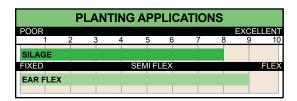
- <u>Dual purpose hybrid, grain or silage</u>
- Widely adapted east to west
- Outstanding early season vigor and emergence
- Fast growing hybrid

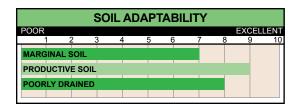






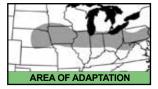






PAGE 120 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 121

7461 113 Day



Key Features

- Very strong genetics
- Very girthy ear with good flex
- Dual purpose hybrid, grain or silage
- Very strong emergence and early season vigor

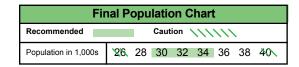


PERMIT

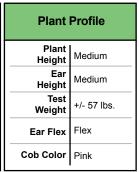
Tips

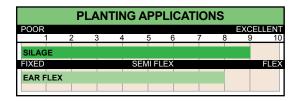
- Will perform consistently across acres.
- Use broadly and often, except for extreme drought or below 150 bu. environments.

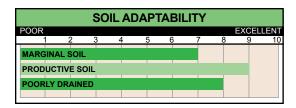
AGRONOMIC INFORMATION									
POOR			3 4		_		,		ELLENT
		2 ;	5 4	1	5 (3		8 9	9 10
EMER	GENCI								
YIELD	FOR I	//ATUR	ITY						
YIELD	CONS	ISTEN	CY						
STALK	STRE	NGTH							
ROOT	STRE	NGTH							
DROU		OLERA	NCE						
DRYD	NWC								
DISEA	SE TO	LERAN	ICE						











PAGE 122 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 123

Organic **8751 114 Day**



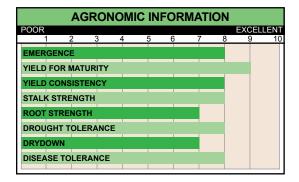
Key Features

- Leading performance against high yielding genetics
- Southern Rust resistant & Tar Spot tolerant
- Dual purpose hybrid, grain or silage
- Widely adapted east to west

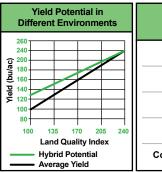


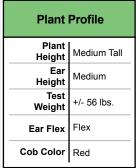
Tips

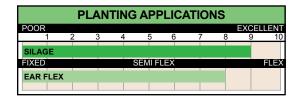
- Moves south well
- Performs well with medium to lower population
- Keep in zone and south, "excels in heat"

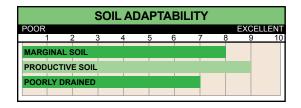


Final Population Chart						
Recommended Caution \\\\\\						
Population in 1,000s	26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40					



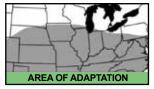






PAGE 124 ORGANIC PRAIRIE HYBRIDS PRAIRIE HYBRIDS ORGANIC PAGE 125

Organic **8681 115 Day**



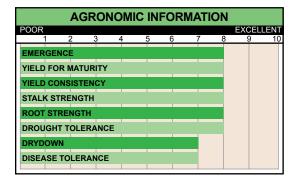
Key Features

- Yield leader from east to west and also moves north well
- Very consistent yield across environments
- Dual purpose hybrid, grain or silage
- Very good test weight
- Same hybrid as 8683 conventional



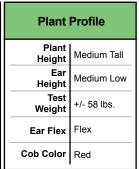
Tips

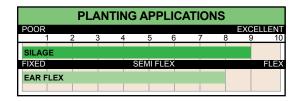
■ Keep population medium to low. Not a high population hybrid

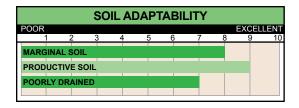


Final Population Chart						
Recommended Caution \\\\\\						
Population in 1,000s	26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40					









Non-GMO Hybrids Coated With Emerge+ Seed Treatment

PRAIRIE HYBRIDS

The following hybrids are available with Emerge+ **Organic Seed Coating:**

149	20
410	22
1320	24
3259	28
4470	30
4273	32
5200	34
5204	38
6854	44
6590	46
6202	48
6878	50
7184	52
7583	54
8904	56
8229	58
8864	
8960	
9703	
9333W	



What is Emerge+ Seed Treatment?

Emerge+ Seed Treatment is a natural product that is produced exclusively for Prairie Hybrid Seeds LLC. It is an immune system stimulant, which helps the seedling emerge stronger, and fight off disease. As of June 2023, Emerge+ Seed Treatment does not color the seed. In the future a colorant may be added.

Has Emerge+ Seed Treatment been approved for use on organic crops?

Emerge+ Seed Treatment is OMRI listed and is unrestricted for use.

NOTE: As with any product, we urge you to check with your certifier before using Emerge+ Seed Treatment.

KEEP TAGS from bags of seed coated with Emerge+ Seed Treatment. The tags contain product information your certifier may require.

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TIPS TO A HIGHER YIELD

Dear Customer,

It all starts with high quality seed. Seed quality can make a big difference in organic production.

Also make sure your planter is in good condition. The planter settings can make or break a farm financially. If done correctly seed emerges very evenly, which is the start to an abundant yield. We recommend planting 2 inches deep when soil temps are 57 degrees or colder and 2.25 inches at 60 degrees or warmer, especially if planting after mid-May. Always err on the heavy side of packer wheel pressure. Correctly planted seed should all emerge evenly (within the same 12 hours). Do not plant in front of a cold heavy rain. Do not plant deeper than 2 inches if it is cold and wet (measured to the top of kernel).

Using the right manure for your farm is important. Match manure to the N P K amounts you need. For example, if low in phosphorus you need a 6.5 pH chicken manure. It is beneficial to use manure to feed your corn. Buy your fertilizer from a company that specializes in an organic fertility program. Be proactive on weed management and kill weeds before they emerge.

Be safe, be thankful, and be a good steward of the land.

Sincerely, Gilbert Hostetler

ORGANIC WEED MANAGEMENT FOR CORN

- Step 1 Harrow the first 2 days after planting, making 2 passes going opposite directions.

 (PS: If it rains skip this step.)
- Step 2 After a rain use rotary hoe a few times.
- Step 3 Cultivate, using a Lilliston cultivator pull soil away from row.
- Step 4 Wait 1 week, then cultivate pushing the soil back into the row.
- Step 5 Cultivate last pass.

Equipment You Need:

- Tine Harrow
- Rotary Hoe (single wheel)
- Cultivator to pull soil away (Lilliston preferred)
- · Cultivator to push soil back into row
- Flamer (optional)

Seedling Diseases

Seedling Blight (Rhizoctonia)



Seedling Blight



Pythium



Leaf Diseases

Anthracnose Top Dieback



Anthracnose



Bacterial Leaf Streak



Carbonum Leaf Spot



Leaf Diseases

Common Rust



Eyespot



Diplodia Leaf Streak



Goss' Wilt



Leaf Diseases

Gray Leaf Spot



Holcus Spot



Northern Leaf Blight



Physoderma Brown Spot



Leaf Diseases

Southern Rust



Stewarts Disease



Tar Spot



Stalk Diseases

Anthracnose Stalk Rot



Diplodia Stalk Rot



Gibberella Stalk Rot

Photo by Department of Plant Pathology, North Carolina State University, Bugwood.org



Stalk Diseases

Fusarium Wilts, Blights, Rots and Damping-Off

Photo by R.L. Croissant, Bugwood.org



Ear Rots

Aspergillus Ear and Kernel Rot

Photo by Department of Plant Pathology , North Carolina State University, Bugwood.org



Ear Rots

Diplodia



Fusarium Ear Rot



Ear Rots

Penicillium Fungi

Photo by James Stack, Kansas State University, Bugwood.org



Western Bean Cutworm



INSECTS

Army Cutworm

Photo by Frank Peairs, Colorado State University, Bugwood.org



Corn Earworm



Black Cutworm Larvae



Photos courtesy of Iowa State University Extension and Outreach unless otherwise noted

Corn Flea Beetle



Photos courtesy of Iowa State University Extension and Outreach unless otherwise noted

INSECTS

Corn Leaf Aphid



Photo by Creality



European Corn Borer Larva

European Red Slug

Photo by Gary Bernon, USDA APHIS, Bugwood.org



Photos courtesy of Iowa State University Extension and Outreach unless otherwise noted



Glassy Cutworm

Frank Peairs, Colorado State University, Bugwood.org

Seedcorn Maggot

Photo by Howard F. Schwartz, Colorado State University, Bugwood.org



Seedcorn Maggot

Photo by Mariusz Sobieski, Bugwood.org



Photos courtesy of Iowa State University Extension and Outreach unless otherwise noted

INSECTS

Stalk Borer in Soybean



True White Grub



Wireworm



Photos courtesy of Iowa State University Extension and Outreach unless otherwise noted

Corn Rootworm Larva



Northern Corn Rootworm Adult



Southern Corn Rootworm Adult



Photos courtesy of Iowa State University Extension and Outreach unless otherwise noted

INSECTS

Stink Bug (green adult)



Western Corn Rootworm Adult



Bill Bug Photo by David Shetlar, The Ohio State University, Bugwood.org



Colaspis Beetle

Photo by Kansas Department of Agriculture Archive, Bugwood.org



Japanese Beetle



Spider Mite



WATCH YOUR FIELDS

FOR

TELL-TALE

SIGNS

읶

FOOD

DEFICIENCIES

DEFICIENCY	LEAF SYMPTOMS	STALK SYMPTOM	ROOT SYMPTOM
Normal Plant	Deep green color	Normal vigor and appearance of longitudinal section	Deep spreading roots holding large ball of soil when removed
Nitrogen	Yellow color forming inverted V along mid-rib beginning with lower leaves		
Phosphate	Reddish, purple color on young leaves - also caused by cool weather on some varieties	Weak spindly with twisted, small ears	Shallow roots with little spread
Potash	Firing of tips and margins of lower leaves	Dark brown internal iscoloration of joints	
Magnesium	Yellow or white streaks parallel to veins		
Calcium	Split occurring 1/3 back from tip of leaf forming a projecting tab on each edge of leaf. Bottom of split rounded.		Discolored decayed lower roots. Brace roots occurring on 3rd and 4th node. Occurs under Calcium deficiency and/ or acid soil conditions.
Drought	Grayish green color with edge rolled up towards leaf center.		
Herbicide Injury		Twisted stalk	Twisted roots and joined brace roots
Miscellaneous	Small yellow or brown oval spots— Helminthosporium blight (Primarily certain years and areas in Middle Atlantic, usually a late season problem.)	Split broken stalk (internal corn borer damage or stalk rot)	Flat shallow system due to hardened soil or poor drainage. Pruned roots; cultivating too deeply or else rootworm.

DEFICIENCIES

Nutrient Deficiencies

Magnesium Deficiency



Nitrogen Deficiency





Photo by Creality

Photos courtesy of Iowa State University Extension and Outreach unless otherwise noted

Nutrient Deficiencies

Phosphorus Deficiency



Sulfur Deficiency





Nutrient Deficiencies

Iron Deficiency



R.L. Croissant, Bugwood.org

Potassium Deficiency



Zinc Deficiency



THE EFFECTS OF PLANTER DEPTH

What you see below is the higher the brace roots the shallower it was planted and the smaller the ear and stalk will be. The goal is to have the brace roots level with the soil. If you have pink colored roots it is an indication the crown root is plugged with toxins. The goal for a high yielding crop is green roots until brown husks appear on the ears. At full maturity, preferably high yield looks like green plant and brown husk, not dead plant and a dead husk.



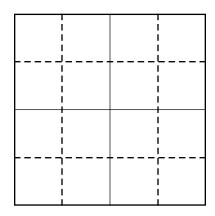








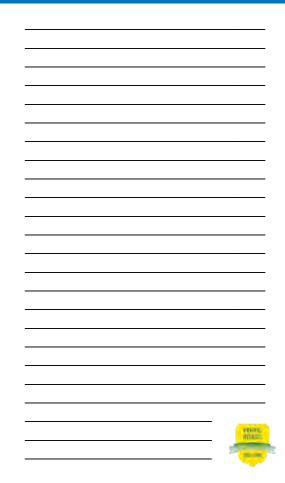
Location			



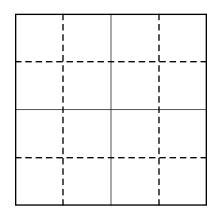
Field Number _____ Acres _____
Crop ____ Variety _____
Date Planted _____
Population _____
Fertilizer _____
Herbicide ______
Insecticide ______
Harvest Date ______



Moisture _____
Yield ____
Comments____



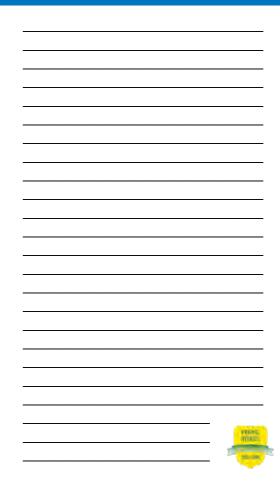
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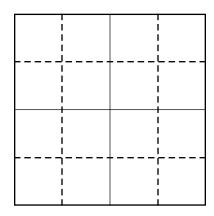
Field Number _____ Acres _____
Crop ____ Variety _____
Date Planted _____
Population _____
Fertilizer _____
Herbicide ______
Insecticide ______
Harvest Date ______



Moisture _____
Yield ____
Comments____



Location		
LUCATION		



Field Number	Acres
Crop	Variety
Date Planted	
Population	
Fertilizer	
Herbicide	
Insecticide	
Harvest Date	



Moisture _____ Yield ____ Comments____

	-
	WEATH
	 WOLKE
	-
	100
	2010

CORN REPLANTING GUIDE _

Percentage of maximum yield expected from

Plant Population Per Acre				
Fixed Ear type Hybrid*	10,000	12,500	15,000	17,500
Flex Ear type Hybrid**	8,000	10,500	13,000	15,500
Planting Date	— Percent of maximum yield			
April 10	62	70	76	82
April 15	65	73	79	84
April 20	67	74	81	86
April 25	68	75	82	87
April 30	68	75	82	87
May 4	67	75	81	86
May 9	65	73	79	85
May 14	63	70	76	82
May 19	59	66	73	78
May 24	54	62	68	74
May 29	49	56	63	68

This yield projection chart has been released from the University of Illinois. It has been modified slightly to take into consideration hybrids that have different ear types. Use this chart to know when to start planting, if you should replant, or if it's too late to plant corn.

How to use this table:

 Enter the line that most closely represents the date your field was first planted. Read across the column until you are on line closest to the actual plant population remaining.

Replanting Yield Projections

planting on different dates and at different rates.

20,000	22,500	25,000	27,500	30,000	32,500		
18,000	20,500	23,000	25,500	28,000	30,000		
86	90	92	94	94	94		
89	92	95	97	97	97		
91	94	97	98	99	99		
92	95	98	99	100	100		
92	95	98	99	100	100		
91	94	97	99	99	99		
89	93	95	97	97	97		
86	90	92	94	95	94		
83	86	89	90	91	91		
78	82	84	86	86	86		
73	76	79	80	81	80		

Example: If you planted 6878 (Fixed Ear Type Hybrid) on April 10 and 15,000 plants per acre remain, expect a yield of approximately 76% of full potential.

- Enter the line representing the date closest to replanting.
 Read opposite your population goal. Example: May 24 planting, 30,000 plant population, 86% of potential yield.
- Calculate net yield by subtracting yield potential from yield potential if replanted.
- Determine if any yield advantage can be gained by replanting. Also, subtract the added cost of replanting (labor, fuel, chemicals, seed) and consider potential risks involved with replanting of a field.

ESTIMATING CORN YIELDS PRIOR TO HARVEST

There are several techniques for estimating corn grain yield prior to harvest. This version was developed by the Ag. Engineering Department at the University of Illinois, and is the one most commonly used. A numerical constant for kernel weight is figured into the equation, in order to calculate grain yield. Since weight per kernel will vary, depending on hybrid and environment, the yield equation should only be used to estimate relative grain yield. For example, yield will be overestimated in a year with poor grain fill conditions, while it will be underestimated in a year with good grain fill conditions.

- **Step 1.** Count the number of harvestable ears per 1/1000th acre
- **Step 2.** Count the number of kernel rows per ear on every fifth ear. Calculate the average.
- **Step 3.** Count the number of kernels per row on each of the same ears, but do not count kernels on either the butt or tip that are less than half-size. Calculate the average.
- Step 4. Yield (bushels per acre) equals: (ear #) x (avg. row #) x (krnl #) /90

LENGTH OF ROW EQUAL TO 1/1000TH ACRE

An accurate estimate of plant population per acre can be obtained by counting the number of plants on a length of row equal to 1/1000 of an acre. Make at least three counts in separate sections of the field, calculate the average of these samples, then multiply this number by one thousand (1,000).

Length of single row to Row width equals 1/1000th of an acre

Inches	Feet	Inches
6	87	1
7	74	8
8	65	4
10	52	3
15	34	10
20	26	2
28	18	8
30	17	5
32	16	4
36	14	6
38	13	9
40	13	1

Calculation Acreage, Yields, and Storage

Use your calculator and these formulas to quickly figure exact acreages and yields.

Acreage Corn, Soybeans & Sorghum

(row length, ft) x (row width, in) x (No. of rows) ÷ 522.720 = exact acreage

Yield Corn

(100 - Harvest Moisture) x (lbs. grain harvested) x (109.815) ÷ (row length, ft) ÷ (row width, in.) ÷ (No. rows harvested) = bu. of No. 2 corn/A

Soybeans

(100 - Harvest Moisture) x (lbs. grain harvested) x (100.138) ÷ (row length, ft) ÷ (row width, in.) ÷ (No. rows harvested) = bu. of 13% moisture soybeans/A

Wheat

(100 - Harvest Moisture) x (lbs. grain harvested) x (8.345) ÷ (row length, ft) ÷ (width of harvested strip, ft) = bu. of 13% moisture wheat/A

Sorghum

(100 - Harvest Moisture) x (lbs. grain harvested) x (108.538) ÷ (row length, ft) ÷ (No. of rows harvested) = bu, of 14% moisture sorghum/A

GRAIN MOISTURE CONVERSION

Ourse st	Pounds Needed to Equal One Bushel*			
Current Moisture Percentage	15.5% Shelled Corn	13% Soybeans	14% Soybeans	
8	51.4	56.7	52.4	
9	52.0	57.4	52.9	
10	52.6	58.0	53.5	
11	53.2	58.7	54.1	
12	53.8	59.3	54.7	
13	54.4	60.0	55.4	
14	55.0	60.7	56.0	
15	55.7	61.4	56.7	
15.5	56.0	61.8	57.0	
16	56.3	62.1	57.3	
17	57.0	62.9	58.0	
18	57.7	63.7	58.7	
19	58.4	64.4	59.5	
20	59.2	65.3	60.1	
21	59.9	66.1	61.0	
22	60.7	66.9	61.7	
23	61.5	67.8	62.6	
24	62.3	68.7	63.5	
25 26	63.1 63.0	69.6	64.2	
27	64.8		65.1 66.0	
28	65.7		66.9	
29	66.6		67.8	
30	67.6		68.8	
31	68.6		69.8	
32	69.6		70.8	
33	70.6		71.9	
34	71.7		73.0	
35	72.8		74.1	

Grain Weight in lbs./a at current moisture ÷ lbs./bu. from chart = bu./a at standard moisture

MEASURING HARVEST LOSSES

Insects, disease, weather, machine settings or operation, and other factors can cause grain losses that cannot be recovered with mechanical harvesting equipment. These rules of thumb may be helpful in estimating the significance of these losses:

Ear Corn

Every large ear (0.7 lb.) per 1/100 acre equals about one bushel per acre. Four half-pound ears per 1/100 acre equal about 3 bushels per acre.

Shelled Corn

An average of 2 kernels per square foot equals about one bushel per acre. Make several counts at various locations.

Soybeans

An average of 4 beans per square foot equals about one bushel per acre. Make several counts. Be sure to count beans left in pools below cutter bar level.

Grain Sorghum

An average of 17 kernels per square foot equals about one bushel per acre. Make several counts at various locations.

FARM FORMULAS

Linear: Circumference = Diameter x 3.1416

Diameter = Circumference ÷ 3.1416

Perimeter = Sum of all Sides

Area: Rectangle = Length x Width

Triangle = Length x Height \div 2 Circle = Radius² x 3.1416

Volume: Cylinder = Radius² x 3.1416 x Height

Sphere = (Radius³ x 12.5664) ÷ 3 Cube = Length x Width x Height

UNIT OF MEASURE

12 inches = 1 Foot

3 Feet = 1 Yard

16.5 Feet = 1 Rod

5,280 Feet = 1 Mile

144 Square Inches = 1 Square Foot

9 Square Feet = 1 Square Yard

43,560 Square Feet = 1 Acre

160 Square Rods = 1 Acre

1 Square Mile = 640 Acres

2 Cups = 1 Pint

2 Pints = 1 Quart

8 Quarts = 1 Peck

4 Pecks = 1 Bushel

4 Quarts = 1 Gallon

1728 Cu. Inches = 1 Cu. Foot

1 Cu. Foot Water = 62.5 Pounds

1 Gallon Water = 8.355 Pounds

1 Cu. Foot = 7.48025 Gallons

1 Cu. Foot = 0.8 Bu. Grain

GENERAL INFORMATION

WEIGHT PER BUSHEL

Shelled Corn	56 lbs
Ear Corn	70 lbs
Wheat	60 lbs
Soybeans	60 lbs
Oats	32 lbs
Barley	48 lbs
Rye	56 lbs
Sorghum	56 lbs
Most small seed legumes	60 lbs
Blue Grass	14 lbs
Brome Grass	14 lbs
Orchard Grass	14 lbs
Redtop	14 lbs
Timothy	
Buck Wheat	48 lbs

SURVEYOR'S MEASURE

7.92 inches	1 link
25 links	1 roc
4 rods or 100 links	1 chair
80 chains	1 mile
625 square links	1 square roo
16 square rods	1 square chair
10 square chains	1 acre
640 square acres	1 square mile
36 square miles	1 township

Prairie Hybrids Vision Statement

Our vision is to bring honor and glory to God in all that we do. To always be mindful that we and this company are put in this marketplace for a purpose much greater than ourselves and to put that first and foremost in our attitudes and actions.

Prairie Hybrids Mission Statement

To select and produce high quality Non-GMO and Organic Seed Corn that will produce healthy and abundant crops for farmers and their families. To provide a stable work environment for our employees that encourages personal growth and to give them the same concern, care, and respect that they in turn are expected to give to our customers.

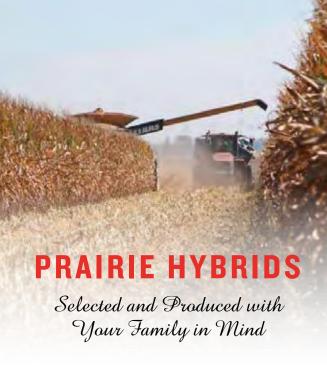
Prairie Hybrids Core Values

- God comes first.
 - Integrity
 - Humility
 - RespectService
 - Quality
 - Efficiency

PRAIRIE HYBRIDS

SEED CORN

PRAIRIE HYBRIDS NON-GMO SEED CORN



Still all Non-GMO and Organic.





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PRAIRIE HYBRIDS

JUL	Y					2023	API	RIL					2024
JUL'S 2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24 31	T 4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	T 6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	S 1 8 15 22 29	7 14 21 28	M 1 8 15 22 29	7 2 9 16 23 30	W 3 10 17 24	T 4 11 18 25	F 5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27
AUG S 6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	T 1 8 15 22 29	W 2 9 16 23 30	T 3 10 17 24 31	F 4 11 18 25	2023 S 5 12 19 26	MA'S 5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	T 7 14 21 28	W 1 8 15 22 29	T 2 9 16 23 30	F 3 10 17 24 31	2024 S 4 11 18 25
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3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	1 8 15 22 29	S 2 9 16 23 30	2 9 16 23 30	3 10 17 24	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	S 1 8 15 22 29
OCT S 1 8 15 22 29	OBE M 2 9 16 23 30	T 3 10 17 24 31	W 4 11 18 25	T 5 12 19 26	F 6 13 20 27	2023 S 7 14 21 28	JUL S 7 14 21 28	Y M 1 8 15 22 29	T 2 9 16 23 30	W 3 10 17 24 31	T 4 11 18 25	F 5 12 19 26	2024 S 6 13 20 27
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DEC S 3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	W 6 13 20 27	T 7 14 21 28	F 1 8 15 22 29	2023 S 2 9 16 23 30	SEF S 1 8 15 22 29	PTEN M 2 9 16 23 30	T 3 10 17 24	W 4 11 18 25	T 5 12 19 26	F 6 13 20 27	2024 S 7 14 21 28
JAN S 7 14 21 28	UAR M 1 8 15 22 29	Y T 2 9 16 23 30	W 3 10 17 24 31	T 4 11 18 25	F 5 12 19 26	2024 S 6 13 20 27	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	T 1 8 15 22 29	W 2 9 16 23 30	T 3 10 17 24 31	F 4 11 18 25	2024 S 5 12 19 26
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MAF	RCH M	Т	W	Т	F	2024	DEC	CEME M		W	Т	F	2024
3 10 17 24 31	4 11 18 25	5 12 19 26	6 13 20 27	7 14 21 28	F 1 8 15 22 29	S 2 9 16 23 30	S 1 8 15 22 29	M 2 9 16 23 30	T 3 10 17 24 31	W 4 11 18 25	T 5 12 19 26	F 6 13 20 27	2024 S 7 14 21 28

Independent and Family Owned for over 50 years.

Customers can now look up the cold germ of their particular seed purchase, by LOT number.



See page 13 for more info.

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