

2026 PRODUCT GUIDE



PRAIRIE
HYBRID

SEEDS

NON-GMO | ORGANIC

Selected and Produced with Your Family in Mind.

Dear Customer,

Welcome to the Prairie Hybrids 2025 Product Guide. I want to thank you for your continued support and wish you a successful, abundant, and safe harvest in 2024.

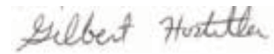
Our team puts a lot of effort in research to assure our customers get the yield advantage that was placed in corn genetics by our Creator. The process of research and development is a must for the farmer's success.

We have discovered that looking at seed through a microscope gives a different angle to hopefully increase seed quality on the production side. Inside every kernel are 3-5 leaves already formed.

Don't forget you can look up the cold germ of your seed by either calling us, scanning the QR code on the seed tag, or using the Germ Lookup tool on our website. Plant your highest cold germ lot first.

Next spring, don't forget you can look up the cold germ of your seed by either calling us, scanning the QR code on the seed tag, or using the Germ Lookup tool on our website. Plant your highest cold germ lot first.

Sincerely,



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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Email: info@prairiehybrids.com

PRAIRIE HYBRIDS DEALERS

Colorado

Greeley, CO

Colorado Seed & Supply

Jerrold Carlson

303-862-2186

Georgia

Davisboro, GA

Producers Ag Service

Ray Cobb

478-232-0439

Illinois

Beardstown, IL

Agronomy Examined

Brad Hobrock

217-248-9868

Clare, IL

Sanderson Ag

Trent Sanderson

815-751-2304

Clinton, IL

John Turney

217-855-0383

Fairbury, IL

North Fork Seed

Adam Roberts

815-848-8447

Geneseo, IL

Maplewood Ag

Curt Jacobs

309-314-3603

Jacksonville, IL

Agribio Systems

Ian Simpson

309-678-1975

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

Indiana

Berne, IN

Merlin Schwartz

260-316-8117

Kokomo, IN

Glen Otto

765-628-2588

Lafayette, IN

Pence Ag

Paul Pence

765-589-7007

Topeka, IN

L&M Ag LLC

260-768-7375

Iowa

Audubon, IA

Madsen Seed

Eric Madsen

712-250-0047

Bloomfield, IA

Davis Seed

Ryan Davis

641-777-9481

Creston, IA

Eco Solutions

Maynard Hostetler

641-278-0286

Dow City, IA

Integrated Ag Solutions

712-267-0480

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

Vernon Martin

319-804-8385

Lime Springs, IA

Aaron Souhrada

641-220-3041

Linn Grove, IA

Superior Crop Products

Brian Carlson

712-260-2074

Marcus, IA
Fiddle Creek Seed
John T. Nelson
712-870-4980

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

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

West Bend, IA
Clear Creek Sales
Jack Fehr
712-358-0097

Maryland
Smithsburg, MD
Sunnycrest Farm & Home
Edward McNamee
301-992-8446

Minnesota
Albert Lea, MN
Larry Hamdierks
507-383-1033

Clarkfield, MN
Century Farm Ag Solutions
Jerry Matzner
507-401-1218

Hancock, MN
4K Farms
320-287-0161

St. Charles, MN
Colton Pearson
507-208-9897

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

Versailles, MO
Idelwine Ag LLC
David Idelwine
573-355-0740

Nebraska
Albion, NE
Olson Seed & AG
Chris Olson
402-741-9554

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

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
Moses Lake, WA
PNW Ag Sales
Rob Mensonides
208-250-5122

Wisconsin
Kendall, WI
Daniel C. Borntreger

Markesan, WI
Daniel Kuhfuss
608-697-6866

Neosho, WI
Tiger Farms LLC
Andy & Brad Wyse
920-988-0031

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 2026 season, provided bags are unopened and in SALEABLE CONDITION. No returns will be accepted after June 15, 2026. 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:

$$\text{GDU} = 86 + 50 \text{ divided by } 2 - 50 = 18$$



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.

2026 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

2026 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 8904, 9703
Naples, IL- Hybrids specific 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, 8786, 8683, 7184, 5883
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



NON-GMO | ORGANIC

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 2015-2025 to the right on bottom of page 15.

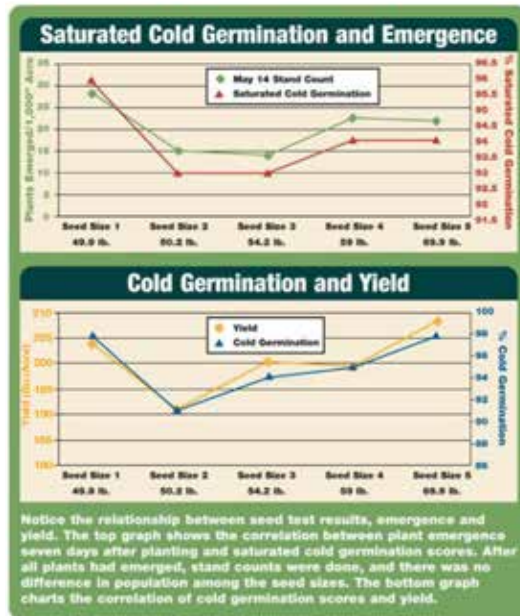


Photo credit Farm Journal. Published 2008

Average Germ Report 2025

Category	Variety	Avg Warm	Avg Cold	Years
Treated Non-GMO	All	98.7%	97.1%	2025
Coated Non-GMO	All	98.8%	97.1%	2025
Organic	All	98.2%	96.3%	2025
Special Deals Treated	All	98.5%	96.8%	2025
Special Deals Coated	All	98.6%	96.8%	2025
All	All	98.6%	96.8%	2025

*This is all saleable lots that were available in the 2025 sales season

2026 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.

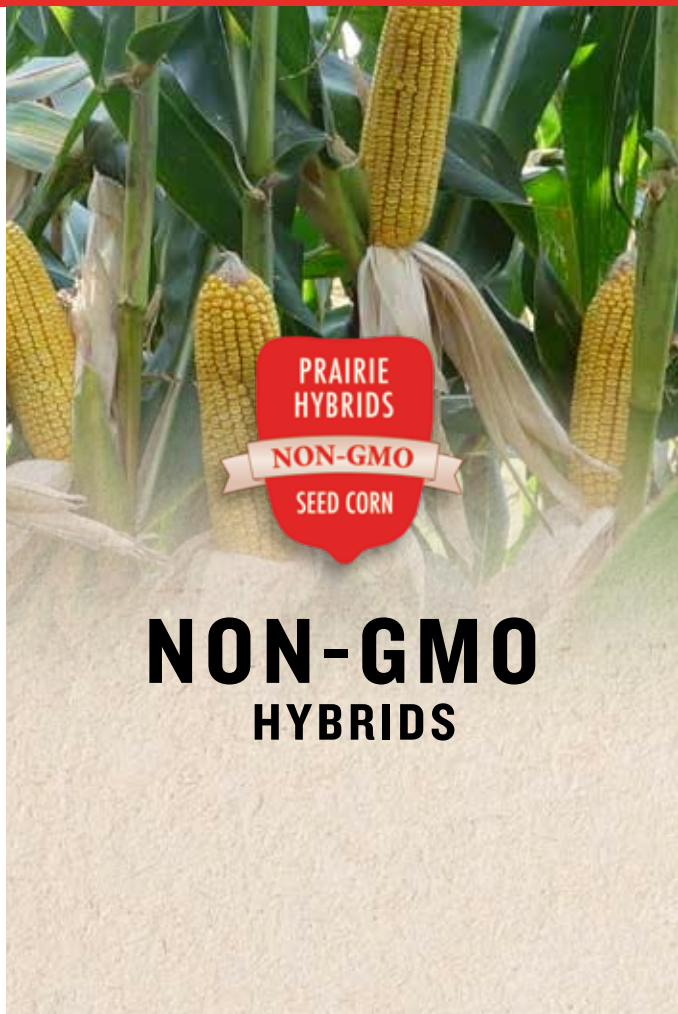
Note, do not use crop oil, must use MSO for better Performance. We do not recommend spraying between 7th & 9th leaf (visual) unless you use drops.

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**



NON-GMO HYBRID CORN

PAGE NO.	HYBRIDS	MATURITY	FLOWERING GDU'S	BLACK LAYER GDU'S	PLANT POP.	PLANT HGT.
20	135	83	1140	2100	32-36	M
22	410	91	1240	2300	28-34	MT
24	1320	97	1240	2510	28-32	M
26	1556	101	1280	2540	28-34	MT
28	2235	103	1240	2570	30-34	M
30	3054	105	1310	2450	28-34	MT
32	3259	105	1270	2650	28-34	MT
34	4470	106	1260	2630	30-34	MT
36	4556	106	1290	2650	28-36	M
38	4885	107	1320	2700	30-34	MT
40	5994	108	1350	2495	30-34	MT
42	5204	108	1300	2715	30-34	MT
44	5883	109	1290	2730	30-34	MT
46	6854	110	1310	2765	32-36	M
48	6755	110	1330	2510	28-32	MT
50	6436	111	1320	2775	28-32	M
52	6878	112	1290	2770	32-36	MT
54	7184	112	1300	2780	26-32	MT
56	7265	112	1315	2795	30-36	M
58	7445	113	1330	2595	26-32	MT
60	8904	113	1300	2850	28-32	MS
62	8864	114	1330	2830	30-34	MT
64	8683	115	1340	2850	26-32	MT
66	8786	115	1350	2850	30-36	M
68	9333W	114	1370	2810	28-32	T

Plant Height:

T=Tall M=Medium S=Short
MT=Med Tall MS=Med Short

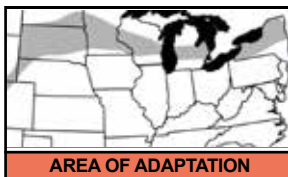
CHARACTERISTICS CHART

EAR TYPE	EMERGENCE	STALK STR.	ROOT STR.	DRY DOWN	DRO. TOLE.	TEST WEIGHT
Semi-Flex	8	8	8	8	9	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	9	8	8	7	9	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	8	8	8	7	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	8	7	7	7	+/-58 lbs.
Flex	8	8	7	8	9	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	7	7	7	8	6	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	7	8	8	9	8	+/-57 lbs.
Semi-Flex	8	8	7	9	6	+/-56 lbs.
Flex	8	8.5	8	7.5	7	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	8	9	7	7	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	9	8	7	7	+/-59 lbs.
Flex	8	7	7	7	8	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	9	7	8	7	+/-60 lbs.
Semi-Flex	8	8	8	7	6	+/-57 lbs.
Full Flex	8	8	7	8	7	+/-58 lbs.
Flex	7	7	8	7.5	7	+/-57 lbs.
Semi-Flex	8	9	8	7	7	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	8	8	8	10	+/-60 lbs.
Flex	8	8	8	8	7	+/-57 lbs.
Full Flex	7	7	6.5	7	7	+/-57 lbs.
Semi-Flex	8	7	9	8	9	+/-58 lbs.
Flex	8	8	8	7	7	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	9	8	7	8	8	+/-58 lbs.
Flex	7	8	9	7	9.5	+/-60 lbs.
Flex	7	7	6	6	7	+/-61 lbs.

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

135

83 Day



Key Features

- Moves east to west with good southern movement as an early corn
- Strong emergence and early season vigor
- Very consistent across most soil types
- Very good disease package



Tips

- This is a broad acre hybrid. Use across acres.

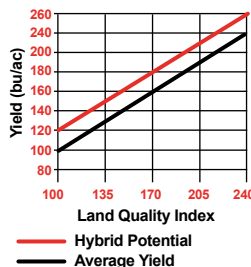
AGRONOMIC INFORMATION



Population Chart

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

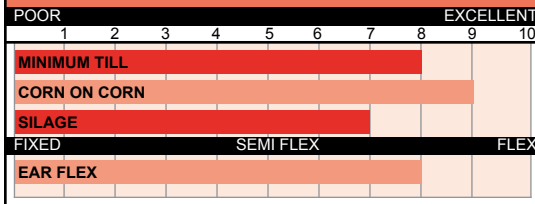
Yield Potential in Different Environments



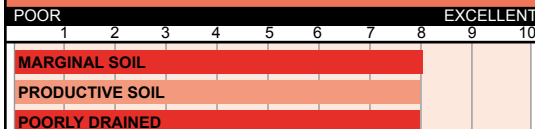
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Semi-Flex
Cob Color	Red

PLANTING APPLICATIONS

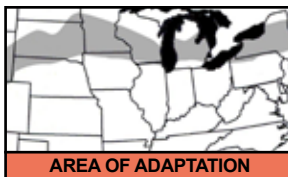


SOIL ADAPTABILITY



410

91 Day



Key Features

- Consistent high yielding hybrid
- Very good vigor and good stress tolerance
- Very good stalk and root strength



Tips

- Adapts well across a wide range of environments

AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

EMERGENCE

YIELD FOR MATURITY

YIELD CONSISTENCY

STALK STRENGTH

ROOT STRENGTH

DROUGHT TOLERANCE

DRYDOWN

DISEASE TOLERANCE

GOSS' WILT TOLERANCE

Population Chart

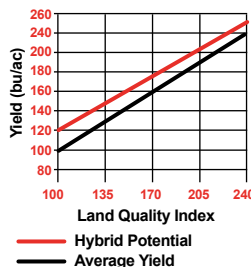
Recommended

Caution

Population in 1,000s

26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40

Yield Potential in Different Environments



Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium Tall
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Red

PLANTING APPLICATIONS

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

MINIMUM TILL

CORN ON CORN

SILAGE

FIXED

SEMI FLEX

FLEX

EAR FLEX

SOIL ADAPTABILITY

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

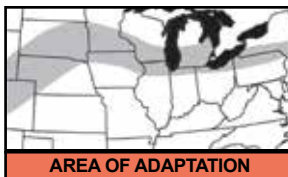
MARGINAL SOIL

PRODUCTIVE SOIL

POORLY DRAINED

1320

97 Day



Key Features

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



Tips

- Responds well to fungicide applications
- Prefers moderate populations

AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

EMERGENCE

YIELD FOR MATURITY

YIELD CONSISTENCY

STALK STRENGTH

ROOT STRENGTH

DROUGHT TOLERANCE

DRYDOWN

DISEASE TOLERANCE

GOSS' WILT TOLERANCE

Population Chart

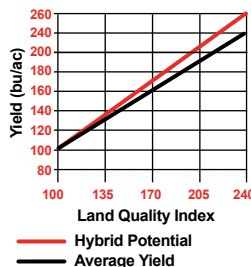
Recommended

Caution

Population in 1,000s

26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40

Yield Potential in Different Environments



Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Red

PLANTING APPLICATIONS

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

MINIMUM TILL

CORN ON CORN

SILAGE

FIXED

SEMI FLEX

FLEX

EAR FLEX

SOIL ADAPTABILITY

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

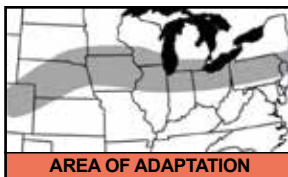
MARGINAL SOIL

PRODUCTIVE SOIL

POORLY DRAINED

2235

103 Day



Key Features

- Exceptional stress tolerance including drought tolerance
- Outstanding consistent performance across high and low yielding environments
- Strong disease package with Tar Spot tolerance



Tips

- Adaptable to many environments.
- Fall roots are very good but it can have summer root lodging

AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

EMERGENCE

YIELD FOR MATURITY

YIELD CONSISTENCY

STALK STRENGTH

ROOT STRENGTH

DROUGHT TOLERANCE

DRYDOWN

DISEASE TOLERANCE

GOSS' WILT TOLERANCE

Population Chart

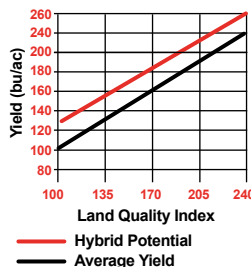
Recommended

Caution

Population in 1,000s

26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40

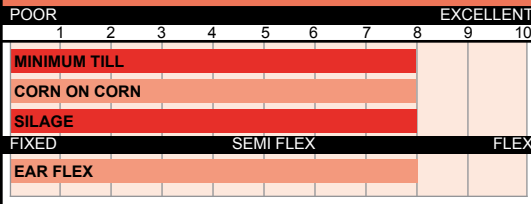
Yield Potential in Different Environments



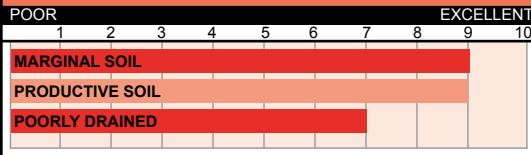
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 58 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Red

PLANTING APPLICATIONS

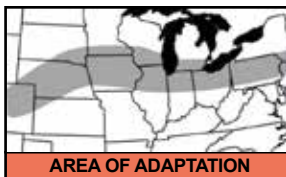


SOIL ADAPTABILITY



3054

105 Day



Key Features

- Very strong performance in the high yield environment
- Showy flex ear, with deep kernels
- Wet feet tolerant hybrid

Tips

- Keep off of extremely droughty soils
- Will respond to high nutrient management
- Genetically, seems to have weaker emergence in certain stressful conditions



AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

EMERGENCE

YIELD FOR MATURITY

YIELD CONSISTENCY

STALK STRENGTH

ROOT STRENGTH

DROUGHT TOLERANCE

DRYDOWN

DISEASE TOLERANCE

GOSS' WILT TOLERANCE

Population Chart

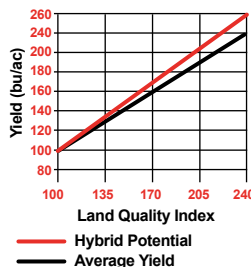
Recommended

Caution

Population in 1,000s

26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40

Yield Potential in Different Environments



Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium Tall
Ear Height	Medium High
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Pink

PLANTING APPLICATIONS

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

MINIMUM TILL

CORN ON CORN

SILAGE

FIXED

SEMI FLEX

FLEX

EAR FLEX

SOIL ADAPTABILITY

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

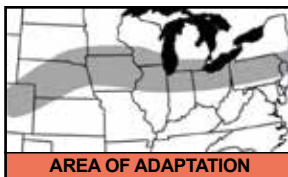
MARGINAL SOIL

PRODUCTIVE SOIL

POORLY DRAINED

3259

105 Day



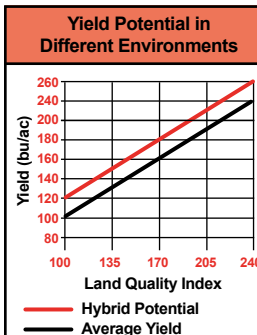
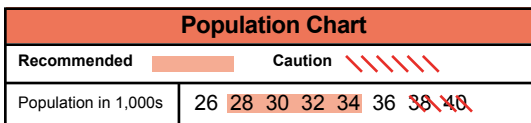
Key Features

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



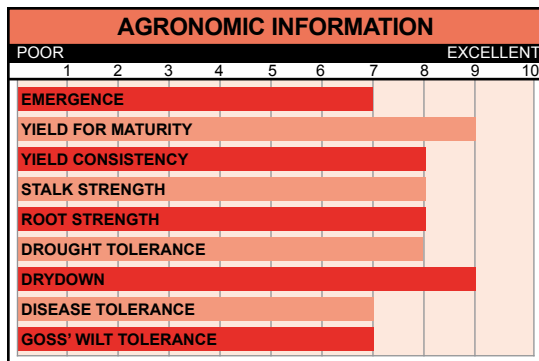
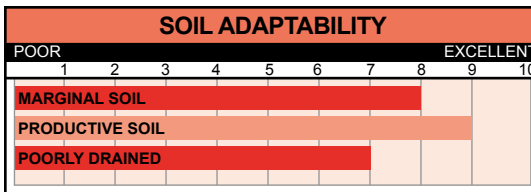
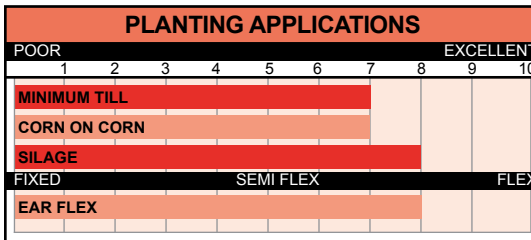
Tips

- Moves south well



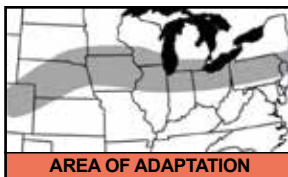
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium Tall
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Red



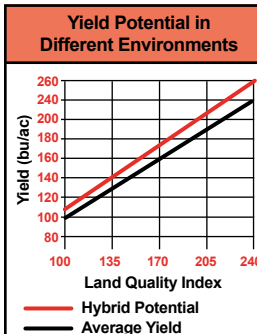
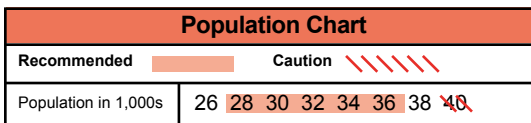
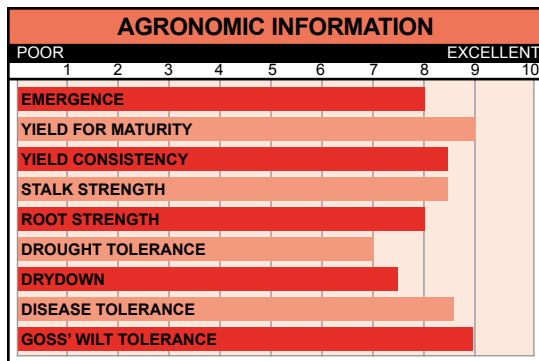
4556

106 Day

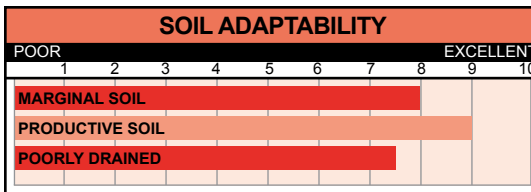
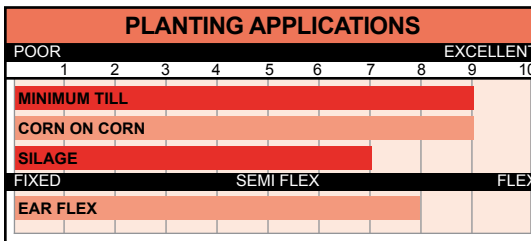


Key Features

- A unique hybrid with strong data across years
- Widely adapted across soil types & regions
- Very strong disease tolerance including Tar Spot
- Moves north very well

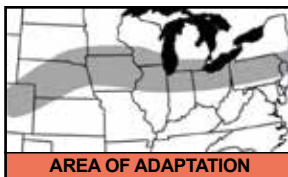


Plant Profile	
Plant Height	Medium
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Red



4885

107 Day



Key Features

- Exceptional late season health and staygreen
- Widely adapted across soil types & regions
- Very strong disease tolerance including Tar Spot



Tips

- Handles stress very well as long as sufficient nitrogen is present

AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

EMERGENCE

YIELD FOR MATURITY

YIELD CONSISTENCY

STALK STRENGTH

ROOT STRENGTH

DROUGHT TOLERANCE

DRYDOWN

DISEASE TOLERANCE

GOSS' WILT TOLERANCE

Population Chart

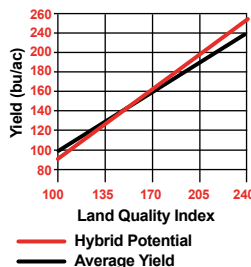
Recommended

Caution

Population in 1,000s

26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40

Yield Potential in Different Environments



Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium Tall
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Red

PLANTING APPLICATIONS

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

MINIMUM TILL

CORN ON CORN

SILAGE

FIXED

SEMI FLEX

FLEX

EAR FLEX

SOIL ADAPTABILITY

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

MARGINAL SOIL

PRODUCTIVE SOIL

POORLY DRAINED



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



EMERGENCE	95
YIELD FOR MATURITY	100
YIELD CONSISTENCY	95
STALK STRENGTH	100
ROOT STRENGTH	95
DROUGHT TOLERANCE	85
DRYDOWN	80
DISEASE TOLERANCE	95
GOSS' WILT TOLERANCE	95

Population in 1,000s ~~26~~ 28 30 32 34 36 ~~38~~ ~~40~~

Figure 1 is a line graph showing the relationship between Land Quality Index (X-axis) and Yield (bu/ac) (Y-axis). The X-axis ranges from 100 to 240, and the Y-axis ranges from 80 to 260. Two lines are plotted: a red line representing Hybrid Potential and a black line representing Average Yield. Both lines show a positive linear relationship, with Hybrid Potential consistently higher than Average Yield.

Land Quality Index	Hybrid Potential (bu/ac)	Average Yield (bu/ac)
100	100	100
135	135	125
170	170	150
205	205	175
240	240	200

Plant Height	Medium Tall
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 59 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Pink

[illegible]

POORLY DRAINED			
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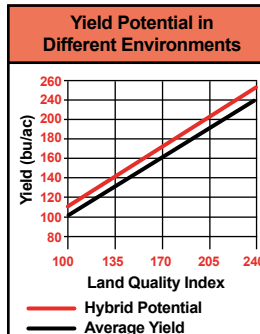
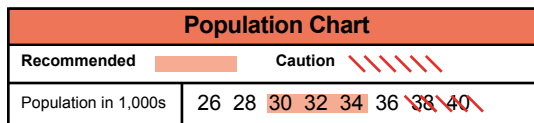
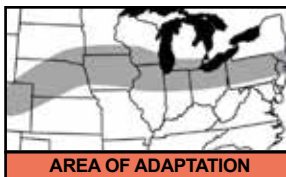
[illegible]

5204
108 Day
Silage Only

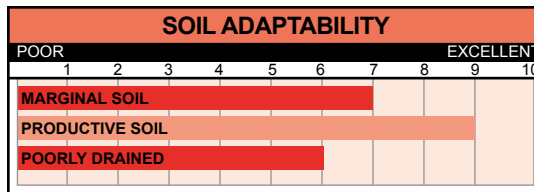
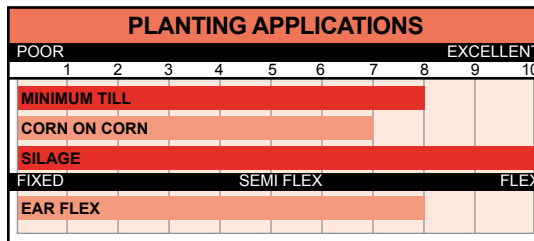
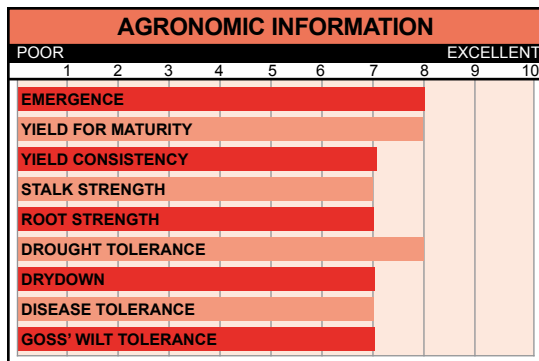


Key Features

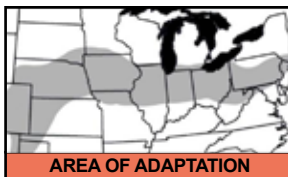
- Excellent silage hybrid
- Excellent digestibility
- Almost identical to 5200 with higher starch levels



Plant Profile	
Plant Height	Medium-Tall
Ear Height	Medium-High
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Pink



5883
109 Day



Key Features

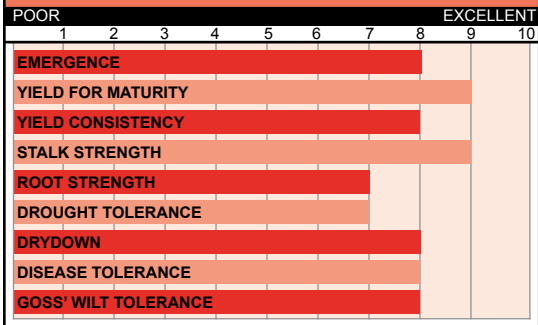
- High yield with Food Grade potential
- Widely adapted east to west
- Moves south well
- Dual purpose hybrid grain or silage



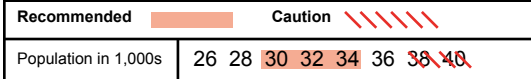
Tips

- Super performance in the central corn belt

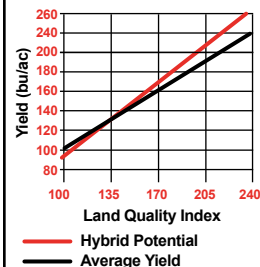
AGRONOMIC INFORMATION



Population Chart



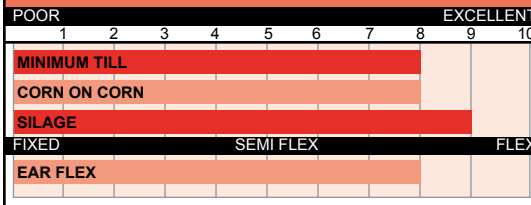
Yield Potential in Different Environments



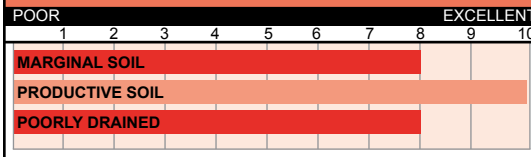
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium-Tall
Ear Height	Medium-High
Test Weight	+/- 60 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Red

PLANTING APPLICATIONS

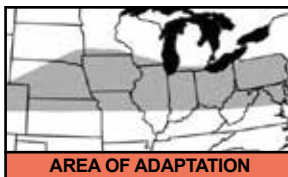


SOIL ADAPTABILITY



6755

110 Day



Key Features

- Ultra high yield potential with decent stress tolerance
- Showy hybrid with super ear flex
- Dual purpose hybrid grain or silage with outstanding silage utility



Tips

- Will respond to high fertility management
- Responds well to fungicide

AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

EMERGENCE

YIELD FOR MATURITY

YIELD CONSISTENCY

STALK STRENGTH

ROOT STRENGTH

DROUGHT TOLERANCE

DRYDOWN

DISEASE TOLERANCE

GOSS' WILT TOLERANCE

Population Chart

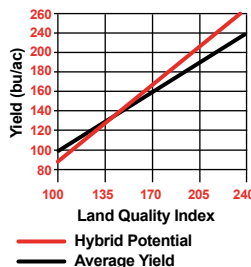
Recommended

Caution

Population in 1,000s

26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40

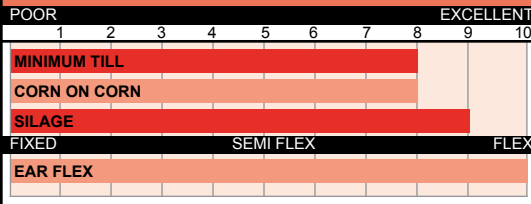
Yield Potential in Different Environments



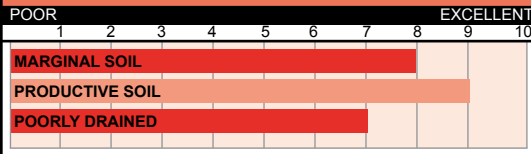
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium-Tall
Ear Height	Medium-High
Test Weight	+/- 58 lbs.
Ear Flex	Full Flex
Cob Color	Pink

PLANTING APPLICATIONS

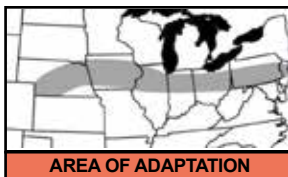


SOIL ADAPTABILITY



6878

112 Day



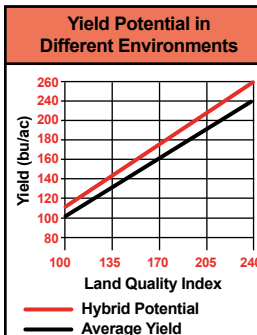
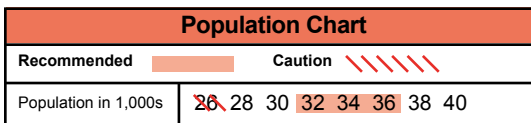
Key Features

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



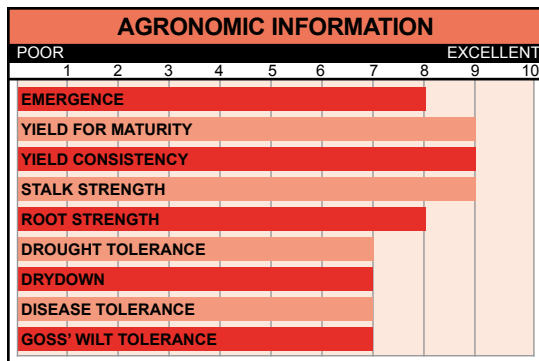
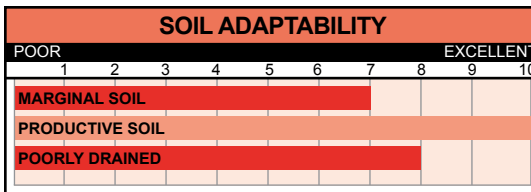
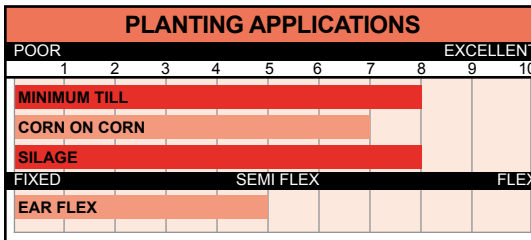
Tips

- Responds to fungicide



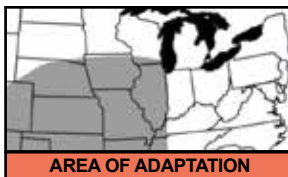
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium-Tall
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Semi-Flex
Cob Color	Red



7184

112 Day



Key Features

- Very drought and heat tolerant
- Yield king on the tougher acre in the western cornbelt
- Excellent performance in Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri
- Big, flexy, heavy test weight ears



Tips

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

AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

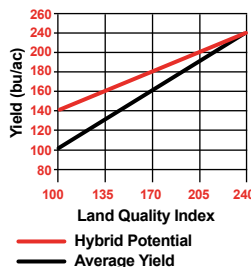


Population Chart

Recommended [Red bar] Caution [Red bar with diagonal lines]

Population in 1,000s 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40

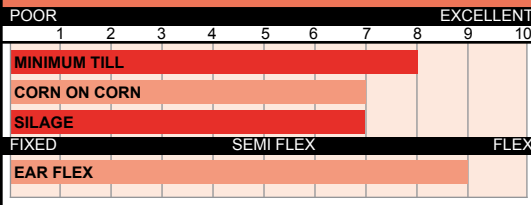
Yield Potential in Different Environments



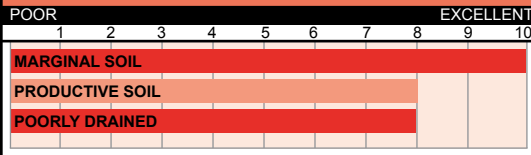
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium-Tall
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 60 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Pink

PLANTING APPLICATIONS

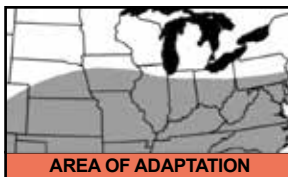


SOIL ADAPTABILITY



7445

113 Day



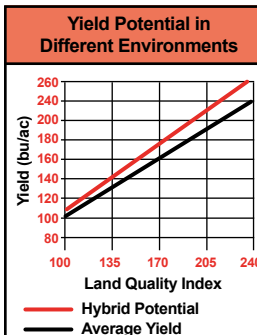
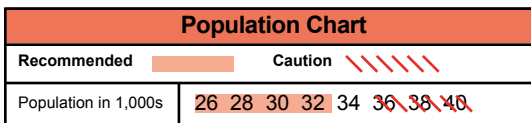
Key Features

- Outstanding yield, especially as you move south
- **Next Level Genetics**
- Dual purpose hybrid, grain or silage
- Outstanding ear flex



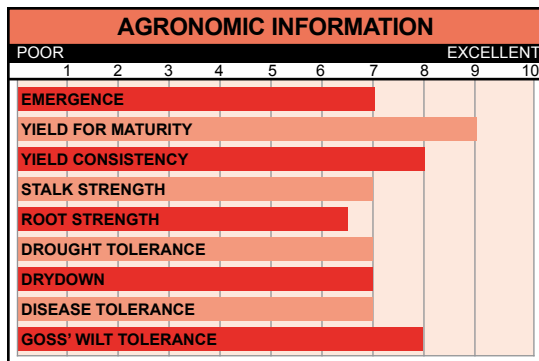
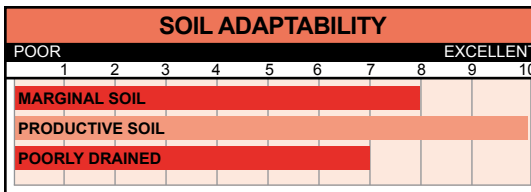
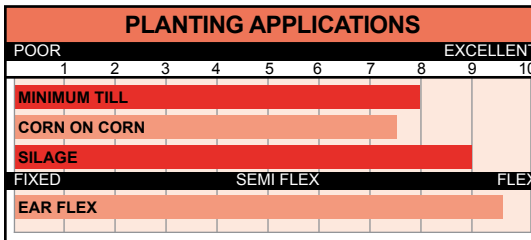
Tips

- Keep populations low. Can root lodge in windy conditions.



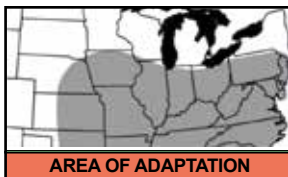
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium-Tall
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Full Flex
Cob Color	Red



8904

113 Day



Key Features

- High yield potential
- Food Grade potential
- Medium short plant, with girthy ears
- 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

AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

EMERGENCE

YIELD FOR MATURITY

YIELD CONSISTENCY

STALK STRENGTH

ROOT STRENGTH

DROUGHT TOLERANCE

DRYDOWN

DISEASE TOLERANCE

GOSS' WILT TOLERANCE

Population Chart

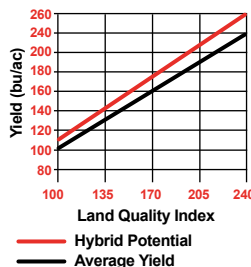
Recommended

Caution

Population in 1,000s

26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40

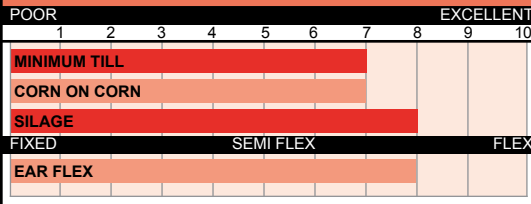
Yield Potential in Different Environments



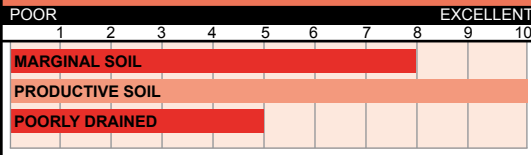
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium
Ear Height	Short
Test Weight	Medium
Ear Flex	+/- 58 lbs.
Cob Color	Flex
	Red

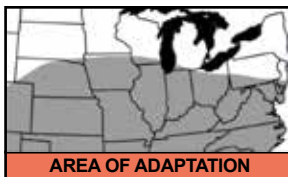
PLANTING APPLICATIONS



SOIL ADAPTABILITY



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



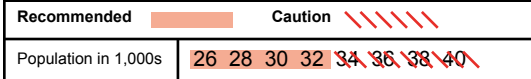
Tips

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

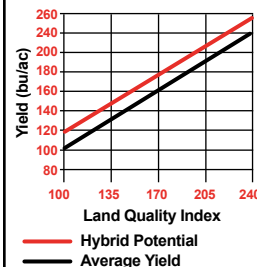
AGRONOMIC INFORMATION



Population Chart



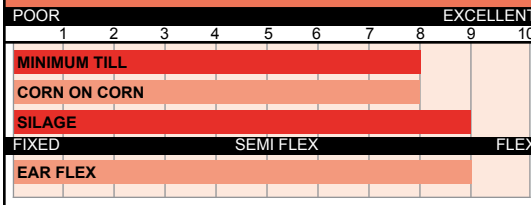
Yield Potential in Different Environments



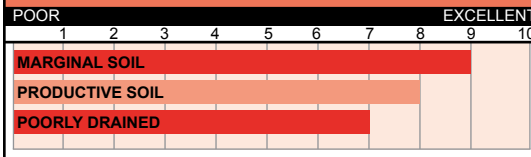
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium-Tall
Ear Height	Medium-Low
Test Weight	+/- 58 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Red

PLANTING APPLICATIONS

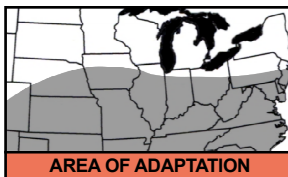


SOIL ADAPTABILITY



8786

115 Day



Key Features

- Yield leader across almost all yield levels especially droughty conditions
- Very consistent yield across environments
- Moves north well for maturity
- Very good test weight with food grade potential



Tips

- Some green snap potential in certain growth stages



AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

EMERGENCE

YIELD FOR MATURITY

YIELD CONSISTENCY

STALK STRENGTH

ROOT STRENGTH

DROUGHT TOLERANCE

DRYDOWN

DISEASE TOLERANCE

GOSS' WILT TOLERANCE

Population Chart

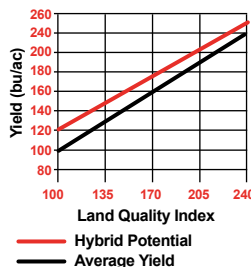
Recommended

Caution

Population in 1,000s

26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40

Yield Potential in Different Environments



Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 60 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Light Red

PLANTING APPLICATIONS

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

MINIMUM TILL

CORN ON CORN

SILAGE

FIXED

SEMI FLEX

FLEX

EAR FLEX

SOIL ADAPTABILITY

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

MARGINAL SOIL

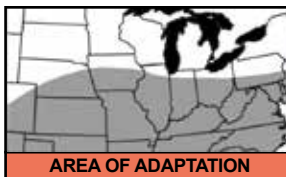
PRODUCTIVE SOIL

POORLY DRAINED

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

AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

EMERGENCE

YIELD FOR MATURITY

YIELD CONSISTENCY

STALK STRENGTH

ROOT STRENGTH

DROUGHT TOLERANCE

DRYDOWN

DISEASE TOLERANCE

GOSS' WILT TOLERANCE

Population Chart

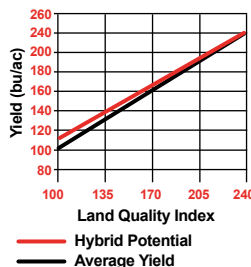
Recommended

Caution

Population in 1,000s

26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40

Yield Potential in Different Environments



Plant Profile

Plant Height	Tall
Ear Height	Medium-High
Test Weight	+/- 61 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	White

PLANTING APPLICATIONS

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

MINIMUM TILL

CORN ON CORN

SILAGE

FIXED

SEMI FLEX

FLEX

EAR FLEX

SOIL ADAPTABILITY

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

MARGINAL SOIL

PRODUCTIVE SOIL

POORLY DRAINED

Notes

[illegible]

SPECIAL DEALS!

Special Discounts available on these hybrids

HYBRIDS	MATURITY
2444	101
4273	107
5142	109
7583	112
9703	116
0371	92
2441	101
4211	106
5141	109
7291	112



NON-GMO | ORGANIC

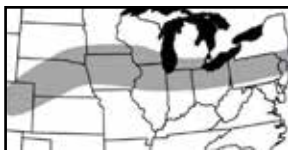
See the following
20 pages for hybrid info.

Call 800-368-0124 for details

Selected and Produced with Your Family in Mind.

4273

107 Day



AREA OF ADAPTATION

Key Features

- Girthy ears with deep kernels
- High yields across variable soil types
- Widely adapted
- Very good disease tolerance & agronomics

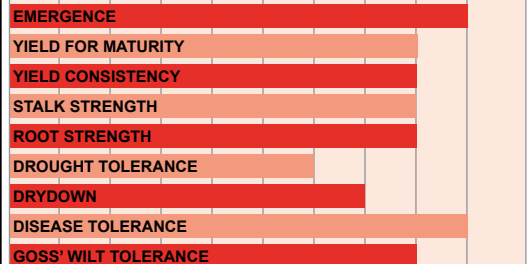


Tips

- 4470 sister with better southern movement

AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

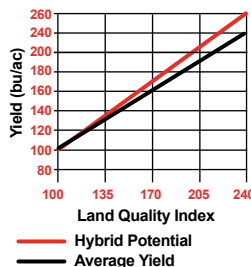
POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT



Population Chart

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

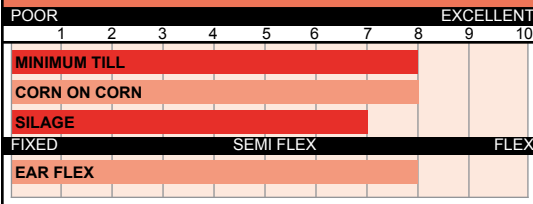
Yield Potential in Different Environments



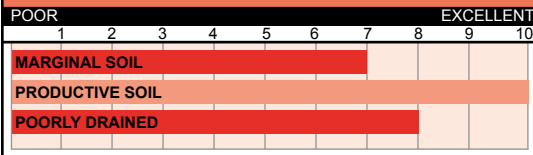
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Red

PLANTING APPLICATIONS

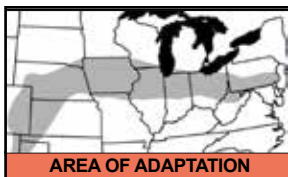


SOIL ADAPTABILITY



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



AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

EMERGENCE

YIELD FOR MATURITY

YIELD CONSISTENCY

STALK STRENGTH

ROOT STRENGTH

DROUGHT TOLERANCE

DRYDOWN

DISEASE TOLERANCE

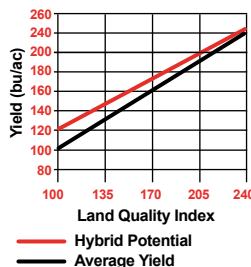
GOSS' WILT TOLERANCE

Population Chart

Recommended Caution

Population in 1,000s 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40

Yield Potential in Different Environments



Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium-Tall
Ear Height	High
Test Weight	+/- 56 lbs.
Ear Flex	Semi-Flex
Cob Color	White

PLANTING APPLICATIONS

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

MINIMUM TILL

CORN ON CORN

SILAGE

FIXED

SEMI FLEX

FLEX

EAR FLEX

SOIL ADAPTABILITY

POOR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 EXCELLENT

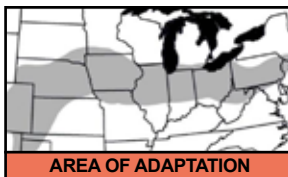
MARGINAL SOIL

PRODUCTIVE SOIL

POORLY DRAINED

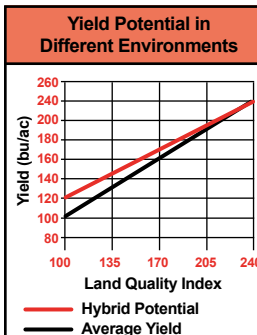
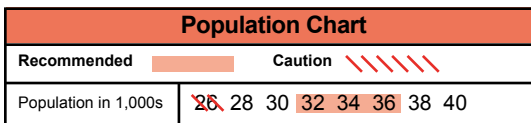
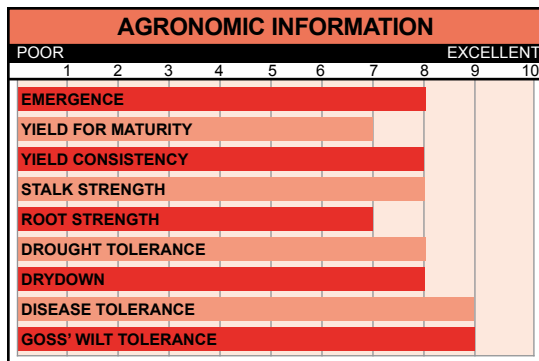
7583

112 Day

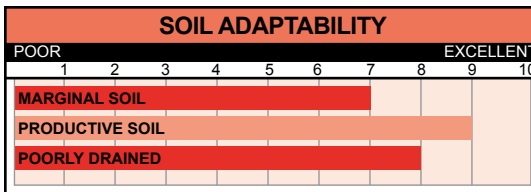
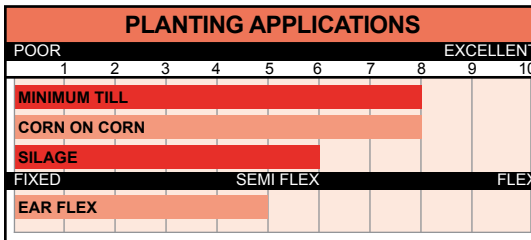


Key Features

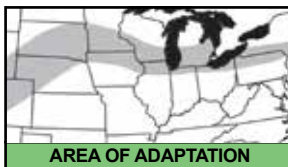
- The Praire Hybrids version of “short corn”
- Very short, stocky plant profile
- Girthy ears with deep kernels
- Moves south well
- Very healthy hybrid



Plant Profile	
Plant Height	Short
Ear Height	Low
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Semi-Flex
Cob Color	Red



Organic 2441 101 Day



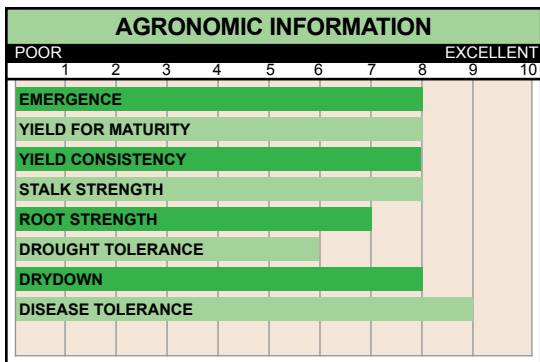
Key Features

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



Tips

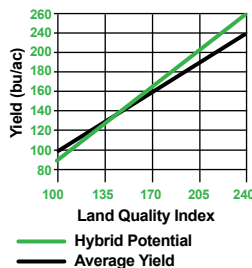
- Plant at medium to higher populations for optimum performance especially on good soils



Harvest Population Chart

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

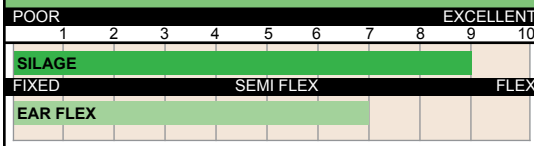
Yield Potential in Different Environments



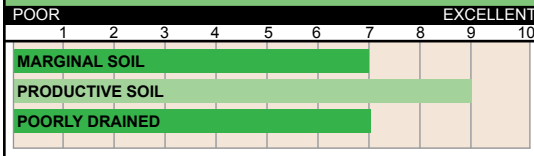
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium Tall
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Semi-Flex
Cob Color	Pink

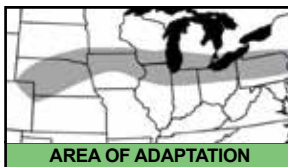
PLANTING APPLICATIONS



SOIL ADAPTABILITY



Organic 4211 106 Day



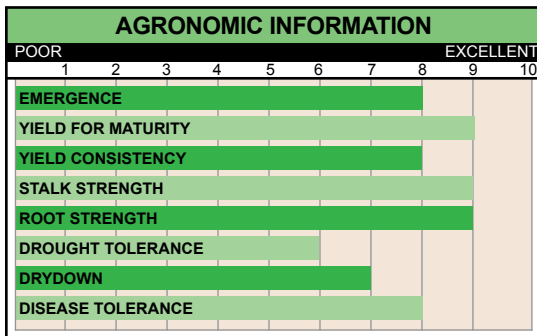
Key Features

- 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

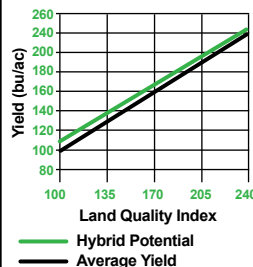
- Best performance on medium to heavy soils



Harvest Population Chart

Recommended	<div><div></div></div>	Caution	<div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div>								
Population in 1,000s	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36

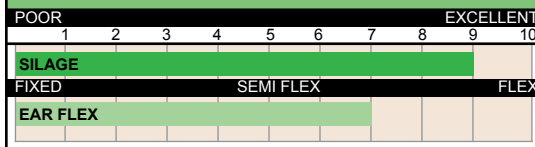
Yield Potential in Different Environments



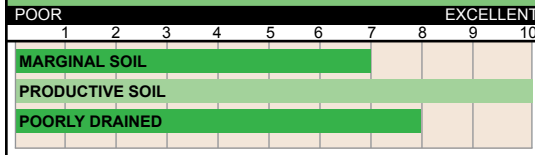
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Semi Flex
Cob Color	Red

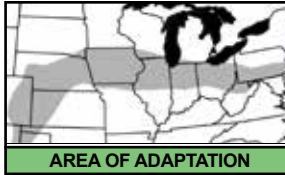
PLANTING APPLICATIONS



SOIL ADAPTABILITY



Organic 5141 109 Day



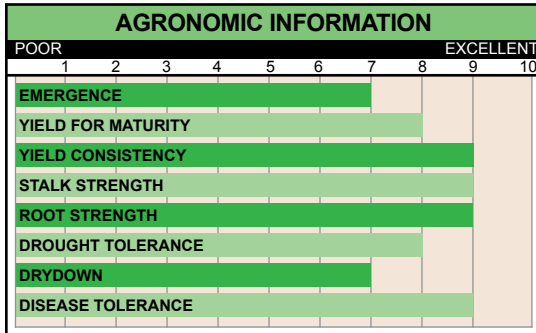
Key Features

- Stress tolerant with top end yield
- Girthy ears with deep kernels
- Dominant performance in the Western Corn Belt
- Excellent Tar Spot Tolerance



Tips

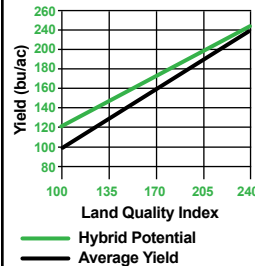
- Overall disease tolerance is great but weakness is Grey Leaf Spot



Harvest Population Chart

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

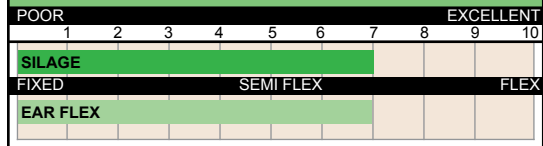
Yield Potential in Different Environments



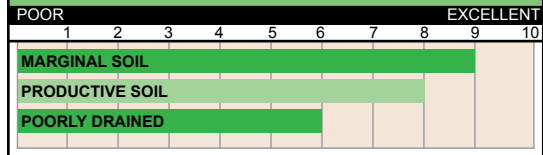
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium-Tall
Ear Height	High
Test Weight	+/- 56 lbs.
Ear Flex	Semi-Flex
Cob Color	White

PLANTING APPLICATIONS



SOIL ADAPTABILITY





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 Hostettler

NITROGEN MANAGEMENT

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

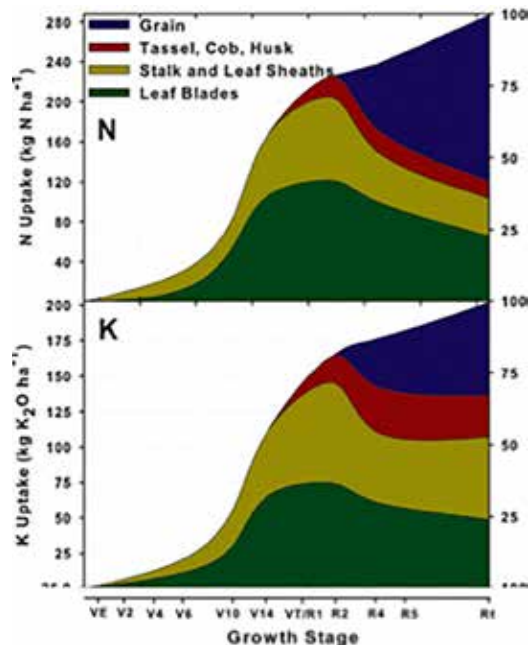
As you see in this chart, corn N and K demand is almost vertical shortly after V6. The majority of your N should be applied just before that curve. N applied earlier is subject to leaching, as well as flooding the plant with excess. When nitrates bleed out of leaf, it feeds fungus.

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. Haegerle, 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).

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All organic seed is coated with 

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PAGE NO.	HYBRIDS	RELATIVE MATURITY	FLOWERING GDU'S	BLACK LAYER GDU'S	PLANT POP	PLANT HGT.
100	321	90	1180	2275	32-36	M
102	591	95	1265	2395	30-34	T
104	731	96	1235	2390	30-34	MT
106	581	99	1290	2440	28-32	T
108	2311	104	1285	2610	28-34	MT
110	3051	105	1310	2450	28-34	MT
112	4991	106	1340	2260	30-34	MT
114	5851	109	1300	2760	28-34	M
116	5881	109	1290	2730	30-34	MT
118	6251	109	1305	2760	30-34	MT
120	7461	111	1390	2572	30-34	M
122	7241	112	1340	2780	28-32	MT
124	8751	114	1350	2855	26-32	MT
126	8861	114	1330	2830	30-34	MT
128	8681	115	1340	2850	26-32	MT

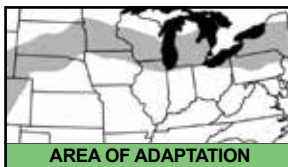
CHARACTERISTICS CHART

EAR TYPE	EMERGENCE	STALK STR.	ROOT STR.	DRY DOWN	DRO. TOLE.	TEST WEIGHT
Semi Flex	8.5	8.5	7.5	8	7.5	+/-58 lbs.
Flex	8	8	7	7	6.5	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	9	7	8	7.5	9	+/-57 lbs.
Semi Flex	8.5	8	7	7	7	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	8.5	8	8.5	7.5	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	7	7	8	8	7	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8.5	8	8	8	8	+/-58 lbs.
Flex	8	6	8	8	7	+/-58 lbs.
Flex	8	9	7	8	7	+/-60 lbs.
Flex	7	8	7	8	7	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	9	8	7	7	7	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	7	8	7	8	7.5	+/-58 lbs.
Flex	8	8	7	7	8	+/-56 lbs.
Flex	8	8	8	7	7	+/-57 lbs.
Flex	8	8	8	7	8	+/-58 lbs.

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

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

Organic 731 96 Day



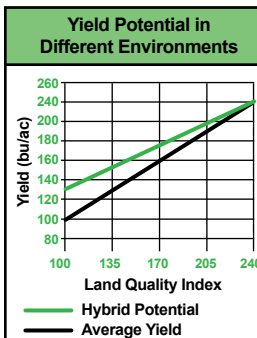
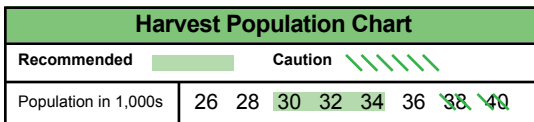
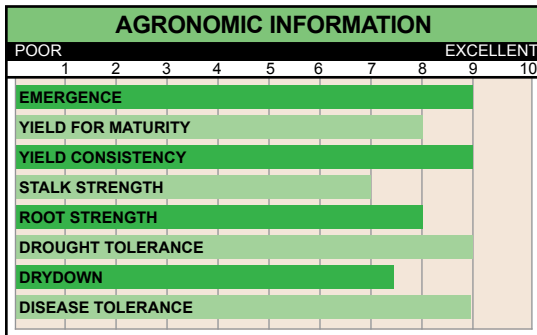
Key Features

- Exceptional stress tolerance including drought stress
- Outstanding disease package including Tar Spot
- Moves east to west well with good southern movement as an early hybrid
- Dual purpose hybrid, grain or silage

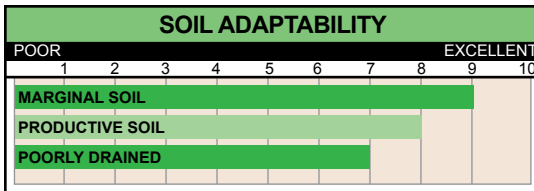
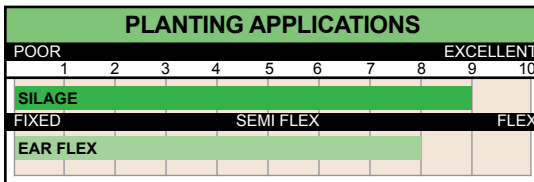


Tips

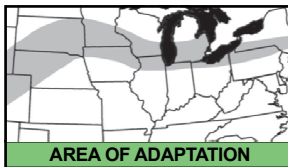
- Adaptable to many environments.



Plant Profile	
Plant Height	Medium Tall
Ear Height	Medium Tall
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Pink



Organic 581 99 Day



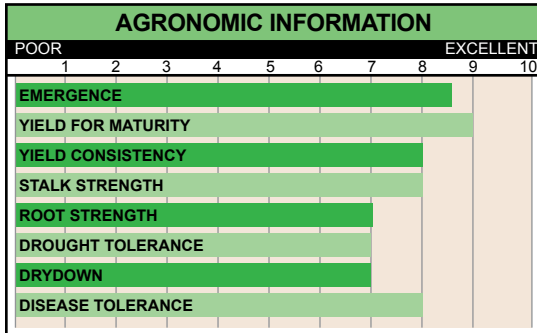
Key Features

- Exceptional performance across yield levels
- Moves east to west well with good southern movement as an early hybrid
- Dual purpose hybrid, grain or silage
- Very good early season vigor and emergence



Tips

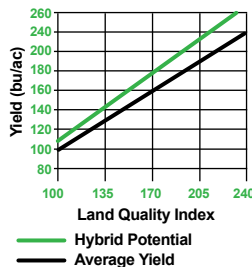
- Will perform similar to 591 with better stress tolerance



Harvest Population Chart

Recommended	<div></div>		Caution	<div></div>				
Population in 1,000s	26	28	30	32	34	36	38	40

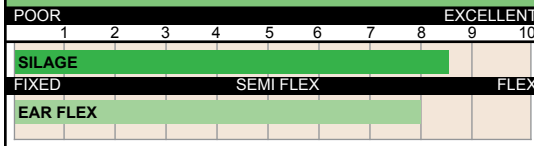
Yield Potential in Different Environments



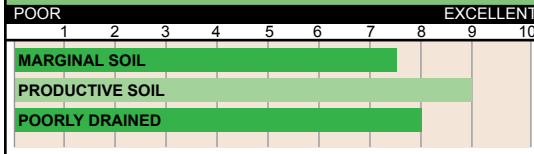
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Tall
Ear Height	Medium-High
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	SemiFlex
Cob Color	Red

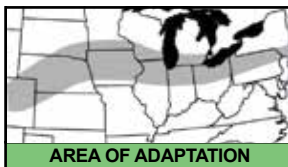
PLANTING APPLICATIONS



SOIL ADAPTABILITY



Organic
3051
105 Day



Key Features

- Very elite genetics
- Very adaptable from east to west
- Top end yield beyond the typical 105 day
- Moves south well



Tips

- A key hybrid for anywhere in zone on medium to good soils
- Handles wet feet well

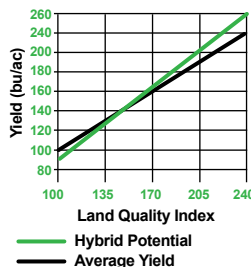
AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

	POOR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	EXCELLENT	10
EMERGENCE												
YIELD FOR MATURITY												
YIELD CONSISTENCY												
STALK STRENGTH												
ROOT STRENGTH												
DROUGHT TOLERANCE												
DRYDOWN												
DISEASE TOLERANCE												
GOSS' WILT TOLERANCE												

Harvest Population Chart

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

Yield Potential in Different Environments



Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium Tall
Ear Height	Medium High
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Pink

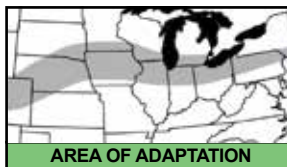
PLANTING APPLICATIONS

POOR					EXCELLENT				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SILAGE									
FIXED					SEMI FLEX			FLEX	
EAR FLEX									

SOIL ADAPTABILITY

POOR	EXCELLENT								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MARGINAL SOIL									
PRODUCTIVE SOIL									
POORLY DRAINED									

Organic
4991
106 Day



Key Features

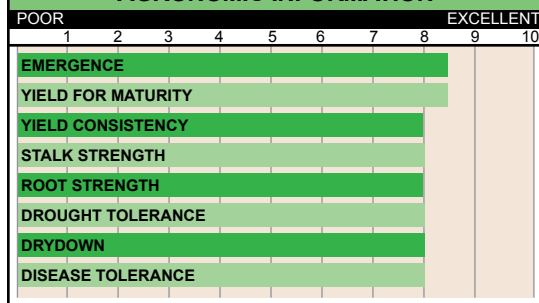
- Outstanding yield from top to bottom
- Very good disease tolerance, including Tar Spot
- Very adaptable moving east to west



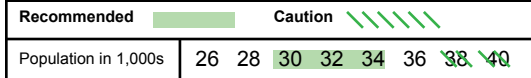
Tips

- Adaptable to almost any environment

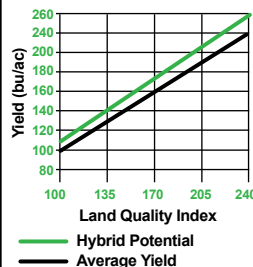
AGRONOMIC INFORMATION



Harvest Population Chart



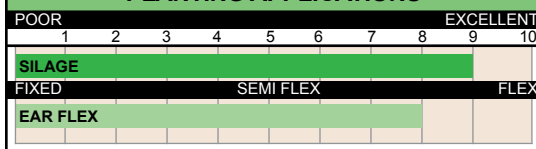
Yield Potential in Different Environments



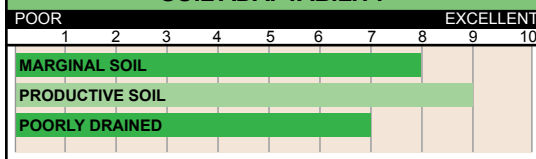
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium-Tall
Ear Height	Medium-High
Test Weight	+/- 58 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Pink

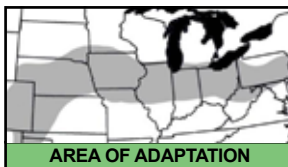
PLANTING APPLICATIONS



SOIL ADAPTABILITY



Organic
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.
- In field performance is stronger than what plot data gives it credit

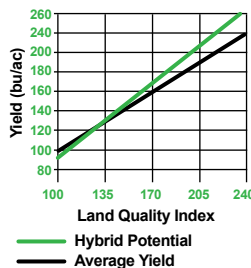
AGRONOMIC INFORMATION

[illegible]

Harvest Population Chart

Recommended 		Caution 	
Population in 1,000s	<div><div>26</div><div>28</div><div>30</div><div>32</div><div>34</div><div>36</div><div>38</div><div>40</div></div>		

Yield Potential in Different Environments



Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium Tall
Ear Height	Medium High
Test Weight	+/- 60 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Red

PLANTING APPLICATIONS

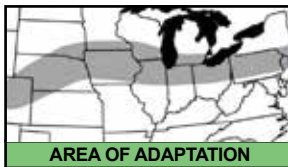
	POOR								EXCELLENT	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SILAGE										
FIXED					SEMI FLEX					FLEX
EAR FLEX										

SOIL ADAPTABILITY

[illegible]

POOR									EXCELLEN
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MARGINAL SOIL									
PRODUCTIVE SOIL									
POORLY DRAINED									

Organic 7461 111 Day



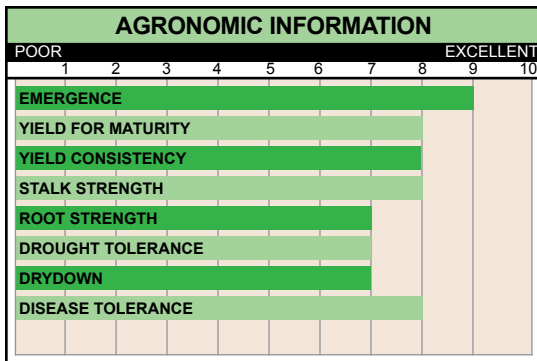
Key Features

- Very strong genetics that perform in the north exceptionally well
- Very girthy ear with good flex
- Dual purpose hybrid, grain or silage
- Very strong emergence and early season vigor



Tips

- Does not move south well. Keep in zone

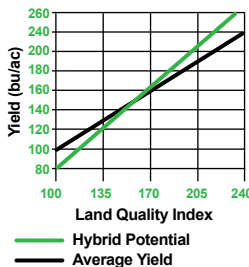


Harvest Population Chart

Recommended Caution

Population in 1,000s 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 40

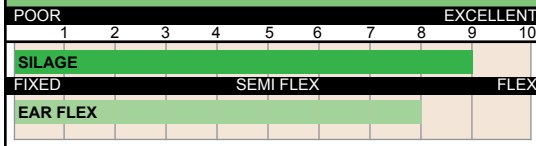
Yield Potential in Different Environments



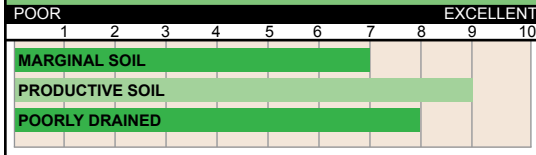
Plant Profile

Plant Height	Medium
Ear Height	Medium
Test Weight	+/- 57 lbs.
Ear Flex	Flex
Cob Color	Pink

PLANTING APPLICATIONS



SOIL ADAPTABILITY



Non-GMO Hybrids Coated With Emerge+ Organic Seed Treatment

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

135.....	20
410.....	22
1320.....	24
1556.....	26
2235.....	28
3259.....	32
4470.....	34
4556.....	36
4885.....	38
5994.....	40
5204.....	42
6854.....	46
6755.....	48
6436.....	50
6878.....	52
7184.....	54
7265.....	56
7445.....	58
8904.....	60
8786.....	66
9333W.....	68
4273.....	74
7583.....	78
9703.....	80



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.

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.



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 Hostettler

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)

DISEASES

Seedling Diseases

Seedling Blight
(Rhizoctonia)



Seedling Blight



Pythium



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

Leaf Diseases

Anthracnose Top
Dieback



Anthracnose



Bacterial Leaf Streak



Carbonum Leaf Spot

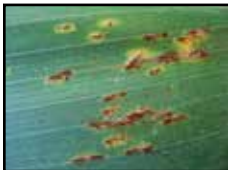


Photos courtesy of Iowa State University Extension and Outreach
unless otherwise noted

DISEASES

Leaf Diseases

Common Rust



Eyespot



Diplodia Leaf Streak



Goss' Wilt



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

Leaf Diseases

Gray Leaf Spot



Holcus Spot



Northern Leaf Blight



Physoderma Brown Spot



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

DISEASES

Leaf Diseases

Southern Rust



Stewarts Disease



Tar Spot



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

Stalk Diseases

Anthracnose
Stalk Rot



Diplodia Stalk Rot



Gibberella Stalk Rot

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



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

DISEASES

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



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

Ear Rots

Diplodia



Fusarium Ear Rot



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

Ear Rots

Penicillium Fungi

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



INSECTS

Army Cutworm

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



Black Cutworm Larvae



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

Western Bean Cutworm



Corn Earworm



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



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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



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

**Colaspis
Beetle**

Photo by Kansas
Department of Agriculture
Archive, Bugwood.org



**Japanese
Beetle**



Spider Mite



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

DEFICIENCIES

Nutrient Deficiencies

Magnesium Deficiency



Nitrogen Deficiency



Photo by Creativity

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

WATCH YOUR FIELDS FOR TELL-TALE SIGNS OF 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 discoloration 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 rise rootworm.

Nutrient Deficiencies

Phosphorus
Deficiency



Sulfur
Deficiency



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

Nutrient Deficiencies

Iron
Deficiency



R.L. Croissant, Bugwood.org

Potassium
Deficiency



Zinc
Deficiency



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

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.



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:

1. 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.
2. 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.
 3. Calculate net yield by subtracting yield potential from yield potential if replanted.
 4. 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 (knl #) /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 a single row, equal to 1/1000th of an acre, listed by row width, in feet and inches:

Row Width (Inches)	=	Row Length (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

Current Moisture Percentage	Pounds Needed to Equal One Bushel*		
	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	63.1	69.6	64.2
26	63.0		65.1
27	64.8		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

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	45 lbs.
Buck Wheat	48 lbs.

SURVEYOR'S MEASURE

7.92 inches	1 link
25 links	1 rod
4 rods or 100 links	1 chain
80 chains	1 mile
625 square links	1 square rod
16 square rods	1 square chain
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
- Respect
- Service
- Quality
- Efficiency



NON-GMO | ORGANIC

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 ÷ 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



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See page I3 for more info.



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