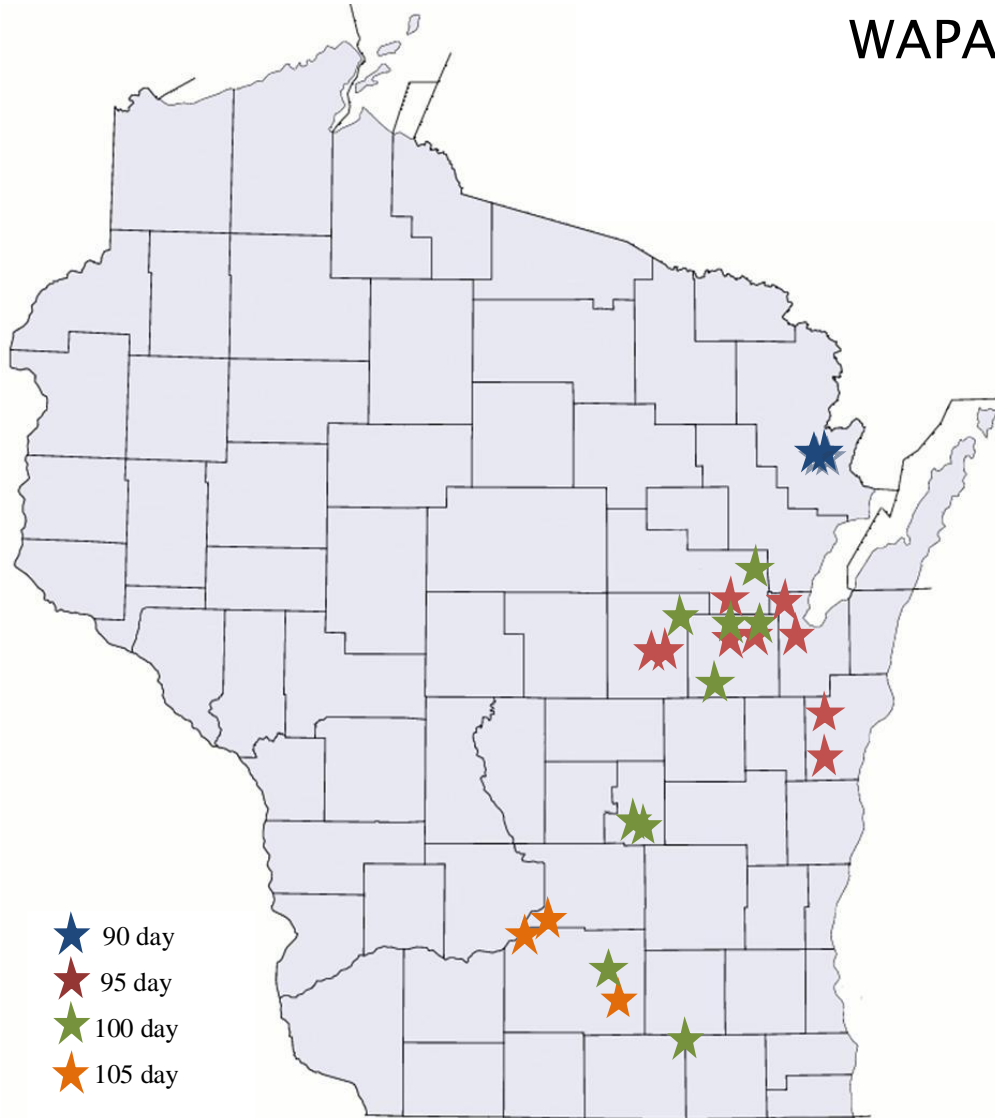


Wisconsin On-Farm Testing WAPAC Corn Trials 2013



Wisconsin Association of Professional Ag Consultants
University of Wisconsin – Extension
Independent, Replicated, On-Farm Research

2013 WAPAC Corn Performance Trials

2013 Data Analyzed and Compiled by Jon Baldock, PhD (Baldock Statistical Services, Oregon, WI) in cooperation with the Wisconsin Association of Professional Ag Consultants (WAPAC)

Introduction

Before the time of universities, industry research programs or crop consultants, farmers implemented changes in their production practices through a myriad of methods with some success. The process of incremental change and gradual improvements has evolved into an impressive system of research, development and production never imagined just decades ago. This production system, while impressive and productive can attribute much of its success on the recurring question asked by the farmer: "What am I going to do differently next season?"

The answer to the question hopefully results in an improvement of efficiency and profitability that is real and a result of the changes implemented. Our production system is dependent on selecting the inputs and operations that achieve a desired outcome. The process of testing a hypothesis and using the information gained in a cooperative, systematic manner has been highly successful in providing viable options for producing food, feed and fiber on the farm. However, that success has created what can be a bewildering mix of options that leave the farmer and farm advisor struggling with the answer to the question above. As a result, the Wisconsin Association of Professional Agricultural Consultants (WAPAC) and UW-Extension have worked together with farm clients across the state to develop a network for the purpose of conducting applied research trials.

This network consists of crop consultants, local and statewide extension faculty and most importantly farmers cooperating in a coordinated effort across Wisconsin. The objective of this program is to evaluate new technologies and management practices. Trials are conducted across a wide range of environments and management schemes in replicated plots using production scale equipment. This publication summarizes the results of on-farm hybrid trials conducted during 2013.

Identifying the source of variability in yield is a primary objective in any hybrid trial. The use of statistical methods including replication and means comparisons improves the reliability and confidence of results and outcome from the implemented practice. On-farm testing with field scale equipment has traditionally been used for demonstration in non-replicated trials. An overriding strength of on-farm evaluations is the credibility of the results in the eyes of the end user, the farmer by showing how the practice responds within his production system. Often the power of these trials can be enhanced with simple modifications such as replication within locations and across multiple sites with coordinated effort. That coordination is what the membership of WAPAC and UW Extension provide in the execution of the trials. The advent of effective tools for collecting data related to crop production such as weigh wagons, on farm scales and yield monitors have removed many of the traditional barriers of on-farm trials. The increased incidence of having a trained specialist such as a crop consultant on the farm enables the coordination of multi-site evaluations that address production concerns in a real time manner. The evolution of all components of the production process will likely increase the need for more on-farm data collection and analysis as agriculture moves into the future. Collaborative efforts such as this will be necessary to utilize the wealth of information residing in the data collected at the farm.

Methodology of the On-Farm Trials

A recognized strength of field scale on-farm trials is the low coefficient of variability achieved within this type of trial as compared to smaller traditional field research trials. The coefficient of variability (CV) can be looked as a measure of quality of the trial itself. By reducing or addressing the variability of sites or practices within a trial, one can better evaluate the treatment effects of the trait or practice being tested. The use of randomization, replication and thoughtful plot layout help improve the quality of information gleaned from the trial. The WAPAC Hybrid Trials use a minimum of 2 replications for each site and

treatments (hybrids) are randomly placed within each replication. Plots are planted across sources of variability such as soil types or slopes to provide somewhat uniform representation of these sources within each replication. The plots are planted and harvested with field scale equipment. Individual plot sizes for hybrid trials are typically 6 to 12 rows wide and run distances of 500 to over 1000 feet in length. Data and observations are collected throughout the growing season and utilized in the analysis when appropriate. Information identifying plot locations, production inputs, site characteristics along with other supporting information is systematically collected and recorded in a database format to facilitate user queries and data archival.

Using the Results

Coupling the information from this publication with the UWEX Hybrid Corn Performance Trials as well as other hybrid performance trials will give the user the ability to evaluate how a particular hybrid performs in multiple environments. Predicting the performance of a hybrid in the future is done through analysis of past performance. A primary factor in the prediction is the number of locations or replications of a hybrid. This trial typically provides 6 to 12 or more replications of a hybrid at 3 to 6 locations across the state.

The results are reported in Yield per acre and Grower return.

Gross Margin = Gross Income - drying cost - test weight dockage, where

Gross Income is the yield times \$4.14/bu, and

Drying cost is 2.0¢/bu wet corn for each point above 15%, and

Test weight dockage is

2¢/lb/bu from 53.9 to 52

3¢/bu from 51.9 to 50

5¢/bu for each lb/bu below 50 lbs/bu,

assuming drying the grain adds 1 lb/bu to the test weight.

The data tables contain the number labeled "LSD" which stands for least significant difference. LSD's at the 10% level of probability are shown. Where the difference between two selected treatments within a column is equal to or greater than the LSD value at the bottom of the column, you can be sure that in nine out of ten chances that there is a real difference between the two treatment averages. If the difference is less than the LSD value, the difference may still be real, but the experiment has produced no evidence of real differences.

Statistics are a tool to help prevent us from deceiving others and ourselves. Growing conditions in any particular year can have large effects on certain practices. Two years of replicated data are a minimum for supporting most practices. On-farm testing is not a quick cure for anything, but it should greatly accelerate innovation and adoption of new practices by providing reliable, quantitative answers that apply directly to a producer's situation. Treatments frequently differ in performance and these differences may vary with management practices, weather patterns, soil conditions, and other environmental and management practices. Replicated trials that take into account field variability are more reliable than non-replicated trials and improve the confidence of implementing of new practices for profitable crop production.

(Written by Bill Stangel and Joe Lauer, WAPAC Executive Council Members, December 2003. Corn price and drying cost updated for 2013)

WAPAC 2013 Corn Trials: 90-day Relative Maturity Data - Means Across Locations.

Brand	Hybrid	Test Weight, lbs/bu†	Grain Moisture, %†	Yield, Bu/A @ 15%†	Gross Margin, \$/A†,‡
Steyer	4292 VT2P	51.2 *	20.2 *	173	690 *
Dekalb	DKC38-04RIB	51.5 *	21.0	168	664 *
Dairyland	DS9789SSX	51.6 *	20.0 *	165	659 *
Pioneer	P8954AM	51.7 *	20.5 *	157	623
Number of locations		2	2	2	2
Total number of replications		4	4	4	4
Mean		51.5	20.4	166	659
LSD(10%)		1.4	0.8	8	36

† Means followed by a star are not significantly different than the "best" at the 10% level of significance. The "best" is the maximum value for all measures except lodged and moisture, where the "best" value is the minimum value.

‡ Gross Margin = Gross Income - drying cost - test weight dockage, where
 Gross Income is the yield times \$4.14/bu,
 drying cost is 2¢/bu wet corn for each half-point above 15%, and
 test weight dockage is 2¢/lb/bu from 53.9 to 52; 3¢/lb/bu from 51.9 to 50; and 5¢/lb/bu below 50 lb/bu.

WAPAC 2013 Corn Trials: 90-day Relative Maturity Yields by Location.

Four hybrids at two locations.

Brand	Hybrid	Location Yield, bu/a @ 15% moisture	
		901 Crivitz Dryland	902 Crivitz Irrigated
Dairyland	DS9789SSX	172	159
Dekalb	DKC38-04RIB	173	163
Pioneer	P8954AM	159	155
Steyer	4292 VT2P	176	170
Mean		170	162
Reps		2	2

WAPAC Trial Information: 95 day

Location Cooperator Consultant	tri_id	Previous crop	Planting Date		Fall and Spring Tillage Cultivation	Soil test			Fertilizer (lb/a)			Weed Control
	Soil series		Row width	Harvest Date		pH	P	K	N	P	K	
	Soil texture		Population			---ppm---			Micro + Manure			
Bonduel, WI Hillside Farms Phil Stern	951	Soybeans	5/19/2013	11/22/2013	Fall Chisel Field Finisher	6.9	17	85				Lumax 2 qt Roundup 1 qt
De Pere, WI Robertson Bros Jeff Polenske	952	Alfalfa	6/10/2013	11/8/2013	Fall Chisel Spring Field Cultivator 2X	6.7	6	76	0	0	0	Lumax 2 qt
Hortonville, WI Steve Jack Paul Knutzen	953	Soybeans	5/16/2013	11/26/2013	Fall Chisel Spring Drag	7.6	29	181	152	19	90	Lumax EZ 2.75 qt 30S
Manawa, WI Fietzer Dairy Farms Nathen Nysse	954	Alfalfa	5/25/2013	10/23/2013	Fall Chisel Cultivator 2x	6.8	26	81	181	16	116	Capreno 3 oz Parallel 1 1/3 pt Atrazine 3/4#
Pulaski, WI Wilkey Farms Phil Stern	955	Soybeans	5/22/2013	11/26/2013	Fall V Rip Spring Field Cultivate 2X	7.5	32	96	100	30	30	Lumax 1.75 qt
Reedsville, WI Larry Krepline Carl Buchner	956	Soybeans	5/27/2013	11/13/2013	Spring Field Cultivator 2X	7	43	96				Roundup P Max 22 oz (2) Callisto 1 oz
Seymour, WI Duane Gorges Bill Schaumberg	957	Wheat	5/9/2013	11/7/2013	Spring Field Cultivator	7.5	53	106	131	91	122	Lumax 2.5 qt
Seymour, WI Marvin & Ann Marie Karweick Bill Schaumberg	958	Alfalfa	5/8/2013	11/14/2013	Spring Field Cultivator	7.8	11	202	145	17	41	Lumax 2.5 qt
St Nazianz, WI Mark Litz Steve Hoffman	959	Soybeans	5/20/2013	11/4/2013	Fall Chisel Disk Spring Field Cultivator 2X	7.9	29	160	185	62	194	Staunch 1.2 pt Glyphosate 1 qt Yukon 2 oz

WAPAC 2013 Corn Trials: 95-day Relative Maturity Data - Means Across Locations.

Brand	Hybrid	Stand, No./A†	Lodged, %†	Test Weight, lbs/bu†	Grain Moisture, %†	Yield, Bu/A @ 15%†	Gross Margin, \$/A†,‡
Dekalb	DKC 43-10 RIB	32648 *	0.19 *	53.0	23.2 *	177 *	681 *
Steyer	4295 VT3P	30731	0.06 *	54.2 *	23.7 *	176 *	672 *
Pioneer	P9675AMX	31528 *	0.63 *	54.1 *	24.2 *	173 *	654 *
Dairyland	DS 9494RA	32245 *	0.31 *	53.2	24.5	166	629
Number of locations		9	8	9	9	9	9
Total number of replications		17	15	17	17	17	17
Mean		31807	0.3	53.6	23.9	173	660
LSD(10%)		1372	0.8	0.6	1.1	7	30

† Means followed by a star are not significantly different than the "best" at the 10% level of significance. The "best" is the maximum value for all measures except lodged and moisture, where the "best" value is the minimum value.

‡ Gross Margin = Gross Income - drying cost - test weight dockage, where
 Gross Income is the yield times \$4.14/bu,
 drying cost is 2¢/bu wet corn for each half-point above 15%, and
 test weight dockage is 2¢/lb/bu from 53.9 to 52; 3¢/lb/bu from 51.9 to 50; and 5¢/lb/bu below 50 lb/bu.

WAPAC 2013 Corn Trials: 95-day Relative Maturity Yields by Location.

Four hybrids at nine locations.

Brand	Hybrid	Location Yield, bu/a @ 15% moisture				
		951 Bonduel	952 De Pere	953 Hortonville	954 Manawa	955 Pulaski
Dairyland	DS 9494RA	161	165	187	155	170
Dekalb	DKC 43-10 RIB	157	157	197	191	184
Pioneer	P9675AMX	139	164	201	177	179
Steyer	4295 VT3P	173	155	203	166	184
Mean		157	160	197	172	179
Reps		2	2	2	2	2

Four hybrids at nine locations (continued).

Brand	Hybrid	Location Yield, bu/a @ 15% moisture			
		956 Reedsville	957 Seymour	958 Seymour	959 St Nazianz
Dairyland	DS 9494RA	104	163	195	198
Dekalb	DKC 43-10 RIB	108	178	221	199
Pioneer	P9675AMX	109	183	202	199
Steyer	4295 VT3P	115	190	210	194
Mean		109	178	207	197
Reps		2	1	2	2

WAPAC Trial Information: 100 day

Location	tri_id	Planting Date	Fall and	Soil test	Fertilizer (lb/a)	Weed						
Cooperator	Soil series	Previous	Row width	Harvest Date	Spring Tillage	pH	P	K	N	P	K	Control
Consultant	Soil texture	crop	Population		Cultivation	---ppm---	Micro + Manure					
Appleton, WI Dave McCarthy Jeff Polenske	1001 Hortonville Silt Loam	Alfalfa	5/18/2013 30 34,000	10/14/2013	No Till	7.1	19	104	182	55	178	Credit Extra 1 qt (2x) Parallel 1 pt Orical 1 pt
Black Creek, WI Roger & Joan Seitz Bill Schaumberg	1002 Hortonville Silt Loam	Corn	5/19/2013 30 32,500	10/17/2013	Spring Field Cultivator 2X	7.6	21	88	124	24	45	Parralel 1.3 pt Hornet WDG 3 oz Atrazine 1/2 lb Glyphosate 1 qt Sugar Power 3/4 gal Cobalt 4 fl oz
Cecil, WI Wagner Farms Inc Bill Schaumberg	1003 Onaway Sandy Loam	Alfalfa	6/11/2013 30 34,000	11/22/2013	Spring Field Cultivator Disk	7.3	33	72	191	14	5	Durango 32 fl oz Rage D-Tech 16 fl oz SureStart 1.5 pt
Clintonville, WI Doug Behnke Mike Kiddy	1004 Hortonville Silt Loam	Alfalfa	5/4/2013 30 31,000	11/20/2013	No Till	7.1	34	102	159	21	35	Lumax 1 3/4 qt AMS 3 #
Deerfield, WI Russ Dahl Tom Novak	1005 Dodge Silt	Soybeans	5/21/2013 30 32,000	11/14/2013		6.2	33	97	125	66	80	SureStart 1.5 pt Glyphosate 1 qt (Pre) 2,4-D Ester 1 pt Glyphosate 1 qt (June)
Markesan, WI Steve Stellmacher Rachel Mueller	1006 Kidder Silt Loam	Soybeans	5/26/2013 38 34,100	11/24/2013	Spring Field Cultivator 2X	6.9	23	152	138	40	60	
Markesan, WI Russell Zastrow Rachel Mueller	1007 Plano Silt Loam	Peas/ Soybeans	5/9/2013 36 29,500	10/22/2013	Fall Chisel Digger/Mulcher	6.7	13	104	152	24	32	Dual Magnum 2 pt
Seymour, WI Pat & Karen Van Lanen Jeff Polenske	1008 Hortonville Loam	Alfalfa/ Corn	5/16/2013 30 33,000	10/18/2013	Fall Chisel Spring Field Cultivator 2X	7.6	59	104	132	113	243	Lumax 2 qt
Whitewater, WI Tom Hoffman Tom Novak	1009 Mahalassville Silt	Soybeans	5/17/2013 30 34,000	10/29/2013	No-till	7	25	99	131	69	90	Verdict 15 oz (Pre) Glyphosate 1 qt (Pre) Status 3 oz (Post) Glyphosate 1 qt (Post)

WAPAC 2013 Corn Trials: 100-day Relative Maturity Data - Means Across Locations.

Four hybrids at nine locations.

Brand	Hybrid	Stand, No./A†	Lodged, %†	Test Weight, lbs/bu†	Grain Moisture, %†	Yield, Bu/A @ 15%†	Gross Margin, \$/A†,‡
Pioneer	P9917AMX	31708 *	0.5 *	53.9 *	25.6 *	172 *	640 *
Dekalb	DKC49-29	32500 *	0.1 *	53.6 *	26.5 *	169 *	625 *
Mycogen	2Y479	31083 *	0.1 *	50.9	30.2	163	589
Dairyland	DS-9898SSX	31292 *	0.2 *	51.1	30.7	159	573
Number of locations		6	6	9	9	9	9
Total number of replications		10	10	16	16	16	16
Mean		31550	0.3	52.5	28.1	166	608
LSD(10%)		1940	0.7	0.8	1.3	8	31

† Means followed by a star are not significantly different than the "best" at the 10% level of significance. The "best" is the maximum value for all measures except lodged and moisture, where the "best" value is the minimum value.

‡ Gross Margin = Gross Income - drying cost - test weight dockage, where
 Gross Income is the yield times \$4.14/bu,
 drying cost is 2¢/bu wet corn for each half-point above 15%, and
 test weight dockage is 2¢/lb/bu from 53.9 to 52; 3¢/lb/bu from 51.9 to 50; and 5¢/lb/bu below 50 lb/bu.

WAPAC 2013 Corn Trials: 100-day Relative Maturity Data - Means Across Locations. (continued)

Five hybrids at five locations.

Brand	Hybrid	Stand, No./A†	Lodged, %†	Test Weight, lbs/bu†	Grain Moisture, %†	Yield, Bu/A @ 15%†	Gross Margin, \$/A†,‡
Dekalb	DKC49-29	31875 *	0.1 *	54.3 *	24.9 *	175 *	656 *
Pioneer	P9917AMX	30688 *	0.0 *	54.1 *	25.6 *	172 *	639 *
Mycogen	2Y479	29250	0.1 *	51.5	29.1	168 *	611 *
Dairyland	DS-9898SSX	30438 *	0.3 *	51.7	29.2	163 *	592 *
PIP	5205 3000GT	29281	0.5 *	51.3	33.1	145	505
Number of locations		4	4	5	5	5	5
Total number of replications		7	7	9	9	9	9
Mean		30293	0.2	52.5	28.9	163	592
LSD(10%)		2408	0.5	1.1	3.7	20	40

† Means followed by a star are not significantly different than the "best" at the 10% level of significance. The "best" is the maximum value for all measures except lodged and moisture, where the "best" value is the minimum value.

‡ Gross Margin = Gross Income - drying cost - test weight dockage, where
 Gross Income is the yield times \$4.14/bu,
 drying cost is 2¢/bu wet corn for each half-point above 15%, and
 test weight dockage is 2¢/lb/bu from 53.9 to 52; 3¢/lb/bu from 51.9 to 50; and 5¢/lb/bu below 50 lb/bu.

WAPAC 2013 Corn Trials: 100-day Relative Maturity Yields by Location.

Four hybrids at nine locations.

Brand	Hybrid	Location Yield, bu/a @ 15% moisture				
		1001 Appleton	1002 Black Creek	1003 Cecil	1004 Clintonville	1005 Deerfield
Dairyland	DS-9898SSX	143	156	131	162	137
Dekalb	DKC49-29	158	186	148	172	147
Mycogen	2Y479	149	149	128	170	149
Pioneer	P9917AMX	157	167	150	187	157
Mean		152	164	139	173	148
Reps		2	2	1	2	2

Four hybrids at nine locations (continued).

Brand	Hybrid	Location Yield, bu/a @ 15% moisture			
		1006 Markesan	1007 Markesan	1008 Seymour	1009 Whitewater
Dairyland	DS-9898SSX	164	190	175	178
Dekalb	DKC49-29	198	181	162	174
Mycogen	2Y479	183	177	179	179
Pioneer	P9917AMX	206	194	154	177
Mean		188	185	167	177
Reps		1	2	2	2

WAPAC 2013 Corn Trials: 100-day Relative Maturity Yields by Location. (continued)
Five hybrids at five locations.

Brand	Hybrid	Location Yield, bu/a @ 15% moisture				
		1001 Appleton	1002 Black Creek	1006 Markesan	1008 Seymour	1009 Whitewater
Dairyland	DS-9898SSX	143	156	164	175	178
Dekalb	DKC49-29	158	186	198	162	174
Mycogen	2Y479	149	149	183	179	179
Pioneer	P9917AMX	157	167	206	154	177
PIP	5205 3000GT	150	164	133	168	113
Mean		151	164	177	167	164
Reps		2	2	1	2	2

WAPAC 2013 Corn Trials: 105-day Relative Maturity Data - Means Across Locations.

Three hybrids at three locations.

Brand	Hybrid	Stand, No./A†	Lodged, %†	Grain Moisture, %†	Yield, Bu/A @ 15%†	Gross Margin, \$/A†,‡
Dairyland	DS-9604SSX	33107 *	5 *	21.2 *	200 *	776 *
Pioneer	P0533AMX	31071	6 *	22.3 *	200 *	768 *
Agrigold	A6408VT3Pro	32774 *	9 *	23.3 *	180	681
Number of locations		3	3	3	3	3
Total number of replications		7	7	7	7	7
Mean		32317	6.4	22.3	193	742
LSD(10%)		972	7.7	2.5	13	46

† Means followed by a star are not significantly different than the "best" at the 10% level of significance. The "best" is the maximum value for all measures except lodged and moisture, where the "best" value is the minimum value.

‡ Gross Margin = Gross Income - drying cost - test weight dockage, where

Gross Income is the yield times \$4.14/bu,

drying cost is 2¢/bu wet corn for each half-point above 15%, and

test weight dockage is 2¢/lb/bu from 53.9 to 52; 3¢/lb/bu from 51.9 to 50; and 5¢/lb/bu below 50 lb/bu.

WAPAC 2013 Corn Trials: 105-day Relative Maturity Data - Means Across Locations. (continued)

Four hybrids at two locations.

	Hybrid	Stand, No./A†	Lodged, %†	Grain Moisture, %†	Yield, Bu/A @ 15%†	Gross Margin, \$/A†,‡
Brand						
Pioneer	P0533AMX	30600	6.0 *	23.1 *	186 *	704 *
Dairyland	DS-9604SSX	32150 *	5.0 *	21.7 *	183 *	704 *
PIP	5804-3000GT	28100	8.0 *	23.2 *	175	663
Agrigold	A6408VT3Pro	32250 *	5.0 *	24.4 *	170	634
Number of locations		2	2	2	2	2
Total number of replications		5	5	5	5	5
Mean		30775	6.0	23.1	178	676
LSD(10%)		541	5.9	3.6	9	34

† Means followed by a star are not significantly different than the "best" at the 10% level of significance. The "best" is the maximum value for all measures except lodged and moisture, where the "best" value is the minimum value.

‡ Gross Margin = Gross Income - drying cost - test weight dockage, where

Gross Income is the yield times \$4.14/bu,

drying cost is 2¢/bu wet corn for each half-point above 15%, and

test weight dockage is 2¢/lb/bu from 53.9 to 52; 3¢/lb/bu from 51.9 to 50; and 5¢/lb/bu below 50 lb/bu.

WAPAC 2013 Corn Trials: 105-day Relative Maturity Yields by Location.

Three hybrids at three locations.

Brand	Hybrid	Location Yield, bu/a @ 15% moisture		
		1051 Cambridge	1052 Lodi	1053 Prairie Du Sac
Agrigold	A6408VT3Pro	145	205	186
Dairyland	DS-9604SSX	159	243	199
Pioneer	P0533AMX	166	237	199
Mean		157	228	195
Reps		2	2	3

Four hybrids at two locations.

Brand	Hybrid	Location Yield, bu/a @ 15% moisture	
		1051 Cambridge	1053 Prairie Du Sac
Agrigold	A6408VT3Pro	145	186
Dairyland	DS-9604SSX	159	199
Pioneer	P0533AMX	166	199
PIP	5804-3000GT	157	187
Mean		157	193
Reps		2	3

Thank you to everyone who contributed to the success of the 2013 WAPAC Corn Trials!

Data Analysis

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Dairyland Seed – Boyd Hoffman

Dekalb/Monsanto- Mike Weiss

Mycogen Seed – Greg Nelson

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Links to the WAPAC Corn Trails are available on the WAPAC website:

www.wapac.info under the Corn Trials tab



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