



WH+5012

114 Days	2760 GDUs
<i>Hybrid Positioning and Management Considerations</i>	

Agronomically complete hybrid that excels in Midwest environments.

- 4% yield boost over NC+ 5169 in research trials, with vastly improved roots
- Good stress tolerance, superior plant health.
- Same excellent late season integrity as NC+5169, with good gray leaf spot tolerance.
- Girthy ears; moderate ear flex.
- Husks flare open to showcase glossy, high-quality grain; excellent test weight.

Herbicide Sensitivity Profile		
PRE-PLANT OR PRE-EMERGENCE	POST-EMERGENCE	<p>Corn Herbicide Sensitivity Ratings</p> <p>Herbicide sensitivity data enables farmers to reduce risk factors and increase profitability by helping them select the hybrids which best suit their individual field situations. This data is not intended as recommending any particular herbicide.</p> <p>Environmental conditions may cause hybrid/herbicide interactions different than indicated for a particular growing season.</p> <p>A= High levels of tolerance to the herbicide with no visual symptoms and no yield reduction. B= Slight levels of sensitivity to the herbicide with some visual symptoms and possible yield reduction. Crop usually recovers. C= Moderate to severe levels of sensitivity to the herbicide with possible yield reduction.</p>
Axiom.....A	Aim.....A	
Balance Pro.....A	Barvel.....B	
Bicep II.....A	Castillo.....A	
Degree.....A	Distinct.....B	
Dual II Magnum....A	Hornet.....A	
Outlook.....A	Option.....A	
	Spirit.....A	
	Steadfast.....A	

WH-5012 114 days Maturity -2760 GDUs

PLANTING RATE GUIDE (X 1000)			
EAR TYPE	YIELD ENVIRONMENTS		
3 (SEMI-FLEX)	LOW	MEDIUM	HIGH
	18-24	24-30	30-36

YIELD			
YIELD FOR MATURITY	UNDER DROUTH STRESS	LOW POPULATION	HIGH POPULATION
1	1	3	1

MATURITY			
RELATIVE MATURITY IN DAYS		GROWING DEGREE UNITS (GDUS)	
AVERAGE	MINNESOTA	TO 50% FLOWER	TO BLACK LAYER
114	-	1450	2760

PLANT CHARACTERISTICS					
EARLY GROWTH	ROOT STRENGTH	STALK STRENGTH	GREEN SNAP TOLERANCE	STAY GREEN	EAR RETENTION
3	2	2	2	2	2
EAR TYPE	DRYDOWN	LATE SEASON INTACTNESS	TEST WEIGHT	PLANT HEIGHT	EAR HEIGHT
5	4	2	2	3	5

AGRONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS								
ADAPTATION TO EARLY PLANTING/HIGH RESIDUE	LATE PLANTING OR RE-PLANT	CONTINUOUS CORN	HIGH TONNAGE SILAGE	HIGH TDN SILAGE	% PROTEIN	% OIL	% STARCH	
2	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	

DISEASE AND PEST TOLERANCE									
EUROPEAN CORN BORER 1ST BROOD	EUROPEAN CORN BORER 2ND BROOD	GOSS WILT	CLN	NORTHERN CORN LEAF BLIGHT	SOUTHERN CORN LEAF BLIGHT	NORTHERN LEAF SPOT	GRAY LEAF SPOT	STEWART'S WILT	EYESPOT
-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-

<p>Standard Rating A standard nine-point rating system is used unless otherwise indicated. Ratings are based on comparison with other NC+ products of like maturity. 1.....Excellent 9.....Poor - = Agronomic data is insufficient to make a rating at this time.</p> <p>Relative Maturity in Days Relative maturity is a function of both GDUs (Growing degree Units) and a product's drydown rate. The term "days" is relative when determining approximate maturity days difference between two or more NC+ products. GDUs relate to the number of heat units a product requires to reach black layer (physiological maturity) which is generally at 28=32% moisture.</p>	<p>Green Snap Tolerance Fast mid-season growth makes some corn products brittle an susceptible to snapping off in high winds. Relative response can be affected by planting date, stage of growth, wind severity and other variables. Green Snap Tolerance ratings are determined by the tendency and frequency of stalk snappage at the lower to middle stalk internodes. Ear type Flex-ear type products have the ability to make a longer or a girthier ear as the plant population is decreased. Non-flex products make approximately the same size ear regardless of plant populations. 1,2.....Highly Flexible 3,4.....Flexible 5,6.....Semi-Flexible 7,8.....Semi-Determinate 9.....Determinate</p>	<p>Test Weight 1,2.....Outstanding 3,4.....Very Good 5.....Average(56lbs) 6,7.....Below Average 8,9.....Low</p> <p>Plant Height T.....Tall M.....Medium</p> <p>Ear Height MH.....Medium-High M.....Medium</p>	<p>Relative Composition Properties-Protein, Oil, Starch The protein, oil and starch content of all products was determined by a near-infrared transmittance test. Samples from test plots have been analyzed in the NC+ Quality-Plus Program to obtain this data. The data is reported on a moisture-free basis (0%). This data can be used to compare products within the NC+ lineup, regardless of environmental conditions at any one location.</p> <p>European Corn Borer (1st Brood) Leaf feeding by the first generation on the European Corn Borer is rated in nine classes. A score of 1 represents no feeding and 9 represents extensive damage.</p> <p>European Corn Borer (2nd Brood) Feeding by the second generation of the European Corn Borer was determined by splitting stalks of five randomly infested plants per plot, counting the number of tunnels, and visually estimating the length of tunneling in inches. A score of 1 represents no tunneling and a 9 represents extensive tunneling damage.</p>
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