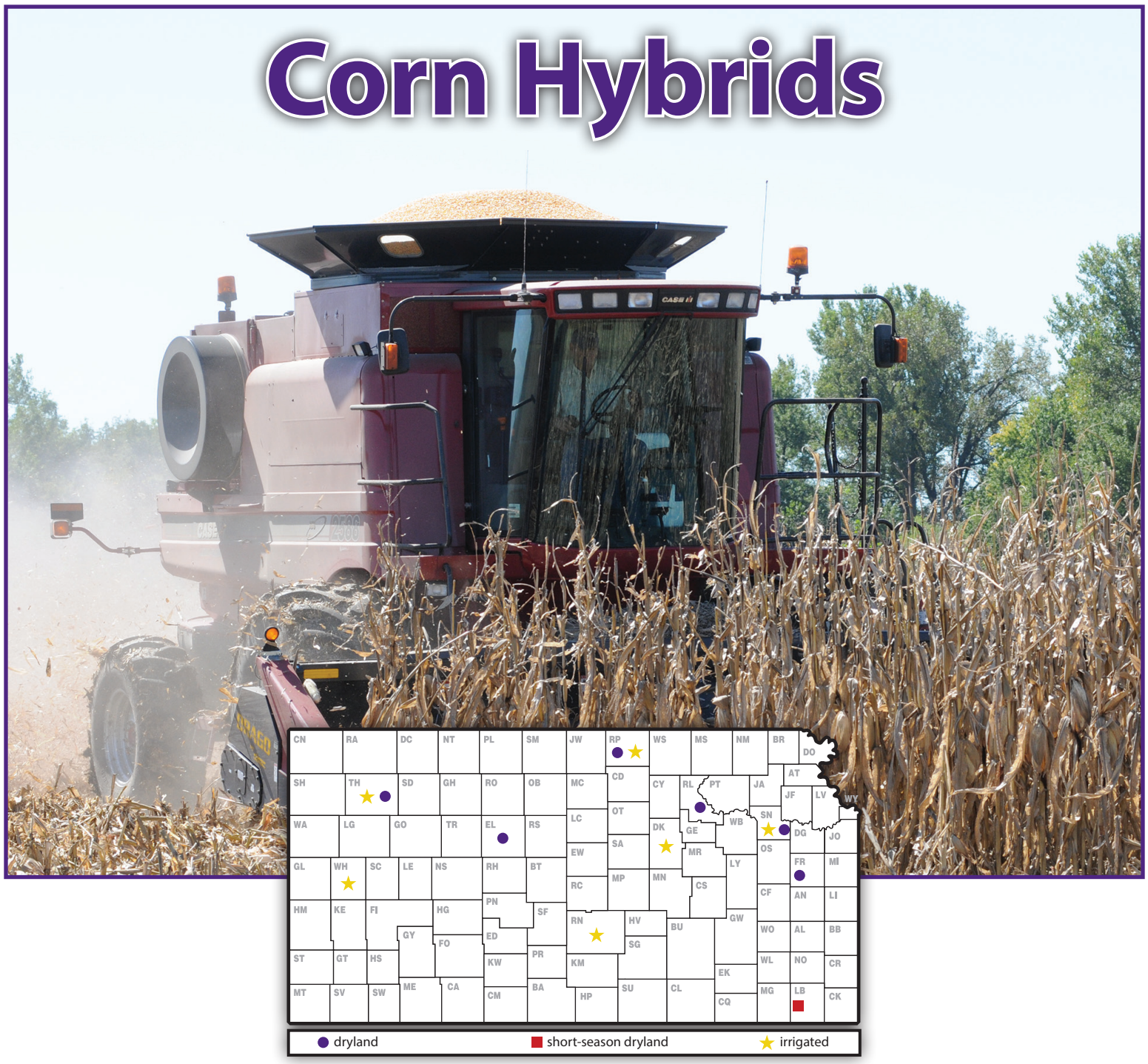
2023 Kansas Performance Tests with

Corn Hybrids



Report of Progress 1181

K-STATE
Research and Extension

Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Contribution No. 24-137-S from the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station.

2023 CORN CROP REVIEW

Statewide Growing Conditions

Spring 2023

The average temperature for April was 54.7°F, 0.8°F above normal. This ranked as the 49th warmest April out of 129 years of records, dating back to 1895. The average precipitation for April was 1.32 inches, which was 1.36 inches below normal. Southwest Kansas was the only division with above-normal precipitation (1.92 inches, 115% of normal); all other divisions were below normal. Both northwest (0.42 inches) and southeast Kansas (1.26 inches) had their 7th driest April on record. North central, central, and east central Kansas all experienced a top 15 driest April. The US Drought Monitor Update issued on April 27 listed 46% of Kansas in the most severe drought category (D4), up 10% from last month. Only 11% of the state is classified as drought-free, a decrease of 5% from March.

Starting from the beginning of 2023, Kansas's drought condition has been persistent and there were no improvements at all for the last four months. Water supply shortage affected crop growth (both wheat and corn) and yields as well as livestock conditions. Across Kansas, there were 195 total severe weather events (7 tornados, 99 hail damages, and 89 windy events) in Kansas during the month of April.

The average temperature for May was 65.8°F, 1.9°F above normal. This ranked as the 29th warmest May out of 129 years of records, dating back to 1895. Average precipitation for May was 3.58 inches, which was 0.63 inches below normal. This ranked as the 65th driest May on record. The three western climate regions all finished the month above normal. Northwest Kansas was the wettest region. When combined with April's precipitation, the growing season to date ranks in the top 20 driest in four regions: north-central, central, south-central, and southeast. Northwest and southwest Kansas were the only two regions above normal since April 1.

Growing degree days (GDD) for corn across Kansas started around normal for corn and its conditions were rated 10% very poor or very poor. By the end of May, 75% of corn had emerged, which was equal to last year. Rootzone moisture was very dry in the eastern regions in May, while the south-central and western regions were relatively wet due to rainfall in May.

Subsoil moisture supplies rated 29% very short, 31% short, 39% adequate, and 1% surplus on May 28.

The average temperature for June was 73.2°F, 1.0°F below normal. The three eastern Kansas regions were above normal; all other divisions were below normal. Average precipitation for June was 4.06 inches, which was 0.01 inches above normal. The three eastern climate regions and north central had below normal precipitation while the remaining regions were above normal. South central was the wettest region (6.21 inches) while east central was the driest (2.25 inches).

The GDD conditions for corn were slightly above normal in the northwestern region, while the southeastern area experienced the lowest amount. The corn condition was assessed as 14% poor and very poor, 38% fair, and 54% good and excellent. The silking stage of corn phenology had reached approximately 20%, aligning with the recent average for the state. Soil moisture supplies were rated as follows: 44% very short and short, 55% adequate, and 3% surplus.

The average temperature for July was 78.3°F, 0.7°F below normal. This ranked as the 56th coldest July out of 129 years of records, dating back to 1895. Seven of Kansas' nine climate regions were below normal; only east central and southeast were above normal. Average precipitation for June was 4.39 inches, or 114% of normal. Southwest (6.09 inches) and south central (6.01inches) Kansas were the two wettest regions; their totals ranked as the 6th and 7th wettest Julys on record, respectively. North central and central Kansas tied for driest region (3.14 inches). When combined with April, May, and June, the past 4-month period is the 5th wettest on record in southwest Kansas. Their total of 16.29 inches is 5.80 inches above normal.

For the corn growing conditions, temperature-based GDDs are slightly above the normal, indicating a nearly normal growing season for corn. On the other hand, accumulated precipitation during the past month showed variations from very dry conditions in the northeast to very wet for the northwest of the state. For soil moisture, the central and west regions were under water-stressed conditions. The root zone moisture indicated drought conditions across the eastern portion of the state.

Across Kansas, the number of severe weather events was 157 events including 2 tornadoes, 49 hail damage reports, and 106 high wind reports. Most of these severe events were occurred in northwestern regions during August. (Matthew Sittel, Kansas State University Assistant State Climatologist)

Diseases

Aspergillus ear mold is favored by hot and dry conditions, and for that reason was a concern for the 2023 Kansas corn season. Aspergillus can produce aflatoxin, a known carcinogen that is highly regulated by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). On the ear, colonies of *Aspergillus flavus* are a greenish-yellow, dime- to quarter-sized mold that grows between the kernels. In severe cases, the mold may cover much larger portions of the ear. Often there is little correlation between the percent moldy ears in a field and actual level of aflatoxin. Corn that dries down rapidly may accumulate less toxin and some field strains are poor producers of aflatoxin. On the other hand, strains that produce copious amounts of aflatoxin may need to be present on a relatively low percentage of ears to cause problems at the elevator.

Southern rust was detected in northeast. Unlike some other corn diseases, such as gray leaf spot, southern rust does not survive in Kansas during winter months and blows in annually from more tropical regions. The severity is dependent on the weather and southern rust likes 90-degree days, warm nights, and high humidity.

Two common causes of stalk lodging are stalk rot disease organisms or corn borer damage. Stalk rotting diseases in Kansas included charcoal rot, Fusarium, Gibberella, anthracnose, and Diplodia. Stalk rotting diseases are present in the soil or on old crop debris every year, but disease only develops when certain other factors predispose the plants to disease infection, such as drought and heat stress.

Tar spot of corn, a disease caused by the fungus *Phyllachora maydis*, was confirmed in Doniphan (6/26), Atchison (6/30), Jefferson (6/30), Brown (7/05), Nemaha (7/28), and Jackson (8/8) counties, Kansas. Tar spot lesions are black, raised, and have a round/elliptical shape. This pathogen can survive in crop residue. (Rodrigo Onofre, Kansas State University Department of Plant Pathology)

Insects

Very few insect problems in corn were noted throughout the state in 2023. The heat and drought played havoc with corn all across the state, especially dryland corn, so that insect pests in many cases seemed insignificant.

There was some concern, and consequently treatment, for Japanese beetles feeding in silks in places in eastern Kansas. These beetles have become more common and thus a cause for concern across about the eastern three-fourths of the state in recent years. There were also a few reports of spider mites, but not really more than usual. (Jeff Whitworth, Kansas State University Department of Entomology)

2023 PERFORMANCE TESTS

Objectives and Procedures

Corn performance tests, conducted annually by the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, provide farmers, extension workers, and seed industry personnel with unbiased agronomic information on many of the corn hybrids marketed in the state. Entry fees from private seed companies finance the tests. Because entry selection and location are voluntary, not all hybrids grown in the state are included in tests, and the same group of hybrids is not grown uniformly at all test locations. Most companies submit seed treated with systemic insecticides, which can affect yield in some situations.

Three to four plots (replications) of each hybrid were grown at each location in a randomized complete-block design. Each harvested plot consisted of two rows trimmed to a specific length, ranging from 20 to 30 feet at the different locations.

Explanatory information is given in summaries preceding data for each test. Tables 2 through 8 contain results from the individual performance tests. Hybrids are listed together by company name. A summary of growing season precipitation data is given for individual test discussions. General trends in precipitation relative to normal are readily observed in the graphs.

Grain yields are reported as bushels per acre of shelled grain (56 lb/bu) adjusted to a moisture content of 15.5%. Yields also are presented as percentage of test average to speed recognition of highest-yielding hybrids. Hybrids yielding more than 100% of the test average year after year merit consideration. Adaptation to individual farms for appropriate maturity, stalk strength, and other factors also must be considered.

Small differences in yield should not be overemphasized. Relative ranking and large differences are better indicators of performance. Least significant differences (LSD) are shown at the bottom

of each table. Unless two hybrids differ by at least the LSD shown, little confidence can be placed in one being superior to the other. Yield values in the top LSD group in each test are displayed in bold. The coefficient of variability (CV) can be used in combination with the LSD to estimate the degree of confidence one can have in published data from replicated tests.

Table 1. Companies entering hybrids in the 2023 Kansas Corn Performance Tests

Corteva AgriSciences
Johnston, IA
800-233-7333
pioneer.com
*maturity checks

Golden Harvest Brand Seed
Minnetonka, MN
800-455-0956
syngentaseeds.com

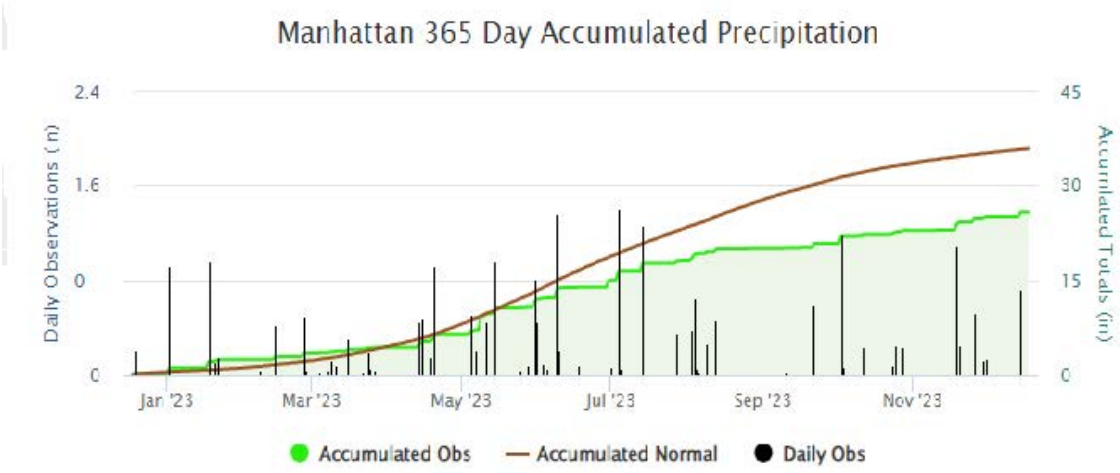
Lewis Hybrids
Ursa, IL
800-252-7851
lewishybrids.com

Monsanto (DeKalb)
St. Louis, MO
314-694-1000
monsanto.com

Phillips Seed Farm
Hope, KS
785-949-2204
phillipsseed.com

Table 2. Manhattan, Kansas Dryland Corn Performance Test, Riley County, 2023

Agronomy North Farm, Kansas State University, Manhattan
Planted: 4/28/2023
Harvested: 9/14/2023
180-0-0 lb/ac N, P, K
Herbicide: 3 qts/ac Lexar, 24 oz/ac glyphosate 53.8%

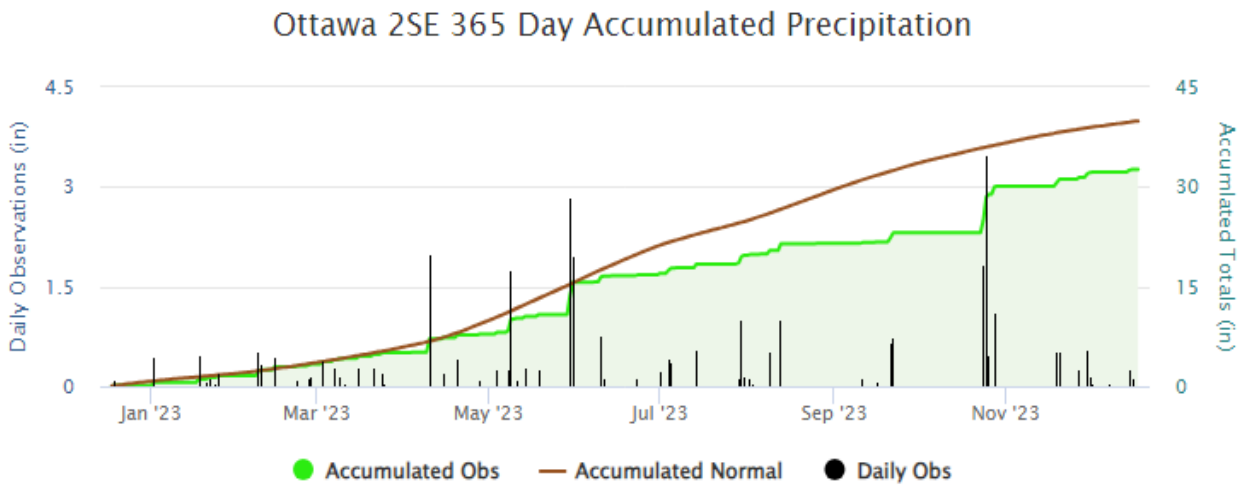


BRAND	NAME	YIELD (bu/a)	PAVG (%)	MOIST (%)	TW (lb/bu)
LEWIS	11DT912	160.2	113.8	10.0	54.0
LEWIS	13DT644	134.4	95.5	10.6	57.4
LEWIS	14DT603	142.1	101.0	11.2	57.0
LEWIS	15DT664	146.8	104.3	13.3	57.4
LEWIS	17DP651	96.5	68.6	13.4	56.0
MATURITY CHECK	FULL	145.3	103.3	10.2	56.1
MATURITY CHECK	MID	186.8	132.7	11.2	57.8
MATURITY CHECK	SHORT	149.4	106.2	10.4	55.6
NK	NK0367-AA	141.9	100.8	10.7	57.6
NK	NK0922-V	126.7	90.0	11.5	57.2
NK	NK1082-DV	113.9	80.9	10.6	54.7
NK	NK1188-AA	132.8	94.4	10.3	56.1
NK	NK1701-V	140.1	99.5	11.4	55.2
NK	NK1755-DV	97.4	69.2	10.2	53.5
PHILLIPS	PS0943 V32	161.0	114.4	10.9	55.5
PHILLIPS	PS1063 VPR	133.6	94.9	10.5	56.1
PHILLIPS	PS1366 VPR	118.1	83.9	10.5	56.7
PHILLIPS	PS1372 TRE	154.3	109.7	12.0	56.4
PIONEER	P1170AM	147.3	104.7	11.6	57.5
PIONEER	P1359AM	136.8	97.2	10.3	56.0
	AVERAGE	140.7	100.0	11.0	56.4
	CV (%)	10.4	10.4	1.1	1.7
	LSD (0.05)	20.0	14.2	0.9	1.1

*Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different.

Table 3. Ottawa, Kansas Dryland Corn Performance Test, Franklin County, 2023

East Central Experiment Field, Kansas State University, Ottawa
Planted: 4/25/23
Harvested: 9/20/23
117-38-25-20 lb/ac N, P, K, S

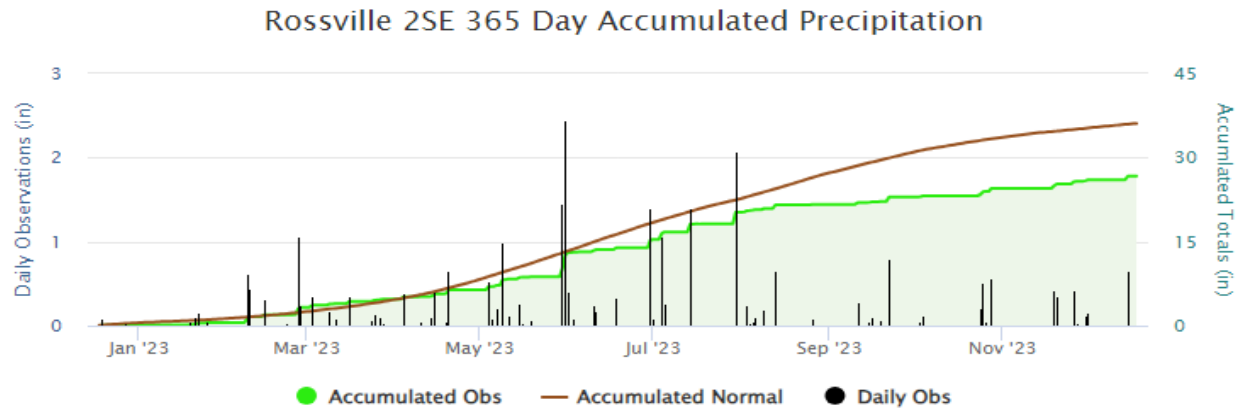


BRAND	NAME	YIELD (bu/a)	PAVG (%)	MOIST (%)	TW (lb/bu)
LEWIS	11DT912	145.9	84.1	13.7	59.0
LEWIS	13DT644	189.6	109.3	13.9	58.8
LEWIS	14DT603	197.9	114.1	14.2	60.4
LEWIS	15DT664	211.8	122.1	14.5	59.6
LEWIS	17DP651	170.5	98.3	14.2	59.6
MATURITY CHECK	FULL	174.1	100.4	13.7	59.4
MATURITY CHECK	MID	142.7	82.3	13.6	60.5
MATURITY CHECK	SHORT	177.5	102.3	13.4	59.3
NK	NK0367-AA	155.2	89.5	13.3	59.5
NK	NK0922-V	147.9	85.2	13.6	59.6
NK	NK1082-DV	181.1	104.4	13.2	58.2
NK	NK1188-AA	160.1	92.3	13.8	59.5
NK	NK1701-V	181.8	104.8	13.6	57.8
NK	NK1755-DV	144.6	83.3	13.5	57.8
PHILLIPS	PS0943 V32	178.7	103.0	13.5	59.5
PHILLIPS	PS1063 VPR	192.6	111.0	13.7	60.1
PHILLIPS	PS1366 VPR	182.9	105.4	13.7	60.0
PHILLIPS	PS1372 TRE	193.1	111.3	13.8	59.7
PIONEER	P1170AM	202.8	116.9	13.8	60.4
PIONEER	P1359AM	169.2	97.5	13.7	60.2
	AVERAGE	173.5	100.0	13.7	59.7
	CV (%)	10.7	10.7	0.1	0.4
	LSD (0.05)	18.6	10.7	0.3	0.9

*Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different.
Top LSD group in bold.

Table 4. Rossville, Kansas Dryland Corn Performance Test, Shawnee County, 2023

Farmer's Field, Wolf Farm, Rossville
Planted: 4/24/23
Harvested: 9/13/23
120-0-0 lb/ac N, P, K as NH_3
Herbicide: 1.5 qt/ac Callisto Xtra, 1.3 lb/ac Aatrex 90, 1 oz/ac Armezon, 12 oz/ac Outlook + HSOC

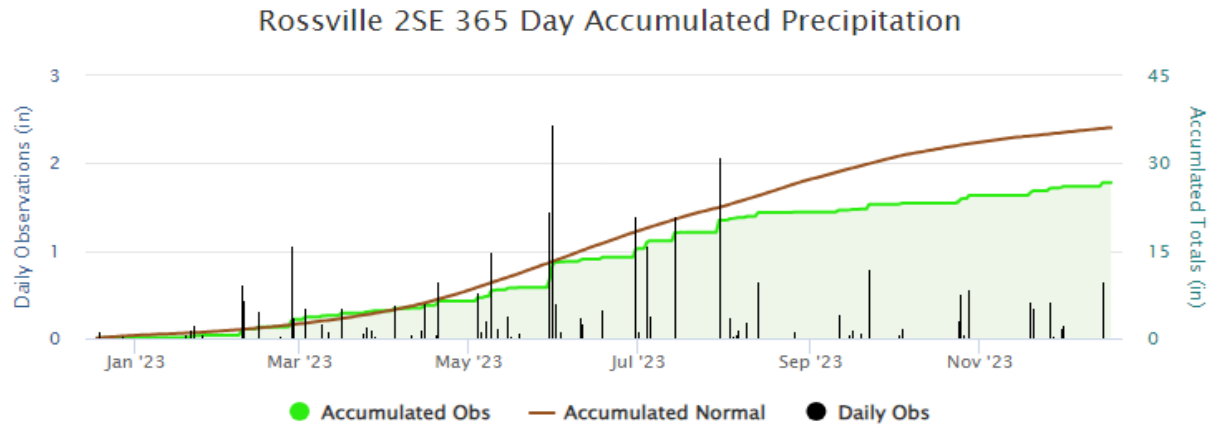


BRAND	NAME	YIELD (bu/a)	PAVG (%)	MOIST (%)	TW (lb/bu)	PLANTS per acre	DAYS (silk)	LODGE (%)
LEWIS	11DT912	172.9	93.6	14.4	58.4	24750	6/30/2023	47
LEWIS	13DT644	**218.3**	118.2	15.8	58.2	24250	7/2/2023	20
LEWIS	14DT603	196.8	106.6	15.9	60.0	23500	7/1/2023	40
LEWIS	15DT664	**214.2**	116.0	15.8	59.1	23750	7/1/2023	40
LEWIS	17DP651	170.1	92.1	15.9	58.7	23500	7/4/2023	70
MATURITY CHECK	FULL	201.4	109.0	15.9	58.7	24000	7/3/2023	50
MATURITY CHECK	MID	164.8	89.2	14.1	59.9	22250	7/4/2023	40
MATURITY CHECK	SHORT	165.6	89.7	13.7	60.0	23500	6/30/2023	45
NK	NK0367-AA	188.1	101.8	13.1	59.9	24000	6/30/2023	65
NK	NK0922-V	167.5	90.7	14.2	59.0	23250	7/1/2023	70
NK	NK1082-DV	177.9	96.3	15.8	57.9	24250	7/2/2023	80
NK	NK1188-AA	170.0	92.0	15.0	58.4	25000	7/3/2023	45
NK	NK1701-V	154.1	83.4	14.8	57.9	23250	6/30/2023	50
NK	NK1755-DV	182.5	98.8	17.6	57.1	24000	7/5/2023	60
PHILLIPS	PS0943 V32	181.0	98.0	14.1	59.4	23250	7/1/2023	60
PHILLIPS	PS1063 VPR	193.5	104.8	14.9	59.5	22500	6/30/2023	75
PHILLIPS	PS1366 VPR	184.8	100.0	15.2	59.4	23000	6/30/2023	50
PHILLIPS	PS1372 TRE	186.2	100.8	14.6	59.2	22000	7/1/2023	70
	AVERAGE	184.8	100.0	14.8	59.2	23522	7/2/2023	52
	CV (%)	11.8	11.8	0.7	0.7	--	--	--
	LSD (0.05)	16.5	8.9	1.1	1.0	--	--	--

*Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different. Top LSD group in bold.

Table 5. Topeka, Kansas Irrigated Corn Performance Test, Shawnee County, 2023

Kansas River Valley Experiment Field, Kansas State University, Topeka
Planted: 4/24/23 at 30 K seeds/acre
Harvested: 9/15/23
150-0-0 lb/ac N, P, K as NH_3
Herbicide: 1.5 qt/ac Callisto Xtra, 1.3 lb/ac Aatrex 90, 1 oz/ac Armezon, 12 oz/ac Outlook + HSOC
Irrigation: 6.1 inches 6/13-8/21

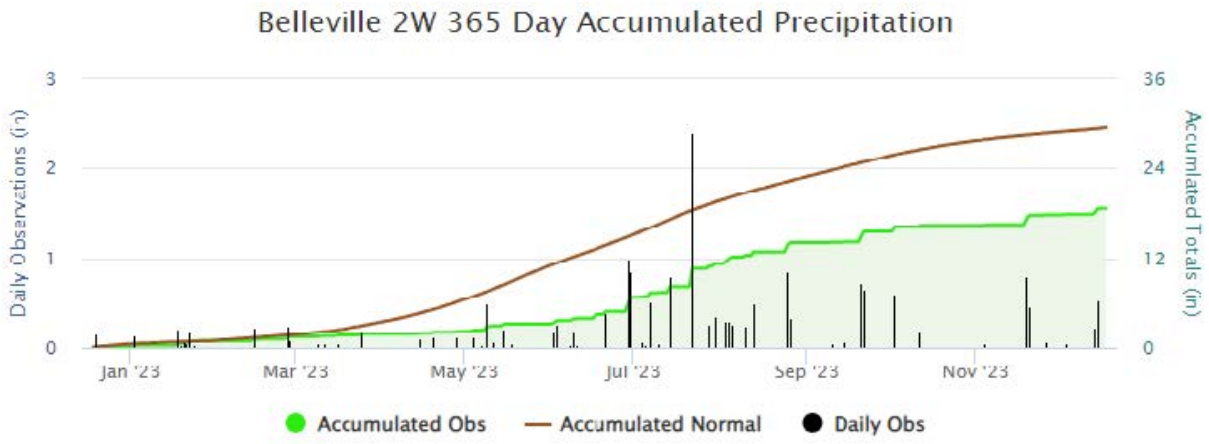


BRAND	NAME	YIELD (bu/a)	PAVG (%)	MOIST (%)	TW (lb/bu)	PLANTS per acre	DAYS (silk)	LODGE (%)
LEWIS	11DT912	227.5	95.1	13.6	59.2	28750	6/30/2023	25
LEWIS	13DT644	236.4	98.8	15.5	60.5	27750	6/30/2023	30
LEWIS	14DT603	258.9	108.2	17.5	60.9	28750	6/29/2023	45
LEWIS	15DT664	254.4	106.4	16.2	60.7	27500	6/30/2023	25
LEWIS	17DP651	240.7	100.6	16.1	60.0	28250	7/4/2023	55
MATURITY CHECK	FULL	255.6	106.9	19.0	58.4	30250	7/2/2023	55
MATURITY CHECK	MID	252.2	105.5	14.0	61.7	25500	7/3/2023	25
MATURITY CHECK	SHORT	230.4	96.4	13.9	60.7	28750	6/29/2023	35
NK	NK0367-AA	221.5	92.6	12.4	60.8	27750	6/29/2023	35
NK	NK0922-V	239.8	100.3	14.6	60.0	27000	6/30/2023	60
NK	NK1082-DV	238.2	99.6	16.1	58.1	28250	7/1/2023	50
NK	NK1188-AA	225.0	94.1	15.0	60.5	29000	7/1/2023	30
NK	NK1701-V	225.7	94.4	16.4	58.6	28250	6/29/2023	30
NK	NK1755-DV	236.6	98.9	19.5	56.7	29250	7/2/2023	35
PHILLIPS	PS0943 V32	238.1	99.6	14.0	60.3	26500	6/30/2023	40
PHILLIPS	PS1063 VPR	226.0	94.5	16.1	60.1	28500	6/29/2023	55
PHILLIPS	PS1366 VPR	220.4	92.2	15.6	60.8	28500	6/30/2023	30
PHILLIPS	PS1372 TRE	242.1	101.2	14.5	60.9	28250	6/28/2023	45
	Average	239.2	100.0	15.5	60.1	27909	6/30/2023	39
	CV (%)	12.9	12.9	1.1	0.7	--	--	--
	LSD (0.05)	12.0	5.0	1.6	1.2	--	--	--

*Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different. Top LSD group in bold.

Table 6. Belleville, Kansas Dryland Corn Performance Test, Republic County, 2023

North Central Experiment Field, Kanas State University, Belleville
Plant: 5/19/23
Harvested: 10/19/23
120-0-0 lb/ac N, P, K as NH_3
Herbicide: 16 oz/ac Salvo, 4.5 qt/ac Makaze, 5 oz/ac Status, 3 qt/ac Acuron, 2 qt/100 Liberate, 3 qt/100 Choice Trio, 12 oz/ac MSO
Previous crop: Wheat

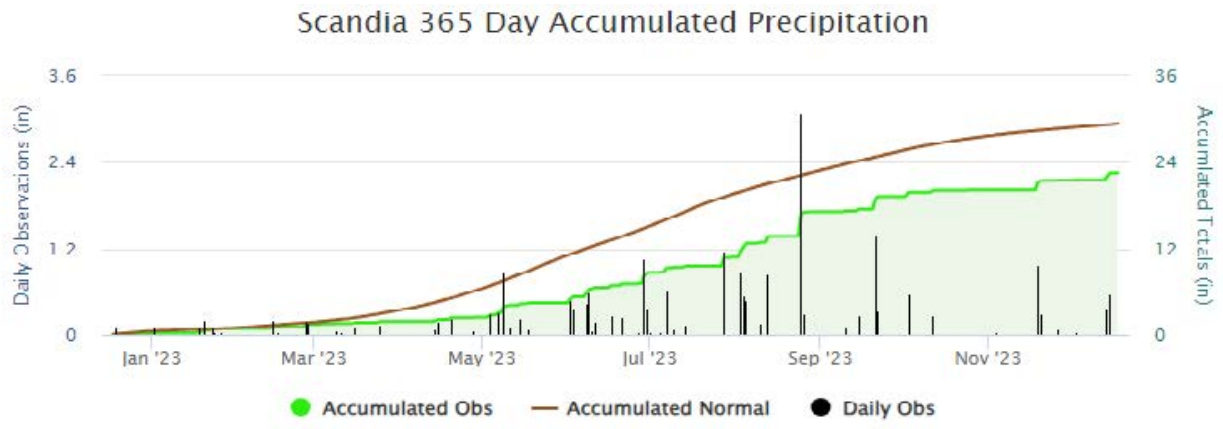


BRAND	NAME	YIELD (bu/a)	PAVG (%)	MOIST (%)	TW (lb/bu)
LEWIS	15DT664	183.1	108.6	16.4	59.4
LEWIS	13DT644	176.8	104.9	16.1	60.1
LEWIS	11DT912	175.5	104.1	13.3	57.9
LEWIS	17DP651	173.9	103.2	15.7	58.7
LEWIS	14DT603	167.3	99.3	15.1	60.4
MATURITY CHECK	FULL	175.5	104.1	15.3	58.6
MATURITY CHECK	SHORT	174.2	103.3	13.6	59.3
MATURITY CHECK	MID	163.5	97.0	13.9	60.5
NK	NK1082-DV	167.8	99.5	14.5	57.6
NK	NK1755-DV	166.9	99.0	16.7	57.3
NK	NK1701-V	156.5	92.9	18.6	58.0
NK	NK0922-V	154.5	91.7	14.3	57.9
NK	NK1188-AA	150.7	89.4	14.4	59.3
NK	NK0367-AA	144.7	85.9	12.9	59.0
PHILLIPS	PS1063 VPR	174.1	103.3	14.7	59.0
PHILLIPS	PS1372 TRE	171.4	101.7	12.9	58.7
PHILLIPS	PS1366 VPR	160.6	95.3	14.5	59.1
PHILLIPS	PS0943 V32	157.4	93.4	14.4	58.0
PIONEER	P1170AM	185.8	110.2	14.4	59.4
PIONEER	P1359AM	168.4	99.9	14.6	59.5
	Average	168.6	100.0	14.6	59.2
	CV (%)	6.4	6.4	0.7	0.5
	LSD (0.05)	10.1	6.0	1.3	1.1

*Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different.

Table 7. Scandia, Kansas Irrigated Corn Performance Test, Republic County, 2023

North Central Experiment Field Irrigated Unit, Kansas State University, Scandia
Plant: 5/23/13
Harvested: 11/13/23
160-0-0 lb/ac N, P, K
Herbicide: 3 qt/ac Acuron, 1.5 qt/ac Makaze, 1 qt/100 Liberate, 1 qt/100 Choice Trio, 5 oz/ac Status, 43 oz/ac Forfeit, 1 oz/ac Armezon, ~.6 lb/a AMS, 12 oz/ac MSO
Irrigation: 11.25 inches 6/27-09/15
Previous crop: Soybeans
*Sprayed with Liberty, which killed several plots. Those plots were removed from dataset.

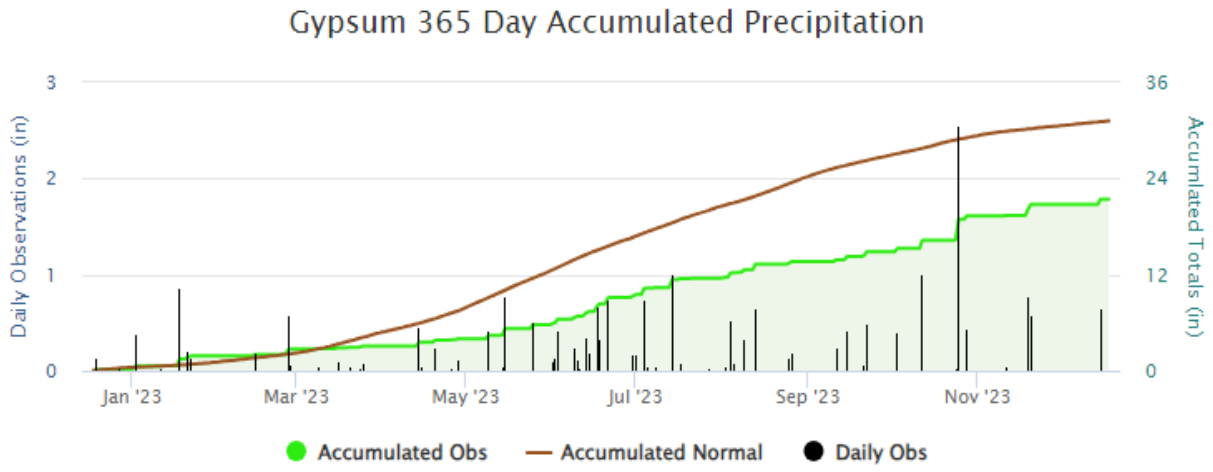


BRAND	NAME	YIELD (bu/a)	PAVG (%)	MOIST (%)	TW (lb/bu)
MATURITY CHECK	FULL	150.7	78.2	17.1	59.7
MATURITY CHECK	MID	221.1	114.7	13.6	61.2
MATURITY CHECK	SHORT	183.8	95.4	13.5	59.5
NK	NK0367-AA	137.2	71.2	13.1	58.7
NK	NK0922-V	160.9	83.5	13.3	59.5
NK	NK1082-DV	165.2	85.7	14.1	59.3
NK	NK1188-AA	235.2	122.0	14.4	60.5
NK	NK1701-V	224.5	116.5	14.3	58.5
NK	NK1755-DV	184.9	95.9	16.1	59.2
PHILLIPS	PS0943 V32	153.6	79.7	13.1	59.9
	Average	192.7	100.0	14.1	60.2
	CV (%)	11.0	11.0	0.4	0.4
	LSD (0.05)	34.0	17.7	1.1	1.1

**Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered stastically different.

Table 8. Abilene, Kansas Irrigated Corn Performance Test, Dickinson County, 2023

Farmer's Field, 38.68289327, -97.58464375, Abilene
Plant: 5/1/23
Harvested: 9/22/23
Tillage Type: Conventional
Previous Crop: Wheat/Fallow



BRAND	NAME	YIELD (bu/a)	PAVG (%)	MOIST (%)	TW (lb/bu)
LEWIS	11DT912	265.3	109.6	19.7	56.2
LEWIS	13DT644	259.5	107.2	21.1	57.7
LEWIS	14DT603	270.8	111.8	21.9	58.2
LEWIS	15DT664	280.1	115.7	21.5	58.3
LEWIS	17DP651	262.6	108.4	22.5	58.3
MATURITY CHECK	FULL	262.7	108.5	21.3	56.7
MATURITY CHECK	MID	239.9	99.1	19.7	59.1
MATURITY CHECK	SHORT	215.1	88.8	19.0	56.7
NK	NK0367-AA	232.8	96.2	18.5	58.8
NK	NK0922-V	215.4	89.0	20.0	57.0
NK	NK1082-DV	211.3	87.3	20.5	56.3
NK	NK1188-AA	223.3	92.2	18.3	58.2
NK	NK1701-V	215.5	89.0	22.7	55.3
NK	NK1755-DV	244.4	101.0	23.0	55.5
PHILLIPS	PS0943 V32	220.4	91.0	18.2	58.2
PHILLIPS	PS1063 VPR	226.3	93.5	20.3	57.5
PHILLIPS	PS1366 VPR	230.9	95.4	19.2	57.5
PHILLIPS	PS1372 TRE	256.8	106.1	20.7	57.8
PIONEER	P1170AM	265.3	109.6	19.5	58.6
PIONEER	P1359AM	243.3	100.5	20.3	58.2
	Average	242.1	100.0	20.4	57.5
	CV (%)	9.5	9.5	1.4	0.9
	LSD (0.05)	19.5	8.1	1.3	1.1

*Yields must differ by more than the LSD value to be considered statistically different.

To access crop performance testing information electronically, visit our website. The information contained in this publication, plus more, is available for viewing or downloading at:

www.agronomy.k-state.edu/outreach-and-services/crop-performance-tests/corn/

Excerpts from the
University Research Policy Agreement with Cooperating Seed Companies

Permission is hereby given to Kansas State University to test varieties and/or hybrids designated on the attached entry forms in the manner indicated in the test announcements. I certify that seed submitted for testing is a true sample of the seed being offered for sale.

I understand that all results from Kansas Crop Performance Tests belong to the University and the public and shall be controlled by the University so as to produce the greatest benefit to the public. Performance data may be used in the following ways: 1) Tables may be reproduced in their entirety provided the source is referenced and data are not manipulated or reinterpreted; 2) Advertising statements by an individual company about the performance of its entries may be made as long as they are accurate statements about the data as published, with no reference to other companies' names or cultivars. In both cases, the following must be included with the reprint or ad citing the appropriate publication number and title: "See the official Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service Report of Progress 1181, '2023 Kansas Performance Tests with Corn Hybrids,' or the Kansas Crop Performance Test website, *www.agronomy.k-state.edu/outreach-and-services/crop-performance-tests/corn/* for details. Endorsement or recommendation by Kansas State University is not implied."

Contributors

Main Station, Manhattan

Jane Lingenfelser, Associate Agronomist (Senior Author)
Rodrigo Borba Onofre, Extension Plant Pathologist
Matthew Sittel, Assistant State Climatologist
Dustan Ridder, Department of Agronomy
R. Jeff Whitworth, Extension Entomologist

Research Centers

Cody Norton, Hays
Ram Perumal, Hays
Garth Blackburn, Parsons
Gretchen Sassenrath, Parsons

Experiment Fields

Eric Adee, Topeka
Scott Dooley, Scandia
Darren Hibdon, Ottawa

Cooperators

Fuhrman Farms, Severance
Clayton Short, Assaria
Southwest Seed Research, Hutchinson

Publications from Kansas State University are available at:
ksre.ksu.edu

Kansas State University Agricultural Experiment Station and Cooperative Extension Service

K-State Research and Extension is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

SRP 1181 January 2024