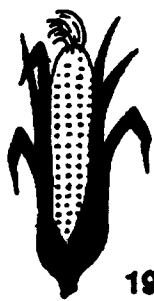


CORN TALK NEWS

PENNSYLVANIA MASTER CORN GROWERS ASSOC., INC.



Pennsylvania Master Corn Growers Association & National Corn Growers Association

1994 Membership Application

Name _____

Farm Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

County _____

Phone _____

Farm Acres _____ Corn Acres _____

New Member ___ or Renewal ___

PMCGA and NCGA dues for 1994: \$30
Special! Three years for \$75!

Make checks payable to: PMCGA

Send to: PMCGA
P. O. Box 304
State College, PA 16804

Try Something New!

Membership Incentive Program

Growers who harvest more than 5 acres of corn each year and sign up for a least three year membership qualify to receive a free unit of seed corn of their choice from the participating seed company listed below:

Please indicate your choice if you qualify:
 ___ Seedway ___ Doeblers ___ Chemgro
 ___ Hyperformer ___ Funk's G ___ Agway
 ___ Dekalb ___ NC+ ___ Pioneer

The Accent® New Member Program

Check here if your eligible for the Accent new member program

Dupont Teams Up With PMCGA For New Members

ROCKSPRING (Centre Co.) — The PMCGA board of directors recently announced at its August board meeting a new membership program in cooperation with Dupont. This program is targeted at recruiting new members of PMCGA.

Any Pennsylvania corn grower who joins PMCGA for three years for the first time is eligible to receive a free four-acre sample of Accent herbicide (\$100 retail value).

Dupont representative Duane Hobbs, who was instrumental in developing the program, said, "We are really interested in seeing corn growers belonging to organizations like PMCGA and NCGA to face the issues that challenge corn producers in today's world."

The offer is available to anyone who grows more than five acres of corn and has not been a member of PMCGA before and who has not received a Accent

sample in the past.

There is a limit of one sample per farming operation. In addition new, three-year members can elect to participate in our Membership Incentive Program and elect to try a free unit of seed corn from one of the participating companies on the membership application.

If you've been thinking about joining PMCGA, now's the time! Clip the form from *Corn Talk* and send it in.

Corn Hybrid Selection Important

DEL VOIGHT
Lebanon County
Extension Agent
Hybrid Selection

Selecting hybrids is probably the most important decision that a corn producer makes each year. It is not unusual for one hybrid to out yield another by 30 bushels or more. The difference in profitability between the high yielding varieties and low yielding varieties in the Pennsylvania Yield test may be as much as \$100/acre. At 80,000 kernels/bag, and 20,000 plants/acre, a bag will plant four acres. When comparing the best varieties with poorest varieties, that bag of seed corn that plants four acres is worth about \$400 more than the bag of poor seed corn.

Numerous tests have shown that choosing the right variety is probably the most important decision that a corn grower can make. You can buy seed for \$50 to \$80 a bag. Seed with a fancy price tag isn't necessarily a good indication of the kind of net profit that it will produce. One must always figure net return. When there is a pos-

sible \$100 an acre difference, that \$10 to \$20 extra per bag of seed is actually a very minor consideration.

How To Figure Profitability

Farmers traditionally choose hybrids according to yield, with secondary consideration given to standability and thirdly to dry down for and early harvest. But now, with the rising cost of energy, the rate of dry down is becoming more important. More farmers are looking for hybrids that dry down more rapidly in the field. Full season hybrids generally yield more. However, some earlier hybrids approach full season hybrids in yield and may be several points lower in moisture.

Corn starts to lose moisture in the field as it approaches physiological maturity. Physiological maturity is the time at which the plant adds no more dry weight to the kernel. At this point a "black layer" forms just under the kernel tip. Once this point is reached it is only a matter of drying it down to harvestable condition.

What's The Tradeoff In Yield Versus Dry Down?

A hybrid harvested at 28-percent moisture must yield about five bushel more than a hybrid harvested at 22-percent moisture to pay for drying costs. It all depends on yield, grain market price, grain moisture, and your expenses in drying. If you dry your own corn it will likely cost you \$12-\$15 an acre to dry corn from 28-percent to 22-percent moisture. With corn from 2.75 to 3.00 a bushel, one would have to have a five bushel increase in yield for the wetter corn in order to cover the price of drying.

If you take your corn to the elevator to be dried, it will cost you 5-6 cents per point of moisture. So if the price was \$3.00 a bushel and the difference in moisture was 6 points you would receive 30 cents per bushel LESS for the wetter corn. If your yield level was at 100 bu/acre, then the cost of drying the wet variety down to the level of the drier variety would be approximately \$30/acre and the yield difference would have to be 10

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AP 675
High Yield With
Excellent
Grain Quality

- * Excellent plant health and overall disease tolerance
- * Excellent standability & grain quality
- * Widely adapted
- * Tall rugged hybrids
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- * Plant at average plant population
- * Rapid early growth.
- 115 Day Maturity

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Smoketown, PA

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