

HYBRID CORN STRAINS

RECOMMENDED FOR 1954

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OKLAHOMA AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
Oklahoma A. & M. College, Stillwater

A. E. Darlow, Director--Louis E. Hawkins, Vice Director

HYBRIDS RECOMMENDED FOR PLANTING IN 1954

Hybrid	Years Tested	Total Number of Tests	Average Yield*	Ear Quality**
<u>YELLOW HYBRIDS</u>				
<u>Early Maturing</u>				
Pioneer 301	4	31	53.5	3.3
Keystone U.S. 13	6	47	53.0	3.3
Keystone 42	6	50	52.8	3.3
Pioneer 300	7	61	52.4	3.2
U. S. 13	8	68	52.3	3.4
Keystone 38	8	68	51.3	3.4
McCurdy 987	7	57	50.9	3.4
<u>Medium Maturing</u>				
Pioneer 302	6	50	55.3	3.0
Watson 111	4	31	54.5	2.9
P. A. G. 383	3	17	53.7	3.1
Pioneer 332	8	68	52.4	3.2
<u>Late Maturing</u>				
Nichols 101	5	40	57.4	3.1
Texas 28	5	40	56.4	2.5
Oklahoma 301	4	31	56.3	2.7
Texas 30	3	17	56.2	3.0
Texas 26	4	31	55.3	2.9
Keystone 222	8	68	54.8	3.1
Texas 24	6	50	54.3	3.0
Dekalb 1002	6	50	53.4	3.1
Funk G-711	8	68	53.4	3.0
Watson 124	5	39	52.7	3.1
Keystone 222A	3	17	52.3	3.3
<u>WHITE HYBRIDS - Medium and Late Maturing</u>				
Tomson K-2234 (w)	5	40	62.3	2.5
Funk G-777W (w)	4	31	58.1	3.0
Kansas 2234 (w)	8	68	57.8	2.5
Standard 935W (w)	3	17	57.7	3.1
P. A. G. 631W (w)	5	36	56.7	2.7
Texas 11W (w)	6	50	55.7	2.8
U. S. 523W (w)	5	40	52.8	2.9

* The average yields of hybrids tested fewer than 8 years are adjusted so as to be more nearly comparable to those hybrids tested for the past 8 years.

** Quality of the harvested corn was rated on a 1 to 5 scale. 1.0 = good quality; 5.0 = poor quality. Quality records are for the past 3 years.

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Department of Agronomy

The hybrids listed on the accompanying table are the same as those recommended for 1953 planting. New hybrids have been tested during the past two years, and a few of them show definite promise of being superior to some hybrids now on the list. However, weather conditions in Oklahoma during the past two seasons have been so unfavorable for corn production that adequate testing of new strains has been impossible. Therefore no new hybrids are being added to the recommended list until they have had an opportunity to demonstrate their ability for superior performance during a more favorable season.

Suggestions on Selecting A Hybrid

In a majority of cases late maturing hybrids will produce better than either medium or early maturing hybrids on bottom-land soils of good fertility. Upland soils and soils of lower fertility will frequently produce better when planted to early maturing hybrids. On either type of soil, rainfall distribution during the growing season can change this trend. It may therefore be desirable to plant part of the acreage to one maturity and the remainder to another.

It should be remembered that the recommendation of State or U. S. hybrid numbers applies only to certified seed of these hybrids, unless that hybrid number is listed with a brand name.