

TOP farmer REPORT



is it for you?

"Continuous corn has proved as good or better than rotation corn on this land," says Harold Steele, who grows 700 acres of corn a year on 870 acres just west of Dover, Illinois. Eighty percent of Steele's crop is continuous corn on these same lands year after year. Yields have been averaging above 100 bushels per acre.

The idea of corn following corn or a continuous corn cropping program has been growing for a number of years among midwestern farmers. In this area it generally means more total production from a farm and an adequate supply of good feed for an extended livestock program. Both actual practice and experimental work have indicated that it is possible to get good corn yields when corn is grown continuously on more or less level areas where erosion isn't a problem. Of course, a high powered fertility program is necessary to maintain a balance of nutrients for one big corn crop after another.

One hundred and twenty-five bu. to the acre for the

1962 1963 1964

corn
after
corn,
year
after
year

whole farm is a fairly respectable total scored by Dave Treinen, dairy and hog farmer near Lodi, Wisconsin.

Standing head and shoulders above all the rest of the farm is a field of about 17 acres on which Dave has piled up as much as 147 bushels to the acre. This is a field that has been in corn continuously for the past 13 years.

Treinen's hog operation — between 400 and 500 head a year — needs a lot of corn. Add on the 75 head of Holsteins and that boosts the corn needed also. He has around 155 tillable acres out of his 200-acre place. This figures out to half his work ground in continuous corn.

Continuous corn has been planted by Treinen both drilling and by wheel track methods. He likes wheel track planting but cutworm problems turned up in his fields this past year. Rather than buy an attachment to add insecticide by wheel track, he has gone back to drilling in the field. Insecticide is put on by broadcasting. This past year two acres out of the seventeen previously mentioned were taken out. This means that the remaining 15 acres popped up with about 161 bushels to the acre according to the fertilizer people, but Dave is a bit more conservative; he's calling it good even 140 bushels crop.

Many forces have prompted farmers to ask about corn monoculture. These include: (1), the farmers' desire for greater intensification and specialization; (2), the farmers' desire to get the quickest maximum profits from high priced land; (3), the farmers' desire to get more seasonality out of the work load on the corn — Miami rotation — corn culture in the summer and a vacation to Miami, Florida in winter. And (4), popularly priced commercial fertilizers among others.

While research results and considerable farmer experience with continuous corn have not been tested long enough to show whether high corn yields can be maintained, research has already shown that liberal amounts of commercial nitrogen combined with minimum tillage will maintain yields considerably higher than only a few years ago. There is little doubt that many corn farmers can increase their productivity with good cropping practices and commercial fertilizers *without* turning to con-

Want Yield? Plant DEKALB!

YIELD PROOF TRIUMPH!

2891 farmers in 26 states and Canada demonstrated the remarkable "on-the-farm" yield power of DeKalb Corn, when they averaged 123.38 bushels per acre* in the 1961 National Selected 5-Acre DeKalb Corn Growing Contest. This was an all-time record in this exclusive 23 year old corn event, and again brings a fuller meaning to the old adage "It Pays to Raise DeKalb Corn."

COTTON-CORN KING!

Russell Cotton of Danville, Ky. had the top yield among all of the 2891 contestants—208.91 bushels* per acre—repeating the 1960 victory of Kentuckian Charles Berlin. Five farmer contestants from the Danville area alone averaged 187.4 bushels*

VERSATILITY

Many well deserving high individual corn yields have been recorded in the past. But an average of 123.38 bushels per acre* on 2891 different farms in 26 different states and Canada, adds a new significance to DeKalb's bred-in yield power. It means DeKalb Hybrid Varieties have the bred-in adaptability to make good average yields under a wide variation of conditions—bad and good weather—poor and good soil—insect attacks—disease infestations—drought, etc. Such performance spells over-all, long-time reliability.

NOT ONE OR TWO—BUT MANY

It takes many different varieties to meet the different growing conditions on America's farm lands. DeKalb has those varieties—each adapted to do a job under

particular circumstances. In the 1961 Contest many different DeKalb varieties were used... 18 different ones alone by the 26 State winners and Canadian champ. There's one or more DeKalb varieties to fit YOUR farm. Let them work for you.

IT'S YOUR CHOICE TO MAKE

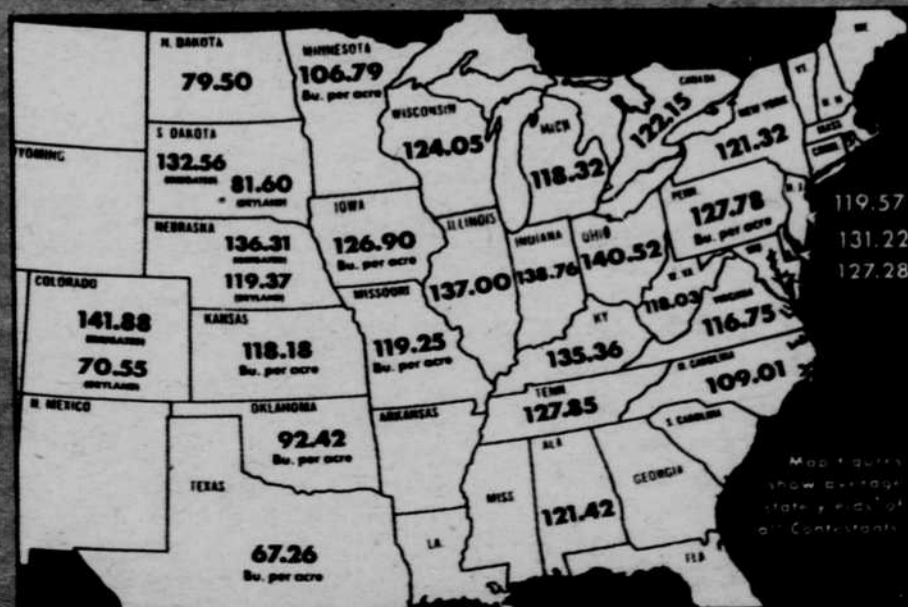
Do you want high corn yields? Do you want corn that FITS your farm? Then consider DeKalb, THE corn developed through years of unmatched research... with yield power bred-in for farms from Canada to the Gulf. Next time—plant ALL DeKalb!

DEKALB AGRICULTURAL ASSN., INC., DEKALB, ILL.
Commercial Producers and Distributors of DeKalb Seed Corn,
DeKalb Chix and DeKalb Hybrid Sorghum

State Winners in DeKalb 1961 National Selected 5-Acre Corn Growing Contest

STATE	NAME	YIELD*
ALABAMA	David LeCruix	181.88
CANADA	Robert Van Sickle	182.81
COLORADO (DRY)	Dwight Rockwell	87.84
COLORADO (IRR.)	Fred Fliebig	191.58
DELAWARE	Ira H. Emerson	138.78
ILLINOIS	Fred Humphries	187.81
INDIANA	D. W. Tarter	188.18
IOWA	John Wahl	188.43
KANSAS	Rome Brothers	188.87
KENTUCKY	Russell Cotton	208.91
MARYLAND	R. J. Davis	178.38
MICHIGAN	Otto Hamerwald	158.91
MINNESOTA	Melvin Haczak	158.38
MISSOURI	Jerry D. Hamzler	188.85

*ALL YIELDS WERE MADE ON SELECTED 5-ACRE DEKALB CONTEST PLOTS



State Winners in DeKalb 1961 National Selected 5-Acre Corn Growing Contest

STATE	NAME	YIELD*
NEBRASKA (DRY)	Bill Mann	158.13
NEBRASKA (IRR.)	Puewell & Dechart	178.22
NEW JERSEY	Kenneth Wantrobski	138.85
NEW YORK	Theodore Mims	148.14
NORTH CAROLINA	Joe Maxwell & Sam Ward	142.35
NORTH DAKOTA	Clarence Liebman	84.33
OHIO	Eli Furnas	285.88
OKLAHOMA	J. T. Vansickle	148.87
PENNSYLVANIA	Almer Farms	185.58
SOUTH DAKOTA (DRY)	Ray Bussey	118.78
SOUTH DAKOTA (IRR.)	Garson McCann	148.58
TENNESSEE	Jimmie & Randall King	172.63
TEXAS	Marlin Ferguson	174.81
VIRGINIA	Howard D. Showalter	178.45
WEST VIRGINIA	Raymond B. Cramer	158.78
WISCONSIN	Dale Kettler	185.87

FOR 23 STRAIGHT YEARS—MORE FARMERS HAVE PLANTED DEKALB THAN ANY OTHER BRAND . . .