

FIELD GX[®]B

PLANT CHARACTERISTICS

- Flexes in either girth or length
- Typically, tremendous overall flexibility
- Deep and broad kernels
- Average test weight and grain quality (54-56#)
- Softer/floury starch-style kernel
- The cob color is typically white to red
- A floppy, long center spiked tassel with few branches
 - Blonde silks & tassel
- Tend to be Silage Select products

AGRONOMICS

- Fast emergence & early vigor
- Slow drydown for maturity
- Strong foliar plant health with average late-season stalk strength
- Average root strength due to limited footprint in the top 4 in.
- Fast grain fill period
- Above average greensnap tolerance

PLACEMENT

- Widely adapted genetics to soil types and environments
 - Avoid droughty conditions (during pollination)
- Limited northern movement out of the zone
- Prefers well-drained soils
 - Susceptible to crown rots under wet environments

MANAGEMENT

- Adapted to moderate to lower planting due to higher leaf surface area and ear flex
- Features horizontal leaf structure for efficient light absorption
- Coarse root structure; avoid compaction or excessive moisture
- Flexible nitrogen user
- Responsive to sulfur applications
- Benefits from early planting for improved yields



FIELD GX[®]F

PLANT CHARACTERISTICS

- Ear flexes by kernel weight and/or depth
 - Kernel numbers tend to be extremely consistent
 - Consistent ear set from plant to plant
- High test weight and grain quality
- Red to crimson cobs
- Typically, semi-upright to upright leaf structure with a limited canopy
- A strong candidate for narrow rows
- Profuse branches on tassel – darker colored tassel with purple silks

AGRONOMICS

- Strong roots – modified rooting system
- Highly adaptable to geography, soil type, and environments
- Average to above average emergence and vigor
- Highly susceptible to greensnap
- Typically flowers early
- Long grain fill period
- Average to above average foliar plant health
 - Responds favorably to fungicides

PLACEMENT

- Reliable and versatile family – widely adapted to soils and growing environments
- Good candidate for poorly drained soils
- Moves north of maturity zone

MANAGEMENT

- Handles moderate to higher populations
- Needs late nitrogen and water for late grain fill requirements
- Good drydown for maturity and timely harvest



FIELD GXH

PLANT CHARACTERISTICS

- Flexible in girth or length
 - Kernels are narrow and deep
 - Excellent tip fill on ears
- Above-average test weight and grain quality (57-59#)
- Visually light grain that hides its weight
- Pink to red cob colors
- Medium stature tassel with open-style limited branches
- Ears tend to be shorter and girthy with an above average test weight

AGRONOMICS

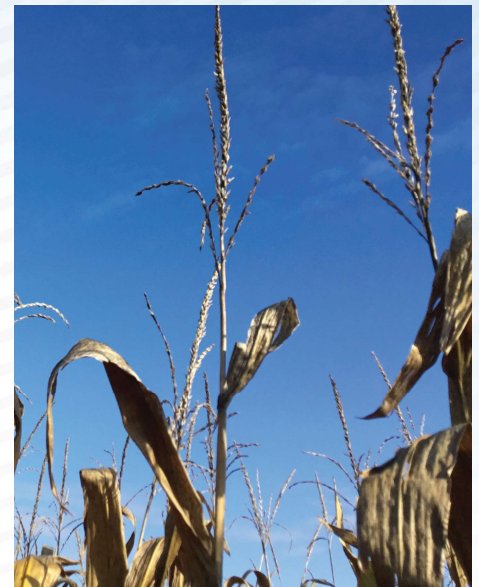
- Average to below average plant health
 - Susceptible to Southern Rust
- Average to above average root strength
- Medium grain fill period

PLACEMENT

- Limited southern movement
- Broadly adapted to environments and soil types
- Above average wet foot tolerance

MANAGEMENT

- Responds favorably to fungicide applications in all cropping systems
- Flowers timely for maturity
- Prefers moderate populations for optimal performance
- Prefers split applications of nitrogen and timely harvests



FIELD GXJ

PLANT CHARACTERISTICS

- Flexes in length
- Long, slender ear style with an average of 14-16 kernel rows
- Deep kernel set – flexes in kernel depth
- Moderate test weight
- Uniform growth and development style of plants – ear and plant height consistency

AGRONOMICS

- Northern Corn Leaf Blight and Grey Leaf Spot must be managed under high disease pressure
- Average root strength
 - Fibrous root system
- Strong stalk strength
 - Strong greensnap tolerance
- Excellent stay-green and fall intactness with an excellent drydown
- Mid to late flowering compared to maturity
- Above average emergence and excellent vigor

PLACEMENT

- A consistent family that performs in multiple environments and growing conditions
- Very good wet foot tolerance – strong Crown Rot resistance

MANAGEMENT

- Responds to foliar fungicides to manage leaf disease in all environments
- Responds to moderate populations (30-34K) for optimal performance
- Flexible to late users of nitrogen
- Long harvest window

