

**PLANT**

**Burrus**

**for  
YIELD**

**2025**

**BURRUS HARVEST REPORT**



# INDEX

- 5 Future Technologies
- 6 Rapid Growth Syndrome
- 8 Corn Population Study
- 9 Tassel Wrap and Pollination
- 11 Impact of Nighttime Heat Stress
- 12 Corn Leaf Aphids
- 13 Burrus Quality
- 15 Seed Orientation Study
- 16 Corn Grain Fill Stressors
- 19 Soybean Grain Fill Stressors
- 20 Red Crown Rot
- 21 Soybean Replant Study
- 23 Crop Stress Wheel Studies
- 24 Herbicide Carryover
- 26 Greg Schone Retires
- 27 Corn Planting Date Study
- 29 Southern Rust
- 30 Fall Standability and Stalk Integrity
- 31 Soybean Planting Date Study
- 33 FIRST Trials Confirm Burrus Advantage
- 34 Historical Hybrids on Display
- 35 Silage Choice Hybrids
- 36 2025 Burrus Big Wins
- 38 Burrus Hybrid Comparison
- 40 Corn Planting Rates & Fungicide Response
- 41 Burrus Variety Comparison
- 41 Soybean Planting Rates
- 42 Trait Trademark & Legal information

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# Dear Grower,

The *Plant Burrus for Yield* logo was utilized during the late 1960s to mid-1970s. Burrus Seed became synonymous with yield and growers knew they could count on the brand and the family who put their name on the bag. Fast forward 50-60 years and “Plant Burrus for Yield” still rings true today.

Agriculture has advanced rapidly over the last several decades. Growers still navigate many of the same product, marketing, and business decisions. One thing holds true and has for 90 years – Burrus Seed, partnering with growers to provide solutions to meet and exceed expectations. At Burrus, our sales team builds upon the three pillars of Listen, Learn, Best Fit. This approach helps guide proper seed and technology selection. When our team learns about the goals and management style of a grower’s operation, we can provide clear, reliable solutions. As we continue to grow and deepen our understanding in our relationships, we find “our groove.” Learning is the essential piece.

Production agriculture continues to advance on all fronts at an exceedingly fast clip. Artificial intelligence (AI) is a key contributor in this breakneck pace of advancement. AI touches virtually every piece from helping harness the exorbitant amount of data growers generate to the monumental leaps in seed breeding. From innovation sprouts anticipation and viability.

Burrus Seed is proud and honored to be with you, our grower, every step of the way, learning and growing to bring that value to you and your operation. Remaining independent has been vital to our success and has allowed us to bring a strong portfolio of products backed by our unbiased testing and information. It goes back to the original mission of Roy and Wilbur Burrus back in 1935 to help their neighbors be more successful by helping raise their yield levels thus raising the profitability level of the farm. Our mission statement was built around those key principles, and we strive every day to adhere to our mission.

**Our mission is to provide quality seed, consistent performance and exceptional value ensuring the ongoing success of our customers.**

Thank you to all the growers who place their trust in Burrus Seed, we are committed to being that consistent, dependable, and unbiased partner we have always been. We appreciate you. If you have not planted Burrus on your farm, I ask that you allow us the opportunity to sit down and have a conversation with you so we can listen and learn with intent to help you find the best-fit solution for your operation and management style. We are committed to your best interests by offering a tremendous selection of seed choices and technologies backed by our industry leading seed quality. Customer success is our forward-facing goal.

Successfully,





When it came time to put together this year's Burrus Harvest Report, it felt fitting to dig into the archives. We are lucky to have such an outstanding group of longtime growers whose families have trusted Burrus Seed for generations. We hope you enjoy the historical harvest photos included in this publication, marked by our 90 years logo. To all the farm families who we have worked with over the last 90 years, thank you!

## CALHOUN

**Raycin Farm Grain  
Brussels, IL**

**Planted:** May 18 in 30" rows at 35,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 3. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
Beck's 6492TCV2P	309.7	23.7	59.9
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>299.9</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>60.0</b>
Beck's 6492TCV2P	296.1	24.3	59.0
<b>BURRUS 7T27 SSP</b>	<b>283.4</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>59.9</b>
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>282.1</b>	<b>23.8</b>	<b>60.9</b>
<b>BURRUS 6U77 SSP</b>	<b>275.6</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>59.0</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 6G88 VE</b>	<b>274.5</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>58.6</b>
<b>BURRUS 7F33 VT2P</b>	<b>263.0</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>60.2</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 5J21AM</b>	<b>262.1</b>	<b>20.7</b>	<b>60.2</b>
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>261.9</b>	<b>22.9</b>	<b>59.6</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 7R68 VE</b>	<b>257.8</b>	<b>24.2</b>	<b>58.0</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 5F17 Q</b>	<b>245.1</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>59.0</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 5M76 VE</b>	<b>240.5</b>	<b>21.1</b>	<b>58.8</b>
<b>BURRUS 6M12 AA</b>	<b>240.0</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>60.2</b>
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Average	270.8	23.3	59.5



**BURRUS**

**SCAN TO SEE  
MORE 2025 PLOT  
RESULTS ONLINE**



## CARROLL

**NEW Power Plus® 7R68 VE\* and  
NEW Burrus 5C11 PCE rise to  
the top both breaking 320 bu/a!**

**Fink Family Farms  
Lanark, IL**

**Planted:** May 5 in 30" rows at 35,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 10. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Fertilizer:** N: 200, P: 200, K: 200.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	% ERECT	STAND (x 1000)
Pioneer P13777V	331.3	22.8	59.9	100	35
<b>POWER PLUS 7R68 VE</b>	<b>328.2</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>322.8</b>	<b>22.6</b>	<b>58.8</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35</b>
Pioneer P10477V	320.8	21.8	58.1	100	35
Wyffels W7424RIB	320.6	22.5	58.9	100	35
Wyffels W5684RIB	310.6	20.6	59.3	100	35
Wyffels W6479RIB	307.0	22.2	59.0	100	35
Pioneer P09312V	303.2	20.4	59.8	100	35
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>302.4</b>	<b>20.6</b>	<b>59.7</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 6G88 VE</b>	<b>302.1</b>	<b>25.1</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35</b>
Pioneer P08527V	301.2	18.7	59.8	100	35
DeKalb DKC110-41RIB	300.3	21.5	59.5	100	35
DeKalb DKC68-35RIB	299.6	21.7	59.9	100	35
Wyffels W5129RIB	295.9	20.5	59.2	100	35
Wyffels W7876RIB	295.8	24.4	59.2	100	35
DeKalb DKC112-12RIB	293.5	22.6	59.1	100	35
Channel 212-63VT4PRIB	287.0	20.7	60.0	100	35
Wyffels W6886RIB	285.6	22.2	59.7	100	35
Wyffels W7499RIB	284.0	25.1	58.3	100	35
Wyffels W6505RIB	282.2	20.9	60.8	100	35
Channel 206-47VT4PRIB	280.6	19.0	58.3	100	35
Wyffels W4439RIB	279.9	18.4	59.4	100	35
Wyffels W7485RIB	278.8	22.6	58.3	100	35
Wyffels W8007RIB	278.4	25.2	58.3	100	35
Channel 207-34SSPRIB	276.0	18.7	58.0	100	35
Wyffels W4487RIB	273.6	18.6	60.1	100	35
Channel 215-25SSPRIB	273.5	22.2	58.4	100	35
Wyffels W3579RIB	272.4	16.8	58.5	100	35
Wyffels W4514RIB	269.6	18.1	59.5	100	35
DeKalb DKC56-26RIB	269.2	17.8	58.3	100	35
Wyffels W3309RIB	269.1	16.5	59.0	100	35
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Average	293.4	21.2	59.2	100	35



Dylan & Carson Cook are a seed depth evaluation dream team in McDonough Co.



Rowan & Kinley Thomas love visiting their "Granny Shanny," Burrus CSR Shannon Abbott at the Jacksonville office.

## CASS

**NEW Power Plus® 7R68 VE\* and  
NEW Burrus 7B14 PCE take 2 of  
the top 4 places!**

**Marty Turner  
Beardstown, IL**



**Planted:** April 28 in 30" rows at 35,500. **Harvested:** Sept. 17. **Previous Crop:** Corn. **Fertilizer:** N: 200, P: VRT. **Herbicide:** Storm & AAtrex 4L. **Soil Type:** Sandy Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-normal, July-normal, August-dry. **Notes:** Dryland.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
Pioneer P18216PCE	293.2	22.0
DeKalb DKC119-09RIB	290.2	22.0
<b>POWER PLUS 7R68 VE</b>	<b>289.8</b>	<b>22.1</b>
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>287.1</b>	<b>22.0</b>
Pioneer P18986PCE	284.1	22.0
Pioneer P1742Q	281.4	21.9
Pioneer P14830Q	279.5	20.7
<b>POWER PLUS 6G88 VE</b>	<b>277.6</b>	<b>22.1</b>
DeKalb DKC114-99RIB	277.0	21.4
DeKalb DKC112-12RIB	272.9	21.7
DeKalb DKC68-35RIB	272.5	21.8
Agrigold A645-71STXRIB	268.8	22.0
Agrigold A642-18SSPRIB	267.1	21.6
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>266.4</b>	<b>21.8</b>
Agrigold A644-64VT2RIB	263.0	21.9
Agrigold A645-30VT2RIB	262.7	22.0
Agrigold A642-32VT2RIB	260.1	21.4
DeKalb DKC114-43RIB	259.9	21.0
Wyffels W7499RIB	257.9	21.6
Agrigold A642-32VT2RIB	257.3	21.3
Agrigold A646-17STXRIB	253.5	22.0
Pioneer P13777V	249.0	21.5
Wyffels W8007RIB	248.7	21.6
Pioneer P12065Q	247.1	22.1
Wyffels W7485RIB	246.2	21.4
Wyffels W7424RIB	216.9	22.0
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Average	266.5	21.7

**Marty Turner  
Beardstown, IL**



**Planted:** April 28 in 30" rows at 35,500. **Harvested:** Sept. 17. **Previous Crop:** Corn. **Fertilizer:** N: 200, P: VRT. **Herbicide:** Storm & AAtrex 4L. **Soil Type:** Sandy Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-normal, July-normal, August-normal. **Notes:** Irrigated.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
Pioneer P14830Q	283.9	20.0
DeKalb DKC114-99RIB	281.3	20.3
Agrigold A645-71STXRIB	271.4	21.4
DeKalb DKC68-35RIB	269.4	21.1
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>267.4</b>	<b>21.7</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 7R68 VE</b>	<b>264.6</b>	<b>21.2</b>
Agrigold A642-18SSPRIB	262.2	21.9
Pioneer P18216PCE	260.9	21.4
Pioneer P1742Q	260.5	21.5
Agrigold A646-17STXRIB	259.7	21.3
Pioneer P13777V	258.6	20.7
Agrigold A642-32VT2RIB	254.4	20.6
Agrigold A645-30VT2RIB	254.0	21.2
<b>POWER PLUS 6G88 VE</b>	<b>253.7</b>	<b>21.3</b>
DeKalb DKC112-12RIB	252.4	21.7
Agrigold A644-64VT2RIB	251.0	21.2
Pioneer P18986PCE	250.9	21.7
DeKalb DKC119-09RIB	250.3	21.4
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>248.9</b>	<b>20.9</b>
Pioneer P12065Q	246.8	20.1
Wyffels W7499RIB	246.0	21.8
DeKalb DKC114-43RIB	240.7	21.1
Agrigold A642-32VT2RIB	240.5	20.9
Wyffels W7485RIB	239.5	21.5
Wyffels W8007RIB	236.1	21.1
Wyffels W7424RIB	226.2	21.4
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Average	255.0	21.2

**Burrus Seed Farms, Inc.  
Arenzville, IL**



**Planted:** April 15 in 30" rows at 37,000. **Harvested:** Sept. 17. **Previous Crop:** Corn. **Fertilizer:** N: 200, P: 142, K: 172. **Herbicide:** Bicep Lite, Princep, Explorer. **Soil Type:** Silt Loam. **Weather:** May-dry, June-normal, July-wet, August-dry. **Notes:** 49 years continuous corn. No fungicide applied for natural disease tolerance.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	% ERECT	STAND (x 1000)
<b>POWER PLUS 7R68 VE</b>	<b>250.9</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>BURRUS 7T27 SSP</b>	<b>248.4</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>246.6</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>244.1</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 4P27 VE</b>	<b>241.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>240.4</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>38</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 5F17 Q</b>	<b>238.3</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>60.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>235.9</b>	<b>12.4</b>	<b>60.5</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>39</b>
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>235.2</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 5M76 VE</b>	<b>235.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>BURRUS 6U77 SSP</b>	<b>235.0</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>BURRUS 7P71 VT2P</b>	<b>228.2</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>62.1</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>BURRUS 7F30</b>	<b>226.8</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 6G88 VE</b>	<b>226.2</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>BURRUS 7F33 VT2P</b>	<b>225.8</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>61.6</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>BURRUS 6Y61 DG VT2P</b>	<b>225.3</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 5J21AM</b>	<b>225.1</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>BURRUS 8A12 VT2P</b>	<b>222.6</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>63.4</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>212.2</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>59.9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>BURRUS 7L62 AA</b>	<b>211.5</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 6H80</b>	<b>210.3</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>60.2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 4W40</b>	<b>207.2</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>60.4</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>BURRUS 6M12 AA</b>	<b>207.2</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>36</b>
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Average	229.5	14.7	61.0	97	37

**Esther Farms  
Beardstown, IL**

**Planted:** April 16 in 30" rows at 34,000. **Harvested:** Sept. 28. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
ProHarvest 82P96PCE	292.0	14.7
ProHarvest 84P78TRERIB	288.9	16.8
ProHarvest 85P58VT2PRIB	284.4	16.0
Wyffels W7945RIB	281.5	16.0
Wyffels W7945RIB	281.5	17.7
ProHarvest 80P75PCE	281.2	13.7
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>281.0</b>	<b>16.3</b>
Wyffels W7945RIB	277.8	17.0
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>276.4</b>	<b>17.3</b>
ProHarvest 83P66VT2PRIB	275.3	14.9
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>274.5</b>	<b>14.6</b>
Agrigold A644-64VT2RIB	273.4	16.6
Agrigold A643-52VT2RIB	273.1	15.9
ProHarvest 86P55TRERIB	272.9	18.9
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>272.9</b>	<b>14.8</b>
Wyffels W7945RIB	272.5	17.0
<b>POWER PLUS 7R68 VE</b>	<b>272.3</b>	<b>15.9</b>
Agrigold A643-24PCE	271.0	16.3
Wyffels W7424RIB	270.7	14.5
Wyffels W7876RIB	270.0	15.4
Wyffels W6505RIB	268.3	14.4
<b>POWER PLUS 6G88 VE</b>	<b>266.1</b>	<b>15.1</b>
Wyffels W5684RIB	263.3	13.8
Agrigold A642-05VT2RIBD1	261.2	14.7
Agrigold A640-16-3110	259.1	14.2
Agrigold A645-30VT2RIB	258.4	16.9
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>257.6</b>	<b>13.4</b>
Agrigold A642-32VT2RIB	256.1	14.9
Wyffels W7485RIB	254.6	14.3
Agrigold A638-19-3110	247.2	15.6
Wyffels W6886RIB	236.0	15.6
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Average	270.0	15.6

# ON THE HORIZON

Exciting advancements are being made for the next generation of corn and soybeans.

The Burrus 90-year celebration provided a glance at our history but also cast a look into the future. What technologies are on the horizon?

A new soybean seed treatment component offers promise. The supplier currently calls the treatment Tymirium. Three significant soybean pests can be managed: soybean cyst nematode (SCN), sudden death syndrome (SDS), and red crown rot (RCR). Tymirium awaits final EPA approval but growers will definitely benefit from this new formulation if approved.

Potential weed management in soybeans is also ahead. A new soybean herbicide tolerance called Vyconic™ from Bayer can provide resistance to five herbicides: glyphosate, glufosinate, 2,4-D, dicamba, and mesotrione.

Plant breeding may also have weed management breakthroughs. Both Burrus and DONMARIO® brands await government clearance for chemical labels and foreign grain approval.

A plant breeding technique known as gene editing ignited interest on the Burrus tour. Plant breeders lift specific genes from one soybean variety and insert them into another variety. This speeds up the plant breeding process.

Soybean yields can be increased in four ways: more pods per plant, more beans per pod, larger beans, and increased biomass creating more photosynthesis, and in turn, more yield. This forward breeding process identifies specific genes to address all three means, inserting these genes into new varieties for yield gain. The gene editing technology remains under worldwide governmental review.

For both corn and soybean growers, there are a lot of things to look forward to in the near future. Burrus Seed remains committed to being at the forefront of new developments as they become available.

## CHRISTIAN

**Garrett Brockelsby  
Edinburg, IL**

**Planted:** April 26 in 30" rows at 34,100. **Harvested:** Oct. 8. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
Wyffels W7945RIB	265.5	17.1
Wyffels W7485RIB	257.3	15.1
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>256.3</b>	<b>15.4</b>
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>254.9</b>	<b>15.3</b>
Wyffels W6886RIB	254.2	14.4
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>253.9</b>	<b>14.5</b>
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>253.5</b>	<b>15.2</b>
Wyffels W7424RIB	252.3	15.3
Wyffels W8086RIB	251.7	15.8
Wyffels W6505RIB	250.1	14.6
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>249.2</b>	<b>15.5</b>
<b>BURRUS 7F33 VT2P</b>	<b>246.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>
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Average	253.8	15.3

# RAPID GROWTH SYNDROME

Triggered by sudden weather shifts, rapid growth syndrome has little lasting impact.

by CHRIS BROWN, CCA

This year seemed to be a season for extremes and rapid changes in the weather; from cool, to hot and wet, to dry again across much of the Burrus footprint. The transition from one condition to the next was not a slow one. With these rapid transitions, there are anomalies that occur in the life cycle of the corn plant. One such occurrence is rapid growth syndrome.

**Symptoms** — Rapid growth syndrome is identified by tightly wrapped leaves that fail to unfurl normally. In more severe cases the leaf wrapping persists and causes the plant to buggy whip. Once the leaves grow out and do unfurl you will notice the flag leaf that was wrapped is a light-yellow color. This will give a scattered yellow flag leafing typically found in affect fields.

**Causes** — Abrupt changes from cool, cloudy weather to warm, sunny growing conditions will cause plants to grow rapidly. Some genetics are more predisposed to rapid growth syndrome than

others. Because this is a temporary issue, it has negligible effect on the plant or yield.

**Similar symptoms** — You can experience similar symptoms from herbicide injury. Buggy whipping can be caused from the application of a group 15 herbicide or growth regulator. The key differentiator between herbicide-induced buggy whipping and rapid growth is the pattern of affected plants. A spray injury will typically follow a set pattern of the sprayer boom or drift whereas rapid growth syndrome will be scattered randomly throughout the field.

Experiencing rapid growth syndrome in your fields may seem like a big problem, it affects some crops nearly every year. Impact is determined by how quickly the weather changes and if the crop is at the stage of growth to be most affected when it does. When you see buggy whipping or yellow flag leafing in your field, scout to make sure it is rapid growth and not a sign of spray damage. If it is in fact rapid growth, be patient and watch the crop grow out of that phase of the season.



Figure 1. Examples of rapid growth syndrome in corn.



Video marketing company Digital Alliance spent a couple days in Arenzville filming three new videos showcasing different elements of our business. Here, Tim Greene & Todd Burrus share coffee and conversation in front of a film-worthy sunrise.

## CHRISTIAN

Danny Cameron Farms Inc.  
Pana, IL

**Planted:** June 14 in 30" rows at 34,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 21. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans.  
**Corn Borer Pressure:** Light. **Fertilizer:** N: 192, P: 200, K: 200. **Soil Type:** Medium Loam.  
**Weather:** May-wet, June-dry, July-dry, August-dry. **✓CHECK Hybrid:** Power Plus 5J21AM.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	RANK	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	% ERECT	STAND (x 1000)
POWER PLUS 4R40	233.5	10	10.8	56.5	100	34
✓CHECK	245.3		12.4	57.3	100	31
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	237.6	9	11.1	55.3	100	30
BURRUS 7F33 VT2P	236.2	8	13.2	56.7	100	32
✓CHECK	241.1		13.7	57.8	100	31
BURRUS 6N54 VT2P	239.6	6	13.1	58.6	100	30
BURRUS 6Y61 DG VT2P	239.6	5	13.1	55.2	100	29
✓CHECK	236.8		12.6	56.8	100	30
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	259.4	1	13.0	58.5	100	31
BURRUS 7L62 AA	216.1	11	12.6	57.5	100	30
✓CHECK	236.5		12.3	57.5	100	31
BURRUS 8M81 TRE	243.1	4	13.0	58.7	100	28
BURRUS 8K34 VT2P	251.2	2	13.3	59.2	100	30
✓CHECK	232.8		13.3	57.6	100	30
POWER PLUS 6H80	230.9	7	12.8	58.3	100	29
BURRUS 7F30	255.7	3	13.0	57.8	100	29
✓CHECK	248.2		12.5	57.6	100	30
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Average	240.2		12.7	57.5	100	30
---	---		---	---	---	---
Check Average	240.1		12.8	57.4	100	31



Danny Cameron, pictured with his parents, Merle & Armelda, had a strong Christian Co. plot despite an unseasonably dry season.



Use the QR code above to watch the new "Welcome to Burrus Seed" video. Here at Burrus Seed, we blend tradition and innovation to serve farmers with quality products, year-round support, and trusted service. We believe our success comes from your wins.

# DEWITT

## NEW Burrus 8K34 VT2P takes 2<sup>nd</sup> in competitive plot!

**Kevin McMath**  
Clinton, IL

**Planted:** May 6 in 30" rows at 35,500.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 6. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans.  
✓**CHECK Hybrid:** Pioneer P1742Q.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	RANK	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>261.8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>56.9</b>
✓ CHECK	243.0		15.2	58.0
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>261.3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>58.6</b>
DeKalb DKC110-41RIB	238.2	20	11.7	59.7
✓ CHECK	241.1		13.9	57.6
Pioneer P10477V	231.5	22	13.3	56.7
ProHarvest 80P75PCE	252.7	12	11.8	57.4
✓ CHECK	238.7		13.9	59.6
Pioneer P11616PCE	256.3	9	12.8	57.6
ProHarvest 81P20PCE	245.5	16	12.6	58.2
✓ CHECK	238.4		14.0	59.1
Wyffels W7485RIB	246.7	15	12.2	59.2
<b>POWER PLUS 6G88 VE</b>	<b>261.6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>57.1</b>
✓ CHECK	242.1		14.4	58.8
Pioneer P13777PCE	265.9	4	15.4	59.6
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>239.9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>58.8</b>
✓ CHECK	245.9		13.9	59.4
<b>BURRUS 7F30</b>	<b>258.5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>59.8</b>
DeKalb DKC114-99RIB	282.0	1	15.5	57.8
✓ CHECK	242.5		14.8	59.9
Pioneer P14830Q	254.4	14	13.7	57.7
ProHarvest 84P78TRERIB	279.0	3	15.0	58.6
✓ CHECK	253.3		14.1	59.4
Wyffels W7876RIB	251.6	19	13.3	58.0
Wyffels W8086RIB	255.3	13	13.4	57.8
✓ CHECK	238.9		14.4	60.8
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>276.8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>59.1</b>
DeKalb DKC66-06RIB	244.7	17	14.3	58.4
✓ CHECK	243.9		14.3	59.2
DeKalb DKC66-18RIB	258.4	10	14.5	55.2
ProHarvest 86P55TRERIB	263.8	5	17.3	58.7
✓ CHECK	243.2		15.4	59.9
Pioneer P1742Q	245.2	18	14.4	59.9
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Average	251.6		15.2	58.6
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Check Average	242.8		14.4	59.2



It was all smiles for Burrus AM Parker Bane & Tim Greene upon winning the belt and title of salesman with the largest corn sales increase at our Summer Sales Kickoff in Springfield.

# FULTON

## NEW Burrus 8K34 VT2P wins competitive plot at 291 bu/a!

**John Spangler**  
Marietta, IL

**Planted:** April 24 in 30" rows at 34,000. **Harvested:** Sept. 19. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Soil Type:** Heavy Loam.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>291.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>
ProHarvest 82P96PCE	291.2	19.2
Wyffels W7945RIB	290.6	23.8
ProHarvest 84P78TRERIB	288.9	23.5
ProHarvest 86P55TRERIB	285.0	24.0
Channel 215-25SSPRIB	278.6	20.5
ProHarvest 85P58VT2PRIB	276.8	18.9
ProHarvest 83P66VT2PRIB	274.8	22.4
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>274.1</b>	<b>22.2</b>
Wyffels W7485RIB	272.7	19.7
<b>POWER PLUS 6G88 VE</b>	<b>265.4</b>	<b>18.8</b>
Wyffels W7424RIB	264.5	19.3
ProHarvest 80P75PCE	263.5	18.9
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>260.0</b>	<b>18.4</b>
Wyffels W7876RIB	249.4	24.1
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Average	275.1	21.0



Schmalshof Farms had another successful Fulton Co. plot this year. Here, Don, Andy & Tammy Schmalshof are pictured with former Burrus AM Dick Burns.

## Schmalshof Farms LLC Avon, IL

**Planted:** April 18 in 30" rows at 34,000. **Harvested:** Sept. 24. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Corn Borer Pressure:** Light. **Fertilizer:** N: 180, P: VRT, K: VRT. **Herbicide:** Keystone, Roundup. **Soil Type:** Heavy Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-normal, July-wet, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	% ERECT	STAND (x 1000)
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>279.7</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>269.4</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>260.7</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 5J21AM</b>	<b>258.2</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>254.8</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>BURRUS 6M12 AA</b>	<b>253.6</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>60.3</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>231.4</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>32</b>
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Average	258.3	15.6	57.3	84	33



Larry Meyer's Greene Co. plot, pictured with his dad Bernie, saw new Burrus 5C11 PCE top the competition with 279.6 bu/a.

# GREENE

## NEW Burrus 5C11 PCE takes top honors at 279 bu/a!

**Larry Meyer**  
Carrollton, IL

**Planted:** April 16 in 30" rows at 34,500. **Harvested:** Sept. 20. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Fertilizer:** N: 200, P: 300, K: 300.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>279.6</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>60.7</b>
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>276.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>60.3</b>
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>267.9</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>60.9</b>
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>267.8</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>59.0</b>
Channel 210-71TRERIB	263.4	18.0	60.5
Channel 212-40VT4PRIB	263.0	18.7	60.1
Channel 209-70TRERIB	260.4	18.2	60.5
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>255.2</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>58.9</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>251.9</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>59.2</b>
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>245.4</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>58.5</b>
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Average	263.1	18.5	59.9

## David & Brad Schutz Hillview, IL

**Planted:** April 24 in 30" rows at 34,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 1. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Fertilizer:** N: 165, P: 200, K: 200. **Soil Type:** Silt Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-normal, July-normal, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>282.3</b>	<b>19.9</b>	<b>61.9</b>
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>275.6</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>62.2</b>
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>271.6</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>62.6</b>
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>269.9</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>60.5</b>
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>269.7</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>61.3</b>
<b>BURRUS 8A12 VT2P</b>	<b>267.3</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>62.9</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>266.7</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>61.7</b>
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>265.2</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>63.1</b>
<b>BURRUS 7F33 VT2P</b>	<b>263.8</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>62.2</b>
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>261.5</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>60.5</b>
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>259.7</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>60.5</b>
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>257.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>60.7</b>
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Average	267.6	18.6	61.7

## LA SALLE

**Jeff Busch**  
Tonica, IL

**Planted:** April 30 in 30" rows at 34,500. **Harvested:** Oct. 20. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
POWER PLUS 5M76 VE	313.7	14.3
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	298.0	14.3
POWER PLUS 7R68 VE	275.9	14.1
BURRUS 6U77 SSP	275.1	13.8
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	271.9	13.4
BURRUS 7T27 SSP	266.6	14.3
POWER PLUS 4P27 VE	263.3	13.7
POWER PLUS 5F17 Q	262.9	13.8
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Average	278.4	14.0



Dave Hughes gives Burrus summer intern Dylan a tour of the Woodstock production facilities.



## CORN POPULATION

Each Burrus hybrid has a "sweet spot," the ideal population to maximize customer satisfaction. That sweet spot is Burrus' goal for each grower. A multitude of factors determine what that ideal population is for each product.

The Burrus agronomy team studies each hybrid at multiple locations in order to give the best population recommendations. Populations that are too low limit yield potential; populations too high can result in poor standability with both stalk and root lodging. Finding the sweet spot requires extensive testing on a variety of soil types and growing conditions.

How can you find the ideal population for your field? There are several possible ways. A conversation with your Burrus Representative is a good start. Another tool is the Burrus website with detailed populations for each corn hybrid based on expected yield goals. This information

is also published in our annual Burrus Product Selection Guide.

Another aid for ideal population is MyFarms, a computer-driven product placement program. MyFarms gives both hybrid and population recommendations for each field. This program creates a customized planting plan easily accessed during planting season. Prescription planting maps are also available through MyFarms.

The population demonstration at Arenzville this summer featured three hybrids: Burrus 6Y61 DG VT2P, Burrus 7F33 VT2P and Burrus 7P71 VT2P. Populations ranged from 25,000 to 40,000 plants per acre. This single demonstration is not intended as a planting recommendation.

Customer satisfaction is a Burrus goal. Helping you find the sweet spot for your fields is important not only to you but also to us.

Product	Yield @ 25,000	Yield @ 30,000	Yield @ 35,000	Yield @ 40,000	Yield @ 45,000
Burrus 6Y61 DG VT2P	231 bu/a	232 bu/a	232 bu/a	261 bu/a	264 bu/a
Burrus 7F33 VT2P	234 bu/a	246 bu/a	363 bu/a	270 bu/a	280 bu/a
Burrus 7P71 VT2P	241 bu/a	239 bu/a	304 bu/a	257 bu/a	259 bu/a

Figure 1. Yield results from the 2025 corn population study.



Power Plus® 5M76 VE\* cranked out 313.7 bu/a for Jeff Busch (right), pictured with his dad Ken & son Derrick, in La Salle Co.

## LIVINGSTON

**Dunham Farms**  
Pontiac, IL

**Planted:** May 10 in 30" rows at 36,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 6. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Soil Type:** Silty Clay Loam.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
Channel 210-71TRERIB	277.7	16.4
Channel 215-40VT4PRIB	274.9	17.3
FS 6042F RIB	274.8	17.7
Channel 209-70TRERIB	273.1	16.3
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>271.9</b>	<b>15.2</b>
Channel 213-53SSPRIB	271.2	16.0
Channel 210-18SSPRIB	270.5	15.6
Channel 215-70TRERIB	269.1	18.4
Wyffels W7585RIB	264.8	18.3
Channel 214-78DGV2PRIB	263.8	16.4
FS 6432P RIB	263.2	15.6
Beck's 6492TCV2P	262.0	17.4
Pioneer P13777PCE	261.3	16.4
Nutech 73B2V	260.9	15.8
Channel 211-11VT2PRIB	260.0	16.8
Beck's 6258TCV2P	259.2	18.1
Wyffels W7876RIB	258.9	19.0
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>258.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>
Dyna-Gro D55TC86	258.6	17.9
Channel 215-25SSPRIB	258.2	17.0
Beck's 5864PCE	257.4	15.7
Dyna-Gro D52PN76RA	256.7	16.6
Nutech 69F3V	255.6	15.8
Pioneer P14830Q	254.5	16.7
Channel 207-34SSPRIB	253.7	15.7
Channel 212-63VT4PRIB	252.4	14.9
Channel 217-12STXRIB	244.8	17.1
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Average	255.0	21.2

**first** farmers' independent  
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SCAN TO SEE OUR  
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PERFORMANCE



Burrus Seed truck fleet and drivers ready to deliver Burrus Power Hybrids in the late 1980s.

# TASSEL WRAP AND POLLINATION

Abnormal ears this season highlight the importance of monitoring and selecting hybrids for reliable pollination.

by MELISSA GRAFTON, CCA

Mid-July is a good time to evaluate your fields for pollination success and yield potential. This season some growers discovered abnormal looking ears, similar to **Figure 1**. This ear is an example of incomplete pollination, possibly due to tassel wrapping.

Tassel wrap is when the upper most leaf remains tightly wrapped around the tassel, resulting in pollen shed within the leaf whorl (**Figure 2**). Under normal growing conditions, the leaf would typically un-whorl within 12 to 24 hours, allowing pollen to flow freely. However, due to rapid growth from environmental effects, the tassel remained wrapped for a longer period of time reducing the pollen's ability to reach viable silks. Unfortunately, other factors can contribute to tassel wrapping.

Through forward breeding, corn products have become more upright in structure to accommodate higher populations. Tassels have become smaller and less branched to prioritize yield. Most importantly, the anthesis-silking interval has been shortened and even inverted to improve drought tolerance.



**Figure 1.** Example of incomplete pollination, possibly due to tassel wrapping.

Anthesis-silking interval (ASI) is the time between pollen shed and silk emergence. Ideally a good commercial product will have a tight ASI, which indicates pollen is shedding at the same time silks are emerging and are still viable.

As part of our product evaluation, we capture ASI data across multiple planting windows. Reports say the most affected window for pollination issues was mid-April planting dates. With daytime temperatures in the 90's and nighttime temperatures remaining high (above 70), we saw a shift in the ASI in favor of earlier silking. Corn's response to the heat stress created a rapid growth situation where the tassel remained wrapped longer and began to shed within the whorl, along with silks emerging earlier.

You will notice the ear in **Figure 1**. had poor pollination at the base, but as you move up the ear you find a greater number of ovules pollinated successfully. This is because silks emerge from the base of the ear first. Due to tassel wrap or slow pollen shed the bottom ovules were not pollinated. As more silks emerged, the older silks got pushed out of the way and covered over by the new silks. Thus, when pollen was available the old silks were partially concealed and less viable.

A week later, we saw more mild temperatures and nighttime lows in the 60's, reducing the heat stress for our April 28 planted location. This environment created a more favorable pollinating window. ASI was tighter, telling me silks were emerging as pollen became available. With the cooler temperatures, less tassel wrap was observed, and we had more successful pollinations.

Products with more erect leaves and were early silkers saw more pollination issues during the mid-April planting window due to earlier silking with later pollen shed. Running small plot trials and collecting traits like ASI, helps us understand a product's strengths and weaknesses. Selecting products with a tighter ASI helps us ensure our products have the best opportunity for successful pollination. As a result, our customers are more able to avoid encountering these issues in their fields.



**Figure 2.** Example of corn tassel wrapping.



Dan Folkes, pictured with his father Welby, saw Power Plus® 4P27 VE\* win his Logan Co. plot with 248.1 bu/a.

## LOGAN

**Dan Folkes**  
Elkhart, IL

**Planted:** April 29 in 30" rows at 37,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 14. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
<b>POWER PLUS 4P27 VE</b>	<b>248.1</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>60.1</b>
Rob-See-Co RC6170-D	243.1	15.4	61.0
Agrigold A6499	240.9	16.6	60.8
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>240.8</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>59.9</b>
Agrigold A645-16	236.5	16.4	60.3
Agrigold A645-16	228.6	15.9	60.8
Rob-See-Co RC6653-DV	219.7	16.8	61.6
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Average	236.8	15.6	60.6

## MACOUPIN

**Mike Cole**  
Palmyra, IL

**Planted:** April 14 in 30" rows at 34,500. **Harvested:** Oct. 10. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Corn Borer Pressure:** Moderate. **Fertilizer:** N: 180, P: 92, K: 120. **Herbicide:** Corvus Ultra. **Weather:** May-dry, June-normal, July-dry, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>276.4</b>	<b>14.0</b>
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>268.3</b>	<b>15.0</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 5J21AM</b>	<b>252.3</b>	<b>14.0</b>
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>246.2</b>	<b>14.5</b>
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Average	260.8	14.4

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# MACOUPIN

**NEW Burrus 8K34 VT2P leads the pack with 237 bu/a!**

**Triple J Farms  
Plainview, IL**

**Planted:** May 16 in 30" rows at 34,000. **Harvested:** Sept. 26. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Fertilizer:** N: 180, P: 200, K: 200. **Weather:** May-normal, June-normal, July-wet, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>237.6</b>	<b>23.3</b>	<b>57.8</b>
Golden Harvest G10M87-AA	224.8	21.4	54.9
<b>BURRUS 7F33 VT2P</b>	<b>222.9</b>	<b>22.7</b>	<b>57.8</b>
Golden Harvest G10L16-DV	222.5	22.2	53.6
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>221.9</b>	<b>22.4</b>	<b>56.1</b>
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>218.4</b>	<b>21.0</b>	<b>58.1</b>
Golden Harvest G13M31-AA	218.4	21.0	55.7
Golden Harvest G13U96-DV	214.9	20.2	57.1
Golden Harvest G13U29-VZ	214.1	21.2	57.1
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>213.8</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>56.6</b>
Golden Harvest G10U97-V	213.2	19.4	56.3
Golden Harvest G12U11-AA	208.1	20.6	56.1
Golden Harvest G16Q82-AA	205.3	22.4	56.7
Golden Harvest G15J91-V	202.1	22.2	56.3
Golden Harvest G11V76-AA	190.2	20.2	56.2
Golden Harvest G15U34-V	190.1	21.8	57.4
Golden Harvest G16M15-V	184.7	22.5	56.2
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Average	211.9	21.5	56.5



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# MASON

**Larry Hill  
Mason City, IL**

**Planted:** April 13 in 30" rows at 33,000. **Harvested:** Sept. 11. **Previous Crop:** Oats. **Corn Borer Pressure:** Light. **Fertilizer:** N: 160, P: 175, K: 175. **Herbicide:** Bicep (pre), Accuron (post). **Soil Type:** Medium Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-dry, July-normal, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	STAND (x 1000)
<b>BURRUS 7T27 SSP</b>	<b>241.8</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>BURRUS 6U77 SSP</b>	<b>241.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 7R68 VE</b>	<b>236.1</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 5F17 Q</b>	<b>235.0</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 4P27 VE</b>	<b>234.9</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>234.7</b>	<b>15.2</b>	<b>59.5</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>BURRUS 7F33 VT2P</b>	<b>229.9</b>	<b>15.9</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 5M76 VE</b>	<b>228.7</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>56.0</b>	<b>33</b>
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Average	235.3	15.1	58.4	33



The early maturity lineup of Burrus Seed hybrids performed in the Hughes Seed Farm plot averaging 260.4 bu/a! In this 1976 photo, Earl Hughes holds Don & Jim in front of a Hughes Hybrids farm sign.

# MCDONOUGH

**John Cook  
Sciota, IL**

**Planted:** April 10 in 30" rows at 36,000. **Harvested:** Sept. 12. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Corn Borer Pressure:** Light. **Fertilizer:** N: 180, P: VRT, K: VRT. **Soil Type:** Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-normal, July-wet, August-dry. **Notes:** Fungicide applied.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	STAND (x 1000)
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>276.0</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>55.9</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 6G88 VE</b>	<b>275.3</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>275.3</b>	<b>19.4</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>BURRUS 7F33 VT2P</b>	<b>272.9</b>	<b>23.1</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>271.5</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>59.4</b>	<b>37</b>
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>271.4</b>	<b>24.1</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>268.8</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 3G31AM</b>	<b>265.9</b>	<b>17.8</b>	<b>57.5</b>	<b>35</b>
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Average	272.1	20.9	57.4	36



Clayton & Dylan Cook have had their share of inclusions in the Burrus Harvest Report over the years. These brothers from McDonough Co. are now grown and have their own children to share their Burrus legacy with. They had excellent teachers in their father, John and grandfather, Dean – both former Burrus growers.

# MCHENRY

**Hughes Seed Farm  
Woodstock, IL**

**Planted:** April 28 in 30" rows. **Harvested:** Oct. 10. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Fertilizer:** N: 190. **Herbicide:** Laudis, Roundup. **Soil Type:** Silt Loam. **Weather:** May-dry, June-dry, July-normal, August-normal.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
<b>BURRUS 6U77 SSP</b>	<b>280.0</b>	<b>22.5</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 4P27 VE</b>	<b>277.0</b>	<b>20.6</b>
<b>BURRUS 2A13 PCE</b>	<b>276.0</b>	<b>20.8</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 2A17 VE</b>	<b>275.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 1R47 VE</b>	<b>274.0</b>	<b>18.1</b>
<b>BURRUS 1R62 PCE</b>	<b>271.0</b>	<b>21.0</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 7R68 VE</b>	<b>269.0</b>	<b>24.1</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 3H48 VE</b>	<b>268.0</b>	<b>19.5</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 5M76 VE</b>	<b>266.0</b>	<b>20.8</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 5F17 Q</b>	<b>265.0</b>	<b>22.5</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 1U41AM</b>	<b>264.0</b>	<b>19.9</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>264.0</b>	<b>18.8</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 5J21AM</b>	<b>261.0</b>	<b>21.1</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 2J67 Q</b>	<b>261.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 1K12AM</b>	<b>260.0</b>	<b>18.0</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 6G88 VE</b>	<b>259.0</b>	<b>22.5</b>
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>259.0</b>	<b>20.2</b>
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>254.0</b>	<b>23.6</b>
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>251.0</b>	<b>24.5</b>
<b>BURRUS 6M12 AA</b>	<b>249.0</b>	<b>23.2</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 2W400 Q</b>	<b>246.0</b>	<b>17.5</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 1K18 Q</b>	<b>245.0</b>	<b>16.6</b>
<b>BURRUS 6Y61 DG VT2P</b>	<b>240.0</b>	<b>21.9</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 8J797 VE</b>	<b>238.0</b>	<b>17.1</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 8J697AM</b>	<b>237.0</b>	<b>18.1</b>
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Average	260.4	20.4



# IMPACT OF NIGHTTIME HEAT STRESS

Unusually high nighttime temperatures during grain fill had kernel development effects.

by DANA HARDER, CCA

The 2025 season finish was tough on the corn crop. There were many challenges that came into play, including Southern rust and drought during August and early-September. One well discussed item was elevated nighttime temperatures. These late-season stresses largely occurred during grain fill and resulted in kernel abortion and sometimes severe tip back.

## How did 2025 trend on nighttime temps?

When I look back at minimum temperature trends for the corn belt during July and August, we are well above the increasing trend line dating back to 1895. The months of July and August represent the key 60-day grain fill period taking place after pollination. Corn development often suffers when nighttime temperatures exceed 70°F. In terms of overall historical ranking, 2025 had the 123<sup>rd</sup>

highest average minimum temperature of the 131 years recorded.

When I broke down which month and areas saw the highest nighttime temperatures and deviation from normal, July was the most abnormal. This is significant because it is within the 30-day post-pollination window. Research has shown elevated stress 1-2 weeks following pollination causes more kernel abortion. Parts of central, East central, and Southern Illinois saw the biggest deviation higher in July's nighttime temperatures.

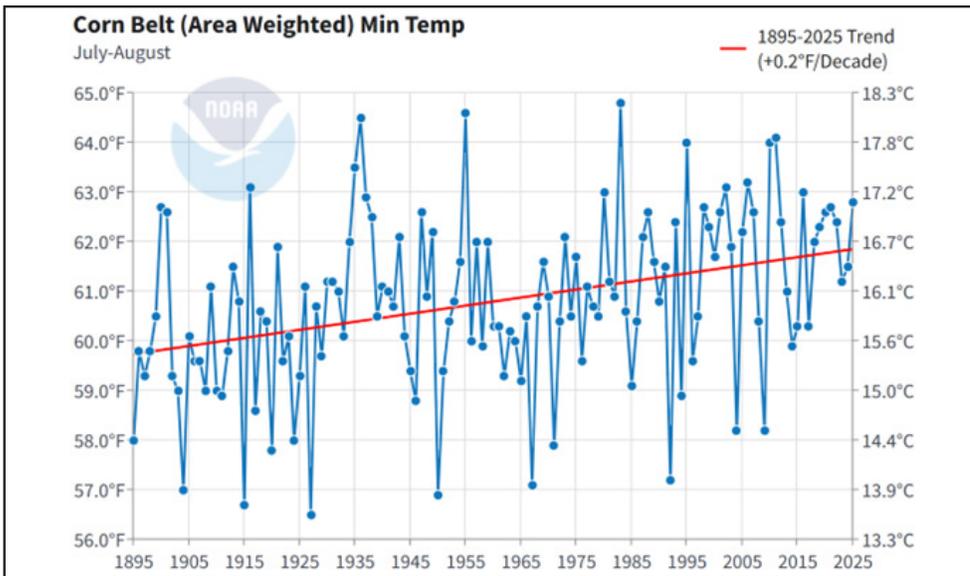
The I-70 corridors across Missouri and Illinois saw the highest average nighttime temperatures during July and were above the 70°F threshold, detrimental to corn development. This year was one of the warmest for nighttime temperatures, particularly for July.

**What does this mean for corn?** Nighttime is

when the corn plant shuts down photosynthesis and directs built-up sugars to kernel development. The plant must still respire at night, but at elevated temperatures increased respiration occurs. This means the plant uses more sugar to sustain this process versus funneling it into grain fill. As a result, the plant will self-regulate through kernel abortion, leading to noticeable ear tip back. If there are other stresses occurring simultaneously, the situation will worsen. The plant might not create enough sugar and will rob it from other areas to prioritize grain fill. That is usually when we see stalk rot come into play. I have observed many fields this past fall with suspect stalks and premature death occurring.

The timeframe for grain fill also shortens because of elevated nighttime temperatures. Corn growth depends very much on growing degree days, in which temperature plays a key role. Growing degrees accumulate when temperatures are between 86°F and 50°F. This means high nighttime temperatures speed up corn development. Unfortunately, this means fewer days for photosynthetic activity and the plant rushes grain fill. As a result, kernels are shallower compared to grain fill during cooler conditions.

**What management considerations should be taken?** Not much can be done about the weather, but key management considerations should minimize plant stress during grain fill. Promoting a healthy and disease-free upper canopy will help promote photosynthesis. We can do this with fungicide applications to maximize the photosynthetic leaf tissue to promote grain fill. Ensuring nutrients are available late into the season will help maintain plant growth and prevent the plant from cannibalizing tissue to support grain development. If possible, using irrigation or implementing practices that maximize late-season water availability is key. Should you have questions regarding in-season management or other concerns, please contact your Burrus Representative.



**Figure 1.** NOAA National Centers for Environmental information, Climate at a Glance: Regional Time Series, published September 2025, retrieved on September 25, 2025 from <https://www.ncel.noaa.gov/access/monitoring/climate-at-a-glance/regional/time-series>



“Hall of Fame” Burrus Seed hybrids included in the 90th Anniversary Plot in Arenzville. These are some of the more popular and successful hybrids over the years. Visitors to the plot enjoyed seeing historical hybrids back in the field. All were top sellers and fan favorites during their time in the lineup.

# CORN LEAF APHIDS

Following an abnormal year, we need to manage aphids without overreacting.

by CHRIS BROWN, CCA

After last year's corn leaf aphid epidemic, there was an enhanced awareness of the possibility of an outbreak this season. Luckily, we did not experience the early arrival to cause problems this year. However, many growers were extra vigilant and acted when they found aphids in the crop, even though it may not have proven beneficial to their bottom line.

**Timing and Identification** – Typically, aphids begin to appear in corn well after pollination during grain fill. Aphids appearing prior to pollination are the most concerning. Corn leaf aphids can be identified as blue-green or grey, soft bodied insects about the size of a pinhead. They give birth to living young, called nymphs. The nymphs resemble adults but are smaller. Aphids will suck on the sap of the plant and deposit honeydew on the exterior of the plant. This is easily noticed if you are walking through a field infested with aphids.

**Yield Effects** – Honeydew can coat tassels and silks during pollination severely affecting pollination and leading to incomplete ear development and reduced yields. When they are present after pollination during grain fill they have minimal effect on yield.

**Management** – Focus scouting efforts on later planted and later tasseling hybrids as these products' pollination windows are most likely to overlap with the aphid lifecycle.

**Infestation Thresholds** – Prior to tassel, the threshold is greater than an average 15 aphids per plant for a 20-plant sample. During pollen shed, the threshold is if 50% of plants are covered



Corn leaf aphid infestation.

with aphids and their honeydew prior to 50% completion of pollination.

An application of insecticide can help prevent negative yield effects if applied in time for pollination to complete. One application of insecticide rarely provides complete control in a severe infestation. It may even make matters worse by removing the beneficial insects. Once you have made an application, continue to scout and respray as needed.

Remember, last year's corn leaf aphid epidemic was a 'once in a career'-type event for many of us outside of the specialty crop markets. Therefore, we need to be mindful that normal aphid lifecycles lend them to have minimal yield impact of our corn crop. It is important to only act when needed to maintain the efficacy of the products used to treat these pests.



We had another strong group of summer sales interns in 2025. This group was essential in helping our sales team better serve growers by efficiently collecting empty pallets and EZ Load boxes post-planting. They also assist in picking up extra seed, delivering last minute seed needs and erecting field markers across the marketing footprint. Both our sales and agronomy internship positions are posted & filled each fall in September-October. If you know an interested college student, please visit our website for more information.

## MCLEAN

Illinois State University  
Lexington, IL

Planted: April 28 in 30" rows at 35,000. Harvested: Sept. 29. Previous Crop: Soybeans. Fertilizer: N: 28% UAN. 100 lb. Herbicide: Lexar EZ, Resicore.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
BURRUS 8K34 VT2P	332.2	19.7	60.5
BURRUS 7F33 VT2P	300.5	20.7	59.6
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	297.1	19.7	60.6
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	292.4	17.4	59.0
BURRUS 6N54 VT2P	289.9	19.0	61.7
BURRUS 4W42 PCE	283.0	15.8	57.7
BURRUS 7P71 VT2P	282.0	20.3	60.4
BURRUS 7T27 SSP	278.1	18.7	60.5
BURRUS 6U77 SSP	278.1	16.7	59.5
POWER PLUS 7R68 VE	278.0	18.3	60.7
POWER PLUS 6G88 VE	277.7	16.9	59.1
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	273.7	15.7	58.9
POWER PLUS 3G31AM	271.9	14.6	57.7
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	271.7	16.7	59.6
POWER PLUS 5F17 Q	268.9	15.9	59.5
POWER PLUS 5J21AM	268.7	17.9	58.5
POWER PLUS 5M76 VE	258.3	16.3	59.1
POWER PLUS 4P27 VE	255.9	15.5	58.3
BURRUS 2A13 PCE	254.4	14.0	59.1
POWER PLUS 3H48 VE	253.5	15.8	60.0
POWER PLUS 2J67 Q	238.3	14.5	58.3
POWER PLUS 2A17 VE	225.2	13.6	58.4
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Average	274.1	17.0	59.4

Dan Brucker  
Ellsworth, IL

Planted: May 8 in 30" rows at 35,500. Harvested: Oct. 22. Previous Crop: Soybeans. Soil Type: Silt Loam.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
Brevant B10G53PCE	273.0	15.9
Wyffels W7485RIB	272.0	15.3
Wyffels W6505RIB	271.7	15.2
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	271.5	15.3
Agrigold A642-32VT2RIB	270.3	16.6
Wyffels W7424RIB	265.9	15.9
Wyffels W7945RIB	265.7	17.6
Brevant B08R32V	264.7	14.8
Agrigold A645-71STXRIB	264.3	17.0
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	263.2	16.1
Brevant B14C59V	263.2	16.1
POWER PLUS 5F17 Q	260.9	15.5
Brevant B12J58V	260.7	16.9
Agrigold A642-05VT2RIBD1	260.3	16.8
BURRUS 6M12 AA	259.9	16.8
Brevant B12H48PCE	258.5	16.3
Wyffels W8007RIB	257.4	17.5
Agrigold A642-18SSPRIB	253.8	16.2
POWER PLUS 7R68 VE	250.7	16.4
Wyffels W5684RIB	250.6	14.6
Brevant B17H53PCE	248.8	18.0
Wyffels W4514RIB	243.8	14.3
Wyffels W4487RIB	241.6	16.0
Wyffels W3654RIB	233.0	13.7
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Average	259.4	16.0

# BURRUS QUALITY

by **TODD BURRUS**

Quality is the first phrase in our company's mission statement – To provide quality seed, consistent performance and exceptional value ensuring the ongoing success of our customers. Burrus is committed to quality in everyday details for our customers' satisfaction. Exceptional quality seed can be measured in three ways.

**Germination** – Establishing a uniform stand is the first step to consistent performance. The Burrus germination advantage is most evident when adverse conditions occur before emergence. Burrus has outstanding cold germination scores, averaging 96%. Our aim is to offer the best possible quality whereas others seek to merely clear a minimum standard. Several small steps make the Burrus quality difference. For example, we operate our own harvesting equipment and run slowly through the seed fields to gently handle ears, keeping seed coats intact. Most companies use custom harvesters whose goal is to finish quickly. There is a quality difference.



Kevin & Todd Burrus are interviewed for new marketing videos.

## MONTGOMERY

**Brent Harrison**  
Fillmore, IL

**Planted:** May 27 in 30" rows at 34,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 12. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Fertilizer:** N: 180, P: 200, K: 200. **Soil Type:** Silt Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-normal, July-normal, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
BURRUS 4W42 PCE	212.5	14.0	59.2
BURRUS 6N54 VT2P	205.6	14.7	61.2
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	200.9	13.9	58.4
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	197.0	13.3	59.6
BURRUS 7F33 VT2P	180.6	14.8	60.5
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	178.9	14.4	59.6
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Average	195.9	14.2	59.8

**Purity** – Burrus growers' fields have a higher percentage of full-sized ears. This is possible by taking many small steps during the growing season to ensure purity. For instance, detasseling was difficult in the irrigation tire tracks – plants were tipped over and shedding tassels were hard to locate. So, we chemically eliminated plants growing in the tracks. The problem was solved and the purity was maintained.

**Uniform Seed Size** – At Burrus, 100% of our seed is uniformly sized. This matters in customers' fields as uniform seed spacing can be obtained with today's planters. Uniform spacing leads to consistent ear size and consistent performance. For example, the local precision planting representative used his equipment and Burrus seed for a planting demonstration. He said good seed singulation was easy to obtain with Burrus hybrids; the difference between our seed and others was striking.

Quality at Burrus is more than words in a mission statement. We intend to exceed expectations. With our name on the bag, we intend to produce the best possible quality seed.



Larry Hill saw Burrus 7T27 SSP & Burrus 6U77 SSP battle for the top spot in Mason Co.

## PEORIA

**NEW Power Plus 3H48 VE**  
cranks out 295 bu/a!

**Pete Gill**  
Princeville, IL

**Planted:** April 28 in 30" rows at 36,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 2. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
POWER PLUS 3H48 VE	295.3	16.2
POWER PLUS 7R68 VE	278.4	21.7
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	277.6	19.6
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	277.3	17.2
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	262.7	20.1
BURRUS 6M12 AA	259.9	20.2
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Average	275.2	19.2



Only at Burrus are irrigation tire tracks managed to improve seed purity.

## SANGAMON

**Burrus 7F33 VT2P and Burrus 6Y61 DG VT2P rank 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>!**

**Curtis Biesenthal**  
New Berlin, IL

**Planted:** April 26 in 30" rows at 35,000. **Harvested:** Sept. 27. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Soil Type:** Clay Loam. ✓**CHECK Hybrid:** Agrigold A642-32VT2RIB

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	RANK	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
✓ CHECK	267.7		16.0	63.0
Brevant B08R32V	258.3	9	14.9	62.3
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>257.6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>60.7</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>261.1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>60.2</b>
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>248.3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>60.3</b>
<b>BURRUS 6M12 AA</b>	<b>250.3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17.4</b>	<b>62.6</b>
✓ CHECK	265.3		16.6	63.7
Brevant B12H48PCE	274.6	1	16.0	61.3
Agrigold A642-05VT2RIBD1	256.2	8	18.3	63.0
<b>BURRUS 6Y61 DG VT2P</b>	<b>257.7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>62.1</b>
<b>BURRUS 7F33 VT2P</b>	<b>258.4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>62.5</b>
Agrigold A644-64VT2RIB	261.8	2	18.5	61.8
✓ CHECK	257.3		17.3	63.6
Brevant B14C59V	234.3	14	16.0	62.0
Agrigold A645-30VT2RIB	232.3	15	18.3	64.0
Agrigold A645-16VT2RIB	249.9	5	18.7	61.6
<b>BURRUS 7L62 AA</b>	<b>235.5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>63.0</b>
<b>BURRUS 8A12 VT2P</b>	<b>247.9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>64.3</b>
✓ CHECK	253.1		16.3	63.5
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Average	254.1		17.1	62.4
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Check Average	260.8		16.6	63.5

# SCHUYLER

**Gary Wenger**  
Rushville, IL

**Planted:** April 24 in 30" rows at 34,000.  
**Harvested:** Sept. 17. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
ProHarvest 86P55TRERIB	284.2	19.8
ProHarvest 84P78TRERIB	278.1	19.9
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>274.2</b>	<b>18.4</b>
Wyffels W7945RIB	273.5	20.7
ProHarvest 82P96PCE	271.1	16.8
Agrigold A643-52VT2RIB	269.1	18.7
Wyffels W7424RIB	267.4	17.5
Agrigold A644-64VT2RIB	266.9	19.1
Agrigold A643-24PCE	264.7	18.3
Green Valley GV 8353 PCE	263.0	16.7
ProHarvest 80P75PCE	261.4	15.5
<b>POWER PLUS 6G88 VE</b>	<b>260.1</b>	<b>17.2</b>
Wyffels W7876RIB	260.0	17.6
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>259.4</b>	<b>19.1</b>
Wyffels W5684RIB	256.0	15.5
ProHarvest 85P58VT2PRIB	256.0	20.0
Wyffels W7485RIB	254.0	17.5
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>253.7</b>	<b>16.8</b>
Agrigold A645-30VT2RIB	251.4	18.7
Wyffels W6505RIB	248.2	16.9
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Average	263.6	18.0

**JR Armstrong**  
Huntsville, IL

**Planted:** April 29 in 30" rows at 33,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 11. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
Wyffels W7940	312.7	17.0
Wyffels W7940	310.7	17.1
ProHarvest 83P66CONV	293.7	18.0
<b>BURRUS 7F30</b>	<b>292.4</b>	<b>16.2</b>
Wyffels W8080	291.3	17.4
Wyffels W7870	287.6	17.4
ProHarvest 85P13CONV	286.3	17.8
Agrigold A646-30	282.7	17.6
Agrigold A645-16	281.4	18.2
Agrigold A640-24	281.3	16.4
ProHarvest 80P75CONV	272.9	15.3
Wyffels W7170	271.4	16.2
ProHarvest 78P95CONV	269.1	15.7
Agrigold A636-39	268.1	16.0
<b>POWER PLUS 6H80</b>	<b>266.0</b>	<b>16.4</b>
Agrigold A642-32	253.9	16.9
Wyffels W5680	253.4	15.2
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Average	280.9	16.8



Brian, Austin, Ron & Jeff Schultz are shown in this historical photo. Brian continues the Shelby Co. Burrus dealership started by his grandfather in 1955.

# SHELBY

**Tice Farms**  
Shelbyville, IL

**Planted:** May 21 in 30" rows at 36,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 7. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans.  
**Corn Borer Pressure:** Light. **Soil Type:** Heavy Loam. **Weather:** May-wet, June-dry, July-dry, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	% ERECT	STAND (x 1000)
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	239.8	18.9	59.4	100	33
BURRUS 8K34 VT2P	238.2	19.1	59.2	100	30
BURRUS 7F33 VT2P	234.6	18.2	57.1	100	30
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	232.2	16.5	56.7	100	31
POWER PLUS 7R68 VE	231.7	18.9	57.1	100	31
POWER PLUS 5J21AM	227.5	17.1	57.6	100	32
POWER PLUS 6G88 VE	216.4	17.4	58.8	100	32
BURRUS 7L62 AA	211.8	18.9	57.6	100	33
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Average	229.0	18.1	57.9	100	32



Congratulations to Haley Bode, the 2025 Tom Burrus Memorial Scholarship recipient. She was recognized at the 2025 Independent Professional Seed Association conference in Indian Wells, CA along with Tim & Lori Greene & Marcy Burrus. Haley is a sophomore at Southern Illinois University Carbondale studying ag education.



Clayton Cook of McDonough Co. had a very cute helper at his annual customer appreciation dinner, his daughter Elise in a show stopping Burrus Seed bow.

**Brian Schultz Farms**  
Stewardson, IL

**Planted:** May 14 in 30" rows at 34,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 21. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans.  
**Corn Borer Pressure:** Light. **Soil Type:** Medium Loam. **Weather:** May-wet, June-dry, July-dry, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	% ERECT	STAND (x 1000)
BURRUS 6U77 SSP	123.5	14.4	56.4	100	31
BURRUS 6N54 VT2P	120.0	13.5	55.5	100	30
BURRUS 7L62 AA	119.5	14.3	54.6	100	31
POWER PLUS 7R68 VE	115.8	14.7	55.5	100	29
BURRUS 7F33 VT2P	115.2	14.4	54.5	100	30
POWER PLUS 6G88 VE	114.9	14.2	55.3	100	29
BURRUS 6Y61 DG VT2P	112.1	13.6	54.7	100	28
POWER PLUS 5J21AM	109.9	12.4	54.5	100	31
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Average	116.4	13.9	55.1	100	30



Burrus 7F33 VT2P & Burrus 6Y61 DG VT2P claimed 3rd & 4th places in Curtis Biesenthal's Sangamon Co. plot, pictured center with Dale (left) & John (right) Biesenthal.



**SCAN TO SEE MORE 2025 PLOT RESULTS ONLINE**



# TAZEWELL

## Tremont High School FFA Tremont, IL

**Planted:** April 29 in 30" rows at 34,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 14. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Soil Type:** Silty Clay Loam.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
DeKalb DKC112-12RIB	273.6	12.0
DeKalb DKC114-99RIB	261.0	13.8
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>260.4</b>	<b>12.5</b>
Channel 215-70TRERIB	260.3	14.1
DeKalb DKC68-35RIB	259.0	14.8
Wyffels W7945RIB	253.7	14.0
Pioneer P1742PCE	253.7	13.9
Beck's 6469V2P	249.3	12.4
Pioneer P1027AM	249.3	12.8
Golden Harvest G15U34-V	248.2	13.4
Wyffels W6886RIB	247.6	12.2
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>247.1</b>	<b>12.0</b>
DeKalb DKC114-43RIB	244.6	13.6
Golden Harvest G12U11-AA	238.8	14.2
Merschman 2413C-30	235.3	12.5
Channel 209-70TRERIB	233.1	12.7
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Average	250.9	13.2



Burrus AM Michael Deppert had excellent harvest season help in son, Henry. They saw Burrus products really perform in their Tazewell Co. plot.

## Tazewell County Corn Growers Tremont, IL

**Planted:** May 6 in 30" rows at 34,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 6. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **✓CHECK Hybrid:** Merschman 2413C-30.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	RANK	% MOISTURE
✓ CHECK	252.5		16.5
Beck's 5864PCE	274.8	8	15.9
Merschman 2408C-30	252.9	38	15.1
✓ CHECK	259.8		17.0
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>271.3</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>15.2</b>
ProHarvest 81P20PCE	250.3	35	16.2
✓ CHECK	252.1		17.0
Merschman 2411C-30	255.0	31	15.9
Wyffels W6505RIB	251.2	34	13.5
✓ CHECK	250.2		17.1
XL Brand 6133V	244.9	37	16.6
Golden Harvest G12U11-AA	257.8	26	16.9
✓ CHECK	248.4		17.7
Sun Prairie SP 2789 VT2PRIB	263.4	16	16.7
Merschman 2512C-30	264.8	13	16.5
✓ CHECK	248.4		16.4
LG Seeds LG62C73VT2RIB	261.3	22	16.6
Channel 212-63VT4PRIB	256.5	28	13.6
✓ CHECK	247.8		17.8
Roeschley Rx12-58SSRIB	265.4	15	14.8
Wyffels W7485RIB	256.5	32	16.2
✓ CHECK	256.3		16.2
Innvictis A1254TRIB	266.1	25	16.6
Golden Harvest G13M31-AA	263.1	29	16.7
✓ CHECK	255.9		17.8
<b>POWER PLUS 6G88 VE</b>	<b>278.5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16.5</b>
LG Seeds LG63C32SSPRIB	252.5	36	16.8
✓ CHECK	256.7		17.2
Merschman 2413C-30	256.5	33	17.2
Nutech 73B2V	279.3	4	16.3
✓ CHECK	252.8		17.6
Pioneer P13777V	285.2	2	16.8
Innvictis A1312VT2PRIB	270.7	20	17.3
✓ CHECK	257.2		17.2
Sun Prairie SP 2903 Trecepta RIB	275.9	12	17.6
DeKalb DKC114-99RIB	275.5	24	17.0
✓ CHECK	265.8		17.5
Beck's 6492TCV2P	281.8	10	17.2
FS 6447T RIB	279.3	9	16.4

✓ CHECK	257.9		17.2
Channel 214-78DGV2PRIB	263.3	30	16.3
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>278.3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>15.8</b>
✓ CHECK	256.8		17.0
Roeschley Rx14-36SSRIB	268.3	23	15.5
ProHarvest 84P41PCE	267.5	18	16.7
✓ CHECK	251.4		17.5
Innvictis A1462VT2PRIB	275.9	5	16.7
Channel 215-70TRERIB	283.4	3	17.0
✓ CHECK	254.0		16.4
FS 6545V RIB	268.8	19	16.5
Nutech 75A8PCE	270.8	11	16.4
✓ CHECK	254.3		17.0
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>263.7</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16.8</b>
DeKalb DKC66-06RIB	272.2	14	16.8
✓ CHECK	256.8		16.8
Pioneer P1742Q	291.7	1	16.4
Channel 218-66VT2PRIB	271.6	17	17.2
✓ CHECK	256.7		18.0
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Average	263.1		16.6
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Check Average	254.7		17.1



Tice & Bill Robinson had two new Burrus products, Burrus 7B14 PCE & Burrus 8K34 VT2P top their Shelby Co. plot.

## Deppert Farms Green Valley, IL

**Planted:** April 28 in 30" rows at 35,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 9. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Corn Borer Pressure:** Light. **Fertilizer:** N: 180, P: 150, K: 150. **Herbicide:** Halex. **Soil Type:** Silty Clay Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-normal, July-dry, August-dry.



# SEED ORIENTATION

Did you know the direction seed is planted affects the direction of leaf growth on a corn plant? A demonstration at the Arenzville Burrus plot confirmed just that.

Two hybrids were utilized for this demonstration: Power Plus® 4V73AM\* and Burrus 6N54 VT2P. Each seed was meticulously hand planted by the Burrus agronomy team, including summer interns Abe and Mya. That day might not have been the most enjoyable, but learning about plant growth can be fun for an agronomist.

All seeds were planted in East/West rows. When the germ of the seed faced East, the leaves of the corn plant also had an East/West orientation growing along the row. Conversely, when the germ faced North, the leaves grew

across the row, capturing maximum sunlight. The yield data (Figure 1.) proved inconclusive due to both turkey and deer damage.

Could planting equipment be developed to orient seeds? Might growers benefit from this built-in ability of corn plants to maximize yields? Two good questions for future agronomists to pursue.

Product	Germ Direction	Yield
Power Plus® 4V73AM*	North	199 bu/a
Power Plus® 4V73AM*	East	218 bu/a
Burrus 6N54 VT2P	North	228 bu/a
Burrus 6N54 VT2P	East	219 bu/a

Figure 1. Yield data from seed orientation study.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	STAND (x 1000)
BURRUS 8M81 TRE	272.1	16.7	63.4	35
BURRUS 6N54 VT2P	267.3	15.1	63.0	34
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	267.2	15.4	61.8	34
BURRUS 8K34 VT2P	261.3	16.5	63.2	35
BURRUS 4W42 PCE	261.2	13.8	60.8	35
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	260.5	12.9	61.9	34
POWER PLUS 6G88 VE	260.1	15.0	60.3	34
BURRUS 8A12 VT2P	259.7	16.2	63.1	35
BURRUS 7F33 VT2P	258.7	16.0	63.2	34
BURRUS 6U77 SSP	257.0	13.8	60.7	34
BURRUS 7T27 SSP	256.2	15.2	63.2	35
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	255.8	14.5	61.0	34
POWER PLUS 5F17 Q	252.2	13.4	62.6	35
POWER PLUS 4P27 VE	252.0	13.2	61.9	34
POWER PLUS 5M76 VE	249.0	14.5	60.7	33
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Average	259.4	14.8	62.1	34

# TAZEWELL

**Kleinschmidt Farms  
Armington, IL**

**Planted:** May 7 in 30" rows at 35,000. **Harvested:** Sept. 22. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Corn Borer Pressure:** Light. **Fertilizer:** N: 196. **Herbicide:** AMS-Xtra, AAtrex 4L, Sotrion, Roundup PowerMAX 3. **Soil Type:** Silty Clay Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-normal, July-dry, August-dry. **Notes:** No fungicide applied.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	% ERECT	STAND (x 1000)
BURRUS 6N54 VT2P	289.5	25.3	61.8	98	34
BURRUS 7T27 SSP	270.7	26.4	59.5	100	35
BURRUS 7F33 VT2P	270.3	27.5	61.4	98	34
POWER PLUS 3H48 VE	269.4	21.8	58.4	100	34
BURRUS 6U77 SSP	268.1	26.3	60.0	99	34
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	265.1	25.8	58.9	93	32
POWER PLUS 5F17 Q	265.1	24.8	59.2	99	35
BURRUS 4W42 PCE	261.2	23.8	58.9	100	35
POWER PLUS 5J21AM	251.5	24.6	59.2	99	35
POWER PLUS 7R68 VE	248.5	27.2	59.3	93	32
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	247.3	24.6	59.2	98	33
POWER PLUS 4P27 VE	247.3	23.0	58.2	98	33
POWER PLUS 5M76 VE	246.6	24.5	59.2	97	34
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	246.3	24.0	58.5	97	34
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Average	260.5	25.0	59.4	98	34

# WARREN

**Burrus 6Y61 DG VT2P and Burrus 7F33 VT2P rank 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup>!**

**Oaks Family Farm  
Monmouth, IL**

**Planted:** April 22 in 30" rows at 36,000. **Harvested:** Sept. 29. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Soil Type:** Medium Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-wet, July-normal, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	249.6	14.8
POWER PLUS 6G88 VE	248.9	16.5
DeKalb DKC116-62RIB	248.9	18.4
DeKalb DKC119-09RIB	246.9	16.2
DeKalb DKC115-55RIB	246.8	17.7
DeKalb DKC114-99RIB	244.2	17.6
BURRUS 8K34 VT2P	241.9	17.4
DeKalb DKC66-06RIB	241.9	17.4
DeKalb DKC114-43RIB	240.2	17.5
Pioneer P09312V	239.9	15.6
DeKalb DKC112-12RIB	239.4	16.8
DeKalb DKC68-35RIB	238.5	18.1
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	235.0	16.3
BURRUS 6M12 AA	233.3	16.9
POWER PLUS 7R68 VE	231.9	16.9
DeKalb DKC110-41RIB	230.9	14.6
BURRUS 6N54 VT2P	230.7	16.3
DeKalb DKC110-10RIB	230.4	14.8
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Average	240.0	16.7

# CORN GRAIN FILL STRESSORS

This season revealed how hybrids respond to grain fill differently under pressure.

by MELISSA GRAFTON, CCA

Grain fill stress was a common theme while walking plots this fall. There are several components associated with grain fill stress, and each hybrid responds differently. Understanding the interaction between a hybrid and its environment helps us direct the best placement and management practices for each product.

The first stressor evident early in the grain fill period was high nighttime temperatures following pollination. Some hybrids responded by kernel tip abortion and reducing kernel depth. While other products protected their grain by sacrificing something else in return, which became a concern later in the season.

Late August and early September were very dry across Illinois and Missouri creating a second, later grain fill stress. While temperatures were mild, the combination of drought and high southern rust pressure created another level of complexity for crops. During this time, I saw grain quality diminish and kernel depth sacrificed.

Then, summer returned for a final encore in mid-September, bringing a third stressor. This is when I began seeing a lot of premature death. Premature death is when the plant does not have enough resources to support the grain it is trying to produce. The plant shuts down

and dies before the grain can hit physiological maturity (black layer). The canopy begins to rapidly senesce, the tip of the kernel shrinks, and the cob becomes rubbery making it difficult to shell and reducing test weight.

Following that week, our test products started to separate themselves. Product A chose to cut kernels early in the season when nighttime temperatures were high. This resulted in some tip back and reduced test weight. However, the canopy stayed greener longer and stalk quality was exceptional.

Product B did not choose to cut yield during the first stressor. This product wanted to protect yield over everything else. Because it remobilized all its nutrients into the ear, it became more susceptible to southern rust and any stalk rots that were present. Premature death was evident, and stalk quality diminished quickly. This product would become a high priority for harvest.

By running small plot research trials and visual observations we are able to understand how different products respond to their environments. We work diligently as a group to use information like this for product placement and management. Your Burrus Representative can help guide you through your selection process and offer advice for future management needs.



Figure 1. Product A field showing greener canopy and exceptional stalk quality towards the end of the season.



Figure 2. Product B field demonstrating its need to be a harvest priority towards the end of the season.



Todd Burrus, Tim & Griffin Greene were featured on a special episode of StalkTalk celebrating 90 years of Burrus Seed. Scan the QR code above to watch! StalkTalk is a podcast hosted by Todd Martin, CEO & Cat Frans, COO of the Independent Professional Seed Association (IPSA).



Burrus 6N54 VT2P raced to the top of Kleinschmidt Farms' plot at 289 bu/a in Tazewell Co. Pete, Justin, Mica & Kent Kleinschmidt are pictured in this photo used in an earlier Burrus Harvest Report.

## WHITESIDE

### Ottens Farm, Inc. Morrison, IL

**Planted:** May 7 in 30" rows at 35,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 17. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Fertilizer:** N: 190. **Soil Type:** Medium Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-normal, July-normal, August-dry. **Notes:** No fungicide applied.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
BURRUS 2A13 PCE	271.4	14.8	60.4
POWER PLUS 6G88 VE	267.6	15.5	60.2
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	262.0	15.6	60.5
POWER PLUS 5M76 VE	252.6	15.7	60.9
POWER PLUS 3H48 VE	248.2	14.6	61.8
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	245.9	14.6	59.1
POWER PLUS 3G31AM	245.0	14.4	60.3
POWER PLUS 4P27 VE	244.3	14.9	60.9
BURRUS 6M12 AA	243.4	16.0	60.7
BURRUS 1R62 PCE	241.6	14.5	58.1
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Average	252.2	15.1	60.3

### Jeff Merema Fulton, IL

**Planted:** May 5 in 30" rows at 36,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 6. **Previous Crop:** Corn. **Soil Type:** Heavy Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-normal, July-normal, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
POWER PLUS 7R68 VE	292.6	20.8	60.6
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	290.0	20.1	61.5
POWER PLUS 6G88 VE	283.6	19.6	62.2
BURRUS 6Y61 DG VT2P	279.8	19.4	62.1
POWER PLUS 3G31AM	278.4	16.2	61.5
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	274.8	18.2	61.5
POWER PLUS 5M76 VE	272.6	18.2	62.6
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	272.5	17.3	61.5
POWER PLUS 2A17 VE	269.2	14.7	61.4
POWER PLUS 5F17 Q	267.8	17.8	63.3
BURRUS 4W42 PCE	267.7	18.3	61.8
BURRUS 6M12 AA	267.1	19.6	61.5
POWER PLUS 1R47 VE	266.3	14.6	60.0
POWER PLUS 4P27 VE	265.4	17.1	63.1
POWER PLUS 2J67 Q	253.3	15.5	62.1
POWER PLUS 3H48 VE	242.0	16.7	62.9
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Average	271.4	17.8	61.8



Brent & Hudson Sellers understand you're never too young to appreciate quality!

## WINNEBAGO

### Peterson-Daly Farms LLC Pecatonica, IL

**Planted:** April 28 in 30" rows at 34,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 16. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Fertilizer:** N: 202, P: VRT, K: VRT. **Herbicide:** Harness Xtra, Balance Flex. **Soil Type:** Medium Clay. **Weather:** May-wet, June-normal, July-dry, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
POWER PLUS 2A17 VE	253.9	15.1	60.4
POWER PLUS 1R47 VE	253.1	15.1	58.0
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	246.7	16.1	60.3
POWER PLUS 5M76 VE	241.4	16.5	60.2
BURRUS 4W42 PCE	240.4	15.4	60.0
POWER PLUS 3G31AM	240.4	15.1	59.1
POWER PLUS 5F17 Q	239.2	15.8	60.1
POWER PLUS 4P27 VE	238.1	15.9	59.3
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	236.9	16.6	59.3
POWER PLUS 2J67 Q	236.7	14.7	60.1
POWER PLUS 7R68 VE	236.6	17.3	59.9
POWER PLUS 6G88 VE	232.8	16.6	60.3
BURRUS 6M12 AA	222.0	17.2	60.0
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	217.6	15.4	58.5
BURRUS 6N54 VT2P	217.5	16.1	62.2
POWER PLUS 3H48 VE	212.2	15.2	60.0
BURRUS 6U77 SSP	209.8	15.8	58.6
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Average	233.8	15.9	59.8

## WOODFORD

### James Zoss Lowpoint, IL

**Planted:** April 29 in 30" rows at 36,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 3. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Fertilizer:** N: 200, P: 100, K: 100. **Herbicide:** Surtain, Sharpen, Meso, Bicep II Magnum. **✓CHECK Hybrid:** Channel 215-70TRERIB.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	RANK	% MOISTURE
✓ CHECK	290.0		20.1
Beck's 5864PCE	274.0	25	19.0
Channel 209-70TRERIB	278.0	21	19.4
Sun Prairie SP 2562 TRE RIB	270.9	24	17.6
Nutech 69F3V	275.5	16	17.5
Brevant B10G53PCE	277.8	10	18.9
✓ CHECK	275.2		20.0
Brevant B11M47PCE	297.5	1	21.0
Pioneer P11616PCE	283.8	5	20.6
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>280.8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19.3</b>
Channel 212-63VT4PRIB	285.5	18	19.7
Beck's 6233PCE	290.1	9	20.8
✓ CHECK	295.4		20.6
DeKalb DKC112-12RIB	283.8	23	20.4
Wyffels W7485RIB	284.6	22	19.4
Pioneer P13777PCE	291.5	14	20.4
Sun Prairie SP 2789 VT2PRIB	292.9	11	20.7
Channel 214-78DGV2PRIB	280.3	26	19.8
✓ CHECK	294.1		21.0
Beck's 6492TCV2P	298.8	6	20.2
Sun Prairie SP 2903 Trecepta RIB	295.6	8	22.2
FS 6432P RIB	289.4	20	19.3
FS 6447T RIB	295.6	13	20.6
DeKalb DKC114-99RIB	294.9	15	20.2
✓ CHECK	299.6		20.7
Wyffels W7945RIB	298.2	7	21.9
Channel 215-25SSPRIB	294.2	12	23.6
Nutech 72C1PCE	290.3	19	19.6
<b>POWER PLUS 7R68 VE</b>	<b>294.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>22.0</b>
Pioneer P1742Q	294.7	3	21.5
DeKalb DKC68-35RIB	301.6	2	21.2
✓ CHECK	285.7		19.6
---	---	---	---
Average	288.6		20.3
---	---	---	---
Check Average	290.0		20.3



Burrus summer intern, Cazdin helped plant Coon's Choice sweet corn northwest of Champaign with Wyatt Muse.

## GREENE

**David & Brad Schutz**  
Hillview, IL

**Planted:** April 24 in 30" rows at 140,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 1. **Previous Crop:** Corn.  
**Fertilizer:** P: 100, K: 150. **Soil Type:** Silt Loam.  
**Weather:** May-normal, June-normal, July-normal, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
BURRUS 3287E	88.1	11.8
BURRUS 3647F	84.1	13.8
BURRUS 3578E	82.5	12.3
BURRUS 4125F	82.4	12.4
DONMARIO DM36E94	79.2	12.5
BURRUS 3908F	77.3	12.3
BURRUS 3249F	76.3	12.7
BURRUS 4134E	75.6	11.9
BURRUS 3415E	75.4	12.1
BURRUS 3434F	74.6	13.1
BURRUS 4353E	73.9	12.7
BURRUS 3966E	72.2	12.2
DONMARIO DM38E54	71.9	12.6
BURRUS 3472E	71.2	12.2
---	---	---
Average	77.5	12.5

**Kenny Witt**  
Greenfield, IL

**Planted:** June 2 in 15" rows at 160,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 14. **Previous Crop:** Corn.  
**Weather:** May-normal, June-normal, July-normal, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
Pioneer P36Z04E	78.1	10.6
Asgrow AG36XF4	74.6	10.6
BURRUS 3578E	74.1	10.4
Pioneer P37Z06E	74.0	10.3
Channel 3326RFX	73.2	11.3
Asgrow AG39XF3	73.2	10.1
Pioneer P40Z57E	73.1	10.2
Asgrow AG35XF5	72.5	11.1
Hisoy HS 37E40	72.2	10.3
Hisoy HS 36F40	72.0	10.5
DONMARIO DM36E94	71.9	10.6
BURRUS 3472E	71.7	11.0
Asgrow AG42XF6	71.5	10.0
Hisoy HS 39F50	71.4	10.2
Hisoy HS 35E50	71.0	10.9
Channel 4125RFX/SR	70.5	10.1
BURRUS 3966E	70.4	10.3
Channel 3624RFX	70.2	10.5
Channel 3526RFX	69.3	10.7
Asgrow AG34XF6	68.1	9.8
Asgrow AG38XF3	67.7	10.3
Pioneer P35Z76E	64.2	10.3
---	---	---
Average	71.6	10.5

## MCLEAN

**Dan Brucker**  
Ellsworth, IL

**Planted:** May 8 in 15" rows at 130,000.  
**Harvested:** Sept. 29. **Previous Crop:** Corn. **Soil Type:** Silt Loam.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
Brevant B275EE	90.5	10.9
DONMARIO DM36E94	89.7	10.4
Stine 36EH32	89.6	10.7
Brevant B344EE	88.9	11.2
BURRUS 3578E	88.8	10.7
BURRUS 2916E	88.8	11.1
Stine 34EH29	88.4	11.3
BURRUS 3472E	87.9	10.8
Brevant B364EE	87.1	11.1
Xitavo XO 3555E	86.6	10.4
Stine 28EH32	84.6	10.7
Asgrow AG35XF5	84.0	11.0
BURRUS 2729E	83.9	11.5
Xitavo XO 2926E	83.5	11.0
Asgrow AG33XF3	83.3	10.8
Brevant B315EE	82.0	11.0
BURRUS 3415E	81.8	10.8
Xitavo XO 3014E	78.3	11.4
Stine 30EH32	77.9	10.7
Xitavo XO 3224E	75.4	11.0
---	---	---
Average	85.1	10.9



Burrus AM Griffin Greene addresses growers at the ISU field day in McLean Co.

**Illinois State University**  
Lexington, IL

**Planted:** April 28 in 30" rows at 140,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 10. **Previous Crop:** Corn.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
BURRUS 3287E PS SDS	76.2	11.5
BURRUS 3578E PS SDS	74.6	11.2
BURRUS 2916E PS SDS	74.0	11.4
DONMARIO DM38E54 PS SDS	73.4	11.7
BURRUS 3966E PS SDS	73.3	11.3
BURRUS 3249F PS SDS	73.0	11.2
BURRUS 3472E PS SDS	72.6	11.2
BURRUS 3434F PS SDS	71.6	11.5
BURRUS 3647F PS SDS	71.4	11.3
BURRUS 2729E PS SDS	70.5	11.5
DONMARIO DM36E94 PS SDS	70.5	11.5
BURRUS 3415E PS SDS	68.1	11.7
BURRUS 3908F PS SDS	67.1	12.0
BURRUS 2681E PS SDS	66.8	11.9
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Average	71.7	11.5



The Brown brothers joined their dad, Burrus Field Agronomist Chris, & the Burrus Seed team for the Summer Sales Kickoff dinner at Saputo's - great food and company at a legendary Springfield establishment!

## SANGAMON

**Burrus 3578E wins competitive plot at 86 bu/a!**

**Curtis Biesenthal**  
New Berlin, IL

**Planted:** May 15 in 30" rows at 140,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 9. **Previous Crop:** Corn.  
**Fertilizer:** N: 0. **Soil Type:** Clay Loam. **Weather:** May-wet. ✓ **CHECK Variety:** Burrus 3578E.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	RANK	% MOISTURE
✓ CHECK	83.8		11.0
BURRUS 2729E	80.6	8	12.1
BURRUS 2916E	81.6	7	11.9
BURRUS 3287E	82.3	6	11.6
BURRUS 3415E	81.4	9	11.8
BURRUS 3472E	83.0	5	11.6
✓ CHECK	85.7		11.5
BURRUS 3578E	86.7	1	11.3
Xitavo XO 3555E	84.0	4	11.4
DONMARIO DM36E94	84.0	3	12.0
Xitavo XO 3705E	76.0	13	11.9
DONMARIO DM38E54	83.6	2	12.1
✓ CHECK	83.5		10.9
Xitavo XO 3855E	77.0	11	11.6
BURRUS 3966E	79.8	10	11.6
Xitavo XO 4056E	74.7	14	11.2
BURRUS 4134E	77.5	12	11.1
✓ CHECK	85.4		11.5
---	---		---
Average	81.7		11.6
---	---		---
Check Average	84.6		11.2

# SOYBEAN GRAIN FILL STRESSORS

Prolonged late-season drought in 2025 stressed soybeans during grain fill, here's how to mitigate weather-related loss.

by MELISSA GRAFTON, CCA

Weather is often the one thing we cannot control yet has the biggest impact on our success. In 2025, August and September were very dry with one of our research trials going 56 days without rain from July 27 to September 22. **Figure 1.** shows just how far from normal we were in August. This dry grain fill period had a significant impact on yield.

Soybean yield is most vulnerable during the R3-R6 growth stage (pod set and seed fill). Water stress during this period can cause pod abortion, limit seeds per pod, reduce seed size, and affect grain quality. In addition, soybean maturities were skewed in response to the stress.

When a soybean plant matures early the seed can keep a green discoloration. This discoloration can be docked at the elevator because the color will carry through to the oil. Soybean stems can remain green because there is too much sugar within the plant and not enough grain to utilize it.

Green stems can slow harvest until a frost moves in and kills the plant.

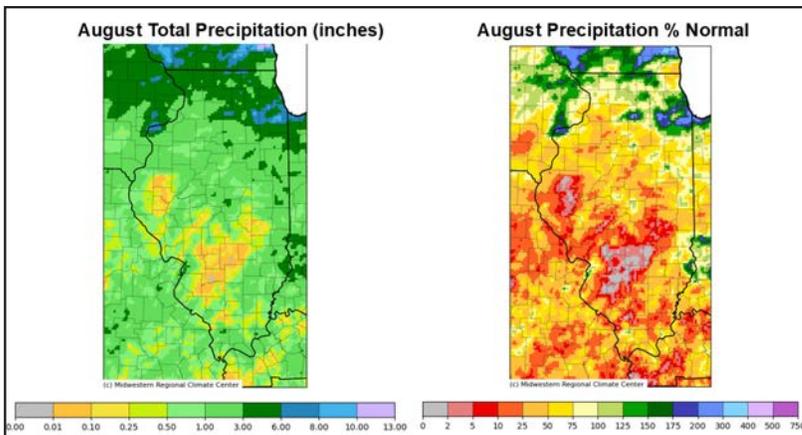
Another noticeable effect from late-season dryness was the amount of leaf litter held onto the plants causing excessive dust and concerns for equipment fires. This stress also affected pod quality making them susceptible to the invasion of fungi, reducing grain quality. During hot, dry weather, pods begin to dry out and shattering is more likely. The loss of an average of 4 seeds per square foot could be equivalent to 1 bushel per acre yield reduction. Timely harvest is crucial in these situations to avoid yield loss.

Overall, this season favored early maturity soybeans. **Figure 2.** shows the late maturity group 2s were able to fill and finish more grain than the other maturity groups. This is because group 2's took a shorter period of time to reach maturity and had more favorable weather during their grain-fill period.

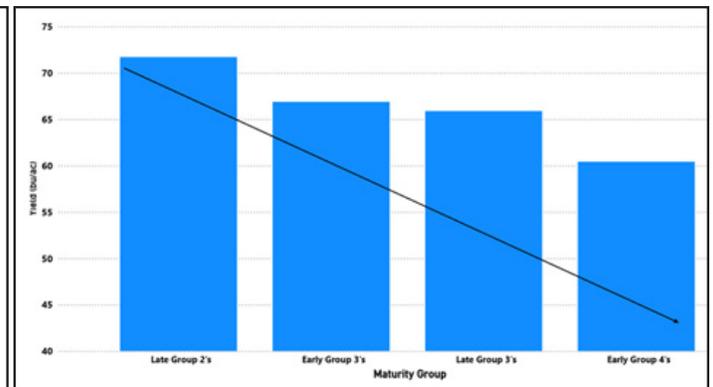
We can't predict Mother Nature, but we can take a few steps to mediate risk.

1. Do not put all your eggs in one basket. Select a portfolio of products to spread across your acres. If one product has a bad day, the whole farm doesn't have a bad day.
2. Spread out maturities to help manage harvest and optimize yield.
3. Spread out planting dates to catch different weather patterns and help achieve a timely harvest.
4. Scout fields early and often close to harvest to prioritize fields at greater risk of shatter.
5. Harvesting closer to 13% moisture reduces shatter risk and puts more weight in the grain tank.
6. Slow down harvest speeds and adjust equipment to ensure you are not leaving valuable yield on the ground.

In this economy every bushel counts. Burrus Seed has a large selection of varieties that can help your acres reach their maximum potential. Please reach out to your Burrus Representative for more information.



**Figure 1.** Maps of August total precipitation (left) and August precipitation departures from normal (right).



**Figure 2.** Data from 2025 research trials showing a yield advantage from the Late 2 maturity group.



Burrus summer intern Kyle put in hardwork to get Tim Carmody's show plot ready in Calhoun Co. Luckily, he had good help in Burrus AM Kirk Jackson's son and neighbor!



Burrus Field Agronomist Chris Brown & Burrus AM Jim Coop looking at Power Plus® 4V73AM\* north of Springfield at black layer.

# RED CROWN ROT

A continued spread across the Midwest with increasing field prevalence.

by **DANA HARDER, CCA**

Red crown rot (RCR) is still a relatively new disease that is spreading throughout a portion of the Midwest. First reported in the US in 1972, it initially appeared in the Burrus footprint in 2018 in Pike County, IL. It made the jump across the Mississippi River into Marion County, MO in 2024. In 2025, RCR continued to spread across the Midwest and, with increasing prevalence, into growers' fields for the first time. Reported yield loss is significant, ranging from 20-25% all the way to 40-50%. We would again like to cover the background of RCR due to its increased penetration into our marketing footprint.

RCR shares many similarities with sudden death syndrome (SDS). The two diseases have some characteristics in common, including:

- The fungus infects roots, leading to deterioration of the root/stem vascular tissue, causing premature senescence and potential yield loss.
- Infection may occur soon after planting, leading to damping off and early root rot.
- Foliar symptoms begin with small, light green to yellow blotches in between leaf veins. Petioles will remain attached to the stem with trifoliates absent.
- Leaf symptoms are not the actual pathogen,

but stem from vascular damage and toxins from root infection.

- Visual symptoms often show at the beginning pod (R3) and continue through physiological maturity (R7).

One of the easiest ways to discern whether symptomology is RCR or SDS is to pull roots of an affected plant and look for reddish discoloration. RCR will appear red, whereas SDS may have blue fungal growth on the roots. The reddish appearance will sustain later into the growing season of RCR-infected plants compared to SDS. The appearance of blue fungal growth may not be present late in the season with SDS. This is because high moisture later in the growing season promotes the development of reddish spore structures with RCR.

Once you have RCR, microsclerotia can sustain the potential for future infection by surviving in the soil without a host for several years. Tillage equipment, wind, water, or any process that moves plant trash or soil across the landscape can also transport these structures. So, what are some practices that can help manage this disease?

- Improving soil drainage prevents roots from being exposed to excessive moisture, preventing conditions that could lead to infection.
- Crop rotation will help lower the buildup of the

fungus to a certain extent, but as mentioned above, reproductive structures can survive many years without a host.

- Managing root-feeding insects and nematodes can keep roots healthy and prevent plant stress.
- Seed treatment provides the most effective control tactic with RCR to date. Burrus' PS SDS seed treatment, which includes Salstro®, has a section 2(ee) label for the control of RCR. Research from the University of Illinois showed roughly a 65% reduction in root necrosis compared to the inoculated control. Notably, results also showed a 50% reduction compared to iLeVO®. Keep in mind that this will not completely prevent RCR but will help suppress severity and yield loss.
- Soon, selecting resistant varieties will be key in managing this pathogen. We are in the early stages of this process, but the seed industry is looking for ways to provide accurate assessment of varietal RCR tolerance.

While farmers dislike hearing there is another thing to worry about, being aware and prepared can help when the unexpected arrives. RCR will need to be on everyone's mind every time SDS symptoms show up in a bean field from now on. If you would like more information about managing RCR, please contact your Burrus Representative.

## SHELBY

**Brian Schultz  
Stewardson, IL**

**Planted:** May 5 in 30" rows at 140,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 14. **Fertilizer:** N: 0. **Herbicide:** Enlist. **Weather:** May-wet, June-dry, July-dry, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
BURRUS 3415E	68.5	11.1
BURRUS 3578E	68.0	11.3
DONMARIO DM38E54	68.0	12.1
BURRUS 3966E	67.1	12.4
DONMARIO DM36E94	66.6	11.7
DONMARIO DM34E11	64.8	11.4
BURRUS 3287E	59.3	10.4
Average	66.0	11.5

**Tice Farms  
Shelbyville, IL**

**Planted:** May 21 in 15" rows at 140,000.  
**Harvested:** Sept. 30. **Previous Crop:** Corn.  
**Herbicide:** Enlist. **Soil Type:** Heavy Loam.  
**Weather:** May-wet, June-dry, July-dry, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
BURRUS 2916E PS SDS	74.9	9.5
BURRUS 3472E PS SDS	73.2	10.4
BURRUS 3578E PS SDS	71.2	10.3
BURRUS 3287E PS SDS	68.7	10.1
BURRUS 3415E PS SDS	67.5	10.5
BURRUS 3966E PS SDS	64.5	10.3
DONMARIO DM38E54 PS SDS	62.5	10.1
DONMARIO DM36E94 PS SDS	59.6	10.1
Average	67.8	10.2



Dustin Fluegel is excited to see the harvest results from this Peterson-Daly Plot in Winnebago Co. with his dad, Burrus AM Riley.



Burrus and DONMARIO brand Enlist E3 soybeans averaged 92.9 bu/a in Jeff Merema's Whiteside Co. plot.

**SCAN TO SEE MORE 2025 PLOT RESULTS ONLINE**

As soybean planting has moved earlier, the risk of replanting soybeans is going up. That is why the soybean replant study created lots of interest during the 90-year tour. The study was designed to demonstrate the yield response when replant is necessary. One choice is to leave a low population. A second choice is to overplant: leave the low population and drop more seed among the already emerged plants. The third choice is to simply replant at a later date.

We planted DONMARIO 36E94 on April 13 at 130,000 seeds per acre as a full stand. We also planted this same variety at 65,000 seeds

per acre to simulate a light stand. The next rows were to show overplanting with 65,000 seeds per acre planted on April 13 and an additional 65,000 seeds per acre planted May 15. The last strip was planted at 130,000 on May 15 to simulate the third option, starting over at a later date. This is part of an ongoing DONMARIO study from multiple locations.

Within the soybean seed industry many companies are beginning to charge growers for replant seed. At Burrus, we are proud to remain committed to our 100% Free Replant Guarantee, offered each and every year since 1935.

Planting Type	Planting Date	Population	Yield
Full stand early	April 13	130,000	57 bu/a
Light stand early	April 13	65,000	60 bu/a
Overplant	April 13 + May 15	65,000 each	49 bu/a
Replant	May 13	130,000	48 bu/a

Figure 1. Yield results from the 2025 soybean replant study.

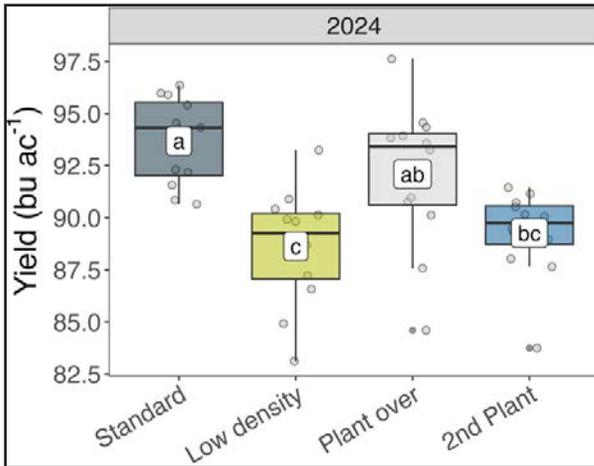


Figure 2. Results from DONMARIO's 2024 replant study. Under poor soybean stand, overplant was the best alternative to maximize seed yield. Economically, that may not be the case.



Watch Todd Burrus explain the 2025 soybean replant study by scanning the QR code above or by visiting our YouTube page!

**James Zoss**  
 Lowpoint, IL

**Planted:** April 18 in 30" rows at 140,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 4. **Previous Crop:** Corn.  
**Herbicide:** Valor XLT, Prowl, Metribuzin, Enversa, Chloran DF, Outlook. **✓CHECK Variety:** Channel 3624RFX.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	RANK	% MOISTURE
✓ CHECK	76.4		10.7
Pioneer P28Z30E	83.0	12	11.1
Pioneer P28Z89E	85.7	6	10.8
Channel 2724RFX	83.6	11	10.7
Channel 3026RFX	81.6	23	10.9
Asgrow AG30XF4	77.1	26	10.3
✓ CHECK	77.9		10.4
Xitavo XO 3014E	81.9	21	10.9
Pioneer P31Z32E	82.8	14	10.6
Sun Prairie SP 31E33	85.3	7	10.6
Beck's 310AA	85.8	5	10.7
Beck's 3170E3	86.5	3	10.3
✓ CHECK	76.1		9.9
<b>DONMARIO DM32C65S</b>	<b>79.7</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>10.5</b>
Nutech 32N05E	85.3	4	10.3
Xitavo XO 3224E	80.9	19	9.5
DONMARIO DM33E55	80.4	20	10.1
Sun Prairie SP 33E35	81.2	16	9.6
Asgrow AG33XF3	82.7	10	10.0
Beck's 341AA	80.9	15	10.2
Hisoy HS 34F30	79.8	22	10.1
Channel 3526RFX	90.3	1	10.0
Sun Prairie SP 35E34	80.8	17	9.6
Xitavo XO 3555E	88.7	2	88.7
✓ CHECK	75.4		9.7
Hisoy HS 37E40	79.1	13	9.8
<b>DONMARIO DM37C44S</b>	<b>75.6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>9.8</b>
Beck's 3760E3	79.9	8	9.6
Channel 3823RFX	77.6	9	10.1
Xitavo XO 3855E	75.2	18	9.9
✓ CHECK	68.2		9.0
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Average	80.8		12.7
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Check Average	74.8		9.9

## WHITESIDE

**Burrus and DONMARIO® Enlist®**  
 varieties average 92 bu/a!

**Jeff Merema**  
 Fulton, IL

**Planted:** April 29 in 15" rows at 120,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 2. **Previous Crop:** Corn. **Soil Type:** Heavy Loam. **Weather:** May-wet, June-normal, July-normal, August-normal.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
DONMARIO DM24E84 PS SDS	99.4	10.1
BURRUS 2588E PS SDS	96.5	9.7
BURRUS 3287E PS SDS	95.8	10.1
BURRUS 2681E PS SDS	95.8	9.5
BURRUS 2729E PS SDS	88.8	9.5
BURRUS 2084E PS SDS	87.6	10.2
BURRUS 2335E PS SDS	86.6	9.9
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Average	92.9	9.9

## WINNEBAGO

**NEW Burrus 2588E took the top spot at 82 bu/a!**

**Peterson-Daly Farms LLC**  
 Pecatonica, IL

**Planted:** May 10 in 30" rows at 150,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 4. **Previous Crop:** Corn. **Soil Type:** Medium Clay. **Weather:** May-wet, June-normal, July-dry, August-normal.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
BURRUS 2588E PS SDS	82.9	12.0
DONMARIO DM24E84 PS SDS	82.4	12.5
BURRUS 2916E PS SDS	79.9	12.0
BURRUS 2681E PS SDS	76.9	12.0
BURRUS 2335E PS SDS	75.2	12.2
BURRUS 2729E PS SDS	74.7	11.7
BURRUS 2084E PS SDS	71.8	12.8
---	---	---
Average	77.7	12.2



Soybean harvest 2025 is ready to roll on a sunny morning in Morgan Co. Early planted beans performed well this growing season.



## FRANKLIN

**Tim Stahlman**  
Union, MO

**Planted:** May 19 in 30" rows at 32,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 4. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Fertilizer:** N: 180. **Herbicide:** Liberty, Roundup. **Soil Type:** Clay. **Weather:** May-wet, June-wet, July-normal, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	147.3	15.8	57.0
POWER PLUS 5J21AM	146.1	15.4	57.0
BURRUS 6N54 VT2P	145.9	16.6	60.2
BURRUS 7L62 AA	141.8	18.4	59.5
BURRUS 6Y61 DG VT2P	140.1	17.2	59.3
BURRUS 6M12 AA	131.8	18.2	59.5
BURRUS 7F33 VT2P	127.8	15.9	60.0
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Average	140.1	16.8	58.9

## GRUNDY

**NEW Burrus 8K34 VT2P wins competitive plot at 250 bu/a!**

**MK Urch Farms**  
Laredo, MO

**Planted:** April 10 in 20" rows at 33,000. **Harvested:** Sept. 17. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Soil Type:** Medium Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-wet, July-wet, August-dry. **Notes:** Entries ranked 5, 6, 9-11, 13-16 had tire tracks from side dress application.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
BURRUS 8K34 VT2P	250.5	18.0	61.2
Pioneer P13777PCE	248.6	17.5	60.1
Pioneer P1742PCE	245.6	19.6	58.4
Merschman 2512C-30	243.7	16.4	58.7
Pioneer P17623PCE	243.6	18.2	59.2
Pioneer P14364PCUE	243.2	17.3	57.4
Pioneer P14830AML	239.5	16.6	59.8
Pioneer P1170AM	238.9	16.6	60.6
Pioneer P13841PCUE	238.5	16.4	58.8
Pioneer P12517V	237.5	15.9	60.4
Pioneer P16544PCE	235.9	17.5	60.8
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	231.4	16.8	59.0
Pioneer P09076PCE	227.1	15.5	57.2
Wyffels W7876RIB	225.1	16.4	60.4
Wyffels W7485RIB	222.9	17.1	59.5
Merschman 2413C-30	222.2	17.5	58.7
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	220.4	15.9	58.4
BURRUS 7F33 VT2P	219.1	15.6	60.8
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Average	235.2	16.9	59.4

## LAFAYETTE

**Greg Bertz**  
Mayview, MO

**Planted:** April 10 in 30" rows at 32,500. **Harvested:** Oct. 22. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Corn Borer Pressure:** Light. **Fertilizer:** N: 185-NH3, P: 120, K: 120. **Herbicide:** Armezon Pro. **Soil Type:** Medium Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-wet, July-wet, August-dry. **✓CHECK Hybrid:** Pioneer P14830AML.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	RANK	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	% ERECT	STAND (x 1000)
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	234.9	16	12.3	60.5	100	30
Nutech 70F6PCE	241.7	14	12.5	59.5	100	30
BURRUS 6N54 VT2P	254.6	10	12.5	62.5	100	30
BURRUS 6Y61 DG VT2P	241.4	15	12.6	60.0	100	30
✓ CHECK	256.5	---	13.1	61.0	100	30
Nutech 72C1PCE	251.0	11	13.1	60.0	100	30
Pioneer P13777PCE	259.3	6	13.4	60.0	100	30
Pioneer P13841PCUE	266.0	1	13.0	60.5	100	30
Channel 214-40VT4PRIB	262.0	4	13.7	59.0	100	30
✓ CHECK	250.2	---	13.4	61.0	100	30
Channel 214-78DGV2PRIB	251.3	8	13.0	61.0	100	30
Pioneer P14364PCUE	261.1	3	12.8	60.0	100	30
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	245.8	13	13.0	61.0	100	30
Nutech 75A8PCE	247.4	12	13.1	60.0	100	30
✓ CHECK	252.3	---	13.3	61.0	100	30
Channel 215-42TRERIB	252.3	9	13.3	61.5	100	30
Channel 215-70TRERIB	264.2	2	13.6	62.0	100	30
Pioneer P17623PCE	257.4	5	12.8	60.0	100	30
Channel 218-66VT2PRIB	253.5	7	13.5	60.5	100	30
---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Average	252.8	---	13.1	60.6	100	30
---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Check Average	253.0	---	13.3	61.0	100	30



Burrus AM Rob Church brought home the belt and title of largest soybean sales increase for the second year in a row at our Summer Sales Kickoff event in Springfield.

**David Dobson**  
Lexington, MO

**Planted:** April 17 in 30" rows at 33,000. **Harvested:** Sept. 26. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Corn Borer Pressure:** Light. **Fertilizer:** P: VRT, K: VRT. **Herbicide:** Harness, Atrazine (pre), Laudis (post). **Soil Type:** Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-wet, July-dry, August-dry. **✓CHECK Hybrid:** Burrus 4W42 PCE.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	RANK	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	STAND (x 1000)
✓ CHECK	266.5	---	18.5	59.1	32
BURRUS 4W42 PCE	267.7	4	19.1	58.7	32
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	261.0	10	17.9	61.0	32
POWER PLUS 5J21AM	257.2	11	18.6	58.1	31
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	265.6	9	18.6	60.6	32
BURRUS 6Y61 DG VT2P	271.5	3	19.2	59.7	32
✓ CHECK	273.9	---	18.2	59.5	32
BURRUS 6N54 VT2P	278.1	1	19.3	61.7	31
POWER PLUS 6G88 VE	269.6	5	18.6	60.1	32
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	266.6	8	18.6	59.6	32
POWER PLUS 7R68 VE	266.2	6	18.6	60.6	32
BURRUS 7F33 VT2P	263.0	7	19.2	61.2	32
BURRUS 8A12 VT2P	242.3	12	20.6	62.2	32
BURRUS 8K34 VT2P	270.7	2	21.2	61.3	32
✓ CHECK	262.7	---	18.4	59.5	32
---	---	---	---	---	---
Average	265.5	---	19.0	60.2	32
---	---	---	---	---	---
Check Average	267.7	---	18.4	59.4	32



Burrus AM Donny Marnin, David Dobson, Jeff Helgen, Dale Schreiner & Burrus Field Agronomist Dana Harder saw Burrus 6N54 VT2P have a photo finish in Dobson Farms' Lafayette Co., MO plot with 278.1 bu/a.

Corn population stress can be seen in a stress wheel, with rows planted like spokes of a bicycle wheel. The Burrus research team handplanted 25-foot rows four feet wide at the circumference and four inches wide at the center. The purpose was to observe the impact of population stress on both current hybrids and our “Hall of Fame” hybrids from the past.

The population varied from less than 20,000 seeds per acre to more than 100,000 seeds per acre in the same row. As you might expect, the plants responded by growing taller as population increased but then decreasing in height at extremely high populations. Likewise, ear height was higher on the stalk as populations increased but gradually decreased with no ear on plants at the center. Standability was also affected; excellent at low to normal populations but all

hybrids lodging at the highest populations.

The stress wheel attracted the interest of both birds and mammals. Turkeys damaged the corn at emergence necessitating replant in June and deer feasted later since the stress wheel was the last corn standing within miles.

Similar current and “Hall of Fame” products were planted in tandem within the wheel. The entire 25-foot row was harvested. Though not a true statistical study; in summary, the newer hybrids appeared to express yield advantage at higher populations (Figure 1.).

Each season, growers comment on the distance between the lowest soybean pod and the ground. The soybean stress wheel was designed to observe the effects of plant population.

Just as in the corn demonstration, soybeans

were planted in rows like spokes on a bicycle. At the outside of the wheel, rows were four feet apart. At the inside of the hub the rows were a mere four inches apart. Populations ranged from 50,000 to 250,000 seeds per acre. Measurements from the soil to the lowest pod were taken at three locations along each row. At lower populations, pods were closer the ground; at higher populations, the first pods formed farther up the stem (Figure 2.).

Figure 3. shows measurements recorded on three individual varieties, highlighting individual varietal differences that can be masked in the averaging.

Modern Hybrid	Yield		Hall of Fame Hybrid	Yield
Power Plus 4V73AM	145 bu/a	vs.	BX70	89 bu/a
Burrus 8K34 VT2P	144 bu/a	vs.	795	98 bu/a
Burrus 5C11 PCE	153 bu/a	vs.	442	130 bu/a
Power Plus 6G88 VE*	121 bu/a	vs.	BX20*	124 bu/a
Burrus 6N54 VT2P*	118 bu/a	vs.	BX26*	119 bu/a

Figure 1. Yield results from the 2025 corn stress wheel study. Products with an asterisk experienced severe deer damage.

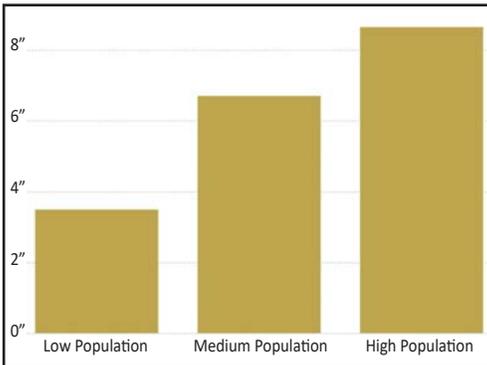


Figure 2. Distance in inches from first pod to the ground by population density.

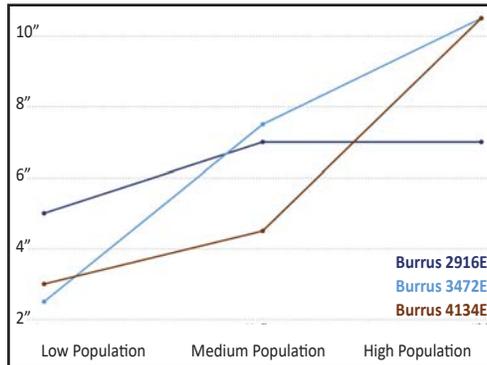


Figure 3. Distance in inches from first pod to the ground by population density for specific varieties.

Variety	Yield
Burrus 3578E	64 bu/a
Burrus 2916E	57 bu/a
Burrus 3908F	57 bu/a
DONMARIO DM36E94	53 bu/a
Burrus 3249F	51 bu/a
DONMARIO DM38E54	45 bu/a
Burrus 4134E	45 bu/a
Burrus 4353E	43 bu/a

Yield results from the 2025 soybean stress wheel study.



Aerial view of Burrus' corn stress wheel study. Lodging can be noted in the most densely populated center.

## Santa Fe Ag Leaders Alma, MO

Planted: May 5 at 35,000. Harvested: Oct. 8.  
Previous Crop: Soybeans.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
LG Seeds LG63C32TRCRIB	276.5	14.8
MorCorn MC4412TRE	270.6	15.2
Mustang 83T14 TRE RIB	268.6	14.8
DeKalb DKC114-43RIB	263.3	14.4
Frontier 35Q62PCE	259.6	14.1
Channel 213-70TRERIB	259.4	14.4
Pioneer P13841PCUE	258.1	14.6
Rob-See-Co RC6240-TRE	245.7	14.3
Beck's 6216PCE	239.8	13.6
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>238.9</b>	<b>13.7</b>
Brevant B11M47PCE	238.0	13.8
ProHarvest 80P75PCE	227.2	13.4
---	---	---
Average	253.8	14.3

## Santa Fe Ag Leaders Alma, MO

Planted: May 5 at 35,000. Harvested: Oct. 8.  
Previous Crop: Soybeans.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
Dyna-Gro D60TC45	285.9	14.9
Rob-See-Co RC6808-TRE	282.9	15.3
MorCorn MC4820TRE	280.1	15.4
Mustang 93R18 TRE RIB	276.9	15.3
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>274.0</b>	<b>15.2</b>
Channel 218-66VT2PRIB	273.3	15.9
Pioneer P1742PCE	264.3	15.4
ProHarvest 85P90VT2PRIB	263.2	14.8
LG Seeds LG65C30VT2RIB	258.2	15.8
Beck's 6973TCV2P	237.5	15.3
DeKalb DKC68-35RIB	234.5	15.4
Frontier 33S67	220.6	17.3
---	---	---
Average	262.6	15.5



Burrus summer intern Kiley with her field scouting helpers in northwest Missouri!

# HERBICIDE CARRYOVER

Be on the lookout for herbicide carryover symptoms following a dry growing season.

by DANA HARDER, CCA

Herbicide carryover often catches growers by surprise as symptoms can mimic nutrient deficiency. Growers also struggle to remember what they sprayed 8-9 months before planting the current crop. Cold, dry winters exacerbate herbicide carryover, which can occur after growing seasons with below-normal rainfall. Many factors important to plant growth are also key for micro-organisms that break down many herbicides. The chemical and physical properties of certain herbicides play a vital role in their ability to persist in the soil and in how they react under certain environmental conditions. Many herbicides are bound to organic matter or soil particles. Moisture often helps unbind the herbicide molecule, allowing microbial degradation to occur. Herbicide persistence increases in soils with higher clay and organic matter content.

Fomesafen (Flexstar®, Reflex®, Prefix®) is the most common soybean herbicide to carryover into corn. Symptoms of herbicide carryover into corn are distinct, with veinal chlorosis being the primary visual cue. The leaf midrib may kink over, becoming reddish brown in color. Chlorimuron (Classic®) is in many pre-mixes and causes bottlebrush roots in corn along with yellowing and stunting. In severe cases, it will cause reddening and give corn a purple appearance.

Atrazine along with the HPPD herbicides (Callisto®, Impact®, Laudis®) can be prone to carryover in soybeans. Atrazine carryover can cause soybeans to have yellowing near leaf edges and concentrate in new growth while lower leaves turn brown. When dry, soil particles can tightly absorb HPPD herbicides, which break down through microbial degradation. Soybean leaves will appear bleached and chlorotic on leaf margins.

Management tips to mitigate and manage herbicide carryover include:

**Review the herbicide label and application timing** – This helps determine herbicide cutoff dates based on when you typically plant the

next crop. It also establishes the maximum limits for single applications and cumulative totals. It is also important to verify application dates and determine when it is safe to plant. If the previous growing season was dry, it is best to delay planting to avoid injury. Also, guidelines for rate and frequency of application can change as you progress to northern latitudes. This is common on many herbicide labels, so make sure you review these factors.

**Maintain proper soil pH** – It is important to have a proper soil pH to promote herbicide breakdown. Herbicides containing Classic or atrazine break down better under acidic conditions because of soil hydrolysis. This process stops under alkaline conditions, and these herbicides can persist longer in the soil profile. Imidazolinone (Pursuit®, Scepter®) herbicides can persist much longer because soil organic matter tightly adsorbs them at low pH. Maintaining a pH near 6.5 promotes nutrient availability and ensures proper herbicide decomposition.

**Conduct a bioassay** – This is a simple test which consists of collecting field soil and potting it. Plant the crop species you plan to rotate to and compare them to untreated soil to determine if emergence is inhibited and if you observe crop injury.

**Consider tillage** – By mixing the soil, the herbicide zone is incorporated deeper into the soil profile. It will also place the herbicide molecule in contact with soil moisture. Soil temperatures will warm, promoting more microbial activity along with improved aeration. Also, the soil's contact with sunlight will cause photodecomposition near the surface.

While most growers pay more attention to the calendar when making herbicide applications, it is important to monitor cumulative rainfall totals throughout the season. Understanding the physical properties of your soil can help determine if certain fields or areas might be more prone to carryover. If you have concerns about herbicide carryover and want help conducting a bioassay, contact your Burrus Field Agronomist for help.

## LAFAYETTE

Santa Fe Ag Leaders  
Alma, MO

Planted: May 5 at 35,000. Harvested: Oct. 8.  
Previous Crop: Soybeans.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
Channel 215-70TRERIB	267.8	15.2
Pioneer P14830AML	266.3	14.5
Mustang 83A15 TRE RIB	264.8	14.7
Rob-See-Co RC6516-VT2P	258.8	14.3
Brevant B13C49PCE	256.1	14.3
LG Seeds LG64C43VT2RIB	252.6	16.0
MorCorn MC4390TRERIB	249.2	13.8
ProHarvest 84P78TRERIB	246.1	15.1
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>244.7</b>	<b>14.5</b>
DeKalb DKC66-06 TRE	243.9	15.1
Beck's 6492TCV2P	233.0	14.9
Frontier 33S65	210.8	15.5
---	---	---
Average	249.5	14.8

## MACON

Burrus 8A12 VT2P leads  
competitive plot at 250 bu/a!

Wyatt Smithson  
La Plata, MO

Planted: April 29 in 30" rows at 28,000.  
Harvested: Oct. 15. Previous Crop: Soybeans.  
Fertilizer: N: 200, P: 60, K: 90. Weather: May-wet, June-wet, July-wet, August-dry. ✓CHECK  
Hybrid: Burrus 4W42 PCE.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	RANK	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	% ERECT	STAND (x 1000)
<b>POWER PLUS 3G31AM</b>	<b>236.3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>28</b>
Pioneer P0859AM	237.1	7	13.7	57.0	99	28
LG Seeds LG58C48VT2RIB	212.4	12	11.4	57.0	99	28
✓ CHECK	238.2		13.3	57.0	99	28
<b>POWER PLUS 5U63AM</b>	<b>238.8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>28</b>
LG Seeds LG62C73VT2RIB	225.8	11	14.0	59.0	99	28
LG Seeds LG62C22VT2RIB	244.7	2	14.7	57.0	99	28
✓ CHECK	238.4		13.7	57.0	99	28
Pioneer P13050AM	237.5	6	14.0	58.0	99	28
Pioneer P13841PCUE	241.5	3	13.5	57.0	99	28
<b>BURRUS 7F33 VT2P</b>	<b>230.0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>58.0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>28</b>
✓ CHECK	238.7		13.1	57.0	99	28
LG Seeds LG64C43VT2RIB	227.6	10	11.8	57.0	99	28
<b>BURRUS 8A12 VT2P</b>	<b>250.6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>245.0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>28</b>
✓ CHECK	243.8		12.7	57.0	99	28
---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Average	236.6		13.2	57.6	99	28
---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Check Average	239.8		13.2	57.0	99	28

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# MONROE

## Kody Karr Farms Monroe City, MO

**Planted:** May 12 in 30" rows at 30,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 15. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Weather:** May-wet, June-wet, July-wet, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
BURRUS 8K34 VT2P	228.3	17.2
BURRUS 4W42 PCE	208.3	12.9
BURRUS 6N54 VT2P	207.7	14.9
POWER PLUS 5J21AM	201.5	13.1
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	200.5	12.6
BURRUS 7P71 VT2P	199.0	14.6
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	193.3	12.0
BURRUS 7F33 VT2P	193.1	13.5
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	191.6	11.8
BURRUS 7L62 AA	186.6	15.5
BURRUS 6M12 AA	184.9	14.4
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Average	199.5	13.9

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# NODAWAY

## Kirby & Kenna Miles Skidmore, MO

**Planted:** April 23 in 30" rows at 33,700. **Harvested:** Oct. 24. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Notes:** Fungicide applied.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
DeKalb DKC114-99RIB	256.1	13.6	60.7
DeKalb DKC111-62RIB	239.3	12.4	59.1
DeKalb DKC112-12RIB	238.1	12.4	60.5
DeKalb DKC117-78RIB	237.5	13.0	58.1
DeKalb DKC70-27RIB	237.0	13.3	59.7
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>236.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>59.2</b>
DeKalb DKC68-35RIB	234.0	12.8	59.1
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>233.3</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>58.8</b>
DeKalb DKC111-35RIB	229.3	12.6	60.5
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>227.9</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>58.2</b>
DeKalb DKC114-43RIB	226.2	13.1	60.4
DeKalb DKC66-06RIB	223.8	12.7	59.5
<b>BURRUS 7F33 VT2P</b>	<b>223.0</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>60.9</b>
DeKalb DKC65-95RIB	222.3	12.8	61.9
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>222.2</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>61.1</b>
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>221.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>58.6</b>
DeKalb DKC62-89RIB	218.7	12.3	58.1
DeKalb DKC117-27RIB	215.8	12.7	58.8
Golden Harvest G13U96-DV	215.1	13.0	57.2
DeKalb DKC107-69RIB	214.8	12.4	58.5
Golden Harvest G12U11-AA	213.3	12.9	59.1
DeKalb DKC108-17RIB	213.1	12.4	57.4
Golden Harvest G15U34-V	208.9	13.2	59.0
Golden Harvest G17M19-DVZ	207.4	13.1	56.4
Golden Harvest G13U29-VZ	207.3	13.2	59.9
Golden Harvest G10U97-V	194.3	12.7	56.5
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Average	223.7	12.8	59.1



Burrus AM Kaleb Shiflett & daughters Hannah, Kate, & Nora are all smiles in front of their Sullivan Co., MO corn plot.

## Chris Freeman Maryville, MO

**Planted:** May 7 in 30" rows at 32,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 20. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Notes:** No fungicide applied.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
LG Seeds LG65C30VT2RIB	175.3	13.8	62.2
LG Seeds LG60C24VT4PRO	160.4	13.4	60.2
Hoegemeyer 8773 PCUE	160.4	13.8	60.1
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>157.7</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>58.8</b>
DeKalb DKC112-12RIB	156.5	13.4	59.4
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>155.0</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>60.6</b>
DeKalb DKC68-35RIB	154.5	13.6	61.4
LG Seeds LG58C16VT2RIB	154.2	13.8	61.6
<b>BURRUS 6Y61 DG VT2P</b>	<b>153.1</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>60.1</b>
LG Seeds LG63C32TRCRIB	152.7	13.3	59.9
<b>BURRUS 7F33 VT2P</b>	<b>148.5</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>58.9</b>
<b>BURRUS 8A12 VT2P</b>	<b>147.1</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>61.6</b>
DeKalb DKC107-69RIB	141.8	13.7	58.4
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>141.5</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>56.7</b>
DeKalb DKC114-42RIB	141.4	13.5	60.7
Hoegemeyer 8734 PCE	140.0	14.3	61.0
LG Seeds LG62C20D-RN	139.5	13.2	58.2
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>134.0</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>58.9</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 5J21AM</b>	<b>126.0</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>57.7</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>57.0</b>
---	---	---	---
Average	148.3	13.6	59.7



Use the QR code above to watch the new "Burrus Seed History" video. Our story is built on tradition, resilience, and a shared commitment to the growers we serve.



Burrus agronomy intern Abe never shied away from a task, including being asked to participate in a new marketing video. He stepped in and was a great actor for video team Shane & Andrew.

# PIKE

## Mackenzie Stone Eolia, MO

**Planted:** May 5 in 30" rows at 34,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 2. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Fertilizer:** N: 180. **Soil Type:** Clay. **Weather:** May-wet, June-wet, July-normal, August-dry. **Notes:** Tougher dirt with rocks.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>196.5</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>59.0</b>
<b>BURRUS 7L62 AA</b>	<b>195.0</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>58.0</b>
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>188.6</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>59.5</b>
<b>BURRUS 7F33 VT2P</b>	<b>181.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>61.5</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>175.1</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>56.0</b>
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>172.4</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>57.0</b>
<b>BURRUS 6M12 AA</b>	<b>171.5</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>60.2</b>
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Average	182.9	13.2	58.7



Views from plot season for Burrus Research Coordinator Jacob Perry and his team! Soybeans are going in the ground in DeKalb Co., MO!

# GREG SCHONE RETIRES

Burrus Seed has had the fortune of having many wonderful and talented team members spend a majority of their careers with us. One example is Greg Schone. Greg, our Logistics Coordinator, retired in July after a 43-year career with Burrus Seed Farms, Inc. "We are extremely proud to have Greg on our team, and we wish he and his family the very best in retirement" stated Tim Greene.

Greg joined the Burrus team in January 1982. He started on the production team helping plant, tend, harvest, condition, bag and deliver seed. There was not much Greg did not do around the farm and one of his best assets always shone through how he interacted with his teammates and our customers.

Greg understood the trials and tribulations of farming from his experiences on the farm growing up and from his work with Burrus Seed Farms. It was an asset that served him well when he moved into the role of Logistics Coordinator. His prior experience of delivering

seed and interacting regularly with Burrus Seed customers gave him a unique understanding of their wants and needs while simultaneously managing the warehousing and trucking portion of our business.

One job Greg loved was operating one of the Byron harvesters each fall. He loved running the machinery and bringing in the crop, a true farm boy at heart. We, at Burrus, would like to thank and congratulate Greg for his many years of service and the smiles and laughter he generated along the way!

Greg is the most recent of a lengthy line of hard working, faithful team members who dedicated much of their working career to help making Burrus Seed the best it could be. Greg has worked alongside many who put in 40+ years just like him, folks like Martin Burrus, Orval Fricke, Jimmy Davis, Tom Burrus, Doug Wilson, Roger Fricke, Todd Burrus, Mark Parks and Steve Scobbie. It is truly remarkable.



Two historical photos of Greg, the top was Greg in a marketing photo in the early 2000s and below Greg is shown on the bagging line in the mid-1980s.



Wayne Perry helping his dad Jacob, Burrus Research Coordinator, check soybean stands in Fayette Co.



Three generations of Burrus growers Danny, Wyatt & Sheryl Smithson. They started planting Burrus in the 60's & this year Wyatt's Macon Co., MO plot was an FFA project.

## SALINE

### NEW Burrus 7B14 PCE leads the pack with 279 bu/a!

**Marshall & Fenner Farms  
Malta Bend, MO**

**Planted:** April 17 in 30" rows at 32,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 1.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>279.2</b>	<b>14.8</b>
Beck's 6492TCV2P	278.0	15.1
Pioneer P14830AML	276.8	14.3
Pioneer P13777PCE	274.8	14.1
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>270.8</b>	<b>16.5</b>
Beck's 6258TCV2P	270.2	15.1
Beck's 6973TCV2P	269.2	16.4
Pioneer P13841PCUE	267.3	15.3
Pioneer P1027AM	264.2	13.4
MorCorn MC4412TRE	264.1	15.2
MorCorn MC4820TRE	263.7	15.8
Pioneer P13050AM	263.6	13.2
Pioneer P1742Q	258.6	16.8
LG Seeds LG64C43VT2RIB	258.4	15.1
Pioneer P16544PCE	258.4	15.2
DeKalb DKC111-35RIB	258.3	13.5
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>257.4</b>	<b>13.5</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>256.8</b>	<b>12.5</b>
Channel 215-09VT2PRIB	256.8	16.0
LG Seeds LG66C44	255.5	16.6
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>254.5</b>	<b>13.6</b>
MorCorn MC4457VT2PRIB	253.0	14.1
Brevant B13A10AM	251.8	13.5
Beck's 6473TCV2P	251.5	14.5
LG Seeds LG65C30	248.3	15.3
Brevant B16K30PCE	242.9	15.8
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Average	261.7	14.8

### Heath & Jarred Meyer Gilliam, MO

**Planted:** April 14 in 30" rows at 32,000. **Harvested:** Sept. 15. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Corn Borer Pressure:** Light. **Fertilizer:** N: 110 Nh3 + 50 lbs topdressing, P: 70, K: 70 + 20 lbs sulfur. **Herbicide:** Status (post). **Soil Type:** Loam. **Weather:** May-wet, June-wet, July-normal, August-dry. **Notes:** Veltyma fungicide applied. Burrus 8A12 VT2P ranked 8th and 11th contained pro40 additional treatment.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	% ERECT	STAND (x 1000)
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>258.2</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>253.0</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>BURRUS 7L62 AA</b>	<b>252.1</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>61.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>251.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>BURRUS 6Y61 DG VT2P</b>	<b>251.6</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 5J21AM</b>	<b>249.6</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>248.3</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>BURRUS 8A12 VT2P</b>	<b>245.9</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>BURRUS 8A12 VT2P</b>	<b>241.2</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>BURRUS 8A12 VT2P</b>	<b>237.6</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>62.7</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>BURRUS 8A12 VT2P</b>	<b>232.2</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>63.2</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>30</b>
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Average	247.4	15.6	61.2	100	31

by TODD BURRUS

The 2025 corn planting date study produced interesting data. Several Burrus products were planted at 35,000 seeds per acre on five planting dates: April 8, April 24, May 7, May 15 and May 26. A summary of all the hybrids reveals general trends potentially impacted by planting date.

The first observation is stand establishment. Weather subsequent to planting often has the greatest impact on stand establishment.

Plant height was another observation made. This data shows later planted corn grows taller. In 2025, the last planted corn was no doubt influenced by the lack of rain in July and August.

Grain test weight is the third observation. Planting date had minimal impact on test weight. Most hybrids averaged above 60 pounds per bushel across all planting dates.

The overall yield data is not surprising. Earlier planting dates tend to favor higher yields. Yield data of three specific products was also analyzed: Burrus 4W42 PCE, Burrus 6N54 VT2P, and Burrus 8K34 VT2P (Figure 2). Examining individual hybrids' data allows analysis of performance that might be hidden in the averages. Weather during pollination greatly affects yield. These three hybrids were chosen because they were pollinating on different dates.

Planting Date	Stand Establishment	Plant Height	Test Weight	Yield
April 8	76	119	60.3	223 bu/a
April 24	75	126	60.7	223 bu/a
May 7	74	131	60.6	212 bu/a
May 15	73	133	59.7	222 bu/a
May 26	77	129	60.1	203 bu/a

Figure 1. Data averages from corn planting date study.

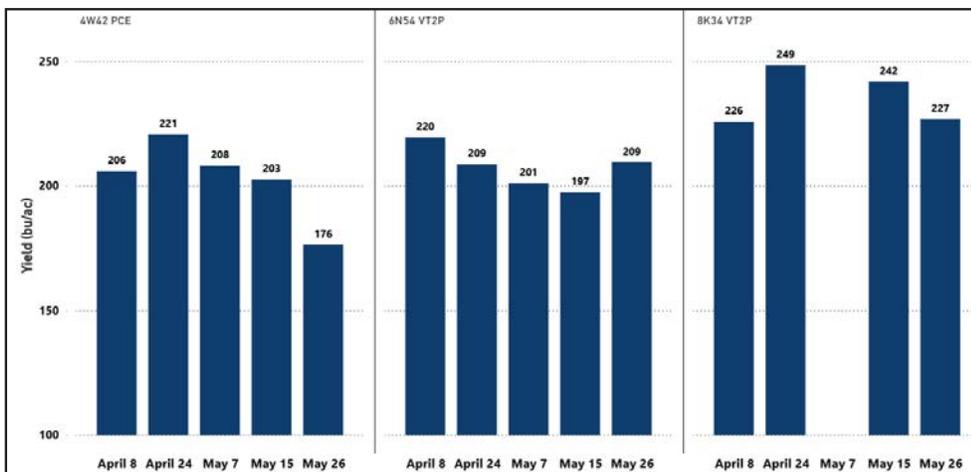


Figure 2. Specific hybrid yield data comparison.

## NEW Burrus 5C11 PCE wins at 284 bu/a!

Tieman Farm  
Blackburn, MO

**Planted:** April 12 in 30" rows at 34,000. **Harvested:** Sept. 12. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Corn Borer Pressure:** Light. **Fertilizer:** N: 220-NH3, P: VRT, K: VRT. **Herbicide:** Anthem Maxx, RR, 2,4-D, Atrazine & Halex GT. **Soil Type:** Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-wet, July-dry, August-dry. **Notes:** Burrus 8K34 VT2P lost some stand due to wet conditions after planting. **✓CHECK Hybrid:** Burrus 6N54 VT2P.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	RANK	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	% ERECT	STAND (x 1000)
✓ CHECK	268.8		20.0	62.0	100	32
BURRUS 4W42 PCE	275.4	4	18.3	59.5	100	32
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	273.8	5	17.2	58.3	100	33
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	284.9	1	17.3	59.3	100	32
POWER PLUS 5J21AM	269.4	7	17.2	58.3	100	32
BURRUS 6N54 VT2P	286.7	2	20.0	62.0	100	33
✓ CHECK	281.6		20.0	62.0	100	32
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	283.6	3	20.4	59.5	100	31
BURRUS 7F33 VT2P	272.2	6	21.0	60.3	100	30
BURRUS 8A12 VT2P	260.4	9	22.0	61.5	100	29
BURRUS 8K34 VT2P	263.4	8	21.6	61.4	100	26
✓ CHECK	274.8		20.0	62.0	100	27
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Average	274.6		19.6	60.5	100	31
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Check Average	275.0		20.0	62.0	100	30

Rick Kiehl  
Malta Bend, MO

**Planted:** April 4 in 30" rows at 34,000. **Harvested:** Sept. 11. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Corn Borer Pressure:** Light. **Fertilizer:** N: 220-NH3, P: VRT, K: VRT. **Herbicide:** Atrazine & Halex. **Soil Type:** Light Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-normal, July-normal, August-dry. **✓CHECK Hybrid:** Pioneer P14830AML.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	RANK	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	% ERECT	STAND (x 1000)
✓ CHECK	265.2		20.3	100	58.0	32
BURRUS 4W42 PCE	271.4	6	17.5	100	58.4	32
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	276.0	4	18.0	100	58.5	32
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	268.2	9	19.1	100	56.7	32
BURRUS 8K34 VT2P	270.5	10	26.0	100	61.5	32
DeKalb DKC68-35RIB	283.8	3	21.0	100	59.8	32
DeKalb DKC66-06RIB	280.2	5	22.0	100	58.5	32
DeKalb DKC114-43RIB	275.0	8	19.5	100	60.9	32
✓ CHECK	276.3		20.3	100	59.0	32
Pioneer P13777PCE	282.9	2	20.4	100	58.0	32
Wyffels W7876RIB	271.6	11	22.2	100	59.5	32
Beck's 6184V2P	267.2	12	19.4	100	58.7	32
Beck's 6574TCV2P	267.1	7	23.0	100	59.7	32
Beck's 6973TCV2P	279.3	1	27.3	100	58.8	32
✓ CHECK	260.5		20.2	100	59.0	32
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Average	273.0		21.1	100	59.0	32
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Check Average	267.3		20.3	58.7	100	32

## SHELBY

Loren Harder  
Leonard, MO

**Planted:** May 9 in 30" rows at 32,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 24. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Fertilizer:** N: 280, P: 35, K: 155. **Weather:** May-wet, June-wet, July-normal, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	STAND (x 1000)
BURRUS 6Y61 DG VT2P	237.2	13.0	58.0	32
BURRUS 5C11 PCE	236.1	13.1	58.0	32
BURRUS 6M12 AA	233.4	12.6	59.0	32
BURRUS 7F33 VT2P	232.3	12.7	58.0	32
BURRUS 7B14 PCE	230.9	11.7	57.0	32
BURRUS 4W42 PCE	221.7	12.4	57.0	32
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Average	231.9	12.6	57.8	32



# BURRUS

SCAN TO SEE  
MORE 2025 PLOT  
RESULTS ONLINE



## GRUNDY

**NEW Burrus 3287E takes the top spot at 83 bu/a!**

**MK Urich Farms  
Laredo, MO**

**Planted:** May 7 in 20" rows at 130,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 16. **Previous Crop:** Corn.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
<b>BURRUS 3287E</b>	<b>83.0</b>	<b>12.8</b>
Pioneer P37Z06E	82.2	12.6
Pioneer P31Z03E	81.1	13.0
Merschman Reagan 2635E	79.8	13.6
Pioneer P33Z27E	79.3	13.5
Pioneer P28Z30E	78.0	12.9
Merschman Monroe 2037E	77.7	12.4
Pioneer P36Z04E	77.7	13.6
<b>BURRUS 3472E</b>	<b>77.3</b>	<b>13.1</b>
<b>BURRUS 2916E</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>13.4</b>
Merschman Jefferson 2233E	75.1	13.4
Pioneer P40Z57E	74.3	12.5
Pioneer P41Z16E	74.2	13.3
<b>BURRUS 4353E</b>	<b>72.7</b>	<b>13.2</b>
Pioneer P43Z44SE	70.7	13.2
Merschman Coolidge 2336E	68.7	13.5
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Average	76.8	13.1



Jack & Annie Rademan were excellent planting season helpers for their dad Tyler in Osage Co., MO! They're all smiles just thinking about watching those Burrus soybeans grow!



Burrus summer intern Bryce conducts stand counts & checks roots in a field that survived hail with 55+mph winds in Sangamon Co. Seeing the wins and the struggles of agriculture is important for the next generation.

## HOWARD

**Jeff Fennewald  
Martinsburg, MO**

**Planted:** May 24 in 30" rows at 145,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 16. **Previous Crop:** Corn. **Soil Type:** Clay Loam. **Weather:** May-wet, June-wet, July-dry, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
<b>BURRUS 4353E</b>	<b>76.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>
<b>BURRUS 4134E</b>	<b>72.8</b>	<b>11.3</b>
<b>BURRUS 3578E</b>	<b>71.6</b>	<b>11.8</b>
<b>DONMARIO DM38E54</b>	<b>71.2</b>	<b>12.2</b>
Pioneer P46A09E	71.1	11.2
<b>BURRUS 3966E</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>11.8</b>
MorSoy MS 3924E	70.6	11.8
<b>DONMARIO DM36E94</b>	<b>69.3</b>	<b>12.1</b>
<b>BURRUS 3415E</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>12.0</b>
<b>BURRUS 3472E</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>12.2</b>
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Average	70.8	11.8

## LAFAYETTE

**Greg Bertz  
Mayview, MO**

**Planted:** May 14 in 15" rows at 140,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 22. **Previous Crop:** Corn. **Fertilizer:** N: 0, P: 0, K: 0. **Herbicide:** Liberty. **Soil Type:** Med. Loam. **Weather:** May-wet, June-wet, July-dry, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
Pioneer P36Z04E	85.6	9.0
Pioneer P46Z26E	80.8	9.0
<b>BURRUS 3966E</b>	<b>79.6</b>	<b>9.0</b>
<b>BURRUS 3578E</b>	<b>78.6</b>	<b>8.7</b>
Pioneer P40Z57E	78.3	9.0
Connect CT4025E	75.9	9.0
Pioneer P37Z06E	72.4	8.9
Pioneer P46A09E	67.7	8.7
Pioneer P46A09E	62.7	9.0
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Average	75.7	8.9

## MACON

**Wyatt Smithson  
La Plata, MO**

**Planted:** May 31 in 15" rows at 150,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 15. **Previous Crop:** Corn. **Fertilizer:** N: 0, P: 60, K: 90. **Weather:** May-wet, June-wet, July-wet, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
<b>BURRUS 4134E</b>	<b>66.8</b>	<b>12.0</b>
<b>BURRUS 3287E</b>	<b>65.3</b>	<b>12.1</b>
<b>BURRUS 4134E</b>	<b>64.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>
Pioneer P38Z41E	64.8	12.2
LG Seeds LGS4180E3	64.4	12.0
<b>BURRUS 3578E</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>11.9</b>
LG Seeds LGS3570E3	62.9	12.1
<b>BURRUS 3966E</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>12.2</b>
<b>BURRUS 3472E</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>12.2</b>
<b>DONMARIO DM36E94</b>	<b>56.7</b>	<b>12.2</b>
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Average	63.4	12.1

## MACOUPIN

**Mike Cole  
Palmyra, MO**

**Planted:** April 25 in 15" rows at 125,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 1. **Previous Crop:** Corn. **Fertilizer:** N: 0. **Herbicide:** Enlist, Valor. **Weather:** May-dry, June-normal, July-dry, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
<b>BURRUS 3578E</b>	<b>86.6</b>	<b>12.0</b>
<b>BURRUS 3767E</b>	<b>84.9</b>	<b>12.0</b>
<b>DONMARIO DM38E54</b>	<b>83.5</b>	<b>13.0</b>
<b>DONMARIO DM34E11</b>	<b>81.3</b>	<b>11.0</b>
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Average	84.0	12.0



Burrus 3578E made over 70 bu/a bringing smiles to Burrus AM Jake Sattler, his son Levi, and Ronnie Millard in Perry Co., MO!

# SOUTHERN RUST

Growing conditions this year created the perfect environment for yield robbing southern rust.

by **DANA HARDER, CCA**

Southern rust was among the most problematic diseases in corn this season. Though gray leaf spot, common rust and northern leaf blight were present around tasseling, southern rust was prevalent when we walked fields a month later. Southern rust is polycyclic, meaning once the initial infection takes place, it can reproduce multiple times and cause repeat infections overtaking the corn canopy. In terms of yield loss, it ranks second behind tar spot in bushels lost in 2024. The late-season growing conditions played a role in the presence and distribution of southern rust in many corn fields.

**Preferred Conditions** – Southern rust cannot overwinter in the Burrus footprint because our winters are too cold. This pathogen requires a living host to survive and progresses northward from southerly winds that blow spores in from tropical areas. It prefers hot temperatures with daily lows in the 70s and highs in the 90s. Morning dews help support secondary infections throughout fields, while primary infections occur on field borders. Spores can infect plants in 4-6 hours if leaf moisture is present from either dew or rainfall.

**Prevalence in 2025** – Southern rust likes heat and humidity. A heat dome set up over the Midwest in late June with 6-9 consecutive days of daytime temperatures over 90°F and dew point values over 70°F. Overnight low temperatures remained over 72°F, breaking records across the US. Precipitation during this period was also elevated with many

areas exceeding 200% of normal precipitation for the month of June. Wind speeds in June were not abnormal, but wind direction had a stronger southwestern tendency than normal, blowing spores into the Burrus footprint. The environment in 2025 created ideal conditions for southern rust; we would have to look back to 2021 as a year with similar pressure. 2021 was a year in which we had several tropical storms in early June with abundant moisture in the South to blow up spores.

**Management** – Southern rust requires a living host to support its survival. Therefore, monitoring disease progress and severity in southern states can provide insight on the probability and timing of it being problematic in your fields. One of the best tools to use is the website: <https://corn.ipmpipe.org/southernrust> that tracks the spread throughout the current growing season. You can find and use maps from prior years as a historical reference point.

There are many good fungicides on the market that are effective against southern rust when you apply them before the dough stage (R4) of development. The residual effect of most fungicides is from 2 to 3 weeks, making the monitoring of southern rust development key. The biggest question I receive is regarding second pass applications. If conditions still favor development, applying a second fungicide might be necessary. If an initial application occurs at the blister stage (R2), it is less likely that we should apply a second application to maximize ROI (**Figure 1**).

Southern rust uses the plant's nutrients to

sustain its growth, ultimately robbing resources from the developing ear. The destruction of leaf tissue reduces photosynthetic activity and interferes with the ability of the plant to regulate leaf water relations. As a result, plants cannibalize carbohydrates from stalks to fill developing ears, increasing the odds of stalk rot being present. Fields that had high southern rust pressure should be prioritized for early harvest due to the higher likelihood of poor stalk integrity.

## Steps for Management

- Tillage will not help since spores do not overwinter in the Burrus footprint.
- Select hybrids with tolerance to southern rust. In the Burrus Product Selection Guide, hybrids with a rating greater than 7 will be among the best in the industry.
- Monitor the spread of southern rust through the Corn IPM Pipe website. Be aware if environmental conditions are conducive for development. Prepare to scout fields for initial infections.
- Fungicide application will protect the plant and be prepared to monitor fields to determine if a second application is warranted. The Crop Protection Network provides unbiased information regarding fungicide efficacy against common corn diseases and is an excellent resource.

While we don't know what 2026 has in store, being prepared with a plan can help set the stage for success. Should you have questions regarding southern rust or hybrid ratings, please contact your Burrus Representative.

Growth Stage at Detection	Possible Benefit from Spraying	Comment
Vegetative	Not likely to find southern rust at this stage unless corn is planted very late for the region	Scout fields for disease
VT (tasseling)	Yes	May need a second spray
R1 (silking)	Yes	May need a second spray
R2 (blister)	Yes	Less likely to need a second spray
R3 (milk)	Yes	No second spray needed
R4 (dough)	Maybe with severe disease pressure	No second spray needed
R5 (dent)	Unlikely	No second spray needed
R6 (black layer)	No	

**Figure 1.** Fungicide application efficacy according to crop growth stage at detection of southern rust.



Scan the QR code above to access the Corn IPM PIPE website to track the spread of southern rust and see historical references of affected counties.

Scan the QR code above to access the Crop Protection Network's unbiased fungicide efficacy against common corn diseases chart.



Foliar symptoms of southern rust in corn.

# FALL STANDABILITY AND STALK INTEGRITY

Manage the stress crops experience in-field to help keep stalk and crown rots in check.

by CHRIS BROWN, CCA

This season's extremely dry finish led to widespread concerns about standability and stalk integrity. It's an ideal time to review stalk and crown rots and understand how they can impact your bottom line.

**Fusarium Stalk/Crown Rot** – Warm, wet conditions following stress is favored by Fusarium. It invades the stalk through roots, wounds in the stalk or leaf scars. The disease can colonize any part of the plant and can commonly be found as an ear rot. Fusarium normally can be discovered by finding wilted plants in the field and infected plants take on a grayish-green color, then turn tan. They are typically indefinite discolored patches on the lower internodal areas and stalks will feel spongy as the pith rots away. This will leave vascular strands intact for the stringy look that is indicative of this disease. You may see whiteish pink discoloration of the pith and vascular strands when splitting stalks. When you experience crown rot it will have very similar appearance and symptoms but the are localized in the crown of the corn plant and can lead to premature death of the plant.

**Gibberella Stalk Rot** – Gibberella, another common stalk rot, favors wet, cool weather during early grain fill. Infection occurs through the roots or leaf collar of the plant and spreads to the stalk as the plant is weakened by stress. Rotting generally affects the roots, crowns, and lower internodes. Gibberella can be best identified by splitting the stalk. The pith is disintegrated and is characterized by a pink to

reddish color.

**Diplodia Stalk Rot** – Diplodia thrives in warm, wet weather for two to three weeks after pollination. Diplodia plants will suddenly die in mid- to late ear-fill and upon examination you can find small black pin sized pycnidia spots similar on the internodes like the ones found on the cob of Diplodia infected ears. The rotted stalks are disintegrated and discolored, allowing the stalk to easily break. The discoloration is browning in appearance as opposed to the pink like Gibberella.

**Anthracnose Stalk Rot** – Likely the most common in the eastern US, Anthracnose can be identified by the typical blackened rind on the exterior of the stalk. Affected plants initially start with narrow water-soaked lesions but the lesions turn very dark and shiny, joining together to form large black blotches. When you split the stalk, you will find a shredded appearing pith that can be discolored. Anthracnose can cause premature death and top dieback of the infected plants four to six weeks after pollination. As with most stalk rots, the inoculum survives on infected crop residue then spreads to the new crop in the coming season. Anthracnose can cause significant yield losses due to reduced ear size and stalk lodging. Infection is favored by warm temperatures and high humidity.

Knowing how to identify different stalk and crown rots is only have of the challenge. Making a plan to proactively manage the development of these diseases is equally as important.

**Hybrid Selection** – Hybrids with strong disease, standability, and stress resistance tend

to provide better resistance to stalk rots and stand better if affected by the disease.

**Soil Fertility** – Maintaining adequate soil fertility will limit nutrient stress on the stalks, making it more difficult for stalk rots to establish. Key nutrients that affect stalk integrity are potassium and nitrogen, ensuring the plant has enough of these key nutrients throughout its life cycle will help reduce the effects of stalk rots.

**Managing Stress** – Controlling population based on hybrid and field requirements as well as ensuring an even stand will reduce stress in a field. Compaction is another primary factor in plant stress. Therefore, conducting operations with a mind towards compaction reduction strategies will help reduce overall stress on a field.

**Residue Management** – Most stalk rot pathogens overwinter in infected residue. Intensity and occurrence are related to the amount of inoculum present in a field. Rotation to non-host crops and practices that reduce residue such as discing or incorporating residue may also reduce the amount of inoculum present.

While we will never eliminate stalk and crown rots completely, being able to manage stress to reduce their severity should be the goal of every operation. With the management steps listed above incorporated into your farm you can see a reduction in the severity and occurrence of stalk rots and an increase in harvest ease and yield as a result.

## MONROE

**Kody Karr Farms**  
Monroe City, MO

**Planted:** May 12 in 30" rows at 130,000.  
**Harvested:** Sept. 30. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans.  
**Soil Type:** Light Loam. **Weather:** May-wet, June-wet, July-normal, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
BURRUS 3578E PS SDS	50.3	10.8
BURRUS 3415E PS SDS	49.8	11.7
BURRUS 4353E PS SDS	49.4	11.2
BURRUS 3287E PS SDS	48.6	11.4
DONMARIO DM38E54 PS SDS	47.4	11.0
BURRUS 4134E PS SDS	46.8	9.3
DONMARIO DM36E94 PS SDS	46.8	10.7
BURRUS 3472E PS SDS	45.9	11.0
BURRUS 3966E PS SDS	45.5	10.4
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Average	47.8	10.8

## PIKE

**Mackenzie Stone**  
Eolia, MO

**Planted:** May 13 in 15" rows at 145,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 13. **Previous Crop:** Corn.  
**Herbicide:** Liberty, Roundup. **Soil Type:** Clay Loam. **Weather:** May-wet, June-wet, July-dry, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
DONMARIO DM36E94 PS SDS	61.1	11.2
BURRUS 3966E PS SDS	60.4	11.5
DONMARIO DM38E54 PS SDS	57.2	11.3
BURRUS 4134E PS SDS	56.0	11.4
BURRUS 4353E PS SDS	52.1	11.5
BURRUS 3472E PS SDS	51.0	11.4
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Average	56.3	11.4



There's nothing better than generational farm families! Alex Emmerich was excellent planting season help for his grandpa, David Emmerich at Big Red Farms in Chariton Co., MO.



NEW Burrus 3472E took top honors for Loren, Nat & Stacy Harder in Shelby Co., MO.

## SHELBY

**Loren Harder  
Leonard, MO**

**Planted:** May 14 in 30" rows at 140,000.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 14. **Previous Crop:** Corn.  
**Weather:** May-wet, June-wet, July-wet, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
BURRUS 3472E PS SDS	61.7	13.7
BURRUS 3415E PS SDS	58.1	13.6
DONMARIO DM36E94 PS SDS	57.5	13.5
DONMARIO DM38E54 PS SDS	56.0	13.5
BURRUS 4134E PS SDS	55.4	13.3
	---	---
Average	57.7	13.5

## SALINE

**Heath & Jarred Meyer  
Gilliam, MO**

**Planted:** May 16 in 15" rows at 148,680.  
**Harvested:** Oct. 23. **Previous Crop:** Corn.  
**Fertilizer:** N: 0, P: 0, K: 0. **Herbicide:** Outlook, Liberty, Enlist. **Soil Type:** Medium Loam.  
**Weather:** May-wet, June-wet, July-wet, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
BURRUS 3578E	98.5	10.2
DONMARIO DM36E94	97.3	10.2
BURRUS 3578E	97.2	9.9
Pioneer P40Z57E	95.8	10.5
BURRUS 4353E	94.6	9.9
BURRUS 3966E	94.0	10.2
BURRUS 4134E	93.6	10.2
DONMARIO DM34E11	90.5	10.3
	---	---
Average	95.2	10.2



The 2025 Burrus Seed soybean planting date plot explained what growers experienced on their own farms. This year, early planted, early maturing varieties performed well. On the other hand, later maturing varieties planted later ran out of sufficient moisture at a crucial time to maximize yield.

This study included two varieties: new Burrus 2916E (2.9 RM) for early maturity and Burrus 3966E (3.9 RM) for later maturity. Data in **Figure 1**. shows results from the five planting dates, each planted at a population of 130,000 seeds per acre.

This planting date demonstration helps



**Figure 2.** Views from the soybean planting date study in Arenzville.



We celebrated Jerry Hunter's retirement this summer. For 47 years, Jerry provided seasonal help. His main role was overseeing the drying bins at harvest, ensuring ears were evenly distributed and at the right depth to preserve seed quality.

## SOYBEAN PLANTING DATE

growers understand soybean performance in the 2025 growing season when late rains were in short supply.

Planting Date	Burrus 2916E Yield	Burrus 3966E Yield
April 16	70 bu/a	71 bu/a
April 28	68 bu/a	65 bu/a
May 7	69 bu/a	62 bu/a
May 15	62 bu/a	52 bu/a
May 26	62 bu/a	59 bu/a

**Figure 1.** Data from 2025 Burrus soybean planting date study.

# FREMONT

**Gary & Mary Walter**  
Farragut, IA

**Planted:** April 29 in 30" rows at 33,500. **Harvested:** Oct. 10. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Fertilizer:** N: 205. **Notes:** No fungicide.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
Channel 212-76TRERIB	211.7	14.4
<b>BURRUS 8K34 VT2P</b>	<b>194.0</b>	<b>14.2</b>
Channel 214-78DGV2PRIB	192.1	13.0
Channel 210-71TRERIB	183.1	12.9
<b>BURRUS 5C11 PCE</b>	<b>181.9</b>	<b>13.5</b>
<b>BURRUS 4W42 PCE</b>	<b>181.5</b>	<b>12.2</b>
Channel 209-70TRERIB	178.4	12.2
Channel 215-25SSPRIB	170.2	12.4
Channel 212-29VT2PRIB	169.6	13.5
<b>POWER PLUS 4V73AM</b>	<b>166.5</b>	<b>11.9</b>
<b>BURRUS 6N54 VT2P</b>	<b>157.0</b>	<b>12.9</b>
<b>BURRUS 7P71 VT2P</b>	<b>153.0</b>	<b>12.5</b>
<b>BURRUS 7B14 PCE</b>	<b>143.6</b>	<b>12.6</b>
<b>BURRUS 7F33 VT2P</b>	<b>142.8</b>	<b>13.1</b>
---	---	---
Average	173.2	13.0



Burrus AM Josh Oaks gets his first plot of the season under his belt in Warren Co.



As another way of celebrating our 90-year anniversary, and we asked a group of friends involved in agriculture to share how they envision the future. As we look back, the last 90 years have witnessed an amazing amount of progress for agriculture.

In this video series, industry leaders dream with us looking forward to the next 90 years and answering the questions:

- What do you think production agriculture looks like beyond the horizon, 90 years from now?
- What do you suggest we focus on now to prepare for the future?

We hope these are both fun and thought-provoking while giving perspective from several different facets of our ag community. Scan the QR code to watch!

# GREEN

**Power Plus® 4P27 VE\* wins competitive plot at 272 bu/a!**

**Dewayne Schwartzlow**  
Brodhead, WI



**Planted:** May 8 in 30" rows at 34,000. **Harvested:** Oct. 6. **Previous Crop:** Corn. **Fertilizer:** N: 82. **Herbicide:** Outlook, Incinerate, Powermax, Status. **Soil Type:** Sandy Loam. **Weather:** May-normal, June-wet, July-dry, August-dry.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	STAND (x 1000)
<b>POWER PLUS 4P27 VE</b>	<b>272.9</b>	<b>18.1</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>34</b>
Cornelius C7026PCE	272.6	18.1	60.0	34
<b>POWER PLUS 6G88 VE</b>	<b>270.8</b>	<b>20.8</b>	<b>59.8</b>	<b>34</b>
Cornelius C6757PCE	264.3	16.6	58.2	34
Cornelius C6377TRE-RIB	264.2	18.7	57.7	34
Channel 205-08SSPRIB	262.3	19.9	58.1	34
Cornelius C6467PCE	261.5	16.9	59.2	34
<b>POWER PLUS 1R47 VE</b>	<b>258.6</b>	<b>20.3</b>	<b>56.3</b>	<b>34</b>
Channel 210-18SSPRIB	258.5	19.8	60.5	34
Channel 206-47VT4PRIB	252.1	17.5	58.4	34
<b>POWER PLUS 2J67 Q</b>	<b>249.6</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>59.0</b>	<b>34</b>
Channel 209-25SSPRIB	247.4	18.0	58.5	34
Cornelius C6713DP-RIB	247.2	19.0	55.8	34
<b>POWER PLUS 2A17 VE</b>	<b>246.7</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>34</b>
Cornelius C6387SSP-RIB	245.2	15.0	58.0	34
Cornelius C6472TRE-RIB	244.3	16.7	58.5	34
Cornelius C6306VT4P-RIB	242.2	17.0	62.3	34
Channel 214-95SSPRIB	242.0	21.2	59.8	34
Channel 210-92SSPRIB	240.1	17.1	57.8	34
Channel 201-07SSPRIB	234.7	18.0	59.6	34
Cornelius C6056DP-RIB	231.6	14.9	59.0	34
Channel 212-40VT4PRIB	231.3	21.1	60.6	34
Channel 201-40VT4PRIB	230.7	15.4	58.0	34
Cornelius C6481DV	226.1	17.1	60.3	34
Cornelius C6204SSP-RIB	226.0	16.9	59.2	34
Cornelius C6639DP-RIB	224.8	17.2	61.8	34
Cornelius C7021DP-RIB	222.5	19.6	57.5	34
Channel 206-99STXRIB	214.5	20.8	60.3	34
Cornelius C7235PCE	200.8	24.5	56.1	34
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Average	244.3	18.4	58.9	34



Burrus AM Tim Zastrow shows off the impressive height of Power Plus® 3G31AM\* in northern Illinois.

# JEFFERSON

**Daren Fischer**  
Jefferson, WI

**Planted:** May 9 in 30" rows at 33,500. **Harvested:** Oct. 24. **Previous Crop:** Soybeans. **Soil Type:** Silt Loam.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
<b>BURRUS 2A13 PCE</b>	<b>231.5</b>	<b>19.2</b>
<b>BURRUS 1R62 PCE</b>	<b>227.2</b>	<b>19.0</b>
Integra Seed 5225 TRE RIB	223.8	17.4
<b>POWER PLUS 3G31AM</b>	<b>221.2</b>	<b>18.7</b>
Wyffels W4514RIB	216.8	18.8
Wyffels W3576RIB	214.4	16.6
Golden Harvest G01U74-AA	212.1	18.1
Wyffels W2674RIB	208.0	18.4
Integra Seed 5775 VT2P RIB	207.2	18.6
Augusta A2252DEZ	200.8	18.1
AgVenture AV3699V	197.8	17.7
<b>POWER PLUS 1K12AM</b>	<b>191.3</b>	<b>17.9</b>
Augusta AEXPDV	190.8	18.2
Golden Harvest G01U74-AA	178.6	18.6
Wyffels W1996RIB	175.8	17.9
Integra Seed 4993 TRE RIB	166.8	17.6
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Average	204.0	18.2



US 13 on display in the Burrus historical hybrid plot. US 13 was the first hybrid corn product sold by Burrus.

# FIRST TRIALS CONFIRM BURRUS ADVANTAGE

by KURT RAHE

Farmers' Independent Research of Seed Technologies (FIRST) trial results as of October 27, 2025, confirm the Burrus Seed advantage! Thirteen Burrus hybrids comprised a total 183 trial entries. Burrus had a 5.9 bu/a yield advantage and \$23.88 gross income advantage over the plot averages at over 40 different locations across Illinois, Iowa, Missouri and Wisconsin. Total Burrus entries averaged 255.7 bu/a compared to the trial average of 249.8 bu/a. Every Burrus hybrid entered in the 2025 FIRST trials was, on average, greater than the plot average overall. Burrus entries were among the top 10 entries 64 times, demonstrating the consistent, top end performance of the Burrus portfolio. Additionally, of the 13 hybrids entered, 11 ranked 1<sup>st</sup> and/or 2<sup>nd</sup> in a total of 21 trials, marked by an \* in **Figure 1**.

BRAND/PRODUCT	HYBRID AVG. YIELD BU/A	PLOT AVG. YIELD BU/A	HYBRID AVG. GROSS INCOME	PLOT AVG. GROSS INCOME	YIELD ADV. OVER PLOT AVG.	GROSS INCOME ADV. OVER PLOT AVG.	# ENTRIES
BURRUS 1R62 PCE	258.9	244.3	\$966.67	\$914.00	14.6	\$52.67	3
POWER PLUS 1R47 VE*	230.4	213.5	\$875.17	\$808.00	17.0	\$67.17	6
BURRUS 2A13 PCE*	221.4	213.5	\$840.50	\$808.00	8.0	\$32.50	6
POWER PLUS 2A17 VE*	264.8	244.3	\$992.00	\$914.00	20.5	\$78.00	3
POWER PLUS 3G31AM*	253.3	242.9	\$1,008.17	\$970.67	10.3	\$37.50	12
POWER PLUS 3H48 VE*	270.9	268.0	\$1,085.33	\$1,070.33	2.9	\$15.00	9
POWER PLUS 4P27 VE*	267.5	256.1	\$988.33	\$941.00	11.4	\$47.33	3
POWER PLUS 4V73AM*	252.8	248.5	\$1,006.47	\$987.24	4.3	\$19.24	38
BURRUS 5C11 PCE*	253.4	246.4	\$1,010.68	\$980.48	7.0	\$30.20	25
POWER PLUS 6G88 VE*	278.2	274.0	\$1,145.24	\$1,124.59	4.3	\$20.65	17
BURRUS 7B14 PCE*	248.7	247.9	\$983.08	\$977.84	0.8	\$5.24	25
POWER PLUS 7R68 VE	271.7	267.0	\$1,131.09	\$1,114.09	4.7	\$17.00	11
BURRUS 8K34 VT2P*	254.0	247.9	\$997.76	\$977.84	6.1	\$19.92	25
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>255.7</b>	<b>249.8</b>	<b>\$1,016.10</b>	<b>\$992.22</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>\$23.88</b>	<b>183</b>

Figure 1. Each Burrus hybrid's yield and gross income performance average and advantage over the trial average.



SCAN TO SEE OUR OUTSTANDING FIRST TRIAL PERFORMANCE



## LAFAYETTE

**NEW Power Plus® 1R47 VE\* and Power Plus® 5J21AM\* take top honors!**

Upmann Farms  
Shullsburg, WI



Planted: April 17 in 30" rows at 37,300. Harvested: Oct. 15. Previous Crop: Corn.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	% ERECT	STAND (x 1000)
POWER PLUS 1R47 VE	328.6	14.5	57.0	100	37
POWER PLUS 5J21AM	328.5	14.9	55.0	100	37
Pioneer P0953AM	322.5	14.8	56.0	100	37
Pioneer P06391PCE	315.2	14.2	56.0	100	37
POWER PLUS 2A17 VE	313.3	14.3	57.0	100	37
Brevant B04R11Q	310.6	14.4	58.0	100	37
Pioneer P05737PCE	304.8	14.3	55.0	100	37
DeKalb DKC59-82RIB	300.1	14.4	56.0	100	37
DeKalb DKC101-35RIB	298.2	14.3	57.0	100	37
POWER PLUS 1K12AM	291.4	14.3	55.0	100	37
Pioneer P0421AM	285.4	14.5	56.0	100	37
DeKalb DKC105-35RIB	284.1	14.3	56.0	100	37
POWER PLUS 1U41AM	281.1	14.5	56.0	100	37
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Average	304.9	14.4	56.2	100	37

## Burrus 2A13 PCE wins competitive plot at 256 bu/a!

Steven Fierke  
Shullsburg, WI

Planted: April 25 in 30" rows at 32,000. Harvested: Oct. 3. Previous Crop: Soybeans.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE	ADJ. TW	% ERECT	STAND (x 1000)
BURRUS 2A13 PCE	256.4	17.3	58.0	100	32
Pioneer P07147PCE	256.4	16.8	56.1	100	32
Pioneer P04922Q	254.2	17.4	57.5	100	32
Pioneer P01851PCE	253.4	16.1	57.3	100	32
POWER PLUS 4V73AM	251.7	17.6	56.1	100	32
Pioneer P02405PCE	249.8	16.0	56.3	100	32
POWER PLUS 1R47 VE	248.0	17.1	55.4	100	32
BURRUS 4W42 PCE	247.2	17.4	56.5	100	32
Pioneer P9955V	244.6	16.2	57.6	100	32
Pioneer P05081AML	243.8	16.4	58.6	100	32
Pioneer P0529Q	241.6	16.2	57.7	100	32
Pioneer P03115V	239.8	16.0	59.4	100	32
Pioneer P05466V	234.6	15.2	56.0	100	32
Pioneer P05737PCE	233.6	14.8	57.8	100	32
Pioneer P0035Q	233.5	15.2	57.4	100	32
Channel 204-54TRERIB	233.0	14.7	56.4	100	32
POWER PLUS 3H48 VE	232.8	16.3	57.4	100	32
Pioneer P03357PCUE	232.6	15.4	55.4	100	32
Channel 207-70TRERIB	231.2	14.7	56.1	100	32
Channel 210-08VT2PRIB	230.3	16.6	56.7	100	32
Pioneer P03951PCE	228.0	14.6	57.2	100	32
DeKalb DKC101-33RIB	216.4	14.1	54.9	100	32
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Average	240.6	16.0	56.9	100	32

## RACINE

Rob Funk  
Union Grove, WI

Planted: April 27 in 30" rows. Harvested: Oct. 24. Previous Crop: Soybeans. Soil Type: Clay Loam.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
Dairyland Seed DS-4533PCE	258.9	18.1
BURRUS 1R62 PCE	252.5	18.6
POWER PLUS 3G31AM	250.2	18.9
Dairyland Seed DS-4510Q	249.8	17.8
Dairyland Seed DS-4973V	248.4	19.0
Dairyland Seed DS-4664PCE	247.2	19.5
Dairyland Seed DS-4488PCE	246.8	18.3
POWER PLUS 1K12AM	245.8	16.9
Dairyland Seed DS-4810PCE	245.6	18.8
Dairyland Seed DS-4191PCE	244.8	18.3
Dairyland Seed DS-4686AM	244.7	18.8
Dairyland Seed DS-5088PCE	243.5	18.5
Dairyland Seed DS-4969PCE	241.5	18.3
Dairyland Seed DS-4219AM	239.4	18.3
Dairyland Seed DS-3881V	238.8	17.7
Dairyland Seed DS-3548PCE	238.1	16.4
Dairyland Seed HiDF-5033V	235.9	19.8
BURRUS 2A13 PCE	235.3	19.4
Dairyland Seed DS-4833AM	234.8	18.8
Dairyland Seed DS-5095AM	234.3	19.3
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Average	243.8	18.5

# HISTORICAL HYBRIDS ON DISPLAY

Burrus Seed's 90-year field demonstration traced corn's evolution from open-pollinated varieties to modern hybrids.

A walk down memory lane became the favorite demonstration for many touring the fields this fall. Ninety years of corn development was on display featuring open pollinated varieties from the early 1900's, the first Burrus hybrids from the late 1930's, and significant Burrus hybrids of the last fifty years.

Open pollinated describes corn grown from the 1800's to early 1930's. No hybridization was used; instead, farmers merely chose the largest ears from the fall crop to use for seed the next spring. During this time span U.S. corn yields averaged 25 bu/A with no progress toward higher yields (as seen in **Figure 1**).

A notable change occurred in the mid 1930's: the introduction of hybridized seed. A hybrid is created from two unrelated genetic lines. Pollen from one line fertilizes silks on the second line thus creating hybrid seed.

The first Burrus hybrid (US 13) was grown in Arenzville in 1935 by Roy and Wilbur Burrus. The story goes that the University of Illinois extension service was recommending an acre of seed to innovative farmers. "Try it!" was the encouragement. "These seeds will increase your

yields and profitability," was the promise. As **Figure 1** illustrates, yields did indeed increase dramatically. Those who toured the 2025 Burrus demonstration plot personally saw this dramatic difference: early Burrus hybrids like US 13 showed remarkable yield gain over open pollinated varieties like Reid's Yellow Dent and Lancaster.

This plot also featured what we termed the Burrus "Hall of Fame." Todd Burrus, grandson of founder Wilbur, joined the family business in the late 1970's. He was personally acquainted with customer favorites in the following decades. His Hall of Fame choices started with BX20, a truly outstanding performer with great yields, fast dry down and upright leaves.

In the 1980's BX26 dominated customers' fields as the top selling hybrid for eight consecutive years. Heavy test weight and high yields characterized this workhorse. The joke around the Arenzville Burrus crew was, "Why sell anything other than BX26?"

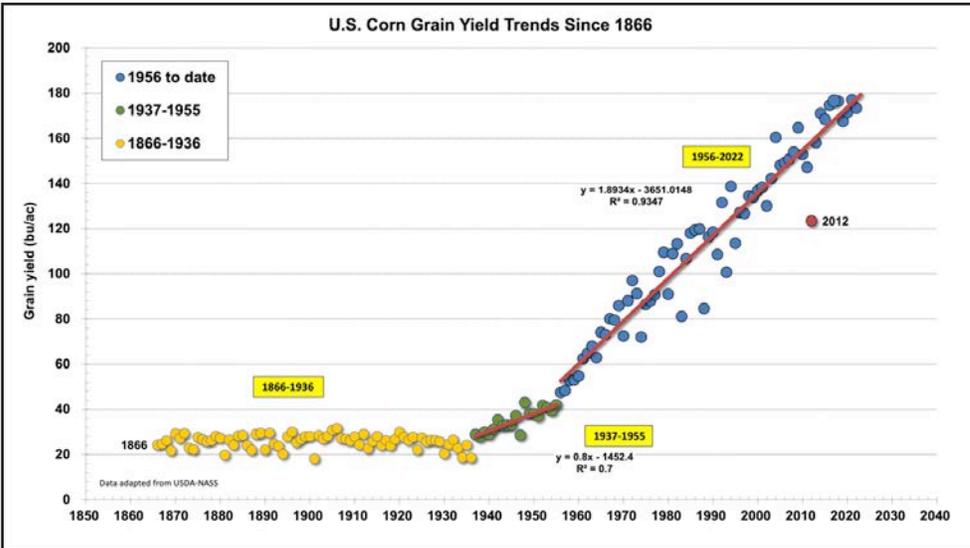
Short statured powerhouse BX70 starred in the 1990's. Populations had increased to 30,000 seeds per acre and yields continued to climb. BX70 featured excellent stalks that harvested easily.

The turn of the century featured tandem products Burrus 440 and 442. This one-two combination was indeed a customer favorite. 442 performed well on less productive soils while 440 featured excellent stalks, fast dry down, and bushels of grain on high quality ground.

Burrus 795B is Todd's choice for the Hall of Fame product representing the early 2000's. This hybrid allowed growers to apply RoundUp for weed suppression and offered corn borer protection. Burrus 796T offered this same genetic package with the addition of corn rootworm protection; above and below ground insect protection within the plant.

Trait and genetic diversity expanded in 2009 as Burrus added the Power Plus® brand. 7D51, a 114- day hybrid, was in the original class of Power Plus products.

Burrus brothers Roy and Wilbur's goal when introducing hybrid corn was to increase yields and increase profits for their neighbors. Todd remarks, "It is significant that our grandfathers' purpose for producing hybrid seed corn remains the same 90 years later. We're still committed to increasing yields and helping our neighbors."



**Figure 1.** US corn grain yield trends since 1866, from open pollinated through hybridized corn.

Product	Yield
Lancaster	60 bu/a
Reid's Yellow Dent	75 bu/a
Burrus US 13	109 bu/a
BX20	179 bu/a
BX26	176 bu/a
BX70	126 bu/a
442	202 bu/a
440	214 bu/a
795B	184 bu/a
7D51	213 bu/a
Power Plus® 7R68 VE*	251 bu/a

**Figure 2.** Yield performance from the 2025 historical show plot. The first two entries are open pollinated products. Burrus US 13 marks the start of hybrid corn.



The 90 year history of Burrus Seed was the focus of an issue of Jacksonville's local free publication, *The Source*. The paper included multiple articles and historical photos. To view the October 2 issue, scan the QR code above.



Burrus summer intern Bryce (center) evaluates a field of Power Plus® 5J21AM\* with grower David Soliday (left) and Burrus field agronomist Chris Brown (right) in Christian Co.

# RACINE

## Performance Planting Franksville, WI

**Planted:** May 16 in 30" rows. **Harvested:** Oct. 4.  
**Previous Crop:** Corn. **Soil Type:** Clay Loam.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
Dairyland Seed DSR-2236E	86.0	10.9
Dairyland Seed DSR-2347E	80.1	11.0
Dairyland Seed DSR-2067E	78.8	10.8
Dairyland Seed DSR-2444E	75.6	11.1
Dairyland Seed DSR-2562E	74.1	11.2
<b>DONMARIO DM24E84</b>	<b>73.8</b>	<b>11.5</b>
Dairyland Seed DSR-2838E	73.7	11.7
Dairyland Seed DSR-2347E	70.1	10.8
Dairyland Seed DSR-2851E	69.7	11.3
Dairyland Seed DSR-2994E	68.3	11.2
<b>BURRUS 2335E</b>	<b>68.3</b>	<b>11.2</b>
Dairyland Seed DSR-2525E	65.5	11.1
<b>BURRUS 2681E</b>	<b>63.7</b>	<b>11.5</b>
Dairyland Seed DSR-2347E	57.5	12.2
Dairyland Seed DSR-2188E	56.6	11.3
<b>BURRUS 2565E</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>11.7</b>
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Average	69.9	11.3



Burrus AMs Tim Zastrow & Kayla Kennedy team up to help take out a Burrus Seed corn plot in Rock Co., WI.

BURRUS 2588E PERFORMANCE	
Trial Location	Yield
Trial Summary	96 bu/a
Arlington, WI	102 bu/a
Clinton, WI	83 bu/a
Platteville, WI	103 bu/a



# SILAGE CHOICE HYBRIDS

As you consider Burrus Seed corn products for 2026 planting, you will notice a new icon denoting silage choice hybrids. The products listed in the chart below have demonstrated preferred silage quality and/or silage tonnage characteristics, as indicated. These are primary attributes many growers search for when selecting corn products for their silage intended acres. Contact your Burrus Representative for additional information on these hybrids.

Product Details		Product Silage Characteristics		
Product	Insect Protection	Relative Maturity	Silage Quality	Silage Tonnage
Power Plus® 2W400 Q*	Above / Below Ground	102	X	
Power Plus® 1R47 VE*	Above / Below Ground	103	X	X
Power Plus® 2A17 VE*	Above / Below Ground	104	X	X
Power Plus® 2J67 Q*	Above / Below Ground	105	X	X
Power Plus® 3H48 VE*	Above / Below Ground	106	X	X
Power Plus® 4P27 VE*	Above / Below Ground	108	X	X
Power Plus® 5F17 Q*	Above / Below Ground	110	X	X
Power Plus® 5M76 VE*	Above / Below Ground	111	X	X
Power Plus® 6G88 VE*	Above / Below Ground	113		X
Burrus 6U77 SSP	Above / Below Ground	113	X	X
Burrus 1R62 PCE	Above Ground	103	X	X
Burrus 2A13 PCE	Above Ground	104	X	X
Power Plus® 3G31AM*	Above Ground	106		X
Power Plus® 4V73AM*	Above Ground	109		X
Burrus 6M12 AA	Above Ground	112		X
Burrus 7L62 AA	Above Ground	115	X	X

New Burrus 2588E was the highest yielding variety in the University of Wisconsin Extension's Southern Region Trial with a 96 bu/a average yield across three locations. It also yielded 103 bu/a to place 1st in Platteville, WI and 102 to place 2nd in Arlington, WI. Scan the QR code above to see the complete trial results.

**Rob Funk**  
Union Grove, WI

**Planted:** April 26 in 30" rows. **Harvested:** Oct. 5.  
**Previous Crop:** Corn. **Soil Type:** Clay Loam.

BRAND/PRODUCT	BU/A	% MOISTURE
Dairyland Seed DSR-2851E	72.7	9.7
Dairyland Seed DSR-2838E	70.4	10.0
Dairyland Seed DSR-2525E	67.7	9.0
Dairyland Seed DSR-2067E	67.2	9.0
Dairyland Seed DSR-2444E	66.5	9.2
Dairyland Seed DSR-2236E	65.6	9.1
<b>BURRUS 2681E</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>9.2</b>
Dairyland Seed DSR-1881E	65.1	9.1
<b>DONMARIO DM24E84</b>	<b>64.7</b>	<b>11.0</b>
Dairyland Seed DSR-2055E	64.6	9.0
Dairyland Seed DSR-2347E	63.8	10.2
Dairyland Seed DSR-2188E	63.4	9.3
Dairyland Seed DSR-2633E	62.8	10.9
<b>BURRUS 2588E</b>	<b>62.6</b>	<b>13.2</b>
<b>BURRUS 2335E</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>13.1</b>
Dairyland Seed DSR-2562E	59.9	13.0
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Average	65.3	10.3

# 2025 CORN BIG WINS

RANK	PRODUCT	YIELD BU/A	ENTRIES	MATURITY RANGE	SPONSOR	COOPERATOR	COUNTY, STATE
1st	Power Plus 1R47 VE	328.6	13	Any	Independent	Upmann Farms	Lafayette, WI
1st	Burrus 5C11 PCE	310.0	45	105 - 111	FIRST ILEC	Linden Wessels	Iroquois, IL
1st	Burrus 5C11 PCE	296.7	44	107 - 112	FIRST MONO	Brett & Kaley Wilkerson	Knox, MO
1st	Burrus 8K34 VT2P	291.5	15	Any	Independent	John Spangler	Fulton, IL
1st	Power Plus 6G88 VE	290.5	54	112 - 117	FIRST ILEC	John & Nick Adcock	Macon, IL
1st	Burrus 7B14 PCE	279.2	26	Any	Independent	Marshall & Fenner Farms	Saline, MO
1st	Power Plus 4P27 VE	272.9	29	Any	Independent	Dewayne Schwartzlow	Green, WI
1st	Power Plus 4V73AM	271.7	34	108 - 111	FIRST NCTS	Cory Hass	Jo Daviess, IL
1st	Power Plus 3G31AM	269.1	34	101 - 107	FIRST NCTS	Dakotah Hammerly	Grant, WI
1st	Power Plus 2A17 VE	268.5	38	99 - 104	FIRST WISO	Phil Wellnitz	Green, WI
1st	Burrus 2A13 PCE	256.4	22	Any	Independent	Steven Fierke	Lafayette, WI
1st	Burrus 8K34 VT2P	253.7	44	113 - 117	FIRST MONO	Terry Sevits	Schuyler, MO
1st	Burrus 8A12 VT2P	250.6	12	Any	Independent	Daniel Smithson	Macon, MO
1st	Burrus 8K34 VT2P	250.5	18	Any	Independent	MK Urich Farms	Grundy, MO
1st	Power Plus 2A17 VE	248.1	38	99 - 104	FIRST WISO	Joshua Tracy	Rock, WI
1st	Burrus 8K34 VT2P	237.6	17	Any	Independent	Triple J Farms	Macoupin, IL
1st	Burrus 7B14 PCE	216.4	48	114 - 119	FIRST ILSO	Klint Tucker	Effingham, IL
1st	Power Plus 1R47 VE	211.7	34	101 - 107	FIRST NCTS	Dustin Hook	Carroll, IL
2nd	Power Plus 5J21AM	328.5	13	Any	Independent	Upmann Farms	Lafayette, WI
2nd	Power Plus 7R68 VE	328.2	31	Any	Independent	Fink Family Farms	Carroll, IL
2nd	Power Plus 6G88 VE	301.8	54	112 - 117	FIRST ILEC	John Tiraboschi	Marshall, IL
2nd	Power Plus 3G31AM	291.7	35	101 - 106	FIRST ILNO	Randy Faber	Lee, IL
2nd	Power Plus 4V73AM	286.9	54	105 - 111	FIRST ILWC	Bruce & Nick Constant	Sangamon, IL
2nd	Burrus 5C11 PCE	284.9	54	105 - 111	FIRST ILWC	Roger Ladage	Macoupin, IL
2nd	Burrus 7B14 PCE	283.4	36	Any	Independent	Peoria Co. Corn Promoters	Peoria, IL
2nd	Burrus 8K34 VT2P	276.8	22	Any	Independent	Kevin McMath	Dewitt, IL
2nd	Power Plus 3H48 VE	275.5	35	101 - 106	FIRST ILNO	Dave Thorsen	Grundy, IL
2nd	Burrus 2A13 PCE	267.9	34	101 - 107	FIRST NCTS	Dakotah Hammerly	Grant, WI
2nd	Power Plus 4P27 VE	267.2	41	105 - 109	FIRST WISO	Joshua Tracy	Rock, WI
2nd	Burrus 8K34 VT2P	256.5	44	113 - 117	FIRST MONO	Carl Woodard	Grundy, MO
2nd	Burrus 1R62 PCE	252.5	20	Any	Independent	Rob Funk	Racine, WI
2nd	Burrus 8K34 VT2P	194.0	14	Any	Independent	Gary & Mary Walter	Fremont, IA
3rd	Burrus 5C11 PCE	322.8	31	Any	Independent	Fink Family Farms	Carroll, IL
3rd	Burrus 5C11 PCE	301.3	54	105 - 111	FIRST ILWC	Al Johnston	Knox, IL
3rd	Power Plus 4V73AM	292.6	44	107 - 112	FIRST MONO	Brett & Kaley Wilkerson	Knox, MO
3rd	Power Plus 7R68 VE	292.3	54	112 - 117	FIRST ILEC	Linden Wessels	Iroquois, IL
3rd	Power Plus 4V73AM	287.1	45	105 - 111	FIRST ILEC	Curt Clapper	Douglas, IL
3rd	Burrus 8K34 VT2P	274.2	20	Any	Independent	Gary Wenger	Schuyler, IL
3rd	Power Plus 6G88 VE	270.8	29	Any	Independent	Dewayne Schwartzlow	Green, WI
3rd	Burrus 5C11 PCE	262.0	45	105 - 111	FIRST ILEC	Regional Summary	
3rd	Burrus 7F33 VT2P	258.4	15	Any	Independent	Curtis Biesenthal	Sangamon, IL
3rd	Burrus 5C11 PCE	256.3	12	Any	Independent	Garrett Brockelsby	Christian, IL
3rd	Power Plus 3G31AM	250.2	20	Any	Independent	Rob Funk	Racine, WI
3rd	Burrus 7F33 VT2P	222.9	17	Any	Independent	Triple J Farms	Macoupin, IL



# 2025 SOYBEAN BIG WINS

RANK	PRODUCT	YIELD BU/A	ENTRIES	MATURITY RANGE	SPONSOR	COOPERATOR	COUNTY, STATE
1st	Burrus 2588E	102.0	68	1.0 - 2.9	University of WI	Mike Bertram	Columbia, WI
1st	Burrus 2588E	96.0	68	1.0 - 2.9	University of WI	Regional Summary	
1st	Burrus 3287E	90.4	54	2.4 - 3.3	FIRST ILNO	Dustin Hook	Carroll, IL
1st	Burrus 3287E	86.2	54	2.4 - 3.3	FIRST ILNO	Dave Thorsen	Grundy, IL
1st	Burrus 2916E	84.3	54	2.4 - 3.3	FIRST ILNO	Steve & David Drendel	DeKalb, IL
1st	Burrus 3287E	83.8	54	2.4 - 3.3	FIRST ILNO	Regional Summary	
1st	Burrus 3287E	83.0	16	Any	Independent	MK Urich Farms	Grundy, MO
1st	Burrus 3578E	80.3	54	3.3 - 4.5	FIRST MONO	Jeff & Deb Thummel	Nodaway, MO
1st	Burrus 2588E	72.0	30	1.8 - 2.5	FIRST WISO	Kevin Klahn	Dane, WI
1st	Burrus 4125F	67.4	60	3.5 - 4.8	FIRST ILSO	John Barttelbort	St. Clair, IL
1st	Burrus 2588E	65.7	30	1.8 - 2.5	FIRST WISO	Dean Weichmann	Jefferson, WI
1st	Burrus 2588E	63.3	30	1.8 - 2.5	FIRST WISO	Regional Summary	
2nd	Burrus 2588E	103.0	68	1.0 - 2.9	University of WI	Schweigert Family Farms	Grant, WI
2nd	DONMARIO DM36E94	89.7	20	Any	Independent	Dan Brucker	McLean, IL
2nd	Burrus 2916E	83.2	54	2.4 - 3.3	FIRST ILNO	Regional Summary	
2nd	Burrus 3287E	79.2	63	2.8 - 3.8	FIRST ILNC	Dave Menold	Peoria, IL
3rd	DONMARIO DM24E84	81.9	54	2.4 - 3.3	FIRST ILNO	Joe Dunphy	Lee, IL
3rd	Burrus 3966E	79.6	9	Any	Independent	Greg Bertz	Lafayette, MO
3rd	DONMARIO DM38E54	78.8	54	3.3 - 4.5	FIRST MONO	Jeff & Deb Thummel	Nodaway, MO
3rd	Burrus 3578E	74.1	22	Any	Independent	Kenny Witt	Greene, IL
4th	Burrus 3578E	86.2	63	3.3 - 4.3	FIRST ILSC	John & Nick Adcock	Macon, IL
4th	Burrus 3578E	85	63	3.3 - 4.3	FIRST ILSC	Regional Summary	
4th	Burrus 2588E	80.7	54	2.4 - 3.3	FIRST ILNO	Joe Dunphy	Lee, IL
4th	Burrus 3578E	78.6	9	Any	Independent	Greg Bertz	Lafayette, MO
4th	Burrus 4353E	78.5	54	3.3 - 4.5	FIRST MONO	Jeff & Deb Thummel	Nodaway, MO
4th	Burrus 4353E	71.5	54	3.3 - 4.5	FIRST MONO	Dustin Bowling	Carroll, MO
4th	DONMARIO DM24E84	62.9	30	1.8 - 2.5	FIRST WISO	Kevin Klahn	Dane, WI



## BURRUS PRODUCT INFO



MORE 2025 PLOT DATA



2026 HYBRID LINEUP



2026 VARIETY LINEUP

# 2026 BURRUS HYBRID COMPARISON

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS									PLANTING INFORMATION			RESPONSE TO ENVIRONMENT		ADAPTABILITY			
Brand	Days to maturity	Gly	Glu	2,4-D	FOPs	Plant height	Ear height	Ear type	Corn on corn	Speed of emergence	Early vigor	Drought tolerance	Greensnap	High organic soils	Timber soils	Clay & varied soils	Wet soils
<b>ABOVE / BELOW GROUND INSECT CONTROL</b>																	
Power Plus® 8J797 VE*	97	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	MS	MS	Intermediate	Good	8	Good	8	9	10	10	8	8
Power Plus® 1K18 Q*	100	Yes	Yes	No	No	MT	MT	Intermediate	Excellent	8	Excellent	9	7	10	10	10	9
Power Plus® 2W400 Q*	102	Yes	Yes	No	No	MT	MT	Flex	Good	6	Good	8	9	9	10	10	8
Power Plus® 1R47 VE*	103	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	M	MS	Intermediate	Excellent	7	Good	8	8	10	10	10	8
Power Plus® 2A17 VE*	104	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	MT	M	Flex	Excellent	8	Excellent	8	8	10	10	8	8
Power Plus® 2J67 Q*	105	Yes	Yes	No	No	MT	M	Intermediate	Excellent	7	Good	10	6	10	10	10	8
Power Plus® 3H48 VE*	106	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	MT	MT	Intermediate	Excellent	7	Good	8	8	10	10	10	9
Power Plus® 4P27 VE*	108	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	M	M	Intermediate	Excellent	8	Excellent	7	7	10	9	8	8
Power Plus® 5F17 Q*	110	Yes	Yes	No	No	M	M	Intermediate	Excellent	7	Good	8	8	10	10	8	8
Power Plus® 5M76 VE*	111	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	MT	M	Intermediate	Excellent	8	Good	8	8	10	10	9	8
Power Plus® 6G88 VE*	113	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	M	M	Intermediate	Good	7	Good	7	8	10	9	8	8
Burrus 6U77 SSP	113	Yes	Yes	No	No	MT	MT	Intermediate	Good	7	Good	8	8	9	10	9	7
Burrus 7T27 SSP	114	Yes	Yes	No	No	M	M	Intermediate	Excellent	7	Good	8	8	10	9	8	8
Power Plus® 7R68 VE*	115	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	M	M	Intermediate	Excellent	7	Good	8	8	10	10	9	8
<b>ABOVE GROUND INSECT CONTROL</b>																	
Power Plus® 8J697AM*	97	Yes	Yes	No	No	MS	MS	Intermediate	Suitable	8	Good	8	9	10	10	8	8
Power Plus® 1K12AM*	100	Yes	Yes	No	No	MT	MT	Intermediate	Exc + SAI	8	Excellent	9	6	10	10	10	9
Power Plus® 1U41AM*	102	Yes	Yes	No	No	M	M	Intermediate	Good	8	Excellent	10	9	9	10	10	8
Burrus 1R62 PCE	103	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	M	MS	Intermediate	Exc + SAI	7	Good	8	8	10	10	10	8
Burrus 2A13 PCE	104	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	MT	M	Flex	Exc + SAI	8	Excellent	8	8	10	10	8	8
Power Plus® 3G31AM*	106	Yes	Yes	No	No	MT	MT	Flex	Good	8	Good	7	9	10	8	8	9
Burrus 4W42 PCE	108	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	MT	M	Intermediate	Good	8	Excellent	8	8	9	10	9	8
Power Plus® 4V73AM*	109	Yes	Yes	No	No	M	MT	Intermediate	Exc + SAI	8	Excellent	6	8	10	9	9	8
Burrus 5C11 PCE	110	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	MT	M	Intermediate	Good	7	Good	9	9	9	10	9	7
Power Plus® 5J21AM*	110	Yes	Yes	No	No	MT	MS	Flex	Good	8	Excellent	7	8	9	10	9	10
Burrus 6M12 AA	112	Yes	Yes	No	No	T	T	Intermediate	Exc + SAI	8	Good	7	8	10	9	7	8
Burrus 6N54 VT2P	113	Yes	No	No	No	MT	T	Flex	Good	7	Good	8	7	10	10	8	8
Burrus 6Y61 DG VT2P	113	Yes	No	No	No	MT	MT	Intermediate	Exc + SAI	7	Excellent	9	7	10	9	9	8
Burrus 7B14 PCE	114	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	MT	M	Intermediate	Exc + SAI	7	Excellent	8	8	10	10	9	8
Burrus 7F33 VT2P	114	Yes	No	No	No	MT	T	Intermediate	Suitable	7	Good	8	8	10	9	8	8
Burrus 7L62 AA	115	Yes	Yes	No	No	T	T	Flex	Good	8	Excellent	8	8	10	9	8	7
Burrus 7P71 VT2P	115	Yes	No	No	No	MT	MT	Intermediate	Good	7	Good	9	8	10	10	10	9
Burrus 8A12 VT2P	116	Yes	No	No	No	M	MT	Flex	Exc + SAI	7	Good	9	7	9	10	10	9
Burrus 8K34 VT2P	116	Yes	No	No	No	MT	T	Intermediate	Good	6	Good	9	7	10	10	10	9
<b>CONVENTIONAL</b>																	
Power Plus® 2Y10*	104	No	No	No	No	MT	MT	Intermediate	Good	7	Excellent	8	6	9	9	9	8
Power Plus® 4W40*	108	No	No	No	No	MT	M	Intermediate	Good	7	Good	8	8	9	10	10	8
Power Plus® 6H80*	113	No	No	No	No	T	T	Intermediate	Good	7	Good	8	8	10	9	8	8
Burrus 7F30	114	No	No	No	No	MT	T	Intermediate	Good	7	Good	8	8	10	9	8	8

**General rating scale: 10 = Outstanding 5 = Average 1 = Poor Gly = Glyphosate; Glu = Glufosinate; SAI = Soil applied insecticide**

The information and recommendations contained in this chart are produced for comparison purposes only and are not guarantees as to the results, since those results may vary. They are provided to assist in the selection of the hybrid which will best suit your needs. No warranties either expressed or implied are intended by this chart.

PROTECTION FROM DISEASES								HARVEST DESCRIPTION									
Sand irrigated	Sand dryland	Diplodia ear rot	Goss' wilt	Gray leaf spot	Northern leaf blight	Southern rust	Tar spot	Roots	Stalks	Drydown	Fall appearance	Test weight	High tonnage silage	Silage quality	Harvest residue	Brand	
<b>ABOVE / BELOW GROUND INSECT CONTROL</b>																	
9	8	7	9	6	8	-	5	8	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	Power Plus® 8J797 VE'	
10	9	-	9	7	8	-	7	8	8	9	9	6	8	6	8	Power Plus® 1K18 Q'	
10	9	-	9	6	7	-	7	8	7	7	8	7	7	7	8	Power Plus® 2W400 Q'	
10	9	6	7	6	8	-	6	8	8	9	7	7	8	8	7	Power Plus® 1R47 VE'	
10	8	7	8	6	8	-	7	8	8	7	8	7	9	7	8	Power Plus® 2A17 VE'	
9	10	7	9	6	7	-	6	7	8	8	8	7	9	7	8	Power Plus® 2J67 Q'	
10	9	7	7	7	7	-	7	8	8	7	9	9	8	8	8	Power Plus® 3H48 VE'	
10	7	7	8	8	7	5	7	8	8	7	8	8	8	7	8	Power Plus® 4P27 VE'	
9	8	7	8	7	8	6	6	8	7	7	7	8	8	8	7	Power Plus® 5F17 Q'	
10	8	7	8	7	8	6	7	8	9	6	9	8	8	7	9	Power Plus® 5M76 VE'	
8	6	7	8	7	7	5	6	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	Power Plus® 6G88 VE'	
8	8	8	7	7	9	8	5	8	8	7	7	7	8	8	8	Burrus 6U77 SSP	
9	7	6	9	8	8	6	5	9	8	7	8	9	8	7	8	Burrus 7T27 SSP	
10	8	7	7	7	8	5	6	8	8	9	8	7	8	7	9	Power Plus® 7R68 VE'	
<b>ABOVE GROUND INSECT CONTROL</b>																	
9	8	7	9	6	8	-	5	8	8	7	8	7	8	7	8	Power Plus® 8J697AM'	
10	9	-	9	7	8	-	7	9	8	9	9	6	8	6	8	Power Plus® 1K12AM*	
10	10	-	9	6	7	-	8	7	10	8	10	6	8	7	9	Power Plus® 1U41AM*	
10	9	6	7	6	8	-	6	8	8	8	7	7	8	8	7	Burrus 1R62 PCE	
10	8	7	8	6	8	-	7	8	8	7	8	7	9	7	8	Burrus 2A13 PCE	
9	6	7	9	7	7	5	6	8	8	7	8	8	8	7	8	Power Plus® 3G31AM*	
10	7	7	8	7	8	6	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	7	7	Burrus 4W42 PCE	
9	7	7	9	7	8	6	7	8	7	9	7	7	8	7	7	Power Plus® 4V73AM*	
9	9	8	8	7	8	6	6	8	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	Burrus 5C11 PCE	
10	8	6	8	7	8	5	7	8	8	9	9	8	8	8	8	Power Plus® 5J21AM*	
10	6	-	8	8	8	-	6	7	8	6	8	8	-	-	8	Burrus 6M12 AA	
10	8	8	8	8	7	6	5	9	9	8	8	9	9	7	8	Burrus 6N54 VT2P	
9	8	8	7	8	8	-	4	8	9	9	8	8	7	6	8	Burrus 6Y61 DG VT2P	
10	8	7	7	7	8	5	6	8	8	8	8	7	8	7	9	Burrus 7B14 PCE	
9	8	6	8	8	8	6	5	8	8	8	8	8	7	6	8	Burrus 7F33 VT2P	
9	7	-	8	8	7	-	7	8	8	8	7	9	8	8	8	Burrus 7L62 AA	
10	8	-	8	8	8	7	5	8	9	8	9	8	7	7	9	Burrus 7P71 VT2P	
9	9	8	8	9	9	8	5	10	10	7	9	9	8	6	8	Burrus 8A12 VT2P	
10	9	9	8	8	6	8	5	8	8	8	8	9	-	-	8	Burrus 8K34 VT2P	
<b>CONVENTIONAL</b>																	
9	7	8	8	7	7	6	7	8	8	9	8	7	9	7	8	Power Plus® 2Y10*	
10	8	7	8	7	8	6	7	7	6	7	8	8	8	7	8	Power Plus® 4W40*	
9	7	8	9	7	7	7	5	7	8	7	8	8	8	7	8	Power Plus® 6H80*	
9	8	6	8	8	8	6	5	8	8	8	8	8	7	6	8	Burrus 7F30	

MS = Medium Short  
M = Medium  
MT = Medium Tall  
T = Tall

AA = Agrisure® Above  
AM = Optimum® AcreMax®  
DG VT2P = DroughtGard® VT DoublePRO® RIB Complete®  
PCE = PowerCore® Enlist® Refuge Advanced®

Q = Qrome®  
SSP = SmartStax® PRO  
VE = Vorceed® Enlist®  
VT2P = VT DoublePRO® RIB Complete®

# CORN PLANTING RATES & FUNGICIDE RESPONSE

PRODUCT	PLANTING POPULATION & OPTIMUM EAR SIZE BY YIELD GOAL (BU/A)						FUNGICIDE USE	EARLY VIGOR	CORN ON CORN
	< 180		180 - 240		> 240				
Power Plus® 8J797 VE'	26 - 29	0.35	29 - 36	0.37	35 - 39	0.38			
Power Plus® 1K18 Q'	26 - 30	0.34	30 - 37	0.36	35 - 39	0.38			
Power Plus® 2W400 Q'	26 - 29	0.35	28 - 35	0.38	34 - 38	0.40			
Power Plus® 1R47 VE'	26 - 28	0.36	27 - 34	0.39	33 - 37	0.41			
Power Plus® 2A17 VE'	26 - 27	0.38	27 - 34	0.40	33 - 37	0.41			
Power Plus® 2J67 Q'	26 - 30	0.34	30 - 37	0.36	34 - 39	0.39			
Power Plus® 3H48 VE'	26 - 30	0.34	29 - 36	0.37	34 - 38	0.40			
Power Plus® 4P27 VE'	26 - 27	0.38	27 - 34	0.40	33 - 37	0.41			
Power Plus® 5F17 Q'	26 - 29	0.35	28 - 35	0.38	34 - 38	0.40			
Power Plus® 5M76 VE'	26 - 27	0.37	27 - 34	0.40	32 - 36	0.42			
Power Plus® 6G88 VE'	26 - 28	0.36	27 - 34	0.39	33 - 37	0.41			
Burrus 6U77 SSP	26 - 29	0.35	29 - 36	0.37	34 - 39	0.39			
Burrus 7T27 SSP	26 - 28	0.36	27 - 34	0.39	33 - 37	0.41			
Power Plus® 7R68 VE'	26 - 29	0.35	29 - 36	0.37	33 - 37	0.41			
Power Plus® 8J697AM'	26 - 29	0.35	29 - 36	0.37	35 - 39	0.38			
Power Plus® 1K12AM'	26 - 30	0.34	30 - 37	0.36	35 - 39	0.38			*
Power Plus® 1U41AM'	26 - 30	0.34	30 - 37	0.36	35 - 39	0.38			
Burrus 1R62 PCE	26 - 28	0.36	27 - 34	0.39	33 - 37	0.41			*
Burrus 2A13 PCE	26 - 27	0.38	27 - 34	0.40	33 - 37	0.41			*
Power Plus® 3G31AM'	26 - 27	0.38	27 - 34	0.39	32 - 36	0.42			
Burrus 4W42 PCE	26 - 28	0.36	28 - 35	0.38	34 - 38	0.40			
Power Plus® 4V73AM'	26 - 27	0.39	27 - 34	0.40	31 - 36	0.43			*
Burrus 5C11 PCE	26 - 28	0.36	29 - 36	0.37	34 - 38	0.40			
Power Plus® 5J21AM'	26 - 29	0.35	28 - 35	0.38	34 - 38	0.40			
Burrus 6M12 AA	26 - 29	0.35	29 - 36	0.37	34 - 38	0.40			*
Burrus 6N54 VT2P	26 - 27	0.38	27 - 34	0.40	33 - 37	0.41			
Burrus 6Y61 DG VT2P	26 - 29	0.35	29 - 36	0.37	35 - 39	0.38			*
Burrus 7B14 PCE	26 - 28	0.36	27 - 34	0.39	33 - 37	0.41			*
Burrus 7F33 VT2P	26 - 29	0.35	29 - 36	0.37	34 - 39	0.39			
Burrus 7L62 AA	26 - 27	0.38	27 - 34	0.40	32 - 36	0.42			
Burrus 7P71 VT2P	26 - 29	0.35	29 - 36	0.37	34 - 39	0.39			
Burrus 8A12 VT2P	26 - 29	0.35	27 - 34	0.39	32 - 36	0.42			*
Burrus 8K34 VT2P	26 - 29	0.35	29 - 36	0.37	35 - 39	0.38			
Power Plus® 2Y10'	26 - 28	0.36	28 - 35	0.38	34 - 38	0.40			
Power Plus® 4W40'	26 - 28	0.36	28 - 35	0.38	34 - 38	0.40			
Power Plus® 6H80'	26 - 29	0.35	27 - 34	0.39	34 - 38	0.40			
Burrus 7F30	26 - 29	0.35	29 - 36	0.37	34 - 39	0.39			

■ = Excellent   
 ■ = Good   
 ■ = Suitable   
 ■ = Not Suitable

\* manage CRW with soil applied insecticide

# SOYBEAN RATINGS & CHARACTERISTICS

Brand	RM	SCN Source	Emergence	Standability	Phytophthora Gene	Phytophthora	Brown Stem Rot	Sudden Death Syndrome	Frogeye Leaf Spot	White Mold	Iron Chlorosis	Canopy Width	Plant Height	Light Soils	Wet Soils	Flower Color	Pubescence
<b>ENLIST E3®</b>																	
Burrus 2084E	2.0	Peking	8	9	Rps3a	8	MR	6	-	8	7	B	MT	7	7	Purple	Gray
Burrus 2335E	2.3	PI88788	9	8	Rps1a+3a	8	MR	7	9	7	8	MB	M	-	-	Purple	L. Tawny
DM24E84	2.4	PI88788	7	7	Rps1k	7	MR	8	8	7	8	MB	MT	-	8	Purple	L. Tawny
Burrus 2588E	2.5	PI88788	8	6	Rps1k	7	MR	8	7	6	6	MB	MT	8	7	Purple	L. Tawny
Burrus 2681E	2.6	Peking	8	8	Rps1k	7	MR	8	9	7	8	B	M	8	8	Purple	L. Tawny
Burrus 2729E	2.7	Peking	8	7	Rps1k	7	MR	8	-	6	6	B	M	7	7	Purple	L. Tawny
Burrus 2916E	2.9	PI88788	8	7	-	8	NG	8	-	8	7	SN	M	8	7	Purple	L. Tawny
Burrus 3287E	3.2	PI88788	8	8	Rps1k	8	NG	7	-	6	7	B	M	8	8	Purple	L. Tawny
Burrus 3415E	3.4	Peking	7	8	Rps1k	8	NG	7	-	6	6	B	M	8	8	Purple	Gray
Burrus 3472E	3.4	PI88788	7	8	Rps1k	8	-	7	7	9	-	N	M	8	8	Purple	L. Tawny
Burrus 3578E	3.5	PI88788	8	9	Rps1c	8	NG	6	-	-	6	SN	M	7	7	White	L. Tawny
DM36E94	3.6	PI88788	7	7	Rps1k	9	-	7	8	-	-	MB	M	7	8	Purple	L. Tawny
DM38E54	3.8	PI88788	7	6	Rps1k	9	-	7	7	-	-	MB	MT	7	8	White	L. Tawny
Burrus 3966E	3.9	PI88788	9	8	Rps1k	7	NG	6	6	-	6	B	MT	8	7	White	L. Tawny
Burrus 4134E	4.1	PI88788	8	8	-	6	NG	8	8	-	-	MB	M	7	6	White	L. Tawny
Burrus 4353E	4.3	PI88788	7	7	-	8	-	7	8	-	-	MB	MT	8	8	Purple	L. Tawny
<b>XTENDFLEX®</b>																	
Burrus 3249F	3.2	Peking	8	8	Rps1k	6	MR	7	-	5	7	B	T	-	6	Purple	Gray
Burrus 3434F	3.4	PI88788	8	8	Rps1k+3a	6	MR	8	8	5	6	SN	MT	8	7	Purple	Gray
Burrus 3647F	3.6	PI88788	7	7	Rps1c	7	-	7	-	6	6	MB	MT	8	7	Purple	Gray
Burrus 3908F	3.9	PI88788	8	8	Rps1c	7	-	8	8	-	5	MB	MT	8	8	White	L. Tawny
Burrus 4125F	4.1	PI88788	8	7	Rps1c	5	S	7	7	-	6	MB	M	-	6	Purple	L. Tawny
<b>CONVENTIONAL</b>																	
DM32C65S	3.2	PI88788	8	8	Rps1k	8	-	8	8	-	-	B	MT	7	8	Purple	Tawny
DM37C44S	3.7	PI88788	8	6	Rps1k	8	-	7	8	-	-	MB	MT	8	7	Purple	L. Tawny
DM40C24S	4.0	PI88788	7	6	Rps1c	8	-	6	-	-	-	MB	MT	8	7	White	L. Tawny

**RATINGS: 10 = BEST, 1 = POOREST, NR = NOT RATED**

**B = Bushy MB = Medium Bushy SN = Semi Narrow M = Medium MT = Medium Tall**

**MR = Moderately Resistant S = Susceptible NG = No Gene**

**IMPORTANT:** Characteristic scores provide key information useful in selecting and managing products in your area. Information and ratings are based on comparisons with other products sold by Burrus. Information and scores are assigned by Burrus and are based on period-of-years testing through 2024 harvest and were the latest available at time of printing. Some scores may change after 2025 harvest. Scores represent an average of performance data across areas of adaptation, multiple growing conditions, and a wide range of both climate and soil types, and may not predict future results. Individual product responses are variable and subject to a variety of environmental, disease and pest pressures. Please use this information as only one component of your product positioning decision.

## SOYBEAN PLANTING RATES

Row width	7.5 inch	15 inch	30 inch
Untreated	180 - 190	160 - 170	140 - 150
PowerShield® (fully treated)	165 - 175	145 - 155	125 - 135
PowerShield® SDS	165 - 175	145 - 155	125 - 135

**1,000 SEEDS PER ACRE**

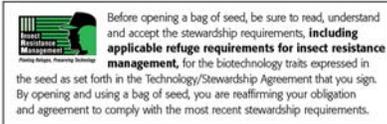
Use higher end of range in less than ideal conditions. Great Plains Fluted-Feed Drills: to get the most accurate seed spacing, lower the gate setting and increase the drive speed.



**SCAN TO SEE OUR  
2026 VARIETY LINEUP**

# TRAIT TRADEMARK & LEGAL

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No dicamba may be used in-crop with seed with Roundup Ready® Xtend Technology, unless and until approved or specifically permitted, and no dicamba formulations are currently registered for such use in the 2025 season. Please follow [/www.roundupreadyxtend.com/pages/xtendimax-updates.aspx](https://www.roundupreadyxtend.com/pages/xtendimax-updates.aspx) for status updates. Dicamba may harm crops that are not tolerant to dicamba.

**Bayer is a member of Excellence Through Stewardship® (ETS).** Bayer products are commercialized in accordance with ETS Product Launch Stewardship Guidance, and in compliance with Bayer's Policy for Commercialization of Biotechnology-Derived Plant Products in Commodity Crops. Commercialized products have been approved for import into key export markets with functioning regulatory systems. Any crop or material produced from this product can only be exported to, or used, processed or sold in countries where all necessary regulatory approvals have been granted. It is a violation of national and international law to move material containing biotech traits across boundaries into nations where import is not permitted. Growers should talk to their grain handler or product purchaser to confirm their buying position for this product. Excellence Through Stewardship® is a registered trademark of Excellence Through Stewardship. No dicamba may be used in-crop with seed with Roundup Ready® Xtend Technology, unless and until approved or specifically permitted, and no dicamba formulations are currently registered for such use in the 2024 season. Please follow <https://www.roundupreadyxtend.com/pages/xtendimax-updates.aspx> for status updates.

**ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTIONS.** It is a violation of federal and state law to use any pesticide product other than in accordance with its labeling. NOT ALL formulations of dicamba or glyphosate are approved for in-crop use with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® soybeans. NOT ALL formulations of dicamba, glyphosate or glufosinate are approved for in-crop use with products with XtendFlex® Technology. ONLY USE FORMULATIONS THAT ARE SPECIFICALLY LABELED FOR SUCH USES AND APPROVED FOR SUCH USE IN THE STATE OF APPLICATION. Contact the U.S. EPA and your state pesticide regulatory agency with any questions about the approval status of dicamba herbicide products for in-crop use with Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® soybeans or products with XtendFlex® Technology.

Seed containing the XtendFlex® traits can only be used to plant a single commercial crop. It is unlawful to save and replant XtendFlex® soybeans. Additional information and limitations on the use of this product are provided in the Technology Stewardship Agreement and the Bayer Technology Use Guide: [tug.bayer.com](https://tug.bayer.com). U.S. patents for Bayer technologies

can be found at the following webpage: [cs.bayerpatents.bayer.com](https://cs.bayerpatents.bayer.com).

B.t. products may not yet be registered in all states. Check with your seed representative for the registration status in your state.

Refuge seed may not always contain the DroughtGard® trait. **IMPORTANT IRM INFORMATION:** Certain products are sold as RIB Complete® corn blend products, and do not require the planting of a structured refuge except in the Cotton-Growing Area where corn earworm is a significant pest. Products sold without refuge in the bag (non-RIB Complete) require the planting of a structured refuge. See the IRM/Grower Guide for additional information. Always read and follow IRM requirements.

Roundup Ready® 2 Technology contains genes that confer tolerance to glyphosate. Roundup Ready 2 Xtend® soybeans contain genes that confer tolerance to glyphosate and dicamba. Products with XtendFlex® Technology contains genes that confer tolerance to glyphosate, glufosinate and dicamba. Glyphosate will kill crops that are not tolerant to glyphosate. Dicamba will kill crops that are not tolerant to dicamba. Glufosinate will kill crops that are not tolerant to glufosinate. Contact your seed brand dealer or refer to the Bayer Technology Use Guide for recommended weed control programs.

Insect control technology provided by Vip3A is utilized under license from Syngenta Crop Protection AG. Herculex® is a registered trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC. Agrisure Viptera® is a registered trademark of a Syngenta group company. LibertyLink® and the Water Droplet Design® is a trademark of BASF Corporation. Respect the Refuge and Corn Design® and Respect the Refuge® are registered trademarks of National Corn Growers Association. DroughtGard®, RIB Complete®, Roundup Ready 2 Technology and Design™, Roundup Ready 2 Xtend®, Roundup Ready 2 Yield®, Roundup Ready®, SmartStax®, Trecepta®, VT Double PRO® and XtendFlex® are trademarks of Bayer Group.



Seeds containing the PowerCore® Enlist®, PowerCore® Enlist® Refuge Advanced®, Enlist® Corn - REFUGE and Enlist E3® traits are protected under one or more U.S. patents which can be found at [www.traitstewardship.com](https://www.traitstewardship.com). The purchase of this traited seed includes a limited license to produce a single crop in the United States. The use of seed from such a crop and/or the progeny thereof for propagation or seed multiplication or for production or development of a hybrid or different variety of seed is strictly prohibited. You acknowledge and agree to be bound by the terms and conditions of the following documents in effect at the time of planting of this seed: (i) the Corteva Agriscience Technology Use Agreement and (ii) the Product Use Guides for all technologies in this seed, including the Herbicide Resistance Management (HRM), and Use requirements. To plant PowerCore Enlist, PowerCore Enlist Refuge Advanced, Enlist Corn -

REFUGE and Enlist E3 seed, you must have a limited license from Corteva Agriscience (or other appropriate affiliates). In consideration of the foregoing, Corteva Agriscience grants to the Grower a limited license to use its technology to produce only a single commercial crop in the United States under the terms and conditions set forth in the Technology Use Agreement in effect at the time of planting of this seed.

Enlist E3® soybean seeds containing the Enlist® trait can only be used to plant a single commercial crop. It is unlawful to save and replant Enlist E3 soybeans. Additional information and limitations on the use of these products are provided in the Corteva Agriscience Technology Use Agreement and Enlist® Soybean Product Use Guide. U.S. patents for Corteva Agriscience technologies can be found at [/www.corteva.us/Resources/trait-stewardship.html](https://www.corteva.us/Resources/trait-stewardship.html).

IRM - Properly managing trait technology is key to preserving it as a long term crop protection tool. Growers who fail to comply with IRM requirements risk losing access to this product. To help preserve the effectiveness of B.t. corn technologies, growers planting B.t. corn technologies are required to follow an IRM Plan. Consult the Corn Product Use Guide for appropriate refuge configuration options. Before opening a bag of seed, be sure to read, understand and accept the stewardship requirements, including applicable refuge requirements for insect resistance management, for the biotechnology traits expressed in the seed as set forth in the Technology Use Agreement and Product Use Guide. By opening and using a bag of seed, you are reaffirming your obligation to comply with the most recent stewardship requirements. For complete details on IRM requirements for hybrids with Bt technology, including refuge examples and important information on the use of insecticides on refuge and Bt corn acres, please consult appropriate Product Use Guide. Go to [/www.corteva.us/Resources/trait-stewardship.html](https://www.corteva.us/Resources/trait-stewardship.html) to download the latest Corteva Agriscience Corn Product Use Guide.

Corteva Agriscience is a member of Excellence Through Stewardship® (ETS). Corteva Agriscience products are commercialized in accordance with ETS Product Launch Stewardship Guidance and in compliance with the Corteva Agriscience policies regarding stewardship of those products. In line with these guidelines, our product launch process for responsible launches of new products includes a longstanding process to evaluate export market information, value chain consultations, and regulatory functionality. Growers and end-users must take all steps within their control to follow appropriate stewardship requirements and confirm their buyer's acceptance of the grain or other material being purchased. For more detailed information on the status of a trait or stack, please visit [www.biotradestatus.com](https://www.biotradestatus.com). Excellence Through Stewardship® is a registered trademark of Global Stewardship Group.

Following burndown, Enlist Duo® and Enlist One® herbicides with Colex-D® technology are the only herbicides containing 2,4-D that are authorized for preemergence and postemergence use with Enlist® crops. Consult Enlist® herbicide labels for weed species controlled. Enlist Duo and Enlist One herbicides are not registered for use or sale in all states and counties; are not registered in AK, CA, CT, HI, ID, MA, ME, MT, NH, NV, OR, RI, UT, VT, WA and



WY; and have additional subcounty restrictions in AL, GA, TN and TX, while existing county restrictions still remain in FL. All users must check "Bulletins Live! Two" no earlier than six months before using Enlist One or Enlist Duo. To obtain "Bulletins," consult [epa.gov/espp/](http://epa.gov/espp/), call 1-844-447-3813, or email [ESPP@epa.gov](mailto:ESPP@epa.gov). You must use the "Bulletin" valid for the month and state and county in which Enlist One or Enlist Duo are being applied. Contact your state pesticide regulatory agency if you have questions about the registration status of Enlist® herbicides in your area. ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW PESTICIDE LABEL DIRECTIONS. IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL AND STATE LAW TO USE ANY PESTICIDE PRODUCT OTHER THAN IN ACCORDANCE WITH ITS LABELING. ONLY USE FORMULATIONS THAT ARE SPECIFICALLY LABELED FOR SUCH USE IN THE STATE OF APPLICATION. USE OF PESTICIDE PRODUCTS, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, 2,4-D-CONTAINING PRODUCTS NOT AUTHORIZED FOR USE WITH ENLIST CORN AND SOYBEANS, MAY RESULT IN OFF-TARGET DAMAGE TO SENSITIVE CROPS/AREAS AND/OR SUSCEPTIBLE PLANTS, IN ADDITION TO CIVIL AND/OR CRIMINAL PENALTIES. Additional product-specific stewardship requirements for Enlist crops, including the Enlist Product Use Guide, can be found at [www.traistewardship.com](http://www.traistewardship.com).

POWERCORE® multi-event technology developed by Corteva Agriscience LLC and Monsanto. LibertyLink® and the Water Droplet Design are registered trademarks of BASF. PowerCore® and Roundup Ready® are registered trademarks of Bayer Group. Always follow IRM, grain marketing and all other stewardship practices and pesticide label directions. B.t. products may not yet be registered in all states. Check with your seed representative for the registration status in your state. The transgenic soybean event in Enlist E3® soybeans is jointly developed and owned by Corteva Agriscience and M.S. Technologies, L.L.C.™ © Trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies.



Power Plus® brand seed is distributed by Burrus. Power Plus®, Optimum®, AcreMax®, and AQUAmax® are trademarks of Corteva Agriscience and its affiliated companies. AM – Optimum® AcreMax® Insect Protection system with YGCB, HX1, LL, RR2. Contains a single-bag integrated refuge solution for above-ground insects. In EPA-designated cotton growing counties, a 20% separate corn borer refuge must be planted with Optimum AcreMax products.

Grome® - Contains a single-bag integrated refuge solution for above- and below-ground insects. The major component contains the Agrisure® RW trait, the Bt trait, and the Herculex® XTRA genes. In EPA-designated cotton growing counties, a 20% separate corn borer refuge must be planted with Grome products. PCE – Powercore® Enlist® Refuge Advanced® corn products

with HX1, VTP, ENL, LL, RR2. Contains a single-bag integrated refuge solution for above-ground insects. In EPA-designated cotton-growing counties, a 20% separate corn borer refuge must be planted with PowerCore Enlist Refuge Advanced products. Vorceed® Enlist® products with V, LL, RR, ENL. Contains a single-bag integrated refuge solution with multiple modes of action for above- and below-ground insects. The major component contains the Herculex® XTRA genes, the RW3 trait and the VTP trait. In EPA-designated cotton growing counties, a 20% separate corn borer refuge must be planted for Vorceed Enlist products.

**Important: Always read and follow label and bag tag instructions; only those labeled as tolerant to glufosinate may be sprayed with glufosinate ammonium based herbicides.** V – Vorceed® Enlist® products with V, LL, RR2, ENL. Contains a single-bag integrated refuge solution with multiple modes of action for above- and below-ground insects. The major component contains the Herculex® XTRA genes, the RW3 trait and the VTP trait. In EPA-designated cotton growing counties, a 20% separate corn borer refuge must be planted for Vorceed Enlist products.

**Optimum AQUAmax® product performance in water-limited environments is variable and depends on many factors such as the severity and timing of moisture deficiency, heat stress, soil type, management practices and environmental stress as well as disease and pest pressures. All hybrids may exhibit reduced yield under water and heat stress. Individual results may vary.**

YieldGard VT Pro® is a registered trademark used under license from the Bayer Group.

Seed products with the LibertyLink® (LL) trait are resistant to the herbicide glufosinate ammonium, an alternative to glyphosate in corn, and combine high-yielding genetics with the powerful, non-selective, postemergent weed control of Liberty® herbicide for optimum yield and excellent weed control.

STS® APPROVED HERBICIDE STATEMENT: This variety contains a trait providing enhanced tolerance to labeled specific sulfonylurea soybean herbicides. The STS® gene will not safeguard this variety against other herbicide chemistries which are labeled to be used only over-the-top of crops that have a different and specified herbicide resistant gene. Always read and follow herbicide directions prior to use. Not all herbicides are registered for sale or use in all states or counties in the United States or all provinces in Canada. Contact your local regulatory agency to determine if a product is registered for sale or use in your area. Always read and follow label directions. ACCIDENTAL APPLICATION OF INCOMPATIBLE HERBICIDES TO THIS VARIETY COULD RESULT IN TOTAL CROP LOSS. YOU MUST SIGN A TECHNOLOGY USE AGREEMENT AND READ THE PRODUCT USE GUIDE PRIOR TO PLANTING. The purchase of these seeds includes a limited license to produce a single soybean crop in the United States (or other applicable country). The use of seed from such a crop or the progeny thereof for propagation or seed multiplication or for production or development of a hybrid or different variety

of seed is strictly prohibited. Resale or transfer of the seed is strictly prohibited.

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The GDM soybean products (including any conventional (non-GMO) soybean products) have been developed by GDM through decades of elite soybean breeding, with the sole intent to create elite soybean germplasm and produce high-yielding varieties. Bringing about these seed products has taken – and will continue to take – time, effort and investment by GDM and its suppliers. Such products are covered by intellectual property, including trademarks, pending plant variety certificates, confidential information, trade secrets, and pending patents. Grower shall not retain, hold back, clean, condition, sell (except as grain for feed or processing), transfer, or use any unused seed or its progeny (colloquially known as "saved seed" or "bin run") during any subsequent planting seasons beyond the planting season in which the applicable unit(s) of seed product(s) was acquired. In addition, research and breeding with the products and its progeny is strictly prohibited.

Growers must sign a GDM™ SEEDS USE AGREEMENT for the purchase of any DONMARIO soybean product not covered by a third party trait provider's use agreement. Even if some products do not contain biotech traits, the GDM™ SEEDS USE AGREEMENT protects the intellectual property associated with non-biotech products such as germplasm and other intellectual know-how. Remember that the agreements you need to sign are dependent on what seed you purchased. For more information, visit [www.AgCelerate.com](http://www.AgCelerate.com) or contact your Burrus Seed Representative.

Performance may vary from location to location and from year to year, as local growing, soil and weather conditions may vary. These are general recommendations based on data taken from company trials and field observations and do not constitute a warranty of fitness or guarantee of performance for a particular use. Growers should evaluate data from multiple locations and years whenever possible.

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