# POST HARVEST







# SUNRISE PRECISION

Sunrise Precision Solutions (SPS) works to continually provide a comprehensive portfolio of precision ag services. These services are designed to enable progressive growers to meet their economic, agronomic, and sustainability objectives through the incorporation of technology. The SPS team strives for a high level of service and commitment to its customers with an ongoing introduction of new and emerging technologies.

Manager Daniel Kirk, along with team leads Craig Houin, Chris Horning, Logan Welker, Tom Cook and Doug Wical head up a talented team of Precision Solutions Specialists. By collaborating with Sunrise Agronomy Solutions Advisors and key industry partners, the SPS team provides agronomic knowledge and support to customers through soil sampling and nutrient stewardship, data management and innovation, plot and trial research, and precision ag equipment sales and service.

Soil sampling can be the first step in managing inputs, increasing production and improving profitability. Proper management of nutrients from sample results can be the foundation for cropping systems, while also providing economic and environmental benefits. By participating in the 4R Nutrient Stewardship Certification Program, SPS is taking significant steps towards implementing responsible nutrient management and improving water quality.

Managing and incorporating data to make knowledge-based, agronomic decisions is what drives the SPS team to deliver the best technology for on-farm implementation. Multiple platforms like the R7 Tool® and GIS/FMIS programs are used to derive insights and create recommendations with this data. The SPS team also tests new and innovative products, technologies, and ideas with partnering companies, to bring customers groundbreaking tools, often prior to market release.

The SPS team focuses on evaluating products and management practices that will benefit customers in the future. Research plot and trial programs are thoughtfully put into place and carefully monitored throughout the growing season. These plot and trial results bring localized information to customers and can aid decision making around the incorporation of these products and/or management practices, with increased profitability being the primary goal.

Precision ag equipment sales and service brings the SPS team full circle in terms of a suite of services. Sunrise is a Blue Delta Ag Leader<sup>®</sup> and Precision Planting Premier equipment dealer. The SPS equipment team provides precision ag equipment technology installation, troubleshooting, and repair. Precision Solutions Specialists also support the implementation of prescriptions generated from earlier mentioned precision ag services, to ensure accuracy and proper execution in the field.

The SPS team is looking forward to enhancing partnerships with customers and bringing them research, data management, equipment and innovation.









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#### Abstract

Serenade SOIL<sup>®</sup> is a biological fungicide that protects against soil diseases like Rhizoctonia and Pythium and is exempt from tolerances (no MRL or residue concerns) so you can sell your crops into even the most restrictive markets.

#### Trial Information

- Corn: applied Serenade in-furrow at 1 pint per acre with pop-up
- Soybeans: applied Serenade in-furrow at 1 pint per acre with water



#### Two - Year Soybean Serenade Data

	2015	2016	Average
	1	7	
Average Yield with Serenade	75.8	59.1	67.45
Average Yield without Serenade	67.4	57.7	62.55
Percentage of Wins	100%	84%	92%
Average Yield Increase from Wins	8.49	2.1	5.3
ROI 2 Year Average	\$84.14	\$17.05	\$50.60
Price per Bushel used	\$10.50	\$10.50	\$10.50







Three - Year Corn Serenade Data					
	2014	2015	2016	Average	
	7 trials	19 trials	10 trials		
Average Yield with Serenade	200.1	182.2	186.6	189.6	
Average Yield without Serenade	199.57	173.29	185.5	186.12	
Percentage of Wins	57%	90%	70%	72%	
Average Yield Increase from Wins	8.88	10.72	3.9	7.8	
ROI on 3 Year Average	\$30.52	\$35.74	\$8.65	\$24.97	
Price per Bushel used	\$4.00	\$3.80	\$3.50	\$3.80	



### STRATEGO® YLD ON SOYBEANS

### STRATEGO YLD FORMULATIONS TRIAL

#### Abstract

Research and trials in previous years show an average increase of 3-4 bushel per acre when applying Stratego YLD on Soybeans at R3 growth stage. We wanted to validate that data to determine if we are receiving a positive response to that application.

#### **Trial Information**

Four ounces per acre of Stratego YLD, along with an insecticide at the R3 growth stage was applied.





#### Abstract

This year we did a trial with a new Stratego formulation, compared to the old Stratego formulation. It was tested on a few different fields, with different seed hybrids.

#### **Trial Information**

- Field was managed and divided into thirds
  1/3 of the field was left untreated
  - 1/3 of the field got a V5 ground application of 2 oz of Stratego along with VT aerial application of 4 oz of the old Stratego formulation
  - 1/3 of the field got a V5 ground application of 2 oz of Stratego along with VT aerial application of 4 oz of the new Stratego formulation

#### Average's for 4 Trials

	Bu/Avantage
Stratego vs New Formulation	4.98
New Formulation vs Untreated	3.74
Stratego vs Untreated	7.4

#### Agrigold A6416

Treatment	Yield	Moisture	Test Weight	
Stratego	221.67	18.7%	55.8	
New Formulation	220.32	18.4%	56.9	
Untreated	217.05	18.3%	56.8	

\*High response to fungicide available\*

#### Becks 6076

Treatment	Yield	Moisture	Test Weight
Stratego	217.6	21.3%	N/A
New Formulation	203.52	20.9%	N/A
Untreated	200.26	20.2%	N/A

\*Medium response to fungicide available\*

#### Channel 209-51

Treatment	Yield	Moisture	Test Weight
Stratego	201.23	20.2%	56.5
New Formulation	197.25	20.2%	56.8
Untreated	194.15	18.9%	57.9

\*No response to fungicide available\*

#### DKC 57-75RIB

Treatment	Yield	Moisture	Test Weight
Stratego	202.7	21.7	57.3
New Formulation	214.6	20.5	57.7
Untreated	202.2	18.9	58.2

\*High response to fungicide available\*

### SOYBEAN TRIALS

#### Abstract

Sunrise Cooperative has been looking into planting populations in soybeans for four years. Initially, the driver of this study was plant health, primarily minimizing incidence of Sclerotinia stem rot, or white mold. The first year of study, along with several literature reviews from Michigan State, Iowa State, and others, concluded a yield gain with Iower populations with the plant health improvements. Sclerotinia was reduced to non-existence in Iow populations when there was some present in the higher populations in the same year/field. Yields are consistently 5-10% higher in Iower populations compared to higher populations in the same field. This trend has remained constant over four years.

This work has shown lowering planting populations has a positive response from yield and ROI standpoint. Reducing seed costs enables higher management products to be utilized, further increasing yield potential. By identifying the most yield limiting factor, and correcting it, that allows us to look at the next yield limiting factor to further improve yield. Sunrise Cooperative will focus more energy on these plant health/fertility products over the next few years since we have removed planting population as a yield limiting variable.

#### **Trial Information**

Over the course of four years, Sunrise Cooperative has been testing the limits of soybean populations. So far, we have tested from 80,000 - 155,000 seeds per acre.







90,000









### HYDRAULIC DOWNFORCE DATA

## NITROGEN TRIALS

#### The Hidden Gain

Hydraulic downforce replaces the spring or air bags on your planter with a hydraulic cylinder to overcome the shortcomings of depth control on air bag systems through instantaneous response. As you plant, the hydraulics monitor and apply downforce to maintain a consistent seed depth across all soil conditions, which makes for a smoother row unit ride for better singulation and seed spacing, and minimizes stress when traveling over obstacles.

Hydraulic downforce provides many advantages:

- Quicker, more even emergence
- Greater plant population
- Less planter errors
- Adaptation to soil and tillage type changes
- Adaptation to soil moisture changes
- · Greater yield, specifically in stressful growing conditions

#### Did You Know?

- Three different studies have shown, in the case of hydraulic downforce, an average increase of 11 bushels per acre, as a result of more uniform emergence.
- Seeds that aren't emerged after 4-7 days become a weed, as late emergers reduce yield potential of neighboring plants.
  - Delayed emergence can result in a 6-10% yield loss



Source: Ag Leader

#### The SPS Downforce Trial

In 2016, the Sunrise Precision Solutions team split the downforce systems on a John Deere 16 row planter. The left 8 rows had hydraulic downforce installed while the right 8 rows remained static air downforce. Corn was planted into mostly no-till conditions, with some strip till, and a little conventional till as well. Yields were only 65% of what could be expected in an average season. This area was plagued by dry weather and the corn crop could not take advantage of the extra population the downforce system gained for us. Neither the static air nor the hydraulic downforce systems showed an advantage. We plan to run this trial again for the 2017 season, so stay tuned for more information.

### Abstract

There are 2 approaches to late season Nitrogen application in corn. You can either add additional N to your existing program with a late application, or you can split sidedress with balance coming later in season. The first approach is valuable if weather creates a late season deficiency that can be corrected with additional supply of nitrogen fertilizer. This approach is often times not economically feasible with cost of application and additional N purchases, however it makes more bushels when N is limited by excess rainfall or N loss.

The second approach of splitting applications shows a more consistent response, over the additional N approach, with regard to increased yield and economic return on application. This approach only adds application costs, as you are splitting total allotment, not increasing N purchase. These yield advantages have been in the 1-3 bushel range consistently with some areas doing much more (10 bushel) in side-by-side trials. There are areas, also, that have shown negative response but those which could have been influenced by environmental issues.

Modern day corn hybrids use over half of their needed nitrogen after V10. We need to evaluate the split application method with varied rates at sidedress and late application. We have several tools available to evaluate N rates and timing, along with relationships with agronomists and researchers that have a keen interest in this subject. Nitrogen - Corn

When planning any nitrogen program, take notice to each variety's Response To Nitrogen (RTN) score. The higher the score, the higher the RTN.



Post Harvest Data | 2016 11

### SPLIT N

### **TOP-DRESS UREA ON CORN**

#### Abstract

There are different options to apply Nitrogen (N) later into the growing season like using a high clearance sprayer outfitted with Y-Drops on tasseled corn. We wanted to see if there was a benefit to cutting back N at sidedress and applying the rest via Y-Drops or if there was more return to apply a full rate of N at sidedress with additional N via Y-Drop. At Sunrise we are evaluating all options to apply nitrogen later as we have seen benefits of such applications in the past.

#### **Trial Information**

Application strips were the following:

- 180# of N as Anhydrous Ammonia (NH3) (considered a full rate)
- 130# of N as NH3 with 50# of N with Y-drop
- 180# of N as NH3 with 50# of N with Y-drop

Trial 1				
Treatment	180# N as NH3 w/ Y-Drop	180# N as NH3 w/o Y-Drop	130# N as NH3 w/ Y-Drop	
Yield	219.69	217.98	210.13	
Moisture	25.2%	24.6%	24.5%	

#### **Trial Information**

- Sidedress had all N (180#) applied as Anhydrous Ammonia (typical program)
- Split N had 110# of N applied as Anhydrous Ammonia at sidedress with 40# of N applied through Y-Drops later

Trial 1				
Treatment	Split N	Sidedress		
Yield	233.34	217.17		
Moisture	19.6%	19.4%		

Trial 2			Trial 3		
Treatment	Split N	Sidedress	Treatment	Split N	Sidedress
Yield	214.51	211.79	Yield	171.7	168.0
Moisture	19.7%	19.1%	Moisture	21.5%	21.4%

#### Abstract

There are different options to apply Nitrogen later growing season such as using a high clearance dry spinner machine to use on up to 5 ft. corn. At Sunrise we are evaluating all options to apply Nitro later as we have seen benefits of such application the past.

#### **Trial Information**

- 160# of N pre-plant as Anhydrous Ammonia, variable rate Urea (100# average) with 50# A over the top on chest-high corn
- We left a strip in 3 seperate fields with no Urea/AMS applied



		Trial 1	
in the v	Treatment	Treated	Untreated
у	Yield	187.56	180.2
ogen 1s in	Moisture	20.2%	19.5%

	I riai 2				
, AMS	Treatment	Treated	Untreated		
	Yield	165.09	163.89		
	Moisture	19.6%	19.2%		

Trial 3						
Treatment	Treated	Untreated				
Yield	191.49	191.36				
Moisture	21.4%	21.0%				



#### Abstract

Other technologies, like Y-Drops, are available and may be better suited for grower application. Y-Drops can be fitted to high clearance sprayers for V3 to R2 growth stage applications. Sunrise wants to help growers determine the yield response and ROI of using Y-Drops as a tool to apply Nitrogen later in the growing season.

#### **Trial Information**

- There were two different Nitrogen rates tested (20 gallons and 15 gallons), along with an untreated strip in the field.
- Product (28%) was applied at VT R1 growth stage

Trial 1			Tria	al 2			
Treatment	20 Gal. Y-Drop	15 Gal. Y-Drop	Untreated	Treatment	20 Gal. Y-Drop	15 Gal. Y-Drop	Untreated
Yield	228.09	227.05	224.69	Yield	195.78	193.66	191.02
Moisture	26.4%	26.4%	25.4%	Moisture	21.5%	20.4%	20.2%

#### Abstract

We saw good yield responses to this application in 2015 in limited replications. Winfield United's Field Forecasting Tool was not showing an economic yield response to this application at the time of application. Our goal was to validate the model along with its' response to late-season nitrogen on corn.

#### **Trial Information**

• Applied 67# of Urea and 8# of AMS in strips at the R1 growth stage via airplane

Trial 1					
	Treated	Untreated			
Yield	205.16	198.62			
Moisture	16.7%	17.8%			



Trial 3					
Treatment	20 Gal. Y-Drop	Untreated			
Yield	215.14	211.24			
Moisture	21.0%	20.8%			





Trial 2					
Treatment	Treated	Untreated			
Yield	175.57	178.29			
Moisture	18.6%	19.6%			

### CORN PLOTS - NORTH

### SOYBEAN PLOTS - NORTH

Variety	# of Entries	Average Yield	Average Index	Rank
DKC63-72VT2PDG	2	217.7	109.74	1
DKC64-34GENSS	3	222.1	109.52	2
DKC64-89GENVT2P/RIB	3	206.9	108.11	3
DKC61-86RR2	2	212.6	106.96	4
Croplan 4644DGVT2P/RIB	9	197.8	105.95	5
Croplan 4895GENSS/RIB	8	190.3	105.75	6
Croplan 4895GENVT2P	4	221.4	105.48	7
DKC64-87GENSS/RIB	13	209.5	104.94	8
DKC63-60GENSS/RIB	15	206.5	104.60	9
DKC60-69VT2P/RIB	3	194.9	104.32	10
P1443AM	5	217.8	103.90	11
DKC61-54GENSS/RIB	20	201.6	103.79	12
DKC55-20GENSS/RIB	11	194.6	103.26	13
P0993HR	7	210.1	103.19	14
Croplan 5887GENVT3P/RIB	4	193.0	103.02	15
DKC60-67GENSS/RIB	8	198.9	102.96	16
P1197AMX	13	207.5	102.64	17
DKC61-55GENVT2P/RIB	4	186.3	102.51	18
P0506AM	15	200.1	102.46	19
P0825AM	8	210.3	102.13	20
P0843AM	8	198.9	102.13	21
Croplan 6594GENSS/RIB	3	212.0	102.12	22
DKC56-45GENSS/RIB	5	193.5	102.01	23
DKC58-06GENSS/RIB	20	198.1	101.91	24
Croplan 5290GENVT2P	11	205.6	101.83	25
Croplan 5222VT2P	2	219.6	101.79	26
DKC50-84GENVT2P	2	167.7	101.73	27
Beck's 6076SX	6	199.9	101.44	28
Croplan 4791AS3111	8	185.9	101.40	29
Croplan 5516GENSS/RIB	10	185.2	100.96	30
Croplan 6065SS/RIB	16	194.5	100.63	31
Croplan 6110GENVT2P	19	197.8	100.37	32
Beck's 5829AM	2	203.6	100.30	33
Croplan 6594GENVT2P	10	200.6	100.24	34
DKC53-56GENSS/RIB	9	197.3	100.15	35
MY06R31RR2	3	195.1	100.02	36
P0157AMX	2	178.0	100.02	37
DKC62-97GENVT3P/RIB	2	186.2	99.87	38
DKC54-38GENSS/RIB	11	198.4	99.84	39

\*\*\*Varieties are ranked based on index to average, not average yield. 100 is the average for all varieties across all plots.

For example, DKC63-72VT2PDG has an average index of 109.74. Meaning, it performed 9.74 higher than what was considered the average yield across all plots. P0604AM has an average index of 87.94. This means it performed 12.04 lower than what was considered the average yield across all plots.

Croplan 6065GENVT2P	5	207.6	99.58	40
Croplan 6110GENSS/RIB	4	179.8	99.49	41
DKC57-97GENSS/RIB	10	196.7	99.33	42
MY09V41RR2	2	200.8	99.07	43
Croplan 5887GENVT2P	16	193.5	99.04	44
DKC57-77GENV2P/RIB	3	185.9	99.04	45
DKC57-75GENSS/RIB	5	191.7	98.53	46
DKC62-98VT2P/RIB	2	195.4	98.32	47
Beck's 6067GENSS	4	200.2	98.11	48
DKC54-40GENVT2P/RIB	4	177.4	97.91	49
DKC53-58GENVT2P	3	175.8	97.69	50
P0157AM	11	186.5	97.25	51
DKC51-40GENVT2P	3	175.7	97.18	52
DKC53-69GENVT2P/RIB	4	175.9	96.89	53
Croplan 4199GENVT2P	2	194.6	96.73	54
DKC53-68GENSS/RIB	6	191.6	95.80	55
Croplan 4199GENSS/RIB	5	196.6	95.72	56
Croplan 4822GENVT2P	7	177.8	95.67	57
Croplan 5415GENSS/RIB	17	183.3	95.41	58
MY2Y2A627GENSS	4	190.7	94.83	59
P0339AM	4	195.1	93.94	60
Croplan 4975GENVT2P	10	187.2	93.72	61
MY2Y669SS/RIB	4	188.7	93.38	62
Beck's 5337GENSS	7	184.9	92.83	63
DKC51-38GENSS	8	175.7	92.19	64
DKC50-82GENSS/RIB	8	180.0	91.77	65
MY2V489SSXRA	2	181.9	91.70	66
Beck's5337SX	2	170.9	90.32	67
Croplan 4350DGVT2P/RIB	9	165.7	88.12	68
P0604AM	3	183.4	87.94	69

\*\*Varieties are ranked based on index to average, not average yield. 100 is the average for all varieties across all plots.

For example, Croplan RX3556 had an average index of 107.03. Meaning, it performed 7.03 higher than what was considered the average yield across all plots. Croplan RX2700 had an average index of 89.56. This means it performed 10.44 lower than what was considered the average yield across all plots.



Variety	# of Entries	Average Yield	Average Index	Rank
Croplan RX3556	8	65.2	107.03	1
Croplan 3300	7	65.1	105.51	2
Croplan RX3296	6	68.0	104.91	3
Asgrow 36X6	7	62.7	104.57	4
Pioneer 34T07R2	4	65.0	104.21	5
Croplan 3100	2	67.4	104.08	6
Pioneer 38T81R2	2	68.6	103.26	7
Asgrow 3334	4	68.8	102.82	8
Pioneer 31T11	12	63.1	102.10	9
Asgrow 38X6	3	66.1	102.08	10
Becks 345R4	2	57.0	101.90	11
Asgrow 2836	6	65.7	101.79	12
Croplan 3323	3	64.2	101.32	13
Croplan 3350	2	68.6	100.98	14
Asgrow 34X6	4	67.8	100.83	15
Croplan RX3326	8	63.4	100.75	16
Asgrow 32X6	8	62.2	100.74	17
Croplan RX3055	10	64.1	99.81	18
Croplan 3113	2	67.7	99.79	19
Asgrow 3231	5	62.1	99.41	20
Asgrow 3832	2	65.9	99.16	21
Croplan RX3146	4	67.1	98.58	22
Croplan RX3626	4	53.2	98.49	23
Croplan RX2926	6	59.2	98.48	24
Asgrow 27X7	3	57.2	98.42	25
Asgrow 32X7	3	58.3	98.37	26
Asgrow 28X7	7	59.5	98.20	27
Asgrow 3536	4	57.8	97.70	28
Asgrow 26X7	8	57.7	97.15	29
Asgrow 30X6	14	59.7	96.88	30
Mycogen 5N343	3	61.4	95.18	31
Asgrow 35X7	5	57.1	94.67	32
Asgrow 31X6	2	63.9	94.24	33
Asgrow 25X6	6	59.4	91.67	34
Croplan RX2700	3	47.3	89.56	35
Mycogen 5N287	1	59.0		
Mycogen 5N312	1	54.5		
Mycogen 5N326	1	63.1		

### CORN PLOTS - SOUTH

## SOYBEAN PLOTS - SOUTH

Variety	# of Entries	Average Yield	Average Index	Rank
Croplan 5570VT2P/RIB	2	197.5	107.50	1
DKC64-34GENSS	4	226.3	106.25	2
DKC64-87GENSS/RIB	5	223.3	106.25	3
Croplan 5290GENVT2P	5	206.8	106.09	4
Croplan 6640VT3P/RIB	4	211.3	104.85	5
Croplan 4895GENSS/RIB	4	210.5	104.45	6
P1197AMX	5	220.8	102.65	7
DKC63-60GENSS/RIB	7	214.0	102.50	8
Croplan 6110GENSS/RIB	6	199.1	101.73	9
MY2C788	3	199.6	101.64	10
P0993HR	4	216.3	101.62	11
DKC62-97GENVT3P/RIB	6	203.6	101.46	12
Croplan 7087VT2P/RIB	3	198.6	101.00	13
Croplan 5415GENSS/RIB	3	203.3	100.54	14
DKC61-54GENSS/RIB	7	209.9	100.51	15
Croplan 6594GENSS/RIB	6	195.7	99.90	16
MY2Y669SS/RIB	3	195.6	99.43	17
DKC57-97GENSS/RIB	3	209.9	99.38	18
DKC61-88RIB	4	210.8	99.09	19
DKC60-67GENSS/RIB	6	208.0	99.08	20
Croplan 6065SS/RIB	5	188.0	98.44	21
P1311AM	5	210.8	98.12	22
Croplan 5222VT2P	2	204.8	96.90	23
DKC58-06GENSS/RIB	7	197.8	96.85	24
MY2Y2A627GENSS	4	190.6	96.68	25
DKC63-72VT2PDG	5	203.0	96.51	26
DKC57-75GENSS/RIB	5	198.7	95.51	27
Croplan 5887GENVT2P	2	190.8	94.50	28
Croplan 4644DGVT2P/RIB	4	184.2	93.21	29
Croplan 5887GENVT3P/RIB	2	178.3	92.63	30
Croplan 4822GENVT2P	2	176.4	90.19	31
Croplan 4350SS/RIB	3	170.2	87.04	32

\*Varieties are ranked based on index to average, not average yield. 100 is the average for all varieties across all plots.

For example, Croplan5570VT2P/RIB has an average index of 107.5. Meaning, it performed 7.5 higher than what was considered the average yield across all plots. Croplan 4350SS/RIB has an average index of 87.04. This means it performed 12.96 lower than what was considered the average yield across all plots. \*\*Varieties are ranked based on index to average, not average yield. 100 is the average for all varieties across all plots.

For example, Asgrow 3936 had an average index of 106.02. Meaning, it performed 6.02 higher than what was considered the average yield across all plots. Asgrow 35X7 had an average index of 93.16. This means it performed 6.84 lower than what was considered the average yield across all plots.



Variety	# of Entries	Average Yield	Average Index	Rank
Asgrow 3936	5	72.1	106.02	1
Asgrow 4135	5	70.5	104.16	2
Asgrow 30X6	2	75.6	103.84	3
Asgrow 31X6	2	74.1	102.71	4
Asgrow 3334	6	69.0	102.25	5
Asgrow 40X6	5	69.2	102.06	6
Asgrow 34X6	8	69.8	101.00	7
Pioneer 34T07R2	8	69.3	100.74	8
Asgrow 3832	5	68.1	100.53	9
Pioneer 31T11	3	70.9	100.41	10
Asgrow 39X7	5	68.2	100.32	11
Asgrow 32X7	7	69.6	100.11	12
Mycogen 5N312	2	73.5	100.06	13
Asgrow 38X6	5	68.4	100.02	14
Asgrow 36X6	7	69.6	99.88	15
Mycogen 5N343	2	72.6	98.76	16
Croplan RX3055	2	71.3	98.39	17
Asgrow 3231	4	68.9	98.11	18
Pioneer 38T81R2	5	66.4	98.06	19
Asgrow 32X6	8	67.6	98.00	20
Asgrow 3536	5	66.3	97.18	21
Asgrow 35X7	6	64.1	93.16	22
Asgrow 25X6	1	74.4		
Asgrow 2836	1	83.9		
Asgrow 28X7	1	81.9		
Croplan RX3326	1	61.2		
Croplan 3300	1	65.1		
Asgrow 26X7	1	80.1		
Croplan RX3296	1	68.6		
Croplan RX3146	1	61.7		
Asgrow 27X7	1	75.4		
Croplan 3323	1	64.3		
Croplan 3350	1	67.8		
Croplan 3113	1	65.6		
Croplan 3100	1	63.5		



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