Mississippi Corn Promotion Board
2025 Progress Report

Project Title: Standardization of Mississippi Corn Hybrid Trials

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Department: Research Support/Variety Testing

Project Summary (Issue/Response)

The 2025 Mississippi Corn for Grain Hybrid trials consisted of a total of forty-five entries. These hybrids were supplied by twelve participating companies or groups. These hybrids were grown in both irrigated and non-irrigated environments at multiple locations throughout the state. Each participating company was given the opportunity to submit their hybrid in either the irrigated test, non-irrigated test or both. During the 2025 season, the irrigated tests consisted of 44 of the 45 total hybrids. While the non-irrigated locations were made up of 35 hybrids from the total 45 entered in the Mississippi State Corn for Grain Hybrid OVT.

The 2025 growing season started off pretty good, however planting was delayed slightly at some locations due to wet weather. At most locations, conditions at the time of planting were ideal, allowing for all plots to germinate and emerge to a good stand, which got them off to a good start and growing quickly. One location, Minter City, was not harvested due to one side of the test accidentally being harvested as the grower was harvesting around the trial. Upon examination, it was determined that there was not a sufficient number of plots remaining to still collect replicated data, so therefore, no yield results were recorded from this location. Overall, however, the 2025 growing season was favorable for corn production. Thanks to a very dry fall, harvest was completed without delays due to weather and on average, good yields were observed in 2025.

Project Results/Outcomes

The 2025 Corn for Grain Hybrid Trials were divided into irrigated and a non-irrigated tests. The irrigated corn locations consisted of 44 corn hybrid entries that were evaluated for their yield potential within five different environments throughout the state. The mean yields for these four locations ranged between 234.7 to 265.0 bushels per acre. The mean yield across all five locations for the irrigated trials was 244.4 bushels per acre. The irrigated corn hybrid trials have traditionally all been located in the delta region of the state; however, one of the irrigated locations was positioned in the Black Belt region of the state, near Macon, MS.

The non-irrigated locations consisted of 35 corn hybrid entries that were evaluated for their yield potential within six different environments throughout the state, 5 locations in the Hills and 1 Delta location. The mean yields for the six non-irrigated locations ranged between 159.8 to 249.6 bushels per acre. The mean yield across all four of these non-irrigated locations was 201 bushels per acre.

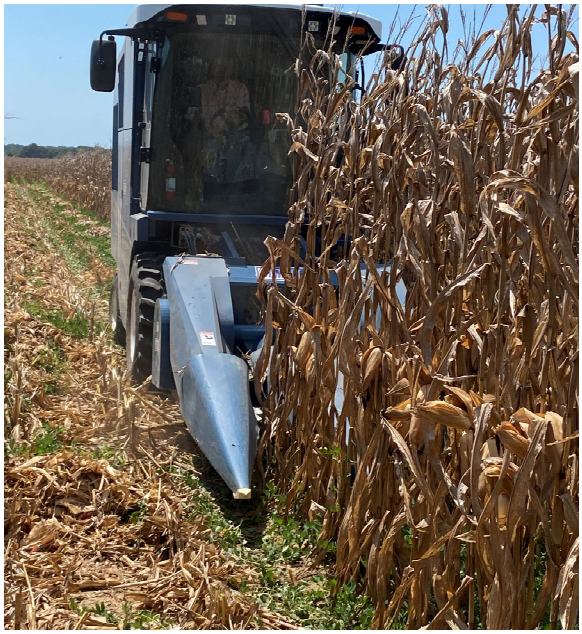
Project Results

2025 Corn hybrid yield summary for irrigated locations

Macon	Rolling Fork	Stoneville	Stoneville	Overall
hills (clay)	delta (loam)	delta (loam)	delta (clay)	average
bu/A	*bu/A*	*bu/A*	*bu/A*	*bu/A*
234.7	239.7	265.0	238.3	244.4

2025 Corn hybrid yield summary for non-irrigated locations

Aberdeen	Brooks-ville	Olive Branch	Raymond	Stoneville	Verona	Overall
hills (clay)	hills (clay)	hills (loam)	hills (loam)	delta (loam)	hills (clay)	average
bu/A	*bu/A*	*bu/A*	*bu/A*	*bu/A*	*bu/A*	*bu/A*
159.8	188.6	207.3	249.6	229.1	171.4	201.0



Small plot corn OVT harvest at a dryland location

Project Impacts/Benefits

The overall goal of this project was to evaluate a large number of corn hybrids across multiple environments and cultural practices, both irrigated and non-irrigated, to determine which ones have the greatest yield potential within the state of Mississippi. The benefit of these hybrid trials is to allow the producer to be able to view unbiased yield data of these various corn hybrids, supplied by multiple seed company participants. The results of these yield trials can have a tremendous impact on a producer's decision of which hybrids are best suited for his area of the state and/or particular soil type. Evaluating these trials, grown under both irrigated and non-irrigated conditions, allows one to examine this data and then make management decisions about which hybrids might have the best potential to perform well when soil moisture is limited.

Project Deliverables

The yield results from the Mississippi Corn Hybrid for Grain publication is posted to the MAFES Variety Testing website as soon as possible, following harvest and statistical analysis. After the preliminary results are posted, the multi-year averages are calculated, and combined with other data collected for each hybrid and compiled into an information bulletin, and then this is made available annually in a printed copy or it may be downloaded from the MSU Variety testing website at **mafes.msstate.edu/variety-trials**

Additional Questions

The goal of this project is that the results would provide unbiased yield data for large number of corn hybrids, some currently available and some that will soon be available for production, so that growers might be able to compare the yield potential of all these entries grown in the same field, under the same conditions, with something that is somewhat of a standard, in order to see if there is an alternative hybrid out there that might be a good fit on their farm. By being able to compare 30-50 corn hybrids to each other, across multiple environments and cultural practices, one could determine if another corn hybrid might perform well, or better, in one location as well as across multiple locations. This could determine if there are different hybrids available that might produce more bushels per acre, resulting in more dollars per acre.

3. List other sources of funding you have acquired over the past 2 calendar years.

-None