





Pacific Seeds Hybrid Corn 2008/09

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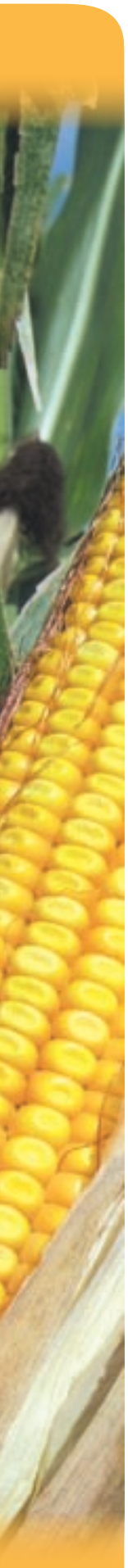


DK477

QUICK YIELDS IN SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA

A QUICK MATURITY FEED/STARCH/ SILAGE CORN - 97 CRM

Key features and benefits:

- Below 100 CRM - Ideal maturity for southern areas
- Excellent starter under cool, wet conditions - Handles the typically testing starts of Southern Australia
- Suitable for both grain and silage - Fits most markets in Southern Australia
- Good stalk and root lodging resistance - Good standability
- Rapid dry down - Quick maturity allows for an early or late planting.

About the hybrid

DK477 offers the southern corn grower a great all round package - quick maturity, good under cool starts, high grain and silage yields. Even if planting is delayed it is quick enough to still get through. This hybrid responds well to high populations.

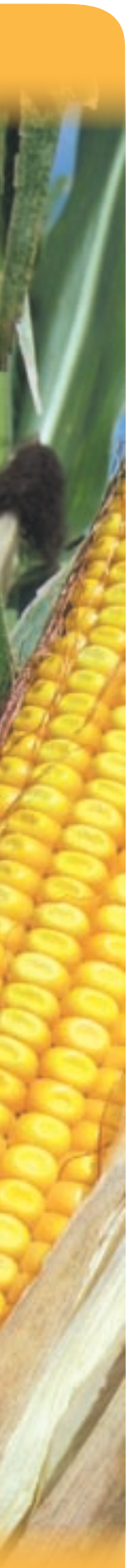
Who should grow DK477?

Grain and silage growers where seasons are shorter and planting times are usually from November onwards - Tasmania, Victoria, South Australia and Southern Western Australia.

It also has a fit for growers further north looking to finish watering by Christmas from a September plant.

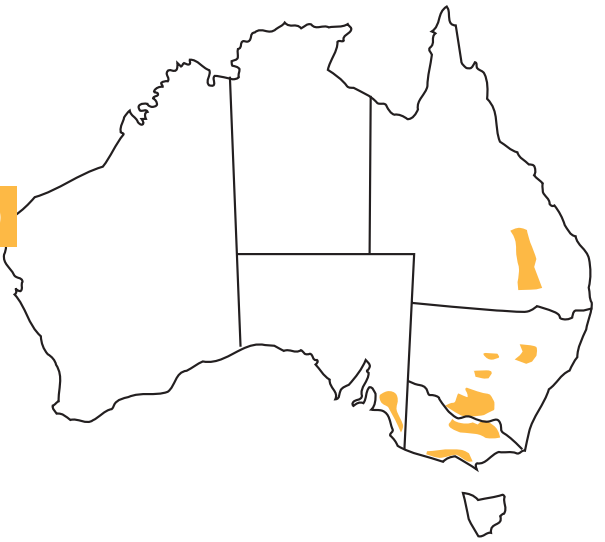
PLANT TYPE	
CRM	97
Area of adaption	Southern Australia
Grain end use	Feed/starch
Silage	Quick Silage
High moisture grain	Recommended
Husk cover	Moderate
PLANT DISEASE RATINGS	
Cob Rot	7
Wallaby ear	6
Mosaic virus	7
Northern leaf blight	7
Common rust	7
LODGING	
Root	8
Stalk	8
A GUIDE TO ESTABLISHED PLANT POPULATIONS	
Dryland <650mm	NR
Dryland >650mm	45,000-60,000
Irrigated	80,000-100,000

Ratings: 1 = Poor 10 = Excellent



Hycorn® 533

WINS THE RACE FOR YIELD



A MEDIUM QUICK MATURITY FEED/ STARCH/SILAGE CORN – 109 CRM

Key features & benefits

- Good early vigour - Better starter under cooler conditions
- High yield for maturity - Converts water into $ quickly
- Quicker corn in Northern Australia - Planted early, one less watering and finishes in summer heat
- Quick dry down - Quicker to harvest
- Quick silage corn in the south - High grain to stover ratio
- Good disease resistance - Stable across locations.

About the hybrid

Hycorn 533 has the ability to produce yields similar to medium maturity hybrids. Higher plant populations are encouraged for maximum yields under irrigation or higher rainfall conditions.

Who should grow Hycorn 533?

Corn growers looking for a new, higher yielding and quicker maturing feed corn south of Dubbo or northern growers looking for a feed corn with one less watering.

PLANT TYPE	
CRM	109
Area of adaption	All areas
Grain end use	Feed/starch
Silage/Green Chop	Quick silage
Husk cover	Moderate
PLANT DISEASE RATINGS	
Cob Rot	6
Wallaby ear	6
Mosaic virus	7
Northern leaf blight	5
Common rust	7
LODGING RESISTANCE	
Root	8
Stalk	8
A GUIDE TO ESTABLISHED PLANT POPULATIONS	
Dryland <650mm	25,000-35,000
Dryland >650mm	45,000-60,000
Irrigated	75,000-95,000

Ratings: 1 = Poor 10 = Excellent

HYCORN 533 CAPITALISES ON WATER

Planting Hycorn 533 as a silage crop in November last year, Stanhope dairy farmer Neville Cowie chose a quicker maturing variety to make the most of limited irrigation water.

Hycorn 533 is a medium quick variety which offers high yield for maturity.

"Dry seasons have really changed the way we farm now," Mr Cowie said.

"I now sow annual pastures across the whole farm and don't water any pastures through summer.

"I'm looking for sorghum and corn to use my water allocations better."

As part of this program, Mr Cowie utilised 6 ML/ha to bring the Hycorn 533 crop through to maturity, with a total of six waterings including one presowing so the seed went into moisture.

The crop was established at a population of 95,000/ha and had 125kg/ha of water run urea applied twice during the growing period and was sown with 200kg/ha of DAP. The paddocks also had 200kg/ha of urea deep banded before at sowing.

Calsap was also applied to help soil structure.

"You have to manage the crop properly to get good yields and return on investment."

The crop averaged a yield of 17t/ha of dry matter.

"This corn will be stored and then used as part of my winter rations for my cows," he said.

CORN COMPLIMENTS LUCERNE

Based on this season, Les Douglas, "*Kerarbury*" will continue to put a pivot of corn in each year to offset risk through diversification.

Originally from Leeton, Mr Douglas purchased "*Kerarbury*", Darlington Point two years ago to take advantage of its bore water licence and minimise the production risk for his lucerne business: a common practice among farmers with limited general security allocations.

Les Douglas, "Kerarbury", Darlington Point, with Yenda Producers Agronomist Rowan Bennett, Leeton.

The farm included three existing sites on well-drained sandy loams that have since been extended to 60 hectares.

Two centre pivot irrigators were installed after Mr Douglas purchased the property.

Mr Douglas and his agronomist Rowan Bennett (Yenda Producers, Leeton) thought the pivots and soil type would be ideal for growing feed corn.

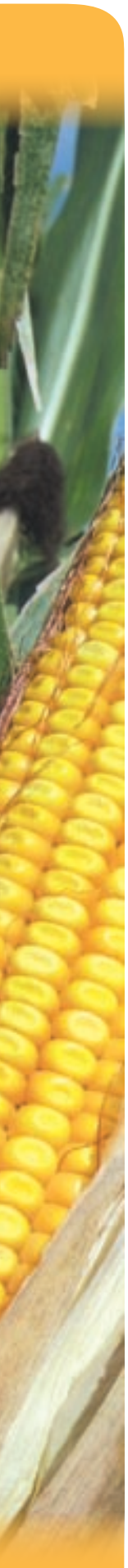
After growing Hycorn® 533 in 2007, Mr Douglas saw no reason to change. He prepared the paddock by pre-drilling a 60:40 blend of urea and Supreme Z on 91.5cm (36 inch) spacing.

Hycorn 533 was then planted five centimetres from the fertiliser band, with a population of 70,000 plants/ha achieved.

The corn was watered every three days and topdressed twice with 150kg/ha of urea up until tassel.

Mr Douglas said a number of variables limited the corn's yield to 11.34t/ha, however he said he was still pleased with the result.

"We are currently putting up a third 60 hectare pivot and will continue to grow corn as it fits well into our system," Mr Douglas said.



Hycorn® 424

FOR WHEN THE GROWING GETS TOUGH

A MEDIUM MATURITY FEED/ STARCH/SILAGE CORN - 115 CRM

Key features and benefits

- Excellent starter under cool conditions - Better get up and go and not affected by cold starts
- Dark green foliage - Visually appealing and healthy
- Large girthy cobs - High grain yields
- Very good stress tolerance - Above average yields in tough conditions
- High grain yield and grain to stover ratio - High quality silage.

About the hybrid

Hycorn 424 is an excellent hybrid for cool starts from the Liverpool Plains north for feed/starch and/or silage, under both dryland conditions and irrigation, with excellent stress tolerance.

Who should grow Hycorn 424

All inland/dryland and irrigation feed/starch corn growers who have yet to try Hycorn 424 and grow medium maturity material.

PLANT TYPE	
CRM	115
Area of adaption	All areas
Grain end use	Feed/starch
Silage	Excellent
High moisture grain	Recommended
Husk cover	Moderate tight
PLANT DISEASE RATINGS	
Cob Rot	6
Wallaby ear	6
Mosaic virus	8
Northern leaf blight	7
Common rust	7
LODGING RESISTANCE	
Root	7
Stalk	6
A GUIDE TO ESTABLISHED PLANT POPULATIONS	
Dryland <650mm	20,000-35,000
Dryland >650mm	35,000-45,000
Irrigated	60,000-70,000

Ratings: 1 = Poor 10 = Excellent

HYCORN 424 RISES TO THE CHALLENGE

A regular planting of Hycorn® 424 responded well to some irregular challenges at *"Willoughby"* in Central Queensland last season.

The Hornick family – Roland and parents Greg and Jan – plant Hycorn 424 every year.

In summer 2008, they planted 40 hectares of Hycorn 424 and Hycorn 675IT.

The Hycorn 424 received damaging rain prior to the seed striking.

"This spoiled around 10% of the seed and meant we had a lower than ideal emergence rate," Roland Hornick said.

Some of the Hycorn 424 was double cropped into a paddock of sunflowers wiped out by hail early in the season.

The ruined sunflower crop was green mulched and heavily tilled - in contrast to the Hornick's usual adherence to zero to minimum till practices.

"We lost nitrogen due to the green mulching and also due to leaching and denitrofication," Mr Hornick said.

Nitrogen at 100 units had been added preplant and the crop was also side-dressed with 120 units of nitrogen.

Due to escalating fertiliser costs, the decision was made not to add any more to the crop after the water damage.

Atrazine and interrow cultivation were utilised for weed control.

"It was an excellent season weatherwise though and it didn't get too hot," Mr Hornick said.

Despite the obstacles, Mr Hornick said the Hycorn 424 pulled through well.

"I was really happy with the seed quality and strike," Mr Hornick said.

"The 424 has a big cob and it's looking pretty good."

The crop was forward sold to a local feedlot for high moisture corn.

"It's a tough variety and when you have a lot of acres to deal with this does make it easier," Mr Hornick said.

HYCORN 424 SCORES THE DOUBLE

Neil and Romona Postle's crop of Hycorn® 424, planted at their Felton property "*Bonnie Brae*" scored the double: good yields in a season of high prices.

The Elite® treated Hycorn 424 seed was sown in October 2007 at a rate of 28,000 seeds/ha and was harvested on April 3, 2008. The total area planted to Hycorn 424 was 13ha.

Mr Postle said the Hycorn 424 started off with a full profile of moisture and pulled through a dry finish to yield 8.983 t/ha at 14% moisture.

"We had an excellent yield and a good price, resulting in our best return in years," Mr Postle said.

The minimum till paddock of medium self mulching Felton soil was long fallow from wheat as the Postles were unable to plant a previous winter crop due to drought.

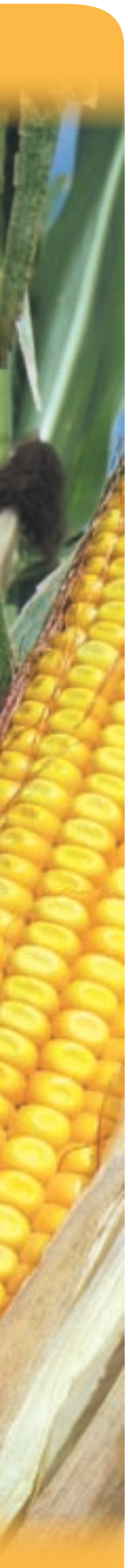
Urea at 120kg/ha was applied preplant in crop cultivation and a spray of atrazine and Tordon 75-D was applied for weed control.

Pacific Seeds Territory Manager for the area, Bill Smith said Hycorn 424 displayed exceptional performance for inland dryland maize growers such as the Postles.

"Hycorn 424 has excellent stress tolerance and a large single girthy cob and is an excellent starter under cooler conditions such as the ones we experience in this part of the Darling Downs," Mr Smith said.

Mr Postle said he would enter the crop in the 2009 RASQ Queensland Country Life Grains Outlook Crop Competition at the Toowoomba Show.

He hopes to follow on from the success of his 2006/2007 crop, which won second place in the Dryland Maize section of the 2008 competition.



Hycorn® 675IT

GIVES YOU MORE

A MEDIUM MATURITY FEED/ STARCH/SILAGE CORN – 118 CRM

A similar hybrid to Hycorn 75 but improved disease resistance and better stress tolerance (Part of the Clearfield® Production System)

Key features & benefits

- Responds to high inputs - High returns for investment
- Consistent high yields - Market leader in its field
- Excellent levels of stay green - A wider silage harvest window
- High dry matter production - Number 1 choice for silage growers
- Long slender cob - Produces large attractive kernels
- Improved disease resistance - Suitable for environments east of The Great Dividing Range
- Better stress tolerance - Suitable for inland rain grown.

About the hybrid

Hycorn® 675IT is the same hybrid as conventional Hycorn 675 with the addition of the IT gene.

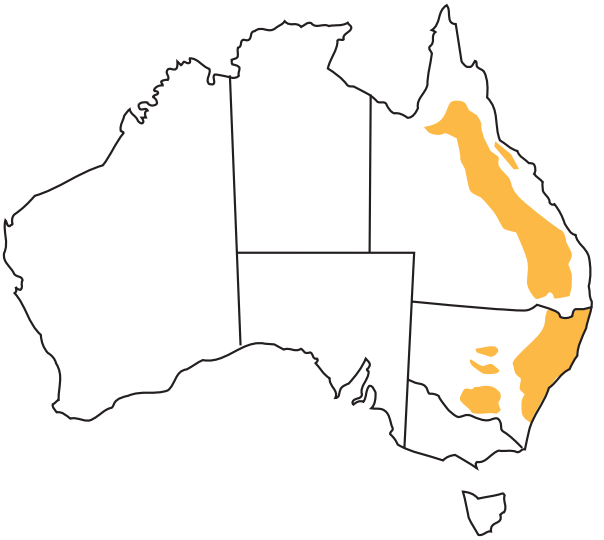
Hycorn® 675IT has taken over from Hycorn 75 due to its better all round package with improved disease resistance and stress tolerance with no yield penalty. Currently accepted by the Smith Snackfood Company for corn chips.

Who should grow Hycorn® 675IT?

Irrigated and dryland grain and/or silage corn growers who are looking for a new, healthy, high yielding, mid-season feed/silage corn.

A note on I.T. (not a GMO)

Lightning® (part of the Clearfield production system) is registered for over the top spraying of I.T. corns for certain weeds and grasses.



PLANT TYPE	
CRM	118
Area of adaption	All areas
Grain end use	Feed/starch/chips
Silage/Green Chop	No. 1 Choice
Husk cover	Moderate/tight
PLANT DISEASE RATINGS	
Cob Rot	7
Wallaby ear	8
Mosaic virus	6
Northern leaf blight	7
Common rust	7
LODGING RESISTANCE	
Root	8
Stalk	7
A GUIDE TO ESTABLISHED PLANT POPULATIONS	
Dryland <650mm	20,000-35,000
Dryland >650mm	35,000-45,000
Irrigated	65,000-75,000

Ratings: 1 = Poor 10 = Excellent

CLEARFIELD* production system

HYCORN 675IT YIELDS TOP SILAGE

Silage corn plays a big part in the 300 head Holstein milking herd for Jamie and Michelle Drury at Attunga.

With only 66ha available to irrigate they need crops that can produce a lot of dry matter, energy and is water efficient. Corn fits this category to supplement the rye/clover mix grown during the cooler months.

Corn silage in the ration is hard to beat for dairy cattle, and testimony to this is Jamie and Michelle's figures of 10,500 litres/cow/year plus 4.1% fat and 3-5 % protein".

Jamie has been using Hycorn 675 since its release a number of years ago and more recently Hycorn 675IT. Jamie switched to growing Hycorn hybrids at Taree when the then local Pacific Seeds territory manager, Brad Jamieson started to call on him and introduced him to Hycorn 75 and subsequently, Hycorn 675.

What Jamie likes about the hybrid is its total dry matter production, its high grain to stover ratio and its useful level of staygreen.

Jamie does admit that there is probably not a lot of difference between the best silage hybrids but it is up to the individual on how you manage them.

There is no doubt Jamie put a lot of detail in to crop management last season with some excellent results. Firstly, Jamie realises that to get big yields you need to feed it , which he did with 300 kg/ha each of urea and potash preplant, 125 kg/ha of Granulock 12 Z at planting followed by another 150 kg/ha of urea applied through the centre pivot during the growing season.

Jamie had two plantings last season with the first being planted on 20th November at only 52,000 seeds/ha due to very little moisture in the profile and a very small water allocation. However things turned around for the better along the Peel River during the summer months and Jamie was able to give the early crop full waterings. In fact the rain started as he pulled out of paddock after planting not even allowing him to apply his herbicide.

Due to the good growing season and the lower plant population, the crop produced massive cobs and in the end averaged 58 t/ha of green matter with an amazing 39% starch (anything above 20% is considered good).

"Many people are too focused on high plant population and neglect quality, recommendations at 90,000 to 120,000 plants/ha are regularly disappointing" said Peter Philipzen (Jamie's animal nutritionist) from Rural Management Advisors.

"High grain yielding silage varieties are the key to high production from dairy cows, they are safe to feed, and allow good milk solid production as well as assisting animal health."

The second pivot was planted on the first of January at 70,000 seeds/ha due to a better water allocation. The crop did receive a slight setback in early April with a light frost that took out the top three to four leaves and a further two frosts on the days leading up to chopping in late April.

The second pivot ended up averaging 70 t/ha of green chop, but the starch percent results are not available to date. Because the second pivot was planted at a much higher population and therefore smaller cobs it is expected to be lower than the early pivot.

"The higher the starch content we can get in our silage the less grain we have to buy for the rest of our ration," Jamie said.

"It will have to be a very good hybrid for me to move away from Hycorn 675IT."

Once again Hycorn 675IT will be an integral part of their silage program for the summer 2008/09.

HYCORN 675IT TAKES DRYLAND SHOW PRIZE

Four years ago, Peter and Alison Sowden decided to diversify their cropping operations at "*Chesterview*", Elbow Valley from sorghum to a combination of corn and sorghum crops.

They have been impressed with how their Hycorn® 675IT variety corn has performed through some of the driest years they have seen.

The variety produced winning results for the Sowdens in 2008, with their summer 2006/2007 crop winning the Dryland Corn section in the RASQ Queensland Country Life Grains Outlook Crop Competition at the Toowoomba Royal Show.

After receiving 130mm of rain in early November 2006, Peter decided to plant 32ha of Hycorn 675IT at a rate of 44,000 seeds/ha in 76 centimetre rows using Covington Seedboxes and Janke Parallelograms mounted on a homemade planter.

Primextra Gold was band-sprayed at a rate of 1.5L/ha at planting.

The only fertiliser used was 105kg/ha of urea at planting followed by another 90kg of urea/ha when the crop was inter-row cultivated in early January 2007.

The Sowdens have been using control traffic and zero till techniques for many years and have been pleased with the moisture retention through the reduction of soil disturbance.

Zero till has allowed them to plant on minimal rainfall whereas many other local farmers were unable to plant.

The ground, which was fallow through winter, was sprayed with a mix of Roundup and 2,4-D in September and then sprayed prior to planting with Roundup and Surpass to control weeds. PowerMAX was applied immediately after planting in response to a late frost affecting earlier sprays.

The crop received only 184mm of rain - of which only two falls were over 15mm -throughout its entire season.

The Hycorn 675IT was harvested in mid-May 2007 and yield tested 7.677t/ha.

A small portion of the crop was silaged to provide feed for some of their livestock herd through winter and to allow Peter and Alison to "finish off" their EU steers.

VARIETY PERFORMS UNDER IRRIGATION

Last season's plant of Hycorn® 675IT was the first variety of corn ever planted by Keith Pitt at his Boggabri property "*Undoolya*".

Farm Manager Mark Cuffel planted 113 hectares of Hycorn® 675IT, a high yielding, mid-season feed/silage corn variety with good stress tolerance.

Mr Pitt had not grown corn in recent history and had never grown corn at "*Undoolya*".

Farm Manager Mark Cuffel in crop of Hycorn® 675IT

However, the high price of corn and low price of cotton were the determining factors behind the first ever plant of Hycorn® 675IT at "*Undoolya*" over summer 2007/2008.

The Hycorn® 675IT crop was planted in a paddock that was fallow from cotton and urea was applied to the crop, preplant, at 500kg/ha.

The established plant population was four plants per metre.

Irrigation of the crop involved one water up of one meg/ha and three in-crop irrigations of .75 meg/ha.

In-crop rainfall of 60mm added to the total moisture and helped pull the crop through.

Soil moisture usage of 11mm per day during peck grain fill was recorded.

The crop was sprayed once, with Vivus, for heliothis grubs.

The corn yielded 12.18 t/ha.

Mr Cuthel said he was very happy with the variety's performance.

"I would certainly grow it again if I had enough water," Mr Cuthel said.

Hycorn® 901

THE HOT CORN FOR COASTAL ENVIRONMENTS

A FULL SEASON TROPICAL X TEMPERATE FEED/STARCH/SILAGE CORN - 126 CRM

Key features and benefits

- Adapted to both tropical and sub-tropical environments - Yield stability across a variety of environments
- Improved returns for tropical and sub-tropical growers particularly northern New South Wales and southern Queensland
- Better plant characteristic package - Improved plant health and standability
- Tropical x temperate cross - Purpose bred for coastal corn growing areas
- Processor acceptance.

About the hybrid

Hycorn 901 represents a significant breakthrough for corn growers in northern New South Wales and southern Queensland because of its all round benefits - yield stability across tropical and sub-tropical environments, excellent plant health and disease resistance as well as adaptability for use as a feed corn or processor contract.

Who should grow Hycorn 901

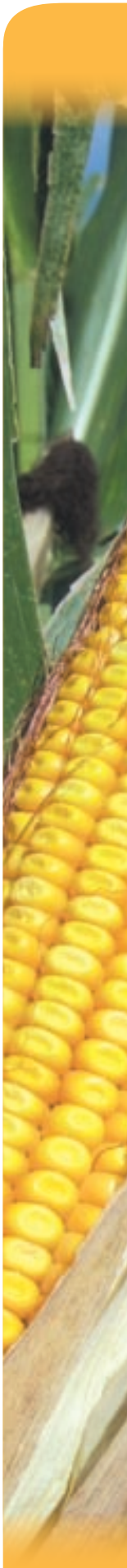
Feed/starch and/or silage corn growers from North Queensland, down to the Northern Rivers of New South Wales, who are looking for that yield advantage over existing hybrids.

Care should be taken when choosing a hybrid to plant in North Queensland where tropical rust (puccinia polysora) is present. Although this disease has been rarely seen at very high levels over the past few decades, the 2005/06 summer season displayed the right conditions on the Atherton Tablelands for this disease to become an epidemic.

Along with most current commercial hybrids, Hycorn 901 does not have tolerance to Polysora rust in high pressure situations. We may not see Polysora rust levels at an extreme level again for some time, however this is an unknown and caution should be taken when considering corn hybrids in these areas.

PLANT TYPE	
CRM	126
Area of adaption	Tropical and subtropical
Grain end use	Feed/starch/grit
Silage	Excellent
High moisture grain	Recommended
Husk cover	Moderate tight
PLANT DISEASE RATINGS	
Cob Rot	8
Wallaby ear	5
Mosaic virus	8
Northern leaf blight	8
Common rust	9
LODGING RESISTANCE	
Root	7
Stalk	8
A GUIDE TO ESTABLISHED PLANT POPULATIONS	
Dryland <650mm	20,000-30,000
Dryland >650mm	35,000-45,000
Irrigated	55,000-65,000

Ratings: 1 = Poor 10 = Excellent



TROPICAL CORN EXCELS IN THE NORTH

Hycorn® 901 is a long-standing variety of choice at "*Mandalee*", and although the variety has performed once again in 2008, the journey to harvest has been beset by weather challenges.

"*Mandalee*", Innot Hot Springs (North Queensland), is a cattle and farming operation run by Osprey Australia.

Hycorn 901 comprises 90% of the property's corn crop and is grown primarily to supply a neighbouring 900 to 1000-herd dairy.

"None of the other varieties can compare to 901," Osprey Australia's Richard Thiele said.

"It is totally suited to our climate."

In summer 2007/2008, a prolonged wet season made it impossible side dress and interrow cultivate paddocks.

"It got to the stage where we had to drop some Atrazine and liquid fertiliser on by plane," Mr Thiele said.

Overcast days also took their toll, with residual moisture, loss of nitrogen and drainage problems affecting crop consistency.

"Our total rainfall for the season was below average but we didn't see the sun for two months," Mr Thiele said.

"It rained nearly every day and if it wasn't raining it was drizzling.

"In some parts you almost need a chainsaw to cut the corn down as it has thick butts and magnificent cobs.

"But further down the same row it is only half the height.

"The rows are up to 1300 metres long and this contributed to the water logging on the heavier soil types down the end of the rows."

Mr Thiele said redesigning their operation would help overcome some of these problems and work has already begun on this.

Mr Thiele said 2006's Cyclone Larry carried weeds and rust never seen before onto the property, with weeds estimated to have cut the 2008 yield by around 20%.

"The rust didn't effect the yield but the weeds were atrazine-resistant and a real problem," Mr Thiele said.

Despite all this, the 2008 Hycorn 901 crop is expected to yield in excess of 10t/ha in the red soil areas, while the corn affected by excess moisture is estimated to yield between 5 - 6t/ha.

"I play around with some other tropical varieties and they don't yield as consistently as the 901," Mr Thiele said.

"Some can equal the yield but I have had mixed success with the other varieties.

"I can quite safely say that we will be growing Hycorn 901 on 90% of our property in the foreseeable future."

Left: Wayne Cowie, Tableland Hybrid Seeds, Tolga Right: Richard Thiele, "Mandalay", Innot Hot Springs

XL80

STILL THE ONE

A MEDIUM MATURITY HARD/GRIT CORN - 118 CRM

Key features and benefits

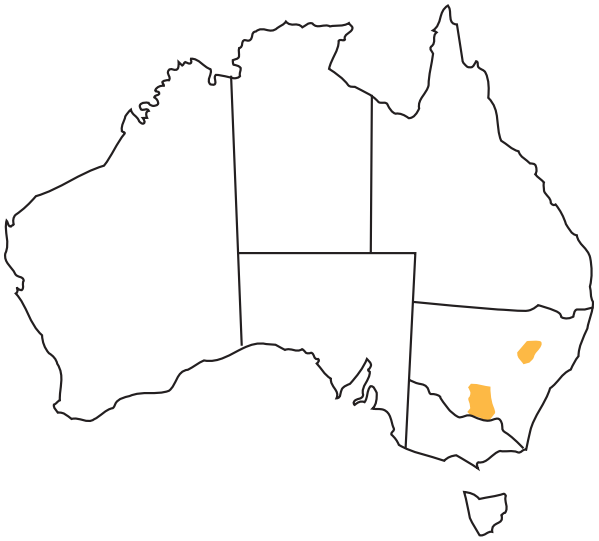
- Benchmark for grit corn - Highly acceptable for grits
- High profile name - When you talk of corn in the MIA you think XL80
- Proven reliability over time - Consistent and has grower confidence
- Visually appealing grain - Easily marketable grain
- Prefers lower plant populations - Gives more reliable yields with better grain size.

About the hybrid

XL80, through its unique grain characteristics, sets the standard for grit manufacturing in Australia. A bright, golden yellow kernel is a sort after grain by the trade.

Who should grow XL80

Inland irrigated corn growers producing for a variety specific contracted grit market. Alternatively, a grower looking at the cracked corn market or quality feed corn market. Remember lower populations give more reliable yields and better grain size.



PLANT TYPE	
CRM	118
Area of adaption	Inland NSW
Grain end use	Grit/feed
Silage	NR
High moisture grain	NR
Husk cover	Moderate tight
PLANT DISEASE RATINGS	
Cob Rot	8
Wallaby ear	6
Mosaic virus	5
Northern leaf blight	5
Common rust	6
LODGING RESISTANCE	
Root	8
Stalk	6
A GUIDE TO ESTABLISHED PLANT POPULATIONS	
Dryland <650mm	NR
Dryland >650mm	35,000-45,000
Irrigated	60,000-70,000

Ratings: 1 = Poor 10 = Excellent

XL80 KEEPS ON PERFORMING

Buoyant grit corn prices spurred by minimal water in the MIA was enough persuasion to allocate some ground water to grit corn on Twynam Agricultural Group properties, "*Merrowie*", Hillston and "*Gundaline*", Carrathool.

After reaching outstanding yields of up to 12.5t/ha for an average of 11.8t/ha from their XL80 at "*Gundaline*", manager Chris Barry was left with the daunting dilemma of what to do with all of the excess corn.

"We had budgeted conservatively and contracted accordingly and in the end we had to start filling contracts from some of the other farms," Mr Barry said.

Mr Barry planted 457ha of grit corn after wheat, comprising XL80, Hycorn 345 and a trial variety yet to gain approval from Allied Mills, as well as 180ha of feed corn and over 400ha of cotton.

"We try to put somewhere between 330 and 350kg of nitrogen on our corn, starting with 125kg/ha MAP and 200kg/hs of Big N and water-run the rest with Nipro N26," Mr Barry said.

At Merrowie, farm agronomist, Mal Pritchard was similarly pleased with the performance of their Hycorn 345IT and XL80, averaging approximately 11.4t/ha across both varieties.

"I am generally fairly conservative with my approach to fertilising corn: not too much up front and not too much at once," Mr Pritchard said.

"We tend to treat it similar to our cotton and generally get pretty good results."

MAP plus 2% zinc (120kg) was applied to the crop and 12 lt/ha Flophos 13Z liquid fertiliser was furrow injected at planting.

Nitrogen (150kg) was applied preplant and 55kg N was applied over three applications of water run 40kg urea.

Mr Pritchard had approximately 74ha of XL80 and Hycorn 345IT as well as 20ha of a trial variety.

"Due to the scarcity of water, it was the only corn we grew this season," Mr Pritchard said.

The remainder of the available water went to cotton, carrots under contract and winter crops.

Twynam Agronomist, Mal Pritchard, "Merrowie", Hillston, New South Wales with grain accumulator, Joshua Lawrence, AGA Griffith, standing in XL80.

Hycorn® 345IT

TRUE GRIT

A MEDIUM MATURITY HARD/GRIT CORN - 119 CRM

Key features and benefits

- Improved yields over XL80 - Greater returns per hectare
- Versatile - More adaptable to Northern New South Wales and Southern Queensland
- Larger grain size than XL80 - Better chance of making specifications and premium
- Slightly softer than XL80 - Suitable for corn chips
- IT gene - wider selection of herbicides.

About the hybrid

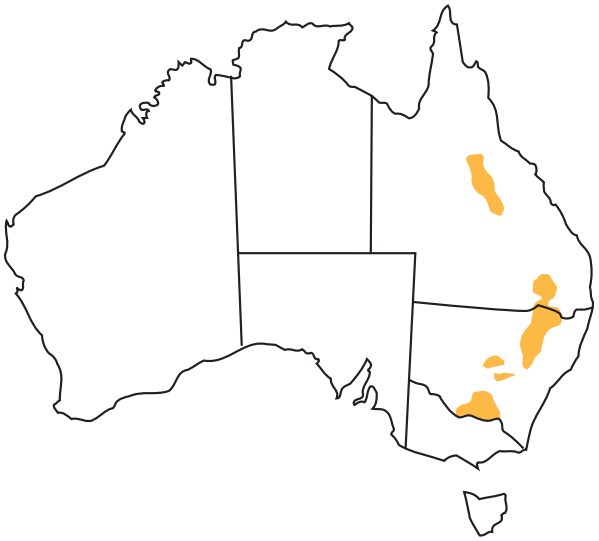
Hycorn 345IT offers the contract corn grower a more complete package over XL80 with more market flexibility (grits, chips, feed and cracked corn). At the same time Hycorn 345IT offers better stress tolerance, higher yields and bigger grain size for northern growers.

Who should grow Hycorn 345IT

Traditional inland irrigation grit corn growers from the MIA through to Central Queensland and high rainfall growers. Hycorn 345IT is also one of the main hybrids contracted by Arnotts Snackbrands for corn chips.

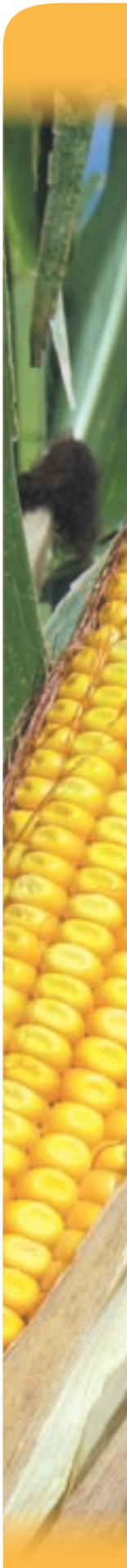
A note on I.T. (not a GMO)

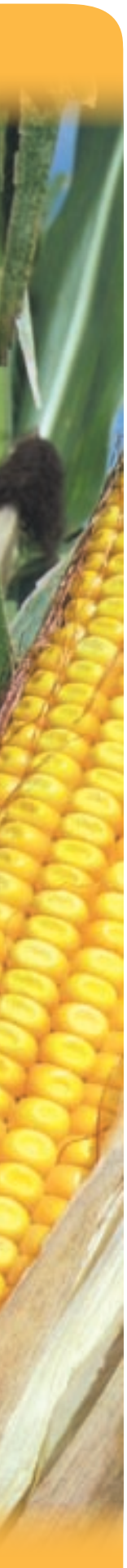
Lightning® (part of the Clearfield production system) is registered for over the top spraying of I.T. corns for certain weeds and grasses.



PLANT TYPE	
CRM	119
Area of adaption	Inland NSW & QLD
Grain end use	Grit/chips/feed
Silage	Yes
High moisture grain	NR
Husk cover	Moderate tight
PLANT DISEASE RATINGS	
Cob Rot	8
Wallaby ear	6
Mosaic virus	5
Northern leaf blight	5
Common rust	7
LODGING RESISTANCE	
Root	8
Stalk	6
A GUIDE TO ESTABLISHED PLANT POPULATIONS	
Dryland <650mm	25,000-35,000
Dryland >650mm	35,000-45,000
Irrigated	60,000-70,000

Ratings: 1 = Poor 10 = Excellent





TOP CROP AT NARROMINE

An average yield of 14t/ha from their first ever crop of Hycorn® 345IT was enough to convince Narromine brothers, Ian and Tony Corderoy, *"Cowal Park"*, that it was a good move to grow grit corn this year.

The Corderoys own, lease and share farm a total of approximately 2840 hectares, sowing corn, sweet corn, lupins and winter cereals as well as running livestock.

The Hycorn 345IT was grown under a 44 hectare pivot this season following sweet corn and oats last winter that was grazed over winter and then baled in September.

"We had to disc it a few times to get rid of the oats and rip it after strip grazing it to loosen the soil up a bit," Ian Corderoy said.

"We put 2.5t/ha of gypsum on it before we disced it and preplanted 150kg/ha MAP and 300kg/ha of urea and top-dressed another 200kg/ha through the pivot."

To combat some of the issues with their bore water, the Corderoys put about 5kg/ha each of calcium nitrate and potassium nitrate on and also utilised the pivot to apply about two kilograms of boron and zinc to the crop as well.

The 345IT was planted at 80,000 seeds per hectare which resulted in 72,000 plants established.

"The plants just got going from day one," Mr Corderoy said.

"We would have loved to rip between each row, but it got too high too quickly."

Mr Corderoy said they budgeted on 10 megalitres of water to grow the crop, but by the time they had given the final watering only six megalitres of water had been applied to the 14t/ha crop.

"We did get about 150mm of rain in December and a cool January, but it is still a great result,' Mr Corderoy said.

"The gross margin from the 345IT blew the sweet corn away this year.

"When you can achieve yields like this it is hard to find anything that comes close."

HYCORN 345IT DEBUTS IN THE TERRITORY

A new era in farming is happening in northern Australia that is set to revolutionise the agricultural landscape over the next decade.

With the shortage of processing corn due to unfavourable seasons in traditional growing areas, a Northern Territory farming enterprise is reaping the benefits of lateral thinking, an abundance of water and a plan with sound infrastructure in place in a bid to grow non traditional crops on Taylors Park in the Katherine district.

Peanut Company of Australia (PCA) farm manager Andrew Simon is heading up a large scale farming project that could see the enterprise return its best ever profit for many years.

The focus on the Katherine district farming enterprise is to grow a rotation of peanuts and corn under irrigation for supply of corn to processors and peanuts for their own Kingaroy based business.

This project has taken on major importance due to the downturn in the peanut industry, with innovation being the key driver according to Mr Simon.

"For the last four years I used to grow peanuts during the dry season planting in March/April after the wet season and harvesting in September, which gave no opportunity for a second crop."

"Last season we planted peanuts in January and followed through with a crop of irrigated corn which we harvested in October and that seems to be a successful rotation for us as we get away from the November heat with less chance of aflatoxin issues," he said.

We averaged 10.5t/ha across all varieties, with the highlight being that we produced 600 tonne of a gritting variety Hycorn 345 with excellent quality grain for supply to a processor and that suits us as we like to tie up our crop to a contract for risk management purposes," he said.

As a consequence of the success of this pilot project of peanut/maize rotation, the PCA plan is to expand further over the next five years to encompass 620 hectares in 2008 with an additional 500 hectares in 2009 provided the water availability stays at a level required to produce the crops viably.

The corn was planted at 72,000 seeds/ha on 90cm row configuration using a John Deere Maximerge planter. They applied 200kg ha MAP, 200kg/ha MOP and 200kg Ha Urea preplant and 400 kg Ha Urea post plant, following a peanut crop harvested in June.that was silaged for hay. "We found the corn to be a lot more bird friendly than sorghum and that is important as come August/September, we are the only green patch in the Territory," Andrew said.

Hycorn® 727

A SPECIALISED GRIT HYBRID FOR NORTHERN NSW TO EMERALD FOR BOTH IRRIGATED AND DRYLAND FARMERS

A MEDIUM FULL MATURITY GRIT/ HARD FEED CORN - 123 CRM

Key features and benefits

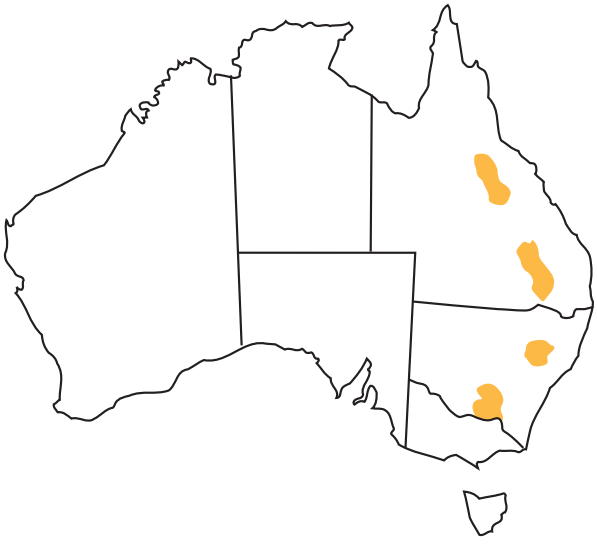
- Excellent stress tolerance - retains grain size and quality
- Big blocky grain size - ideal for processors and cracking corn
- Good disease package - suitable from coast to northern inland
- Adaptable - suitable for dryland and irrigation.

About the hybrid

Finally, a replacement for DK764 with real yield improvement. Hycorn 727 has been assessed on a large scale by processors for two seasons and has been advanced because of its reliability in the northern tough grit corn market. Growers from central New South Wales to central Queensland have trialled this hybrid and it has shown a high level of stress tolerance, good adaptability and high performance across some very tough conditions. Hycorn 727 also has very good top end yield, and hence it is suitable for irrigators. While Hycorn 727 is a harder type corn suitable for processing, it can also be used as a feed corn.

Who should grow Hycorn 727

Irrigators or dryland northern grit corn growers from central New South Wales through the corn growing areas up to central Queensland who are looking for a versatile, high performing hybrid with consistent yield, grain size and quality. At 123 CRM, early planting is recommended, particularly if under irrigation.



PLANT TYPE	
CRM	123
Area of adaption	Inland NSW & QLD
Grain end use	Grit/feed/chips
Silage/Green chop	Yes, but not No. 1
Husk cover	Moderate tight
PLANT DISEASE RATINGS	
Cob Rot	7
Wallaby ear	7
Mosaic virus	8
Northern leaf blight	6
Common rust	7
LODGING RESISTANCE	
Root	8
Stalk	7
A GUIDE TO ESTABLISHED PLANT POPULATIONS	
Dryland <650mm	20,000-30,000
Dryland >650mm	35,000-45,000
Irrigated	55,000-65,000

Ratings: 1 = Poor 10 = Excellent

GRITS VARIETY SHOWS PROMISE

According to Defiance Maize Products' Rodney Walker, Pacific Seeds' new gritting variety, Hycorn 727 is showing a strong degree of promise for gritting contracts.

"From a milling point of view, PAC 727 (Hycorn 727) in a recent milling trial showed that it performs as well as Hycorn 345 and 3153. Recovery is about the same and further milling trials will be carried out to confirm the consistency of this hybrid," he stated.

"Another trial will be run on PAC 727 later this year of approximately 700 tonnes and if all goes well, the trial for next season will be up to 2000 tonnes and will be spread over as many areas as possible to give us a good idea how it works in all of our areas.

"Also grower feedback from Quirindi and Casino has been encouraging."

Hycorn 727 grower, Brett Warne was impressed with the variety since he first saw it in Pacific Seeds R&D trials. Next year he may plant up to 90% of his crop to the variety.

Hybrix 5

THE WORLD'S FIRST TROPICAL SWEET CORN VARIETY

A MEDIUM-FULL SEASON TROPICAL SUPERSWEET SWEET CORN

Key features & benefits

- Excellent disease resistance - Allows tropical, sub-tropical and late plantings in the Sydney basin
- Hybrix 5 is a super sweet, sweet corn containing the 'sh2' sweetness gene - Which produces harvest sugar contents of up to 40%
- Flexible - Hybrix 5 is suitable for processing, pre-pack and fresh markets
- Tightly wrapped cobs - Means less water and heliothis entry and therefore a higher number of marketable 'A' grade cobs.

About the hybrid

Hybrix 5 is an excellent choice for a super sweet sweet corn from south east Queensland and north, for both processing (Golden Circle) and the fresh market.

The QDPI released Hybrix 5 not only for its eating quality but also for excellent disease resistance, good emergence for a super sweet and its robustness.

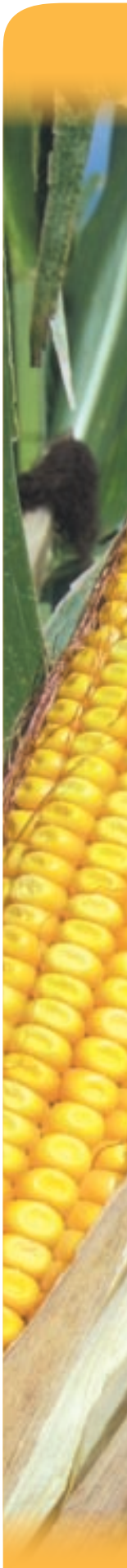
Who should grow Hybrix 5?

Growers who have processing contracts with Golden Circle in South East Queensland, fresh sweet corn growers in Queensland and fresh growers in the Sydney Basin on the late plant.

***Remember to plant at no more than 3-4cm deep with at least 14°C soil temperature and don't plant on the early plant in New South Wales.**

PLANT TYPE	
Maturity (SE QLD)	80-95 days
Area of adaption	Sydney Basin & north
End use	Fresh & processing
Plant height	200cm
High moisture grain	Recommended
Husk cover	Tight
COB DESCRIPTION	
Ear length	19cm
Ear diameter	5cm
Silk colour	Cream
Ear shape	Cylindrical/taper
No. of kernel rows	14-16
PLANT DISEASE RATINGS	
Cob Rot	7
Wallaby ear	7
Mosaic virus	8
Northern leaf blight	6
LODGING RESISTANCE	
Root	7
Stalk	8
GUIDE TO ESTABLISHED PLANT POPULATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
Dryland	30,000-45,000/ha
Irrigation	50,000/ha
Southeast QLD	Sept-Feb
Sydney Basin	2nd week December to 1st week February

Ratings: 1 = Poor 10 = Excellent



	Variety	Plant type				A Guide to Established Plant Populations			Suitability for Silage/ Green Chop	Lodging Resistance		Plant Disease Resistance Ratings: 10 = Resistant, 1 = Susceptible				
		CRM	Grain End Use	Area of Adaptation	Husk Cover	Inland Dryland <650mm	Favourable Dryland >650mm	Irrigated		Stalk	Root	Leaf Blight	Mosaic Virus	Wallaby Ear	Cob Rot	Common Rust
Feed and Silage Corn	DK477	97	Feed/Starch	Southern Australia	Moderate	N.R.	45,000 -60,000	80,000 -100,000	Quick Silage	8	8	7	7	6	7	7
	HYCORN 502IT	104	Feed/Starch	Southern Australia	Moderate	25,000 -35,000	45,000 -60,000	75,000 -95,000	Quick Silage	7	8	5	5	5	6	6
	HYCORN 533	109	Feed/Starch	All areas	Moderate	25,000 -35,000	45,000 -60,000	75,000 -95,000	Quick Silage	8	8	5	7	6	6	7
	HYCORN 424	115	Feed/Starch	All areas	Moderate Tight	20,000 -35,000	35,000 -45,000	60,000 -70,000	Excellent	6	7	7	8	6	6	7
	HYCORN 675IT	118	Feed/Starch/ Chips	All areas	Moderate Tight	20,000 -35,000	35,000 -45,000	65,000 -75,000	No. 1	7	8	7	6	8	7	7
	HYCORN 901	126	Feed/Starch/ Grit	Tropical & Subtropical	Moderate Tight	20,000 -30,000	35,000 -45,000	55,000 -65,000	Excellent	8	7	8	8	5	8	9
Processing Corn	XL80	118	Grit/Feed	Inland NSW	Moderate Tight	N.R.	35,000 -45,000	60,000 -70,000	N.R.	6	8	5	5	6	8	6
	HYCORN 345 / 345IT	119	Grit/Feed/ Chips	Inland NSW & Qld	Moderate Tight	25,000 -35,000	35,000 -45,000	60,000 -70,000	Yes	6	8	5	5	6	8	7
	HYCORN 727	123	Feed/Grit/ Chips	Inland NSW & Qld	Moderate Tight	20,000 -30,000	35,000 -45,000	55,000 -65,000	Yes	7	8	6	8	7	7	7
Sweet Corn	HYBRIX 5	80-95 days	Fresh/Process	Qld/Coastal NSW Sydney Basin (Late Plant)	Tight	N.R.	30,000 -45,000	50,000	N.R.	8	7	6	8	7	7	7