# CORN RATING KEY

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## ROOT LODGING (1 = BEST)

- 1 = no plants root lodged 2 = <10% lodged (5 plants +/-) 3 = 10–50% lodged (25 plants +/-) 4 = 50–80% lodged (50 plants +/-) 5 = 80–100% lodged (flat) STALK LODGING (1 = BEST)
- 1 = no plants stalk lodged
- 2 = <10% lodged (5 plants +/-)
- 3 = 10–50% lodged (25 plants +/-)
- 4 = 50-80% lodged (50 plants +/-)
- 5 = 80–100% lodged (flat)

#### LSD (LEAST SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCE)

## **GENERAL** APPEARANCE (1 = BEST)

- 1 = 99–100% tops in and plants intact, staygreen, fodder is tan-golden brown, standability rating is 1 or 2
- 2 = 95–99% tops in and plants intact, staygreen, fodder is tan-golden brown, standability rating is 1 or 2 (but slightly less than that of a General Appearance 1 rating)
- 3 = 85–95% tops in and plants intact, no staygreen, fodder is brown, standability rating is 2–3
- 4 = 75–85% tops in and plants intact, no staygreen, fodder is brown to black, standability rating is 2–4
- 5 = Worst

LSD means that the yields must be greater than the LSD value between any two hybrids, varieties or treatments to be considered significant, to make sure the differences are real and not because of chance or due to soil variability. Typically, low LSD values indicate high-quality tests. SGD calculates LSD at 5%.

#### CV (COEFFICIENT OF VARIANCE)

CV measures the average difference between the replications of a test entry. It is defined as the ratio of the standard deviation to the test mean. Typically, low CV indicates more valid tests. For yield research, CVs in the 10-15 range are considered "good to excellent".