

Table 1: Agronomic data and European corn borer evaluations of DE6 and check inbreds evaluated at Newark, DE (mean of 2001, 03, and 04) and percent protein content (dry matter basis) using NIRS whole grain analysis.

Inbred	¹ Days to midsilk	Days to midpollen	² Plant height cm	³ Ear height cm	⁴ Ear length cm	⁵ Kernel row number	European corn borer		⁸ Percent protein content (dry matter)		
							⁶ First brood leaf feeding (1-9 scale)	⁷ Second brood tunnel length below the ear (cm)	2002	2003	2004
DE6	74.0	74.7	182.1	93.1	15.4	13.6	4.0	18.7	16.1	16.6	19.4
B73Ht	72.8	71.3	199.2	96.6	15.0	17.2	7.8	37.8	12.0	12.9	12.8
Mo17Ht	74.8	70.7	179.5	82.5	17.9	10.7	-	-	12.5	13.9	14.7
DE811	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	18.0			
LSD (0.05)	1.2	1.2	6.8	4.9	0.7	0.6	0.8	5.4	2.5	1.4	

1. Planting dates 5/16/01, 5/14/03, and 5/14/04.

2. Plant height measured from ground level to the collar of the top leaf in cm.

3. Ear height measured from ground level to the base of the ear node from which the top ear develops in cm.

4. Length of ear at 12% moisture measured from butt to tip in cm.

5. Number of kernel rows.

6. Plants were inoculated for five consecutive days with 30-50 first instar larvae mixed with corn cob grits at the whorl stage at Newark, DE (4 reps in 2001, 3 reps each in 2003 & 2004). Plants were evaluated for leaf feeding damage on a 1-9 scale where 1=no visible injury, 9=extensive damage to the leaf tissue (W.D. Guthrie, et. al, 1960).

7. Plants were inoculated for five consecutive days at flowering with 30-50 first instar larvae mixed with corn cob grits at Newark, DE (4 reps in 2001, 3 reps each in 2003 & 2004). Stalks were split and tunnel length below the ear was measured in centimeters.

8. Percent protein content based on dry matter using NIRS whole grain analysis.

Grain analysis from ears harvested at Newark, DE (three reps each in 2002 & 2003, non-replicated 2004).