

May 18, 2018

“Accessing Innovation”

PLEASE NOTE: THE 2018 COOPERATIVE FINANCE ASSOCIATION LOANS ARE NOW CLOSED. WE WILL BE OPENING LOANS FOR THE 2019 SEASON SOON.

2017 Tissue Samples Reveal Nutrient Needs: Ethan Noll

It's time to start posting corn and we're looking at excellent stands! The benefits of dry weather are that we don't have wet spots where our stand was reduced. The downside is that dry weather can really inhibit nutrient uptake. Our crops uptake nutrients in three different ways: root interception, mass flow, and diffusion. Moisture is important for all three. With this in mind, we need to take a closer look at our nutrient programs. First, how were your levels last fall or spring when you soil sampled? Did you put out the necessary fertilizer to build and maintain your soil? Or because of market outlooks or landlord agreements you decided to cut back. What did your tissue samples show in previous years? Did you do anything with your fertilizer program to address deficiencies? All these things must be evaluated when looking at in-season fertility.

Between the V5 and V8 stages, kernels around are determined. Our micronutrients are important to maximize that potential. Zinc has a large impact on maximizing root and leaf growth. Manganese is essential for photosynthesis and plays an important role in disease resistance. Boron is key to nitrogen metabolism and reproduction and is predominantly taken up before the corn plant reaches reproductive stage. Last year we saw 70% of our tissue samples come back as deficient to responsive in zinc and boron at the V5 to V8 stages. At that same stage, manganese showed up with 50% of the samples coming back as deficient to responsive. A way to address this in-season, is by using a foliar nutrient with your post-herbicide pass, or a highly soluble fertilizer with your top dress pass. If you've decided to top dress your corn with nitrogen, you may want to know about Winfield United's **Corn Mix LS**. It contains sulfur, boron, copper, manganese, and zinc that is highly soluble and becomes readily available to the plant.

These micronutrient products aren't a cure-all for problems in our crops, but if you've determined you have a need and want to maximize your bushels, keep this in mind!



Graph showing the percent of adequate tissue culture samples in 2017.

A Clearer View with WinField's Field Monitoring Tool: Clayton Hora

Another planting season is wrapping up across the countryside, which means now is the opportune time to utilize satellite imagery. Though traditional in-season imagery offers coverage, it's difficult to compare fields to others in the area. When using WinField's R7 Tool or Field Monitoring Tool (FMT), field comparisons by region are evaluated by similar maturities and planting dates, and measures the accumulation of biomass within the field. Monitoring multiple fields allows for earlier detection of problems that can be addressed, increasing accuracy in results. Here's how it works: low resolution satellites fly over fields almost daily and continually monitor crops to check field trends which indicate the trend in your growing rates which translate to trends. FMT will field by marking it as trending up, down, or average, which goes back to insect, disease, or fertility issues (if trending changes in status, you will email alert from WinField notified, we can further detailed imagery to identify the field).



An in-app view shows fields in **black** trending up, **white** at average, and **red** trending down.

For more information or to be enrolled to use this tool, talk to your Ag Partners agronomist.

Click here to check out our website!

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