



"Accessing Innovation"

Tissue Sample Report for Beans: Ethan Noll

The agronomists and interns hit the beans hard a couple of weeks ago, taking tissue samples during the R1 to R3 stages, with a few taken during the V6 stage. After looking at the results, there was a trend of potassium deficiency through all the samples. This is to be expected with the dry Summer we've had. The soils we have are high in 2:1 clays, so when that clay gets dry, the layers tighten up trapping the potassium in between. Moisture loosens those layers releasing the potassium and making it more available for plant uptake. These 2:1 clays are also notable for their high shrink/swell that I'm sure you've all noticed.

Outside of potassium, the tissue samples showed nitrogen, sulfur, zinc, boron, and iron to be adequate. Phosphorus was split between adequate and responsive. These levels are probably due to soil fertility and root growth. Copper and manganese levels also varied, but trended more on the deficient side. From soil tests that I've seen, copper and manganese levels in the soil appear to be on the low side in some of our fields. Copper is often difficult to apply foliarly as it tends to come in the form of copper sulfate which burns the leaf when applied.

If you have questions regarding your fields' fertility, I recommend grid sampling to know precisely what you have and where. Customers typically save money on lime and spend about the same money on fertility in the first 4 years. Even though they are spending the same amount on fertilizer, the fertilizer goes where it's most needed and reduces overapplication where it's not. After 4 years when we re-grid the field, we often find that fertility levels have become more even throughout the field and the customer saves tremendously in their fertility program while increasing their overall yield potential.

If you would like to grid sample your fields this fall, save money by booking your fields with us by August 31st.

Market Update: Lincoln Hillyer

The trade was blindsided with the USDA's August S&D Report. Both corn and soybean yields came in above the highest trade guesses; which elevated carryouts to the high end of the ranges. Corn yield is 169.5 and soybeans 49.4. Carryouts for next year are 2.273 billion for corn and 475 million for soybeans. Old crop carryout for corn stayed the same at 2.370 billion. Soybeans declined 40 million because of increased exports.

It will be interesting to see how the market digests this report. There seems to be a lot of questions and crop tours will be watched very closely to see how those results compare to the USDA.

Ag Partners offers contracts to fit any environment. Whether it's protecting downside or capturing rallies, we can look at various to help accomplish your goals. Feel free to call anytime to discuss with Lucy, Ed, or myself.

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Input Financing for 2018: Jim Ward

For the last 15 years, Ag Partners Cooperative has partnered with Cooperative Finance Association (CFA) to offer an input financing program to our growers. The 2018 season begins now, with a 0% interest rate until the end of 2017. Starting January 1st of 2018 it will change to a mere 3.5%± until December 31, 2018. This program rate is good for all purchases made through Ag Partners for the 2018 crop season. Interest is only charged on the amounts used. The loan can be paid in full or as much as you want prior to the due date with no penalty. Monies can also be used for non-Ag Partners purchases (in relation to the 2018 crop) charged at CFA's base rate. There is a simple 2-page application that can be obtained through any agronomist, picked up at any of our locations, or by contacting Jim Ward (785)741-1652. ± Variable interest rate starting 01/01/18



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