INDIAN HEAD AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION



IHARF INDIAN HEAD AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION

The Mission of the Indian Head Agricultural Research Foundation is to promote profitable and sustainable agriculture by facilitating research and technology transfer activities for the benefit of its members and the agricultural community at large.



STAFF & DIRECTORS

IHARF Staff

Danny Petty Executive Manager Chris Holzapfel Research Manager

Christiane Catellier

Research Assistant

Karter Kattler Field and Plot Tech **2012 DIRECTORS**

Scott Bonnor – Producer Franck Groeneweg – Producer Terry Rein – Producer Barry Rapp – Prairie Plains Agro Ltd. Keith Stephens – Producer Brian Acton – Producer Cameron Gibson – Producer Gus Lagace – Paterson Grain Ivan Ottenbreit - Producer



~750 total members



LAND – AAFC-IHRF





LAND – IHARF FARMS





EQUIPMENT





IHARF INDIAN HEAD AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH FOUNDATION











FUNDING

- Grain revenues comprise approximately 50% of gross operating funds (~1200 ac)
- External research funding provided from a combination of government (all levels), producer groups & private industry

% of Outside Funding (Cash & In-Kind)				
	2010	2011	2012	
Private Industry	49%	30%	36%	
Producer Groups	36%	48%	45%	
Government	15%	22%	19%	



Extension (summer tours)

<u>Annual</u> Indian Head Crop Management Field Day

Tuesday, July 23rd

Flax Crop Walk

- Thursday, July 25th

– July 30th – August 1st (tentative)







RESEARCH ACTIVITIES (2012)

Small Plot Trials

- 54 small plot trials completed
- 42 IHARF, 12 AAFC-IHARF

Field-scale Trials

- Multi-product fungicide response trials with five crops
- Microclimate effects of tall versus short stubble on canola

Grain Aeration Project

- Increasing drying efficiency with automated fan cycling
- 3 year project, 4 runs in 3 pairs of bins in 2012 (barley and wheat)







CANOLA FUNGICIDE TRIALS (ADOPT)

Objective: Evaluate effects of foliar fungicide applications on canola seed yield and disease under a range of environmental field conditions

Sites (5): Indian Head (2011-12), Swift Current (2011-2012), Scott (2012) & Melfort (2012)

Data Collection: 1) sclerotinia incidence / severity 2) seed yield







FUNGICIDE EFFECTS ON CANOLA YIELD INDIAN HEAD 2011



FUNGICIDE EFFECTS ON CANOLA YIELD INDIAN HEAD 2012



FUNGICIDE EFFECTS ON SCLEROTINIA INDIAN HEAD 2012



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FUNGICIDE EFFECTS ON CANOLA YIELD SWIFT CURRENT 2011



FUNGICIDE EFFECTS ON CANOLA YIELD SWIFT CURRENT 2012



FUNGICIDE EFFECTS ON CANOLA YIELD MELFORT 2012



FUNGICIDE EFFECTS ON SCLEROTINIA MELFORT 2012



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FUNGICIDE EFFECTS ON CANOLA YIELD SCOTT 2012



FUNGICIDE EFFECTS ON SCLEROTINIA SCOTT 2012



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Fungicide Treatment

CHECK VS SCLEROTINIA FUNGICIDE (CANOLA)



FLAX FUNGICIDE TRIALS (IHARF)

Objective: Evaluate effects of Group 11 fungicide applications on flax yield under a range of environmental field conditions

Sites (5): Indian Head (2010-12) and Swift Current (2010-2011)

Data Collection: 1) seed yield







Indian Head 2010



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VISUAL RESPONSE TO FUNGICIDE (High Disease Pressure)









Indian Head 2011



Indian Head 2012



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Swift Current 2010



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Swift Current 2011



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CHECK VS FUNGICIDE (FLAX)



CANOLA & FLAX FUNGICIDE TRIAL - SUMMARY

- Yield response to foliar fungicide generally not observed in absence of disease but were substantial and presumably economical under heavy disease pressure
- Canola response to sclerotinia fungicide highly variable
 + Not typically observed when disease incidence was 5% or lower
 - + ~22% yield increase with fungicide under heavy disease pressure
- Flax response to fungicide relatively consistent at Indian Head but have not conducted trials under dry conditions
 + No response observed at Swift Current in either 2010 or 2011
- Decisions should be based on presence of disease or risk of disease developing as much as possible
 - + Economics of annual, preventative fungicide applications are questionable majority of crops in thin-Black soil zone



CANOLA SHATTERING RESEARCH (2011-2014) SaskCanola / MB Canola Growers

Objectives:

- Investigate the importance of cultivar selection for straight combining canola
- Quantify canola shattering / pod drop losses under varying environmental conditions and assess the overall risks of straight-combining

Locations: Indian Head, Swift Current, Scott & Melfort (12-14)

Cultivars (2011-12):

InVigor	Pioneer HiBred	Dekalb	Pioneer HiBred
5540	45H29	73-45	46H75
InVigor	Pioneer HiBred	Brett Young	Nexera
L130	45H31	6060	2012 CL
InVigor	Dekalb	Proven	Brett Young
L150	73-75	9553	5525



STRAIGHT-COMBINED SEED YIELD (2011 ALL LOCATIONS: EARLY-OPTIMAL TIMING)



Indian Head - 2011



Swift Current - 2011



Scott - 2011



Swift Current - 2012



Indian Head - 2012





CANOLA CULTIVAR RANKINGS

All Sites (2011-2012)



CANOLA SHATTERING RESEARCH (2011-2014) Preliminary Conclusions

- Average environmental seed losses ranged from >1-21% at 'optimal' harvest time and >1-57% with 3-4 week delay
- Averaged across sites & cultivars, total losses were 5.5% at 'optimal' time and 17.4% with delayed harvest
- Losses due to pod drop are substantial 34% of total losses at optimal harvest time, 51% with delayed harvest
- Significant varietal differences frequently detected but not always consistent from site to site – substantial losses in all cultivars when severed conditions encountered
- Several cultivars with improved shattering resistance scheduled for release from several within next few years



Soybean Variety Adaptation Trial

- Trial sponsored by Northstar Genetics (Winnipeg, MB)
- Compared relative performance of 10 early maturing, Roundup Ready[®] soybean varieties in southeast SK
- Data collected included days to maturity, pod clearance and seed yield





SOYBEAN VARIETY ADAPTATION TRIAL

Indian Head 2012



SOYBEAN VARIETY ADAPTATION TRIAL

Indian Head 2012



Indian Head 2012

60 50 a ab ab ab abc abc 40 bc abc abc С 30 . . 20 10 .

RESTON RR2Y DK2310 PEKKO ARREN RR2Y RR2Y ELIE RR2Y VITO R2 RR2Y ANOLA LIBAU RR2Y ELIE RR2Y VITO R2 RR2Y RR2Y TILSTON RR2Y RR2Y RESEARCH FOUNDATION

Seed Yield (bu/ac)

Variety

SOYBEAN VARIETY ADAPTATION TRIAL



September 9

- Soybeans performed well in 2012 plot trials and also in a substantial number of commercial fields in southeast SK
- * Still should be considered a relatively risky crop (fall frost)
- Variety trials with Northstar Genetics to be continued in 2013 and agronomic / adaption trials proposed for 2014-2017



B. CARIMATA YIELD TRIALS

- × Sponsored by Agrisoma Biosciences
- *B.carinata* (Ethiopian mustard) has an oil profile optimized for use in the biofuel industry, specifically for biojet fuel Resonance AAC A100 is the first commercial variety from Agrisoma
- Ideally suited to semi-arid growing conditions in southern Canadian Prairies & Northern U.S. Plains
- Approved for up to 50% blend with conventional jet fuel. US Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has a stated goal of reaching one billion gal. of biojet fuel use in the commercial and military aviation sectors by 2018









B. CARINATA YIELD TRIALS Indian Head 2012



B. CARIMATA YIELD TRIALS (2011-2012)





- * B. carinata yields have been comparable to napus canola at Indian Head
- Competitive with weeds once established, herbicide options similar to conventional canola
- * Well suited to straight-combining, typically harvested later than canola
- Production contracts available exclusively through Paterson Grain





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