

# 2019 IHARF Agronomy Update

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# Presentation Overview

- **4R N Management in Spring Wheat (2019 Update)**
- **Winter Wheat Response to N Rate & Management (2019)**
- **P Rate & Placement in Canola (2016-2018, multi-site)**
- **Dry Bean N Management (2019, multi-site)**
- **Field Pea Fertility (2019, multi-site)**
- **Wheat Response to Various Input Combinations (2018-19)**
- **Pre-harvest Options for Canola (2017-19, multi-site)**



# Enhanced Fertility for Optimizing Field Pea Yield & Protein (SPG)



# SPG Field Pea Fertility Trials: Locations & Treatments

## Locations (6):

1. **Swift Current**  
(dry Brown soil)
2. **Outlook**  
(Brown soil)
3. **Scott**  
(Dark Brown)
4. **Indian Head**  
(thin Black)
5. **Yorkton**  
(Black)
6. **Melfort**  
(moist Black)

## Treatments (13):

#	lb N-P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> -K <sub>2</sub> O-S/ac
1	0-0-0-0 (no fertilizer)
2	15-0-0-9 ( <b>0 P</b> )
3	15-18-0-9 ( <b>18 P</b> )
4	15-36-0-9 ( <b>36 P / 9 S</b> )
5	19-53-0-9 ( <b>53 P</b> )
6	23-71-0-9 ( <b>71 P</b> )
7	15-36-0-0 ( <b>0 S</b> )
8	15-36-0-4 ( <b>4 S</b> )
9	20-36-0-13 ( <b>13 S</b> )
10	36-36-0-9 ( <b>36 N as MAP/AS/urea</b> )
11 <sup>Z</sup>	15-36-0-9 ( <b>+ 36 N in-crop broadcast urea</b> )
12 <sup>Y</sup>	36-36-0-9 ( <b>36 N as MAP/AS/ESN</b> )
13 <sup>Y</sup>	36-71-0-13 ( <b>ultra high fertility / ESN</b> )

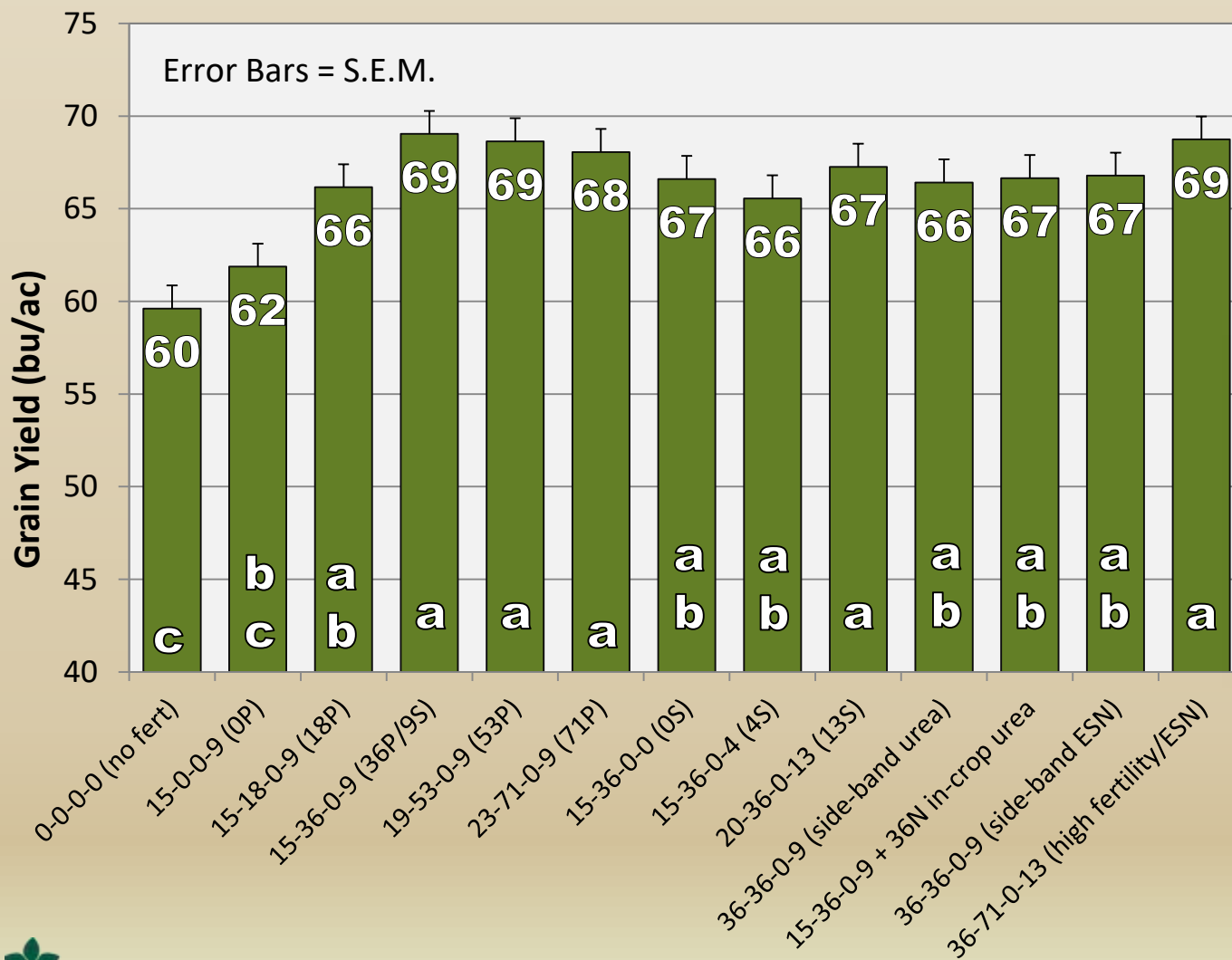
<sup>Z</sup> In-crop N broadcast approximately 4-5 weeks after emergence, prior to flowering

<sup>Y</sup> ESN (44-0-0) instead of urea as the supplemental N source in Trt #12 and 13

\*All fertilizer side-banded unless otherwise indicated

# Fertility Effects on Field Pea Yield

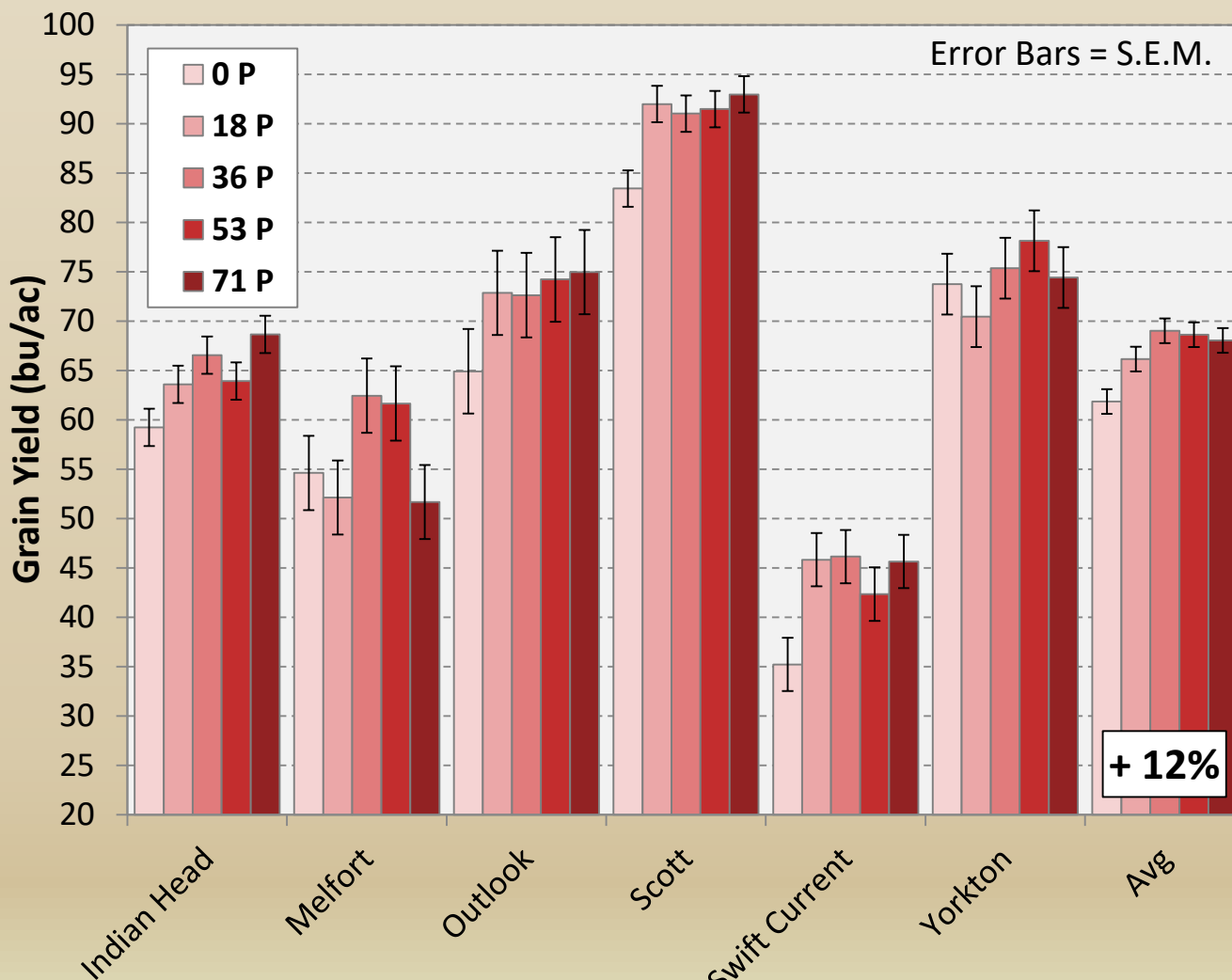
## Average of 6 Locations (2019)



Source	Pr > F
Fertility (F)	<0.001
Location (L)	<0.001
F x L	<0.001



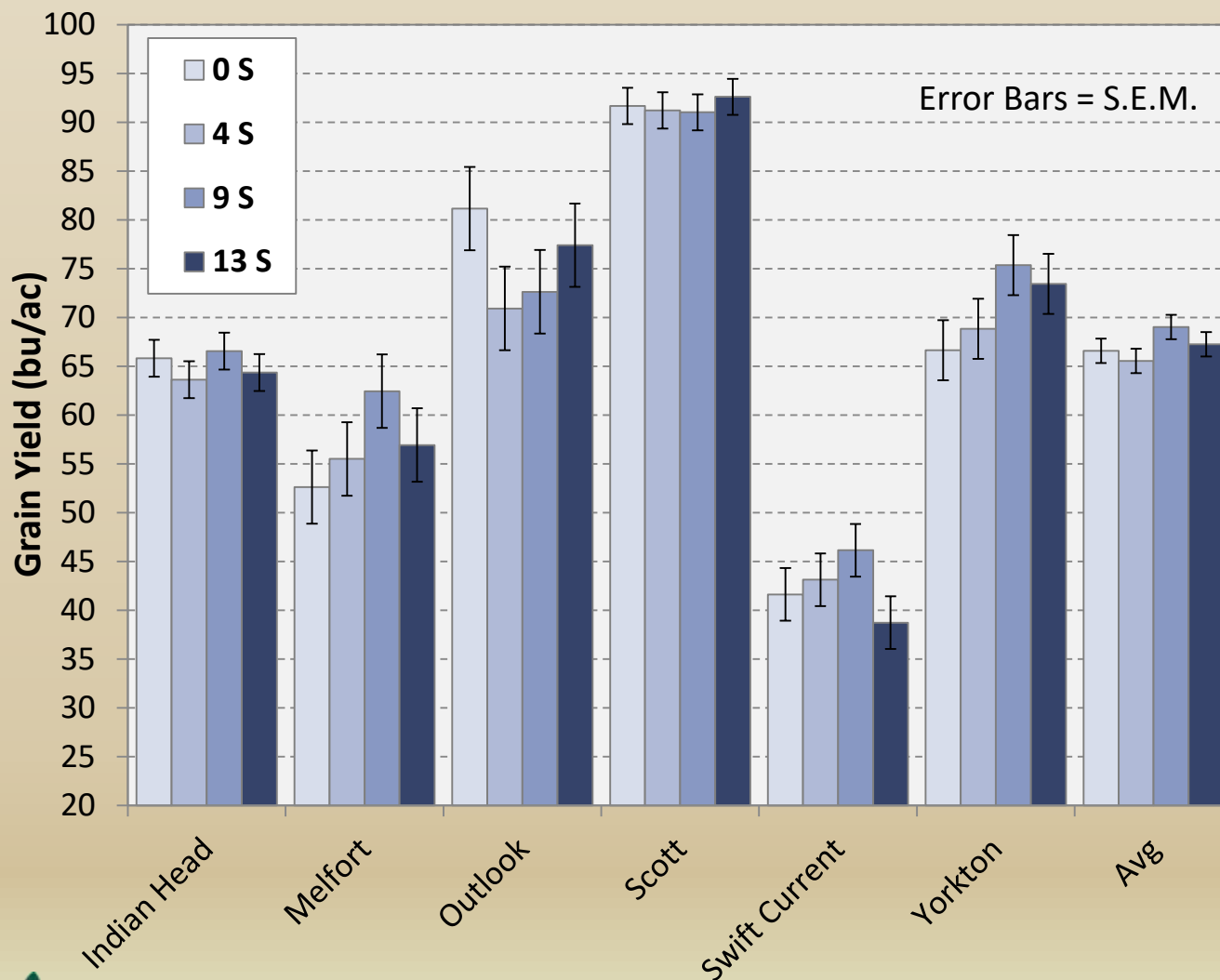
# Field Pea Yield Response to Phosphorus Rate by Location (2019)



LOC	LIN	QUAD
IH	***	ns
ME	ns	**
OL	*	ns
SC	***	***
SW	**	**
YK	ns	ns
AVG	***	***

ns:  $P > 0.10$   
 \*:  $P > 0.05 \leq 0.10$   
 \*\*:  $P > 0.01 \leq 0.05$   
 \*\*\*:  $P \leq 0.01$

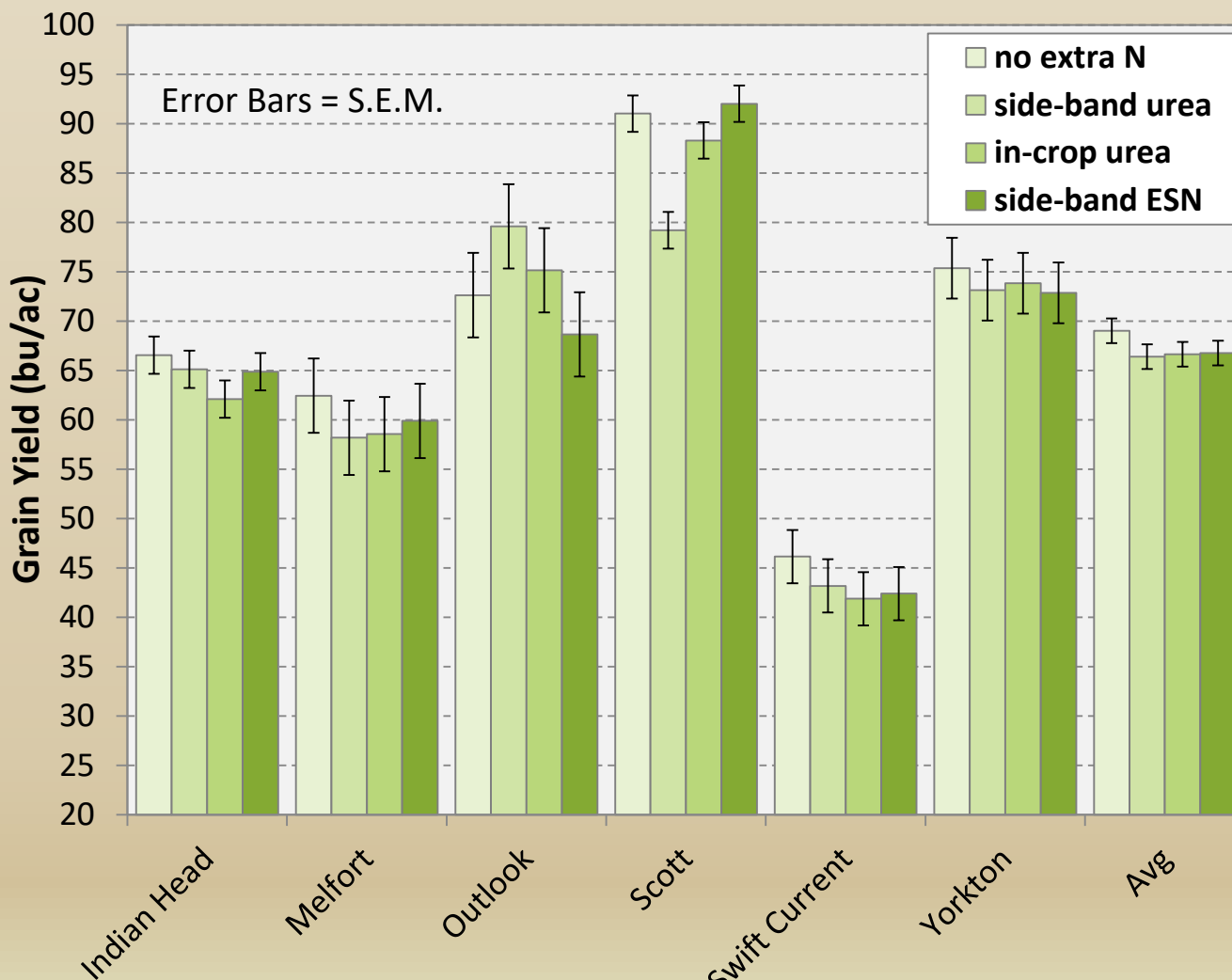
# Field Pea Yield Response to Sulphur Rate by Location (2019)



LOC	LIN	QUAD
IH	ns	ns
ME	ns	ns
OL	ns	*
SC	ns	ns
SW	ns	*
YK	**	ns
AVG	ns	ns

ns:  $P > 0.10$   
 \*:  $P > 0.05 \leq 0.10$   
 \*\*:  $P > 0.01 \leq 0.05$   
 \*\*\*:  $P \leq 0.01$

# Field Pea Yield Response to Extra N by Location (2019)



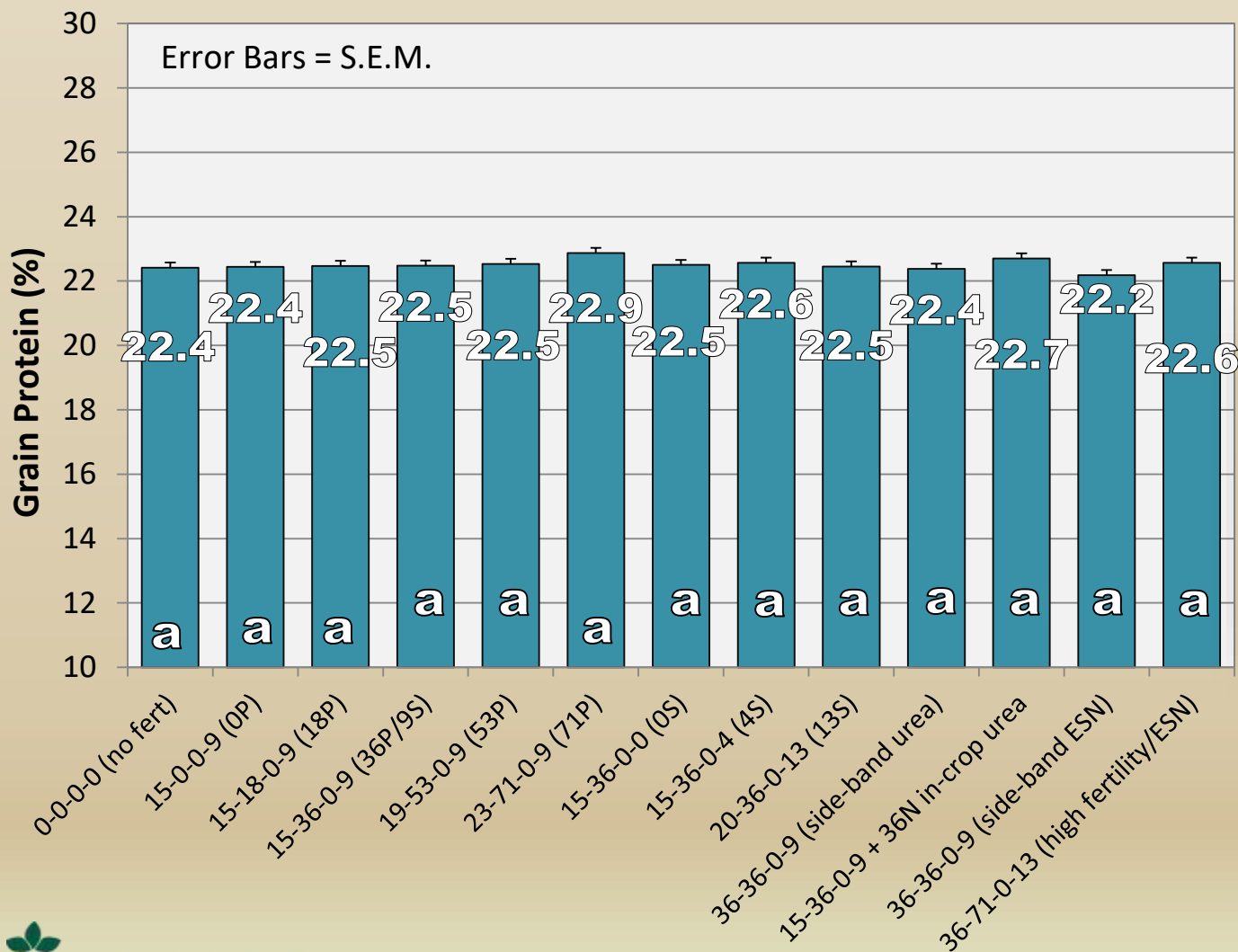
LOC	No extra N vs Extra N
IH	*
ME	ns
OL	ns
SC	***
SW	ns
YK	ns
AVG	*

ns:  $P > 0.10$   
 \*:  $P > 0.05 \leq 0.10$   
 \*\*:  $P > 0.01 \leq 0.05$   
 \*\*\*:  $P \leq 0.01$



# Fertility Effects on Field Pea Protein

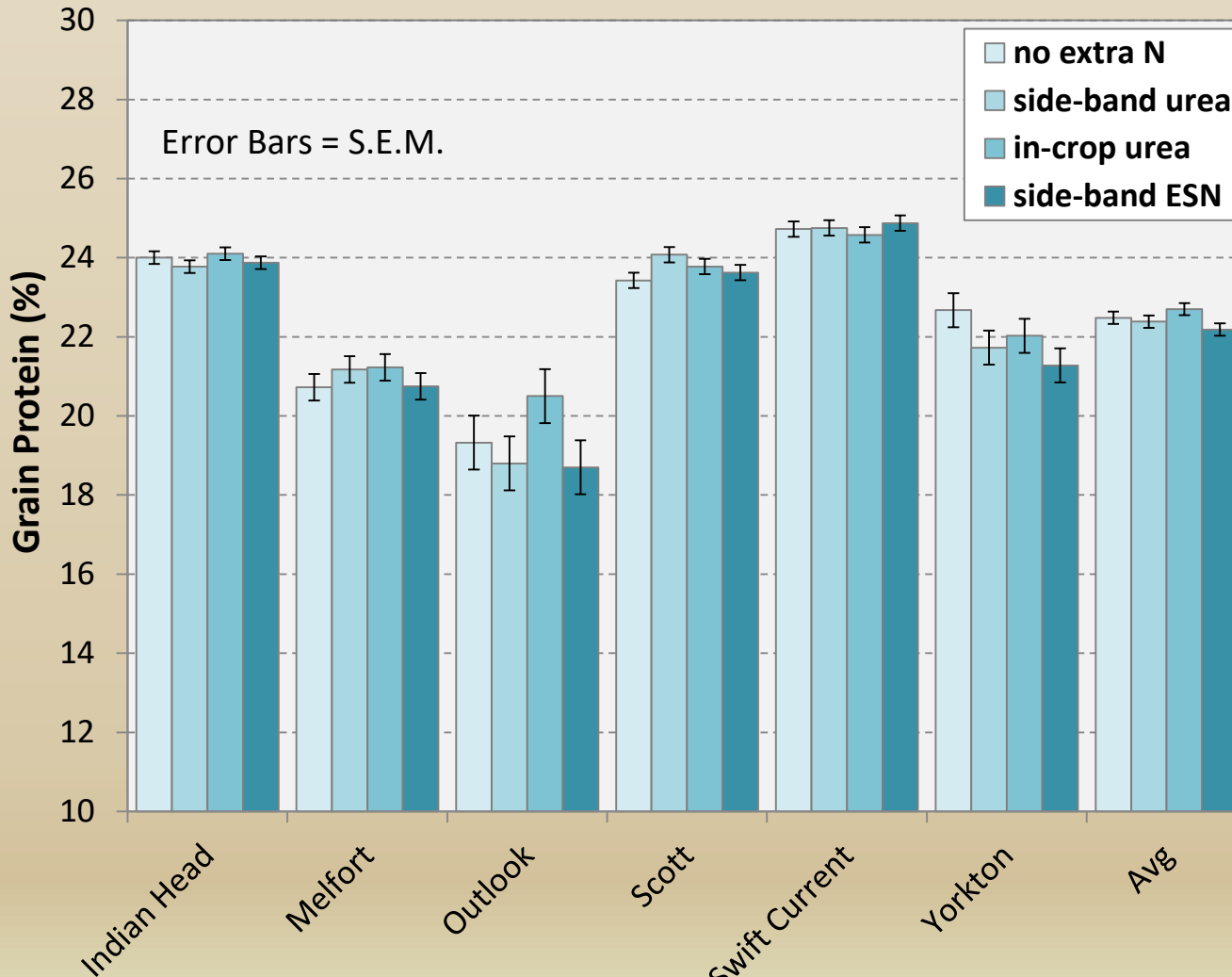
## Average of 6 Locations (2019)



Source	Pr > F
Fertility (F)	0.270
Location (L)	<0.001
F x L	<0.001



# Field Pea Protein Response to Extra N by Location (2019)



LOC	No extra N vs Extra N
IH	ns
ME	ns
OL	ns
SC	**
SW	ns
YK	**
AVG	ns

ns:  $P > 0.10$   
 \*:  $P > 0.05 \leq 0.10$   
 \*\*:  $P > 0.01 \leq 0.05$   
 \*\*\*:  $P \leq 0.01$

# Dry Bean Inoculant & N Fertilizer Strategies for Solid-Seeded Production

Garry Hnatowich - ICDC



# Dry Bean Inoculant & Fertilizer Treatments

Locations: Indian Head, Yorkton, Redvers, Scott, & Outlook

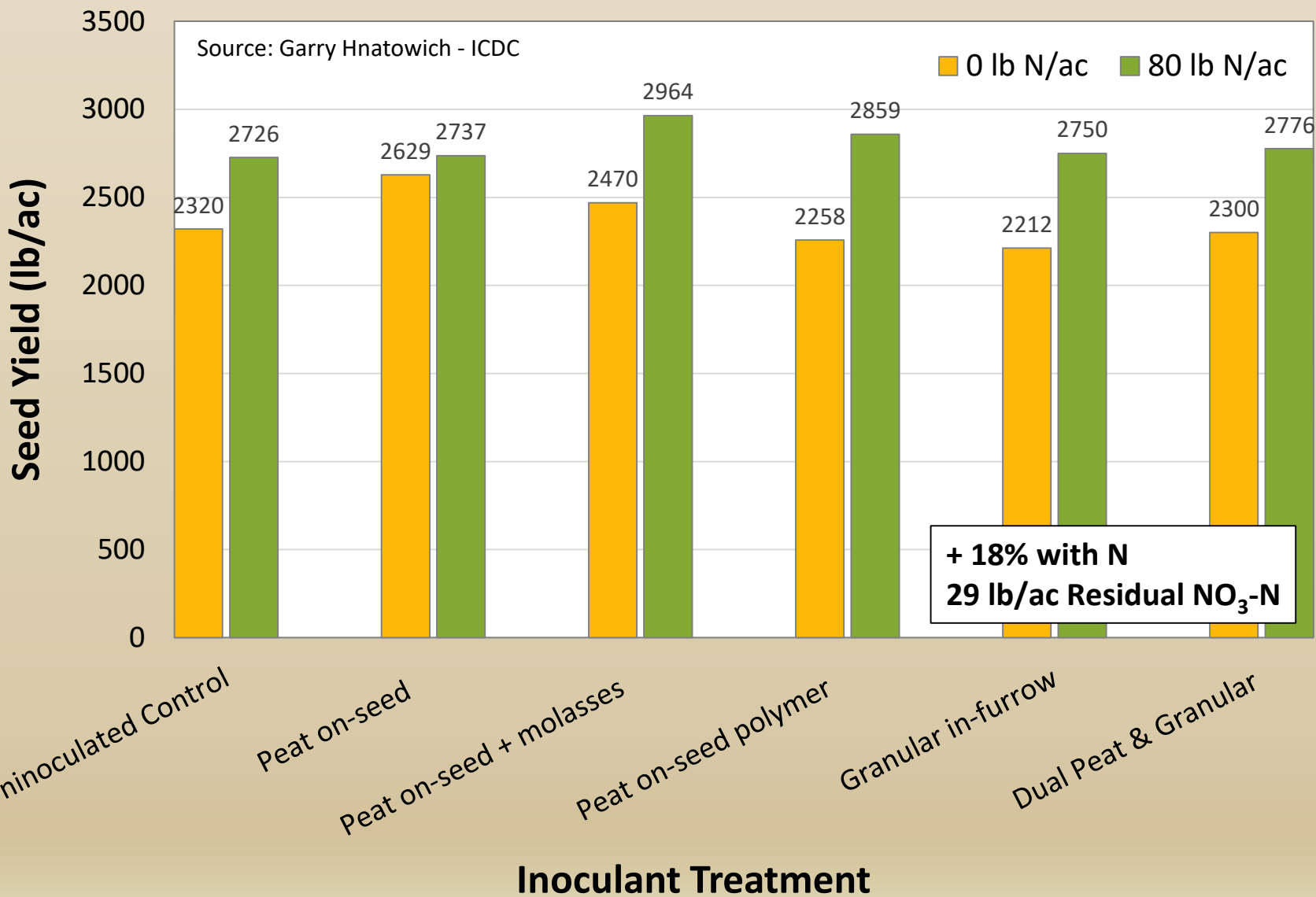
## Inoculant Treatments

1. Control – no inoculant
  2. Peat Formulation – on-seed
  3. Peat Formulation – on-seed & molasses
  4. Peat Formulation – on-seed polymer coated
  5. Granular Formulation – in-furrow application
  6. Dual Peat Formulation & Granular Formulation
- Inoculants imported courtesy of a USA manufacturer (Verdesian), facilitated by ICDC (recommended rates of each form applied)

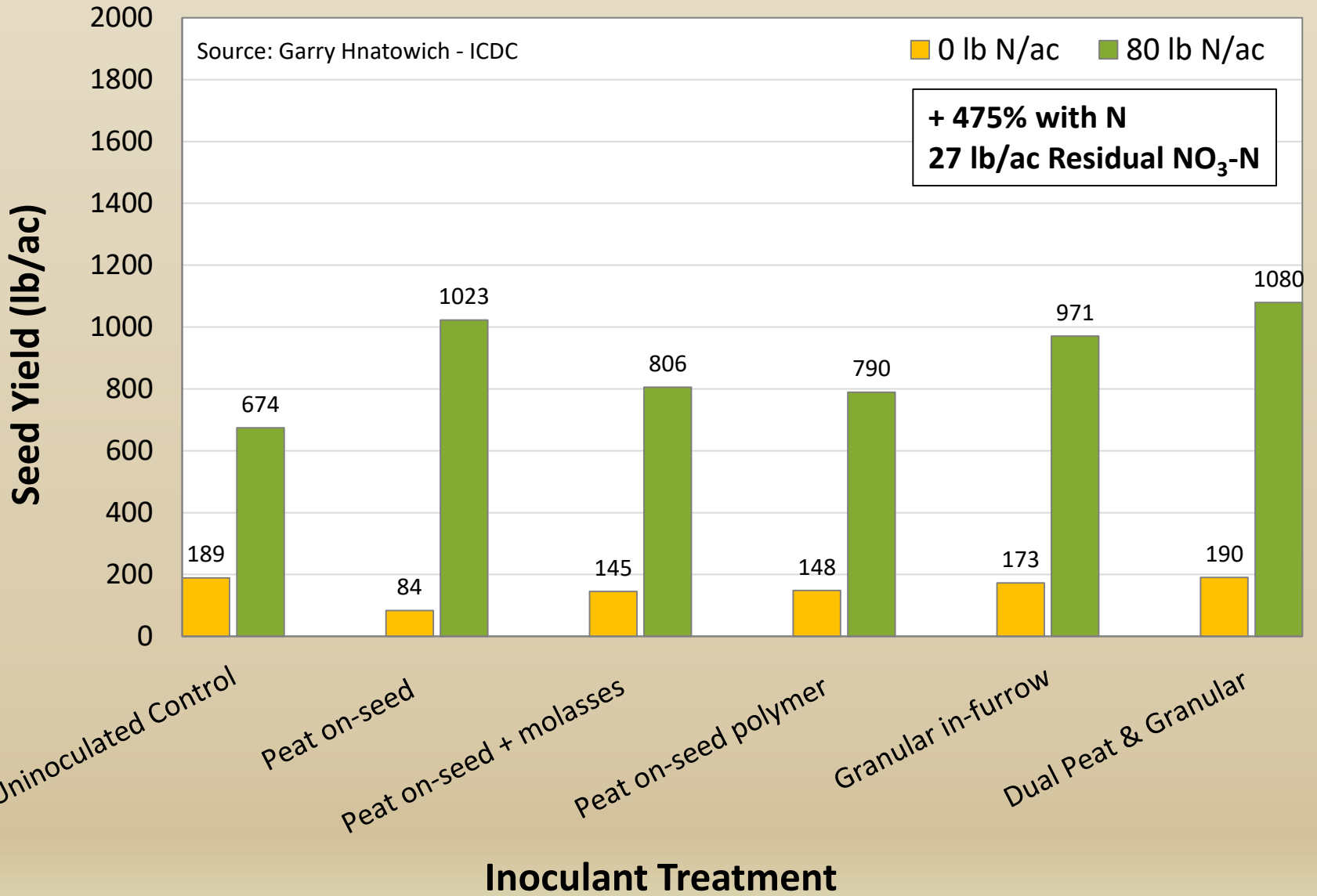
## Fertilizer Applications (side banded)

1. 0 lbs N/ac
2. 80 lbs N/ac (total of soil test N [0-24"] + fertilizer N) as urea

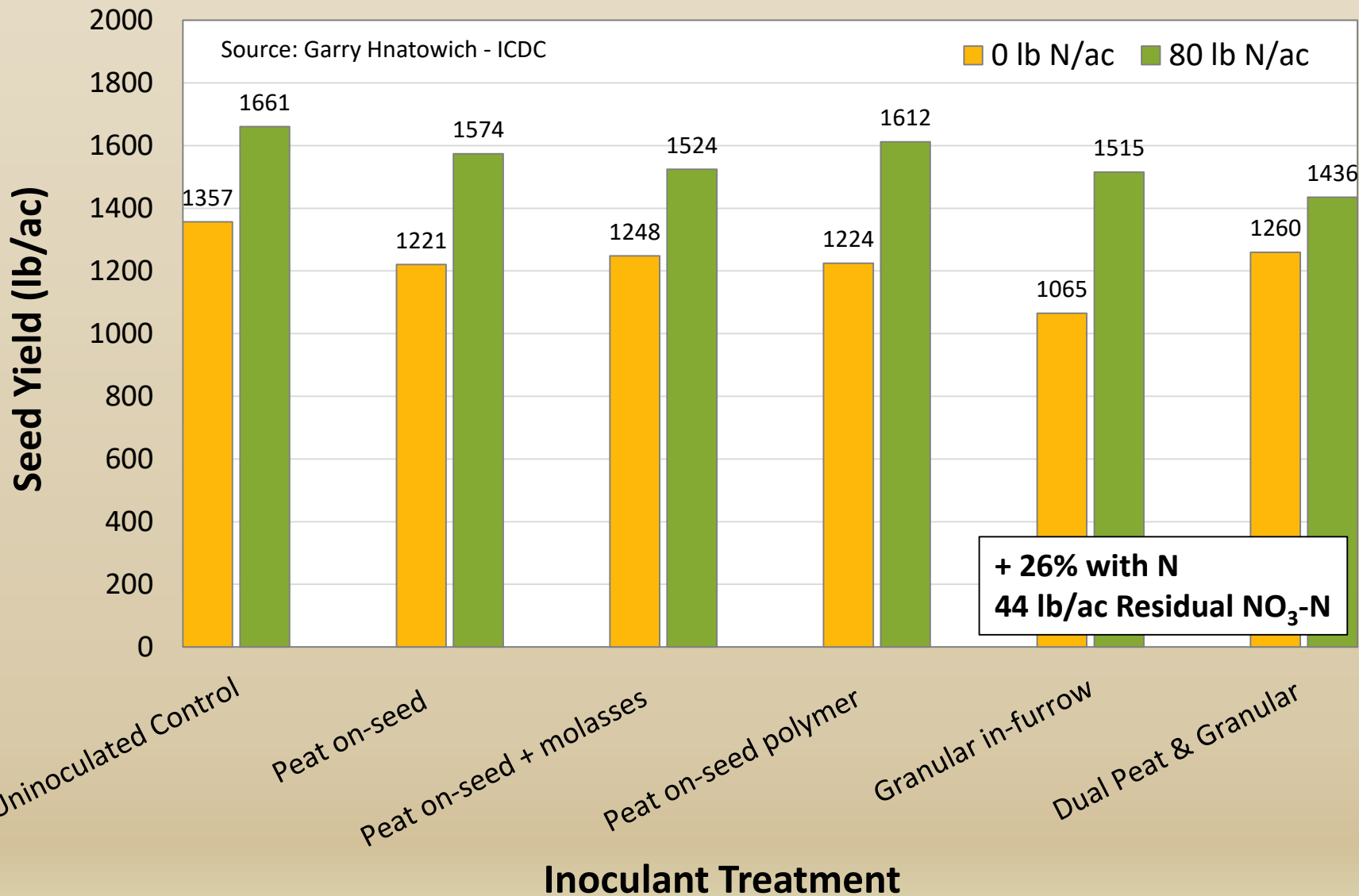
# ICDC – Outlook (irrigated)



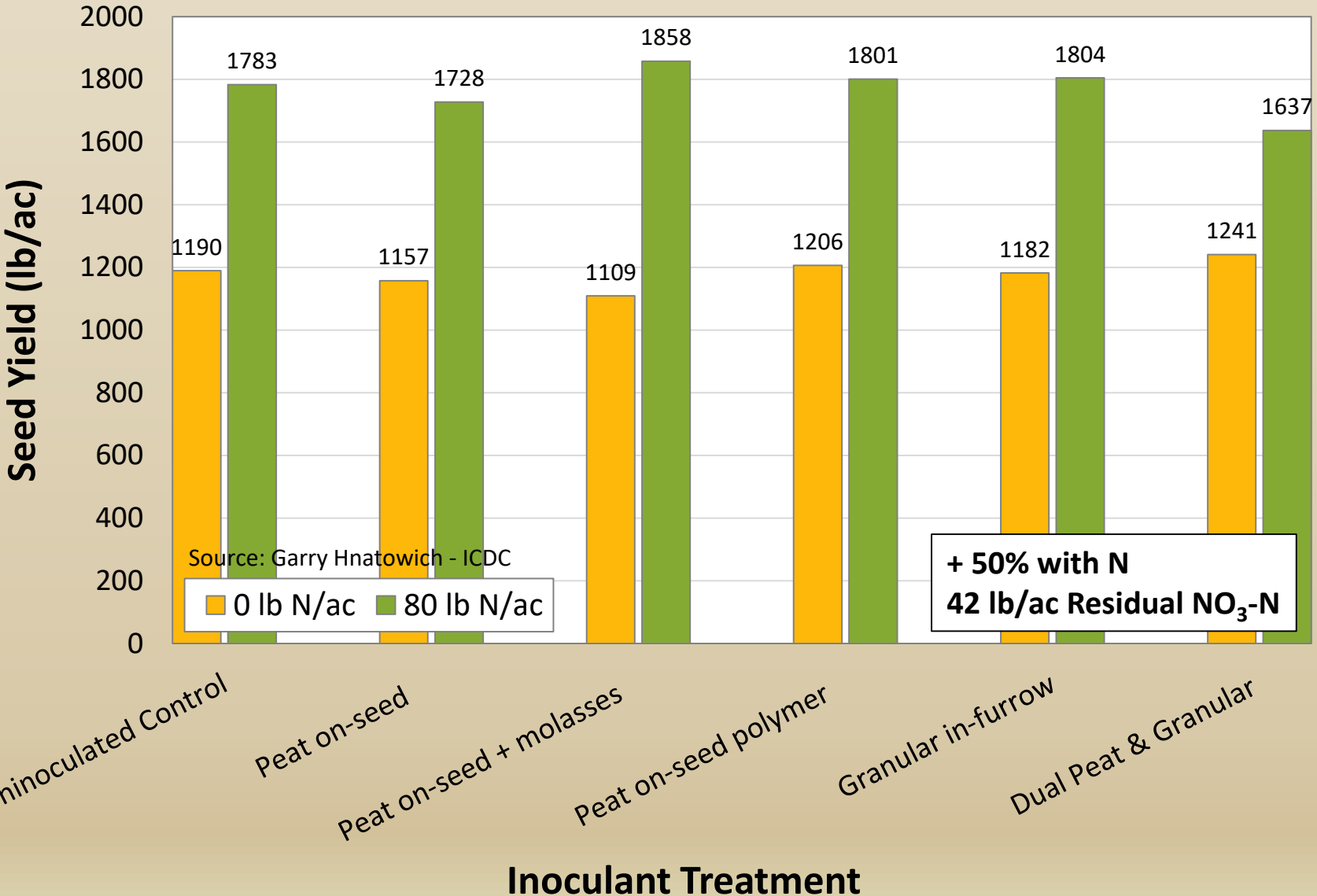
# IHARF - Indian Head (dryland)



# SERF – Redvers (dryland)

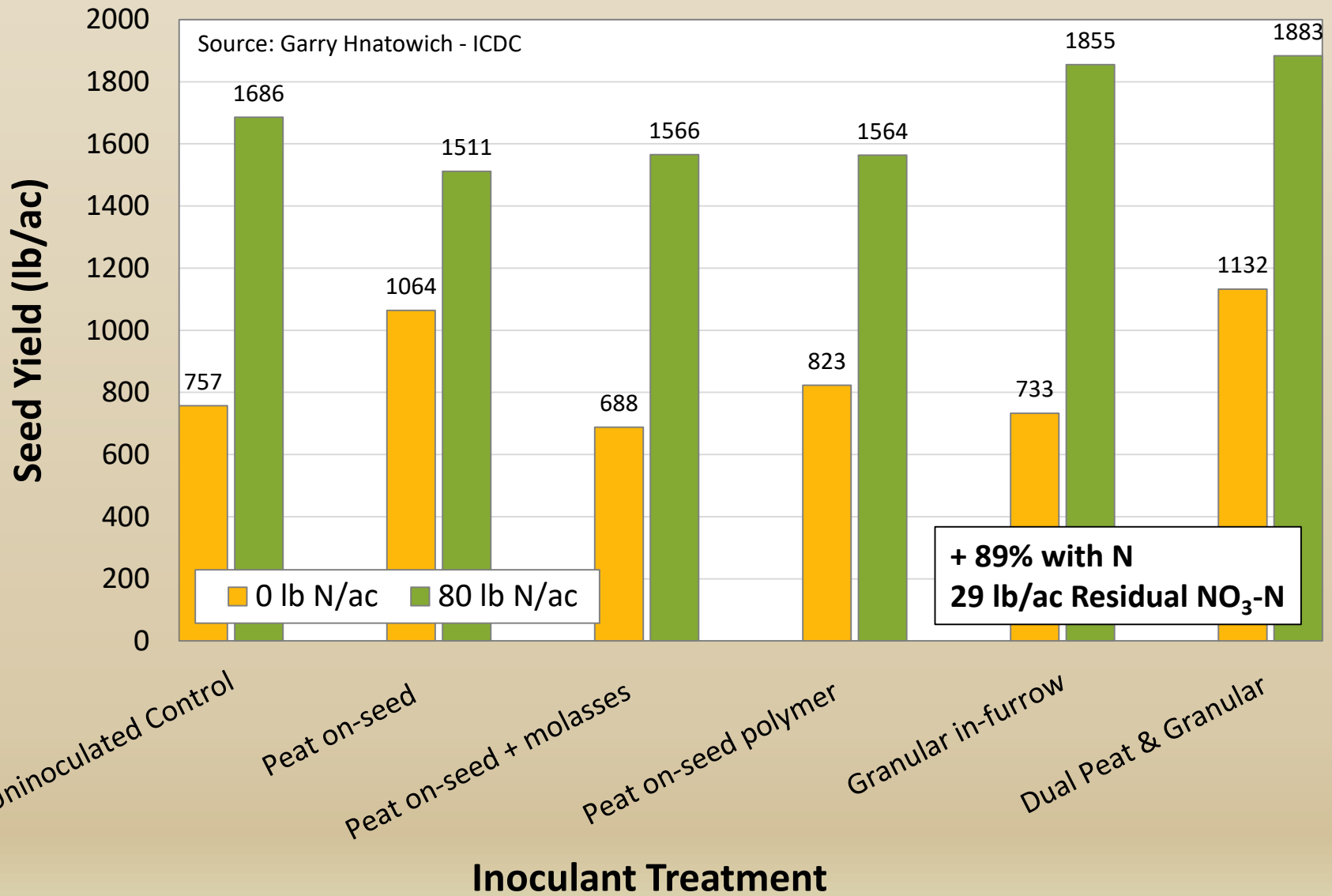


# WARC – Scott (dryland)



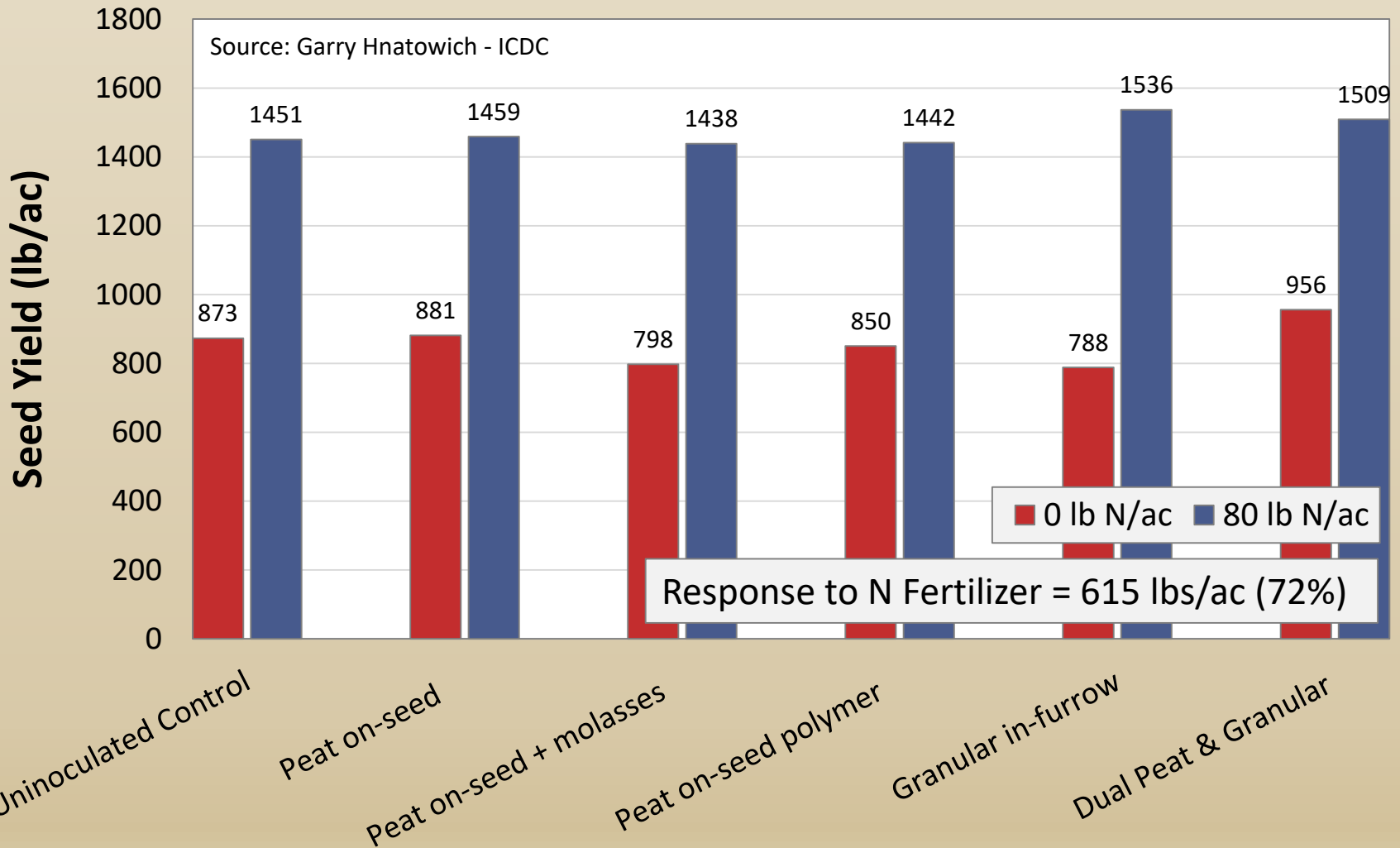


# ECRF – Yorkton (dryland)



# Dryland Sites

Average of 4 sites in 2019 (Indian Head, Redvers, Yorkton & Scott)



## Inoculant Treatment

# Wheat Response to Various Inputs Alone and in Combination (ADOPT)



# ADOPT Wheat Input Demonstration

## Indian Head 2018

**Objectives:** To demonstrate agronomic and economic responses of CWRS wheat to various crop inputs both individually and collectively

#	Name	Seed Trt (no/yes)	Seed Rate (seeds/m <sup>2</sup> )	Fertility (lb/ac N-P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> -K <sub>2</sub> O-S)	PGR (no/yes)	Fungicide (no/yes)
1	Low Input	No	250	80-18-9-9	No	No
2	Seed Trt	Yes	250	80-18-9-9	No	No
3	Seed Rate	No	400	80-18-9-9	No	No
4	Fertility	No	250	120-36-18-18	No	No
5	PGR	No	250	80-18-9-9	Yes	No
6	Fungicide	No	250	80-18-9-9	No	Yes
7	High Input	Yes	400	120-36-18-18	Yes	Yes

# ADOPT Wheat Input Demonstration

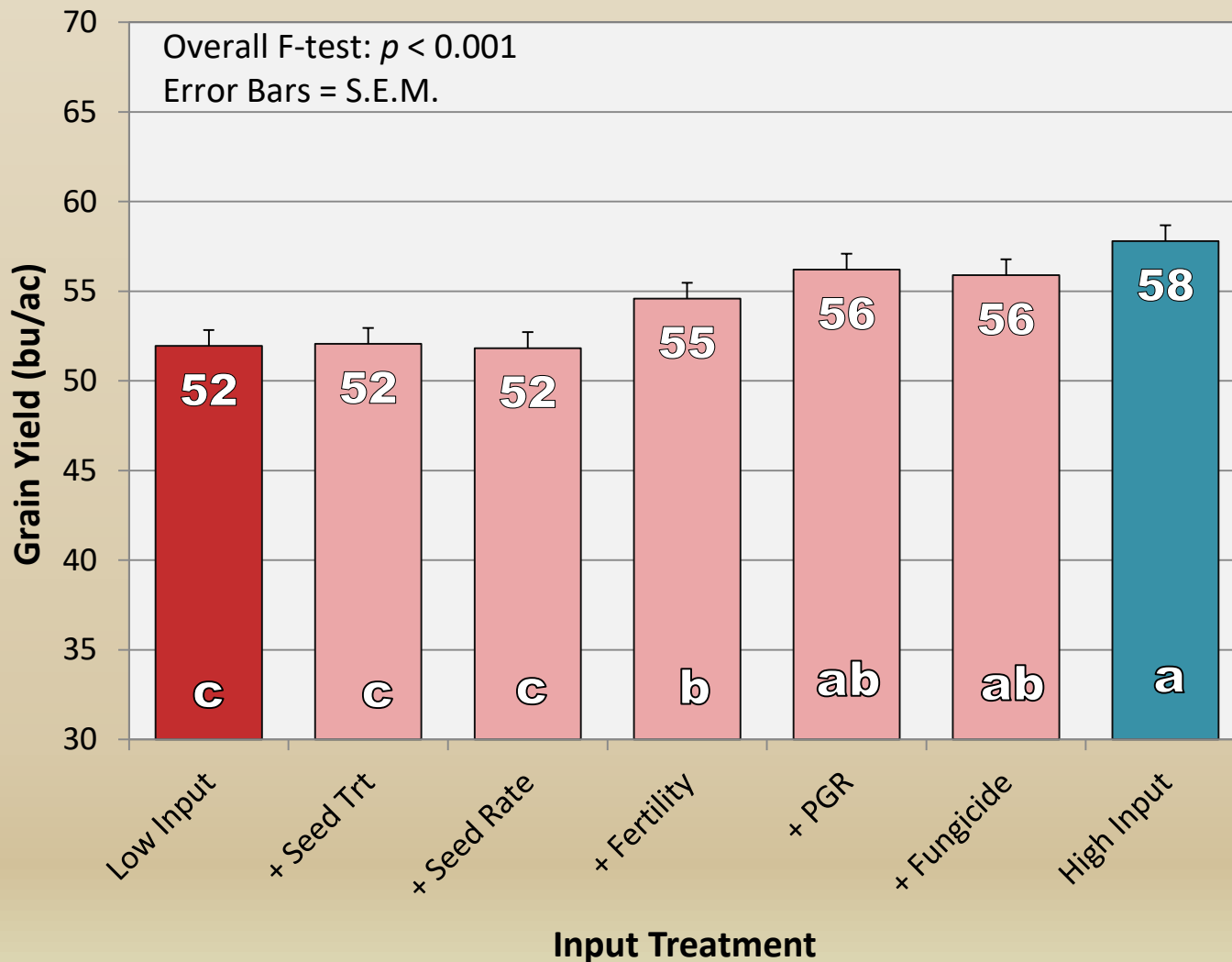
## Indian Head 2019

**Objectives:** To build upon the results from the 2018 demonstration

#	Name	Seed Trt (no/yes)	Seed Rate (seeds/m <sup>2</sup> )	Fertility (lb/ac N-P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> -K <sub>2</sub> O-S)	PGR (no/yes)	Fungicide (no/yes)
1	Low Input	No	250	80-18-9-9	No	No
2	+ Seed Trt	Yes	250	80-18-9-9	No	No
3	+ Seed Rate	No	400	80-18-9-9	No	No
4	+ Fertility	No	250	120-36-18-18	No	No
5	+ PGR	No	250	80-18-9-9	Yes	No
6	+ Fungicide	No	250	80-18-9-9	No	Yes
7	- Seed Trt	No	400	120-36-18-18	Yes	Yes
8	- Seed Rate	Yes	250	120-36-18-18	Yes	Yes
9	- Fertility	Yes	400	80-18-9-9	Yes	Yes
10	- PGR	Yes	400	120-36-18-18	No	Yes
11	- Fungicide	Yes	400	120-36-18-18	Yes	No
12	High Input	Yes	400	120-36-18-18	Yes	Yes

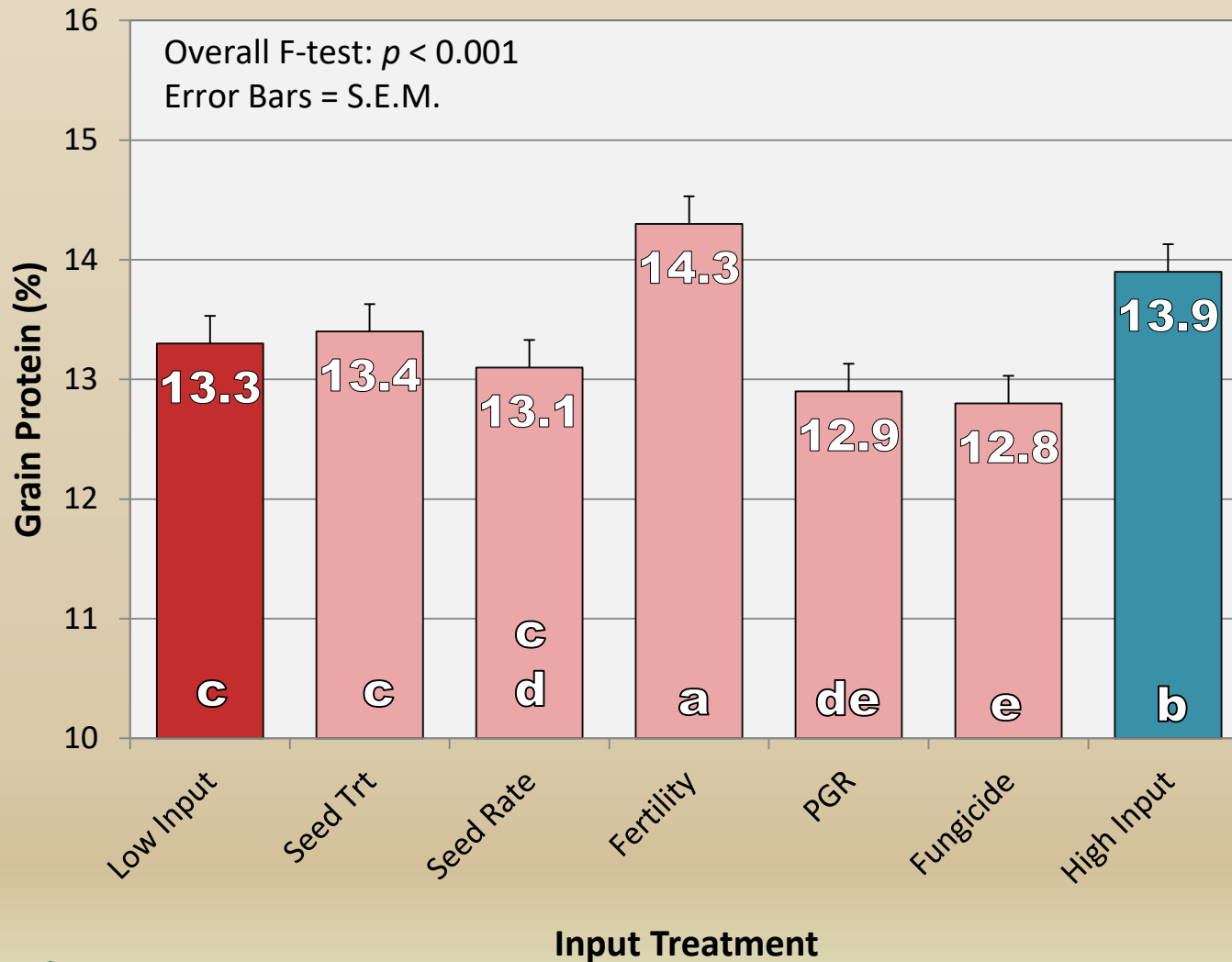
# Input Effects on Wheat Yield

## Indian Head 2018



# Input Effects on Wheat Protein

## Indian Head 2018



# Input Effects on Marginal Profits

## Indian Head 2018 (\$/ha)

Trt #	Seed Trt <sup>Z</sup>	Seed Rate <sup>Y</sup>	Fertility <sup>X</sup>	PGR <sup>W</sup>	Fungicide <sup>W</sup>	Revenue <sup>V</sup>	Profit <sup>U</sup>
	----- \$/ha -----						
Low Input	\$0.00	\$40.56	\$126.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$900.09	\$733.49
Seed Treatment	\$15.62	\$40.56	\$126.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$902.06	\$719.84
Higher Seed Rate	\$0.00	\$66.33	\$126.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$898.06	\$705.69
Higher Fertility	\$0.00	\$40.56	\$201.85	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$945.68	\$703.27
PGR	\$0.00	\$40.56	\$126.04	\$46.95	\$0.00	\$973.75	<b>\$760.20</b>
Fungicide	\$0.00	\$40.56	\$126.04	\$0.00	\$62.34	\$968.50	<b>\$739.56</b>
High Input	\$15.62	\$66.33	\$201.85	\$46.95	\$62.34	\$1,001.27	<b>\$608.18</b>

<sup>Z</sup> Not adjusted for differences in seeding rate between Trt. 2 and 7

<sup>Y</sup> Assumes certified seed price of \$0.478/kg

<sup>X</sup> Assumes \$725/tonne for MAP and \$525/tonne for urea

<sup>W</sup> Includes SRP of products plus \$12.36/ha application cost

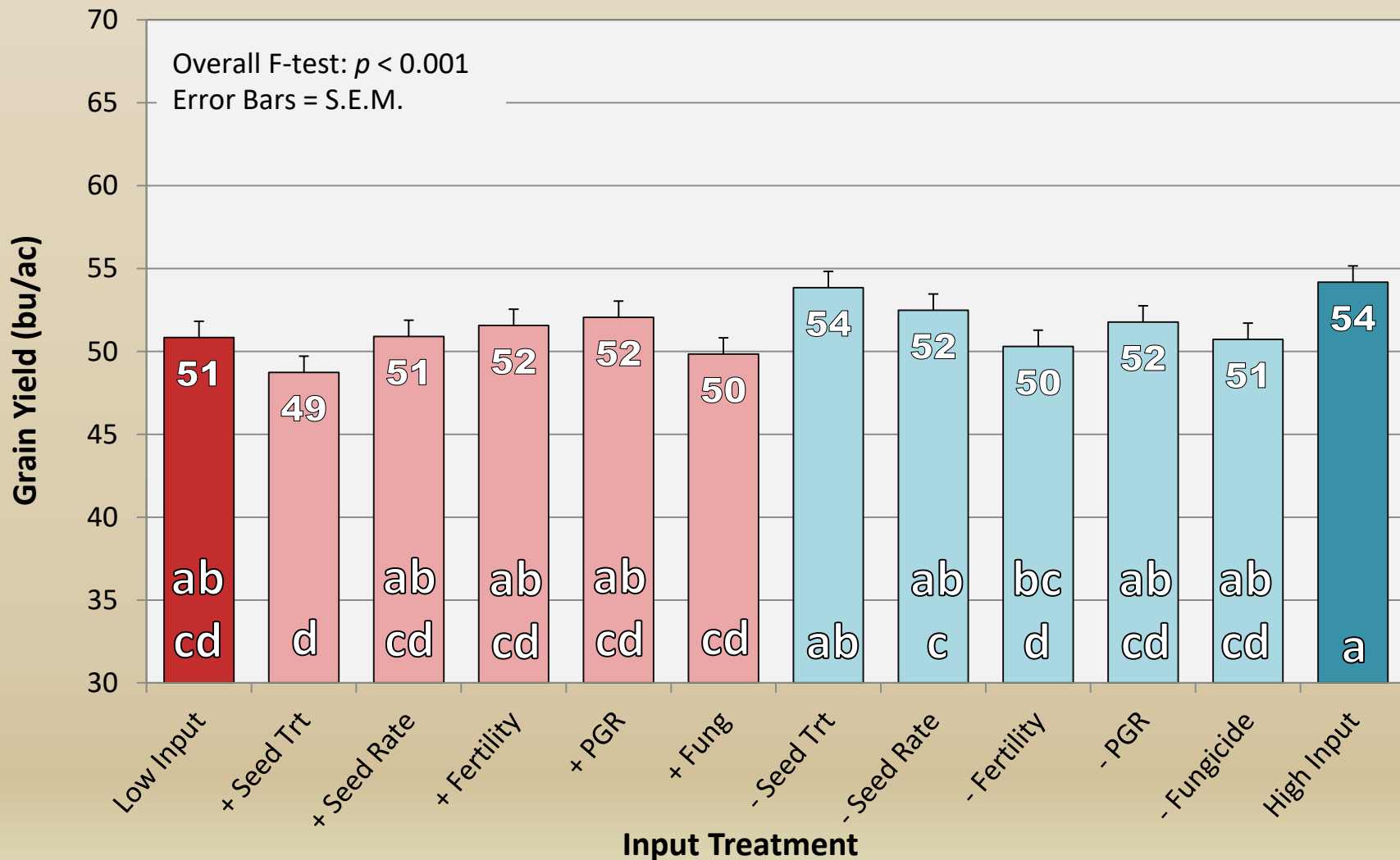
<sup>V</sup> Based on actual yields and a CWRS wheat price of \$257/Mt (\$7/bu) regardless of protein or other quality attributes

<sup>U</sup> Values do not take into account all production costs and are only estimates – actual input costs & revenues may vary widely



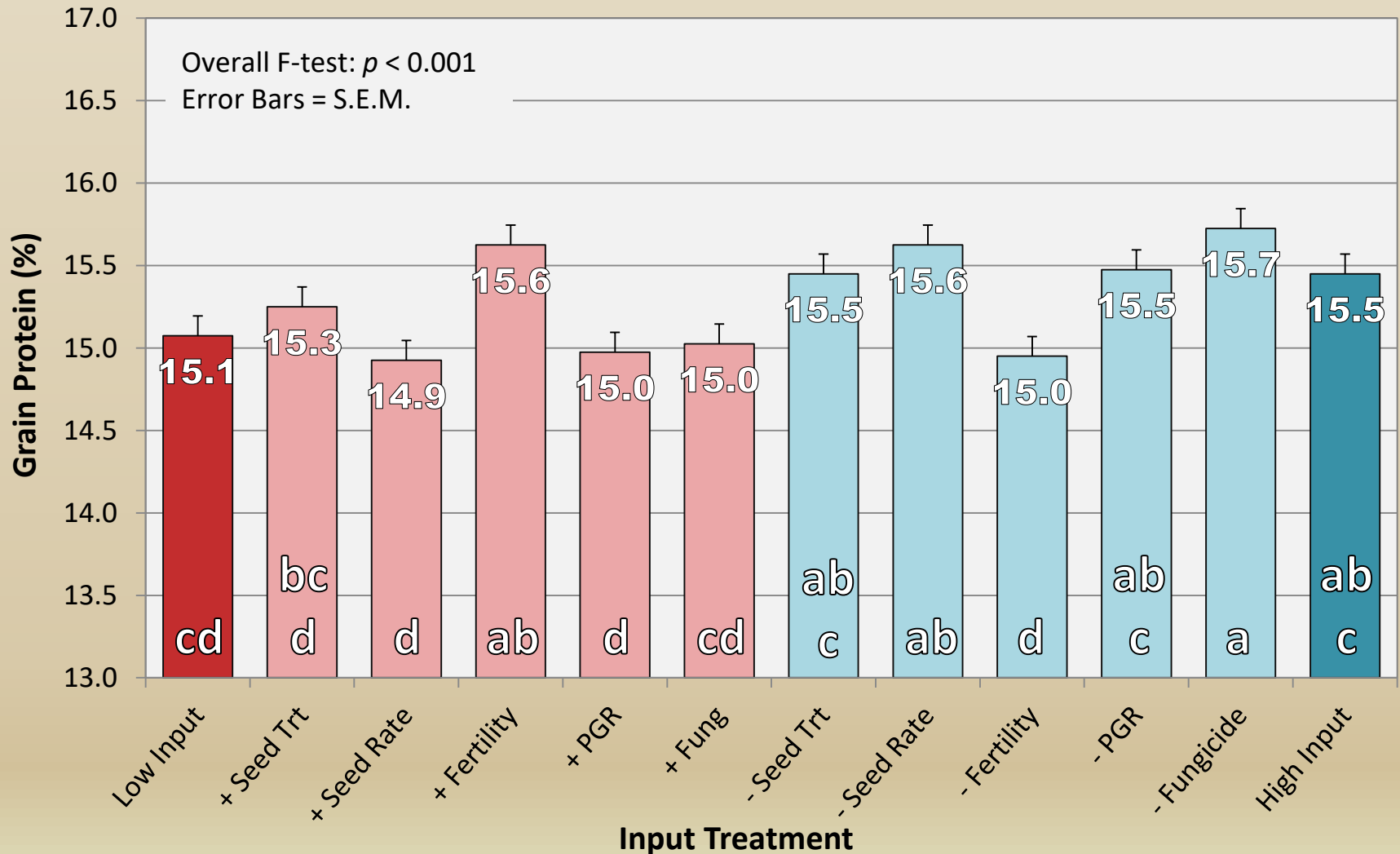
# Input Effects on Wheat Yield

## Indian Head 2019



# Input Effects on Wheat Protein

## Indian Head 2019



# Input Effects on Marginal Profits

## Indian Head 2019 (\$/ha)

Trt #	Seed Trt	Seed Rate	Fertility	PGR	Fungicide	Revenue	Profit
	-----\$/ha-----						
Low Input	\$0.00	\$40.56	\$126.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$880.74	<b>\$714.14</b>
Low + Seed Trt	\$15.62	\$40.56	\$126.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$844.25	\$662.03
Low + Seed Rate	\$0.00	\$66.33	\$126.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$882.02	\$689.65
Low + Fertility	\$0.00	\$40.56	\$201.85	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$893.33	\$650.92
Low + PGR	\$0.00	\$40.56	\$126.04	\$46.95	\$0.00	\$901.81	\$688.26
Low + Fung	\$0.00	\$40.56	\$126.04	\$0.00	\$62.34	\$863.52	\$634.58
High - Seed Trt	\$0.00	\$66.33	\$201.85	\$46.95	\$62.34	\$932.91	<b>\$555.44</b>
High - Seed Rate	\$15.62	\$40.56	\$201.85	\$46.95	\$62.34	\$909.27	<b>\$541.95</b>
High - Fertility	\$15.62	\$66.33	\$126.04	\$46.95	\$62.34	\$871.49	<b>\$554.21</b>
High - PGR	\$15.62	\$66.33	\$201.85	\$0.00	\$62.34	\$896.93	<b>\$550.79</b>
High - Fung	\$15.62	\$66.33	\$201.85	\$46.95	\$0.00	\$878.94	<b>\$548.19</b>
High Input	\$15.62	\$66.33	\$201.85	\$46.95	\$62.34	\$938.56	<b>\$545.47</b>

# Pre-Harvest Options for Straight-Combined Canola (SCDC-MCGA)



# Evaluation of Pre-Harvest Options for Straight-Combined Canola

**Locations:** Indian Head, Melita, Melfort, and Scott (2017-2019)

## Treatment Descriptions

1) LL – untreated	6) RR – untreated
2) LL – glyphosate (890 g ai/ha) <sup>z</sup>	7) RR – gluf. ammonium (408 g ai/ha) <sup>yx</sup>
3) LL – saflufenacil (50 g ai/ha) <sup>z</sup>	8) RR – saflufenacil (50 g ai/ha) <sup>z</sup>
4) LL – glyphosate (890 g ai/ha) + saflufenacil (50 g ai/ha) <sup>z</sup>	9) RR - glyphosate (890 g ai/ha) + saflufenacil (50 g ai/ha) <sup>z</sup>
5) LL – diquat (40 g ai/ha) <sup>y</sup>	10) RR – diquat (40 g ai/ha) <sup>y</sup>

LL – glufosinate ammonium tolerant; RR – glyphosate tolerant

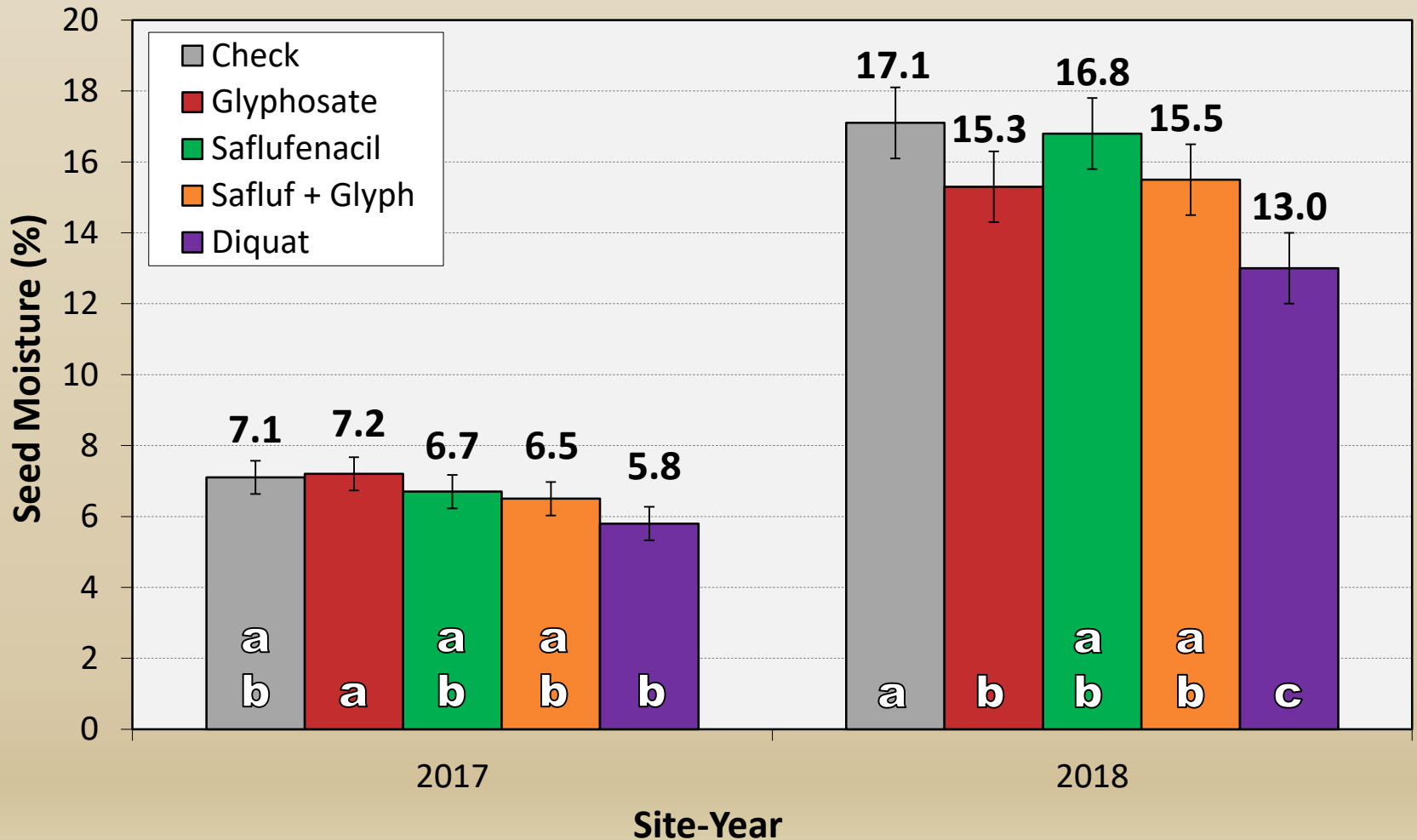
<sup>z</sup> applied at 60-75% seed colour change; <sup>y</sup> applied at 90% seed colour change

<sup>x</sup> not a registered option for pre-harvest applications on canola

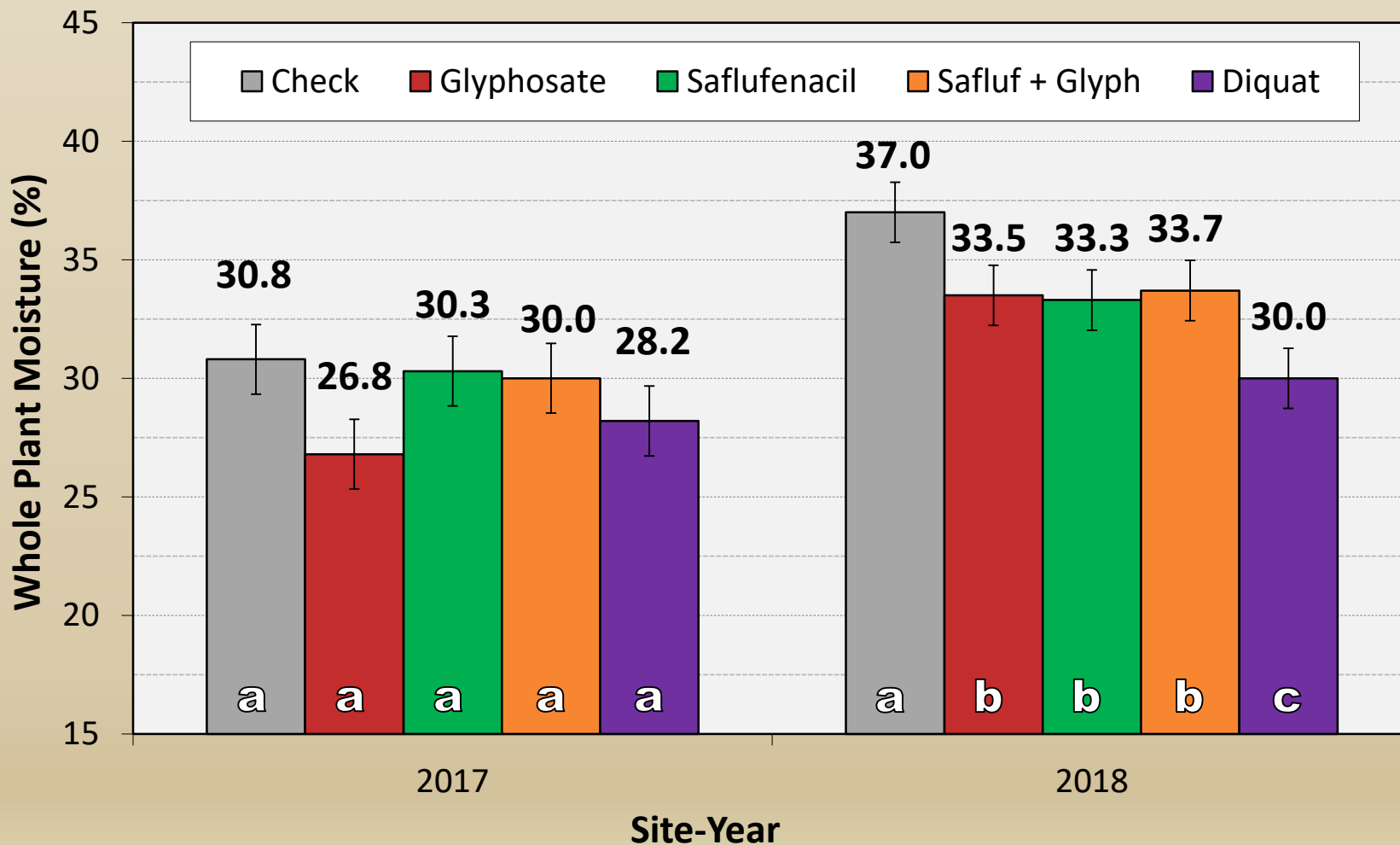
**Data Collected:** Visual stem dry-down ratings, whole plant and seed moisture at harvest, seed size, percent green seed, yield

**NOTE: Only Indian Head results presented for brevity, all results considered preliminary at this time**

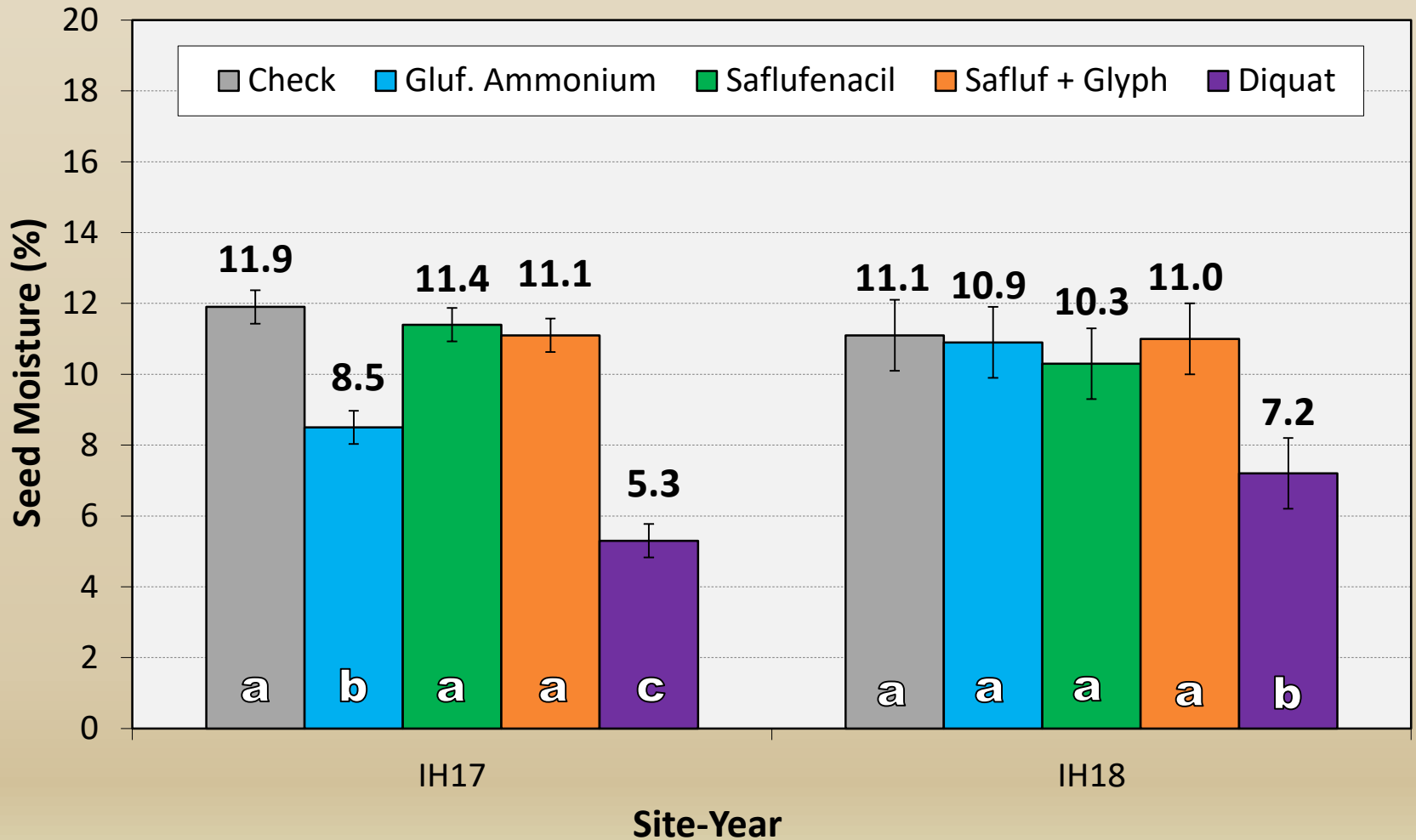
# Pre-Harvest Application Effects on Seed Moisture at Indian Head – LL Canola



# Pre-Harvest Application Effects on Plant Moisture at Indian Head – LL Canola

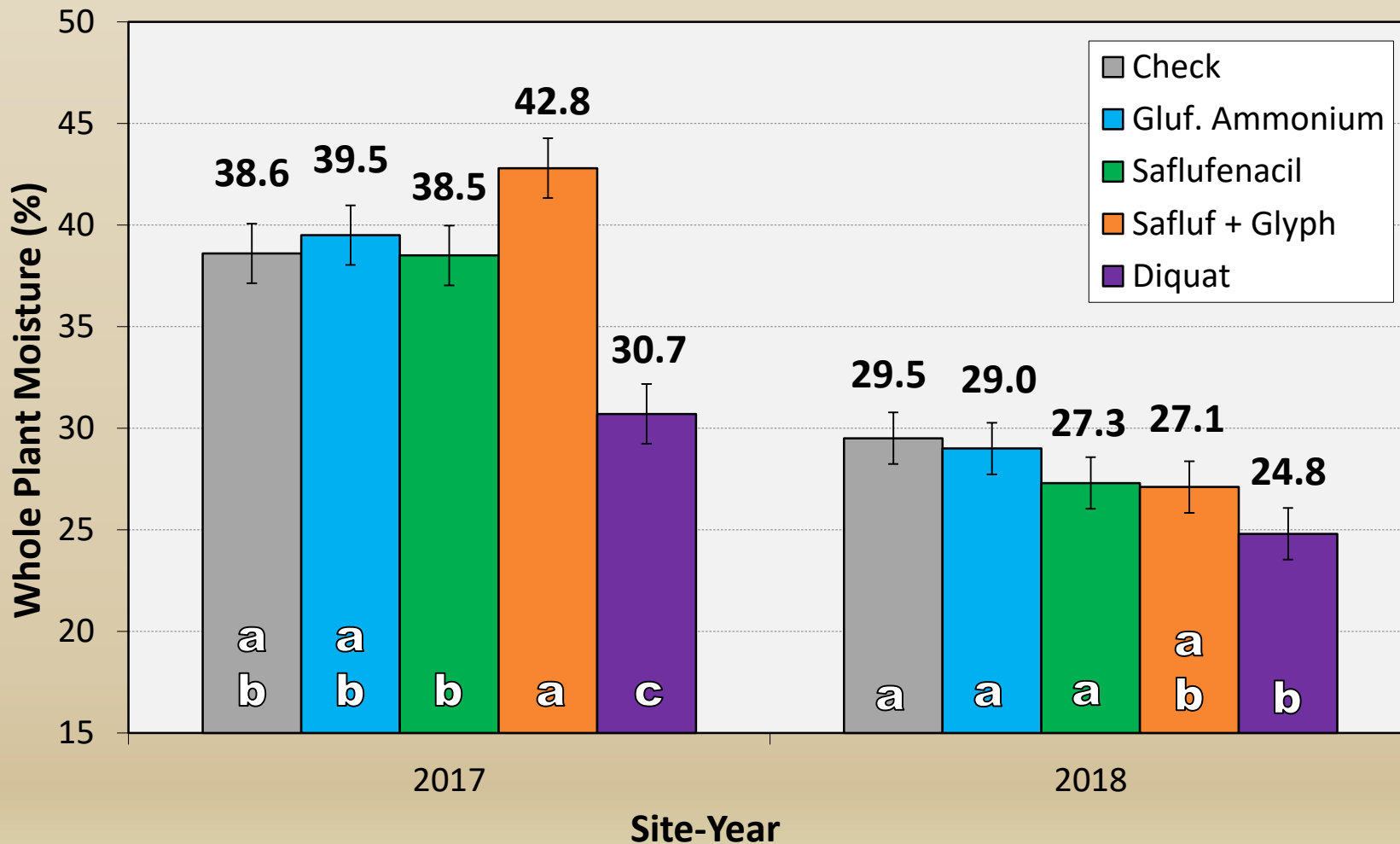


# Pre-Harvest Application Effects on Seed Moisture at Indian Head – RR Canola



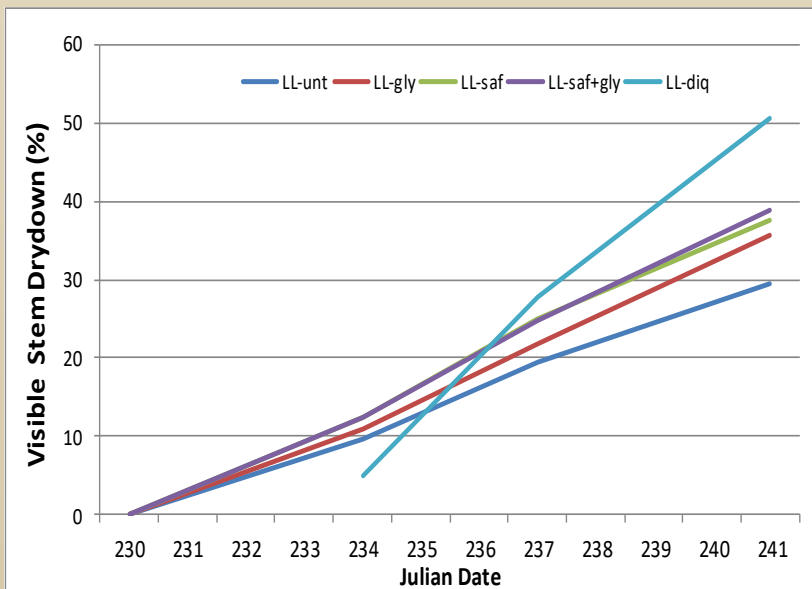


# Pre-Harvest Application Effects on Plant Moisture at Indian Head – RR Canola

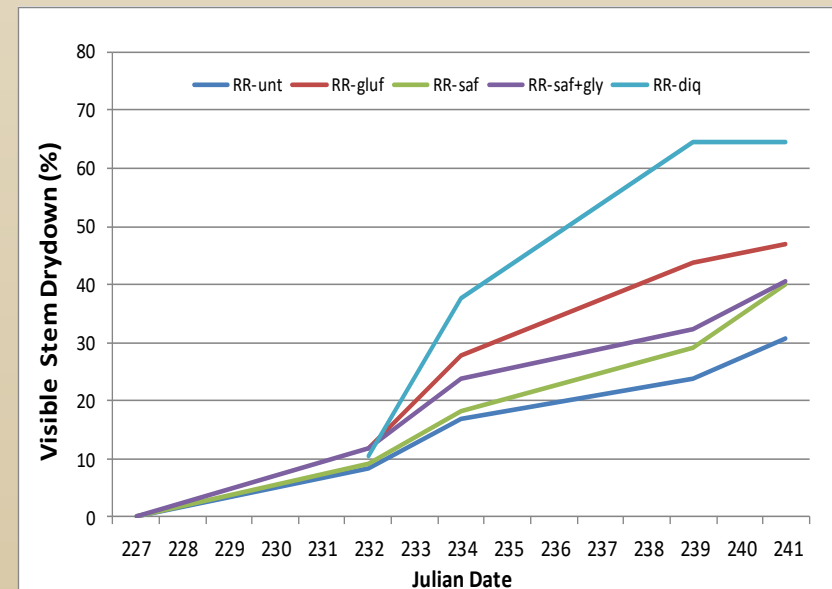


# Rates of Visual Stem Dry-down as Affected by Pre-harvest Applications

## Examples from Indian Head 2018



Gluf. Ammonium Tolerant Canola



Glyphosate Tolerant Canola

# THANK YOU

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## SAVE THE DATE!!!

IHARF Annual Field Day, Tuesday July 21

