In This Issue
03 DESK NOTES | Focusing on the Top 5 Factors
06 Effects of Early Season Drought Stress
07 Value of Early Season Weed Control
11 Fungicide Application Timing
The hard work you put in your land inspires the hard work we put in your hybrids.

Your hard work drives our hard science. And when your Syngenta Seed Advisor™ matches top-performing hybrids from Golden Harvest® to your fields, the rewards will come at harvest. Talk with your Syngenta Seed Advisor to learn how our breakout genetics and breakthrough traits can help you grow more corn.

Contact your local Syngenta Seed Advisor.
Matthew Long
620.872.4842

GoldenHarvestSeeds.com

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Focusing on the Top 5 Factors =
A Focus on Higher Yields

Factor #1 – Soil Conditions at Planting Time
As the spring sprung so did the rain, which caused some less than ideal planting conditions. Kudos to those of you with patience, your crop is off to a great start and ready to take on the upcoming heat and drought stress. Some fields though are already not faring so well even with adequate moisture profiles. Compacted sidewalls and poor seed slice closure have left many corn plants with poor root development in a prime position for huge yield reductions if and when the stress arrives.

Factor #2 – Seed Placement
Proper planter setting cannot be stressed enough as I have followed many planters this spring and see that even though we are in the “Approximate Range” we are not in the IDEAL ZONE. Corn seed requires a minimum of 2” of planting depth in order to establish a vigorous root system. The IDEAL ZONE is planting depths from 2” to 2¼” from the soil level to the top of the seed. Assessing seeding depth can be a chore, and seeding depth can be influenced by many factors including; planter speed, previous crop residue, and planter down force. Finding a balance can be time consuming but can pay huge dividends.

Factor #3 – Seed Quality
Seed Quality is often misunderstood, it is the combination of Seed Purity and Seed Germination. Top yields cannot be achieved without complete understanding of how these two factors effect final stands. %Seed Purity multiplied by %Seed Germination = Expected Final Stand Count.

Factor #4 – Right Variety, Right Field
Planting season can be hectic and often times changes occur on the fly, one thing to maintain a close eye on is the “Planting Plan.” Planting the right variety on the right field is of utmost importance. Certain fields require varieties with tolerance of higher pH’s, other fields require specific trait packages that protect the crop from insect pests. When plans change during planting season, check to see if the variety in your planter needs changed also.

Factor #5 – Post Planting Management
That’s a tall order to summarize! Post planting management is everything that happens from when the planter leaves the field to when the harvester arrives, fertility, insecticide, fungicide, herbicide, irrigation, and more are all a part of this important category. Paying attention to the details and listening to the crop for clues of what is needed and when it needs the attention are of the utmost importance.

Implementing the “Top 5 Factors” on your farm is easy and the rewards; improved stress tolerance, greater yield consistency, and higher profitability, are worth it because when you take care of the details, the crop takes care of you.
REDUCE HEADER LOSS.

360 YIELD SAVER™ REDUCES HEADER LOSS BY 80% BY CLOSING THE GAPS IN TRADITIONAL DECK PLATES AND GATHERING CHAINS.

Traditional corn heads have gaps in the deck plates and gathering chains that result in corn kernels falling right through. 360 YIELD SAVER eliminates those gaps by adding intermeshing bristles to custom gathering chains to capture significantly more kernels.

Side by side tests show 360 YIELD SAVER reduces header loss by over 80%. 360 YIELD SAVER can pay for itself within the first season and generate more than a 75% ROI after three years.

KEY FEATURES

+ Mounts easily on corn heads
+ Chain includes crop lugs (not shown) to improve stalk feeding
+ 360 YIELD SAVER blocks easily attach to chain
+ Simply replace blocks when they wear out
+ Chain wear life similar to conventional chains
+ Block life expected to be one season
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DON'T LET YIELD FALL THROUGH THE CRACKS

Field test show that 360 YIELD SAVER typically captures and additional 1.8 bushels per acre. The savings add up quickly. Consider the return on investment for a typical corn operation. With an eight row head covering 750 acres per year, a grower could expect gross yield savings of over $16,000 and a net profit of over $7,000. That's a 76% return on investment.

In addition to the yield capture, header management improves. You no longer have to manage the header speed to minimize header loss. You can optimize head and feeder house speed to ground speed and crop flow. Plus, because 360 YIELD SAVER can capture nubbins and undersized ears, you have more flexibility in deck plate spacing.

360 YIELD SAVER IS AVAILABLE FOR:

- John Deere 600 AND 40/90 Corn Heads
- Case IH 1000 through 4000 Corn Heads
- Geringhoff Northstar, Rota Disc, MS Cornstar, PC Corn Heads

GET MORE OF THE POTENTIAL YOU PLANT.

360 YIELD SAVER is part of a new approach to farming from 360 Yield Center. Designed to provide crop management solutions at every turn – from planning and planting to full-year nutrient application and harvesting. Giving you more control to significantly improve your yield.

info@360yieldcenter.com  888-512-4890  360YIELDCENTER.COM
Effects of Early Season Drought Stress on Corn

While some areas in the U.S. had adequate rainfall, others experienced hot, dry weather for most of June. Scattered rain and more rain chances in the future have brought some relief to the corn fields, but growers are wondering if the early-season heat and drought stress have affected the yield potential on their corn.

Leaves roll up. Leaf rolling helps to conserve water by reducing the surface area of the leaf exposed to sunlight. This comes at a cost to the plant, however, as it will reduce photosynthesis, which in turn can affect the overall plant size and reduce yields.

Root growth is affected. Dry soils cause the root tips to desiccate and stop growing. It will also cause brace roots to grow along the surface instead of penetrating the dry soils, which can lead to standability issues later in the season. The decrease in root growth also limits the amount of root surface area that is available to collect nutrients and water from the soil solution. This can lead to a reduction in overall plant growth if conditions don’t improve.

Reduced nutrient availability. Drought conditions reduce the soil moisture and available nutrients in the soil solution. Potassium (K) availability is reduced as the soil dries, and can become tied up in soils with heavier clay contents. Fields that have adequate K levels will help to increase the drought tolerance for the corn plants. K-deficient corn will compound the stresses brought on by drought.

Early-season drought stress and yield potential

Drought stress during the vegetative growth stages is generally less detrimental to yield than stress during pollinations and grain fill. That being said, it can still result in kernel loss and yield reduction, as there are important developmental processes taking place in the plants. Corn that is rolled up for a couple of days likely won’t see any significant yield loss, while corn that is rolled up most of the day for two weeks may see yield losses up to 20 percent. Actual yield reduction will vary greatly and depend on the severity and duration of the drought stress.

By Syngenta Know More Grow More
KANSAS: At first glance, sprayer skips are just an unfortunate mishap, but they can provide insights into the value of early-season weed control.

The performance of a corn hybrid is heavily determined by when weeds are eliminated. Any weed that is present in the field when corn emerges has the potential to cause significant and permanent yield damage. Weeds exceeding two inches in height compete with the corn plant for essential resources (water, nutrients and sunlight). Therefore, early-season weed control with an effective pre-emergence herbicide is a vital part of yield protection.

It’s more cost effective to prevent weeds from ever coming up than it is to fight them post emergence. Trying to control weeds after the fact forces growers to spend more money. It also places the corn in a situation where it has to metabolize additional herbicides when it’s trying to produce ears of corn. Using a pre-emergence herbicide such as Acuron can help with early-season control of waterhemp, morningglory and cocklebur.

Cleaner fields reduce the chance of weed seeds being deposited into the weed seed bank, improve efficiency and leave time for other tasks.

By Syngenta Know More Grow More
Corn Yield Advantage with Quilt Xcel®
Syngenta Trial – Hoxie, KS- 2015

- ~ 25 Bu/A yield increase with Quilt Xcel at V5 or VT vs. Untreated Control.
- ~ 50 Bu/A yield advantage with Quilt Xcel at V5 + Quilt Xcel at VT vs. Untreated Control.

Trial Information:
- Plot Size: 30 Acres.
- Application Rates: Quilt Xcel at 10.5 oz/A.

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Corn Yield Advantage with Quadris® and Quilt Xcel®
Syngenta Trial – Hoxie, KS- 2011

- ~ 15 Bu/A yield increase with Quadris at V5 or Quilt Xcel at VT vs. Untreated Control.
- ~ 25 Bu/A yield advantage with Quadris at V5 + Quilt Xcel at VT vs. Untreated Control.

Trial Information:
- Plot Size: 30 Acres.
- Application Rates: Quadris at 6 oz/A, and Quilt Xcel at 10.5 oz/A.
The Best Choice for Corn

Quilt Xcel® fungicide provides plant stress management, disease control and yield-boosting benefits to bring up to a two to three times return on investment for corn. Quilt Xcel outperforms competitors including Priaxor®, Headline AMP®, Stratego® YLD, Aproach® Prima, Fortix® and generic options through preventive and curative disease control and the most powerful uniform plant protection available on the market.

Why Quilt Xcel Outperforms Competitors

• Average yield boosts with Quilt Xcel range from 11 – 16 bu/A, depending on application timing.

• Provides long-lasting preventive and curative disease control to combat existing diseases unlike competitors, including Priaxor, that only offer preventive disease control.

• Movement throughout entire plant to provide uniform coverage unlike competitors, including Headline AMP, with only upward movement within the plant.

Quilt Xcel vs. Generic Brands

Generic azoxystrobin fungicides may seem like a good cost savings, but there can be important quality and performance differences between generic products and Quilt Xcel. In comparisons, generic products can freeze in cold temperatures, experience more foaming when mixed, and its larger particle size blocks filters and nozzles which leads to slow applications. Quilt Xcel has a superior formulation that provides exceptional performance and quality compared to generic products.
Trivapro: Working harder and longer for higher yields
Fungicide Application Timing will Make or Break Corn Yield

The success of this season's corn yield could be contingent on whether or not growers choose to apply a fungicide at the R1 stage of development.

Corn at the R1 stage is fully tasseled and beginning to green silk. The largest yield reduction occurs during this stage when corn is under stress. Applying a fungicide at this time can do more than just control disease; it can also help corn to:

» Use water more efficiently
» Preserve soil moisture
» Improve CO2 assimilation and nitrogen utilization
» Extend the pollination window

Applying fungicide at the R1 stage will provide better disease control, protect stalk integrity, improve harvest efficiency and reduce volunteer corn in the crop to follow, each providing significant value to the grower’s bottom line.

For protection against disease and impacts of environmental stress at R1, Syngenta recommends using Trivapro® fungicide. Trivapro combines triazole, strobilurin and a SDHI component: Solatenol®. Trials have shown it has the longest residual control available on the market, and is both a preventive and curative option for disease.

When applied during tassle/R1, Trivapro can increase corn yield by an average of 25 to 53 bushels per acre.¹ Applying a proven fungicide to corn at this crucial stage in development can improve yield potential and increase growers’ overall return on investment this season.

¹ Based on 18 trials across the U.S.

By Syngenta Know More Grow More

One pass of Trivapro works harder than a two pass of Priaxor® and Headline AMP®.
You’re invited to join us as we demonstrate the power of the industry’s leading genetics and traits, and the unmatched yield potential from Golden Harvest®.

August 18, 2016
6:30pm
1011 W. Broadway
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