# **CROP INFORMATION SHEET**

### FIELDS # 1 & #2

Fields #1 and #2 were seeded on AC Intrepid wheat stubble using min till (one fall cultivation then direct seeded in the spring with a Flexicoil 5000 series air drill using 5 inch sweeps).

The fields were seeded May 12 – 14 at 115 lb/acre with 70 lb N 25 lb P and 17 lb K applied to already fertile ground. The fields were sprayed with a burn off 2 days after seeding and then sprayed with Axial and Frontline later.

Previous to the wheat was oats and then hav.

#### FIELD #3

Field #3 is a very fertile field that has been regularly rotated between crops and hay for many years. Last year it was seeded to Barley and before that a hailed out Canola field and before that hay.

Only 35 lb N 30 lb P and 20 lb K were applied per acre.

The field was seeded the May long weekend with an air seeder, 12 inch spacing with spreader boots, seeding rate was 100 lb/acre.

The field was land rolled after seeding and sprayed for Wild Oats and Broadleaf weeds.

## FIELD #4

Field #4 was seeded on summer fallow, in an attempt to avoid high priced fertilizer and Wild Oat sprays.

The field was seeded at 85 lbs/acre, May  $15^{th}$  with an end wheel drill, 6" spacing about 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep.

The field was sprayed for broadleaf weeds but not wild oats.

# FIELDS #5, #6, #7, #8

Fields #5, #6, #7 and #8 have all been continuous cropped to silage for 25 years or more. With total crop removal every year most of these fields have very low organic matter. Field #5 was tested at .4% average with the high clay ridges lower than this.

Field #7, however, has been heavily manured almost every year and is very fertile. Unfortunately, it received a full rate of fertilizer as well.

These fields were seeded mid May with an air seeder using conventional tillage methods.

Seeding rate was 100 lb / acre.

Nutrients applied were 70 lb N, 30 lb P, 20 lb K with no S

The seed was treated with Charter and all fields were sprayed for broadleaf weeds but not for wild oats.

#### FIELD # 9, #10 & #11

Fields #9, #10 and #11 were all seeded with an end wheel drill (6 inch spacing) into mid fertility ground. 40 lb N, 22 lb P, 27 lb K were applied per acre.

Fields #9 & #11 were seeded May 12 and Field #10 about the 2<sup>nd</sup> of June.

All were seeded on Barley stubble using 100 lb/acre of seed.

## **FIELD #12**

Field #12 is a medium to high fertility field that has been into hay for several years.

It was seeded May 19<sup>th</sup> with a press hoe drill 7 inch spacing at 100 lb/acre.

Fertilizer applied was 40 lb N, 30 lb P, 25 lb K and 10 lb S.

After seeding the field was harrowed and land rolled. The field was sprayed with a broadleaf herbicide only.

#### **FIELD #13**

The west side of field #13 was broadcast seeded on the 5<sup>th</sup> of June due to wet conditions. The east half of the field was seeded on May 30<sup>th</sup> with an air drill.

Seeding rate was 100 lb / acre for both halves and 40 lb N, 30 lb P, 15 lb K and 10 lb S were applied per acre. The seed was treated with Charter seed treatment.

The fields were sprayed with a broadleaf (Frontline) and a wild oat herbicide (Axial) and a half rate of Tilt.

The previous crop was canola preceded by 3 years of barley, then oats, then hay sod.

Fertility is mid to a little higher.

## FIELDS # 14 & #15

Fields #14 and #15 were seeded May 30<sup>th</sup> with an air drill at 100 lb/acre into mid + fertility ground.

The seed was treated with Charter.

40 lb N, 30 lb P, 15 lb K and 10 lb S were applied per acre.

The fields were sprayed with a broadleaf (Frontline) and wild oat herbicide (Axial) plus a half rate of Tilt.

The previous crop for Field #14 was Sundre Barley and then canola, then hay.

Field #15 previously grew 2 seed oat crops and then had been into pasture / hay for 20+ years.

#### FIELDS # 16 & #17

Because of wet conditions, these fields were broadcast seeded June 5<sup>th</sup> at the rate of 110 lb of Charter treated seed per acre plus 40 lb N, 30 lb P, 15 lb K and 10 lb S.

The fields were cultivated once, harrowed once and then harrow packed to incorporate the seed.

The fields were sprayed with Frontline and Axial and a half rate of Tilt.

Both fields were seeded on Sundre Barley stubble, with canola prior to that.

For Field #17, there is good access 100 meters east of the signs. You can walk along our trail through the crop to the south edge and walk along the cultivated isolation strip or there is excellent access along sod from RR 4.1, which is 200 meters to the west and then 200 meters south on RR 4.1

## **FIELD #18**

This is a highly fertile field seeded May 31<sup>st</sup> with a press hoe drill 7 inch spacing at 100 lb of Charter treated seed per acre with 60 lb N, 25 lb P, 20 lb K and 10 lb S applied.

The field was heavily harrowed after seeding. A broadleaf and wild oat herbicide were applied.

Previous crop was canola, then seed oats, then hay and pasture for 12 years.

## FIELDS # 19 & #20

Both fields have mid to high fertility and were seeded in mid to late May at 100 lb per acre of Charter treated seed with a 7 inch spacing hoe press drill and heavily harrowed after seeding.

60 lb N, 25 lb P, 20 lb K and 10 lb S were applied per acre.

A broadleaf and wild oat herbicide were applied.

Previous crops were 2 row barley and then Foremost Wheat.

Along the north edge of Field #20 you'll notice the custom spray applicator only had water in his boom for the first little while, therefore all the wild oats.

Note: Here's an email from Parkland Agri Services in Didsbury, 18 August 2008, describing two of their fields:

Bob - Len Hartzler and Grant McDonald each have a field of Sundre – 75 & 150 acres respectively that look AWESOME! I would bet my next paycheck that they each run minimum 130 bu/acre. I have taken a few growers to the fields and they ALL have told me they have never seen a field of barley like it. Harvest will be interesting.