

Volume 25 Issue 7 November 2022

PIONEER PREMIUM SEED & TREAT-MENTS, CROP INSURANCE, AGRONOMY SERVICES, FIELD DAYS, SEED WHEAT, SEED DELIVERY, & PERSONAL SERVICE

INSIDE THIS ISSUE:

Anhydrous on Fall Crops	1-2
2023 Infinity Program	1
Fall N Application	2
For Sale	2
Wildcat Picks 2023	3-4
TruChoice 2023 Prog.	5
Upcoming Events	5
Seed Planning 2023	6
Agronomy YouTube	6
Contact Information	6

DON'T FORGET DECEMBER 1ST 2022 IS THE PIONEER DEFERRED PAYMENT DEADLINE

You should have received a final Payment Reminder and payment coupon from Pioneer. No further statements will be sent to you.

If you wish to pay off your loan prior to the due date of December 1st you will need to cal 1-800-248-4030 then choose option 1 for your current payoff amount

ANHYDROUS FOR FALL ROW CROPS

Some in Kansas like to apply anhydrous ammonia as soon as possible in the fall for row crops next spring. This practice has some appeal, especially for corn producers. Fall fertilizer application spreads out the workload so that there's more time available at corn planting time in the spring. Wet spring weather

sometimes prevents the application of lower-cost anhydrous ammonia in the spring ahead of corn planting.

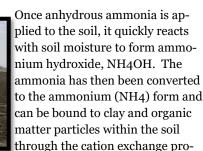
Despite these advantages, a fall application of anhydrous ammonia has some significant disadvantages and is not recom-

mended as a general practice in Kansas. This is due to the high risk or nitrogen (N) loss

under typical Kansas conditions when applying anhydrous ammonia in the fall, through either nitrification and leaching, or denitrification. This is primarily a soil temperature consideration, since that factor will drive the process of nitrification of the applied ammonia. The dry soil conditions in many area this fall poses an additional consideration for anhydrous ammonia application.

As a rule, applying ammonia in the fall for corn is probably not a good idea south of I-70, and should only be done north of I-70 in cold soils. Traditionally, soil temperatures should be less than 50°F for the application of ammoniacal fertilizers in the fall. It's not that nitrification stops below this, but rather that the nitrification process is slowing in that temperatures range, and soils will normally continue to cool

rapidly, further reducing the nitrification rate. The use of a nitrification inhibitor such as N-Serve can help reduce N losses from fall N applications under specific condition, particularly during wet years or when N is applied too early in the fall.



cess, and does not readily move. After this occurs, soil temperatures and pH play a big role in what happens

At soil temperatures above freezing, ammonium is converted by certain soil microbes into nitrate-N. Since it is a microbial reaction, it is very strongly influenced by soil temperatures. The higher the temperatures, the quicker the conversion will occur. Soil pH also has an effect on the rate of ammonium conversion into nitrate. This effect can be particularly noticeable for fall applied N. Soils with high pH will have higher nitrate concentrations the following spring.

Nitrate-N is mobile in the soil, and can be lost through leaching on sandy soils. Nitrate-N can also be lost through denitrification on heavier soils if conditions are wet before or after the corn is planted in the spring.

Continued on page 2

QUALIFIERS

100% Customer OR

>100 YOY Acreage growth

Payment by Dec. 2nd, 2022

100% Replant Granular Insights Financing; Prime -1 @ 22%

Gold Level

17% discount

2022

BENEFITS

50% Replant Granular Insights Financing: Prime -1 @

Silver Level

QUALIFIERS

Feb 24th 2023

Invoice & Payment by

ANHYDROUS FOR FALL ROW CROPS CONTINUED

Here soils may stay warmer than 50° well into late fall, and only freeze for short periods during the winter. As a rule if the wheat has greened up, the soil is warm enough to support nitrification.

This year topsoil is very dry in many areas of Kansas. This is another factor to consider. When the soil is dry, will it be able to hold anhydrous ammonia or will some of the ammonia be lost shortly after application?

Three things to consider. Ammonia (NH3) needs to react with water shortly after application in order to convert into ammonium NH4 which is the molecule that can adhere to clay and organic matter in the soil. If the ammonia does not react with water, it will remain as a gas that can escape from the soil.

Dry soils may be cloddy with large air spaces where the soil has

cracked. This can allow the gas to physically escape into the air before it has chance to be converted into ammonium. Getting the soil sealed properly above the injection slot can also be a problem in dry

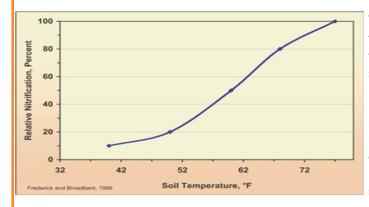
The deeper the ammonia is applied, the more likely the ammonia will have moisture to react with ,and the easier the sealing. Anhydrous ammonia can be applied to dry soils as long as the ammonia is applied deep enough to get in good moisture and the soil is well sealed above the injection slot.

You should be able to tell if anhydrous is escaping from the soil during application, or if the ammonia isn't being applied deeply enough. If ammonia can be smelled, then you should either change the equipment setup to get better sealing or deepen the injection, or wait until the soil has better moisture conditions.

FALL N APPLICATION

The next two weeks look like soil temperatures should continue to trend downwards. We wanted to provide a few pieces on fall anhydrous applications, since many farmers get antsy now that the calendar says November.

With anhydrous applications in the fall, we always stress the need for soil temperatures <u>at or below 50 degrees at the 4" depth</u> or less with a long-term cooling trend.



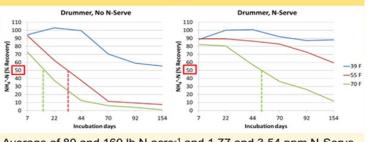
We advocate 50-degree soil temperatures because the microbial activity that converts ammonium (NH4+) into nitrate (NO3-, leachable form of N) substantially decreases below 50. This chart depicts the speed of that conversion by soil temperature:

Products such as N-Serve (nitrapyrin) slow the conversion of ammonium to nitrate by slowing down the nitrosomonas bacteria that convert it. We have had customers ask us about the effectiveness of N-Serve and whether it is worth the cost. This graph from the University of MN. shows the ability of N-Serve to preserve ammonium at various soil temperatures (no N-Serve is on the L & with N-Serve is on the R).

The graph to the right shows that N-Serve slows the nitrification process of ammonium to nitrate regardless of soil temperature, and it also shows that the preservation is dramatically longer at 55 degrees. Bottom-line, N-Serve is proven to do what it says it does (unlike many of the other things on the market), and it is a sound practice with fall anhydrous applications.

To learn more about N-Serve you can watch this video: https://youtu.be/pcQ1CF5xjFQ

Temperature Affects Ability of N-Serve to Preserve Ammonium



Average of 80 and 160 lb N acre-1 and 1.77 and 3.54 ppm N-Serve

HAVE SOMETHING TO SELL?

IF YOU WANT TO ADVERTISE FARM EQUIPMENT OR FARM RELATED ITEMS YOU MAY DO SO FREE OF CHARGE. DEADLINE IS THE LAST DAY OF EACH MONTH. SEND YOUR AD TO

SUSANNAH.MCGINN@PLANTPIONEER.COM

STROBEL 3-BOX SEED TENDER with inoculator Kohler 9.5hp engine. Good condition, always parked inside. \$10,000 obo. 620-345-6616

BERKELEY 8X6 PUMP w/trailer. \$1000. 316-772-

1200 FEET OF GATED 8" PVC PIPE. 620-386-0569

WESTERN LAND ROLLER TAILWATER PUMP. SINGLE PHASE MOTOR 5 HP. 316-650-2678

IRRIGATION GEAR HEAD 6-5 RATIO. 620-386-0569

PRECISION PLANTING PARTS—Call Mike for pricing on parts. 316-772-7171

PIONEER 2023 **INFINITY PROGRAM**



For 2023 Pioneer is continuina the Platinum

Gold, and Silver levels. Benefits and qualifications for each are listed. It's not too early to start planning for 2023.

YOY= year over year PY = Prior Year

Platinum Level

> 10% YOY Acreage growth

BENEFITS

QUALIFIERS

Retain Acres (90-109%) of PY acres

Payment by Dec. 2nd

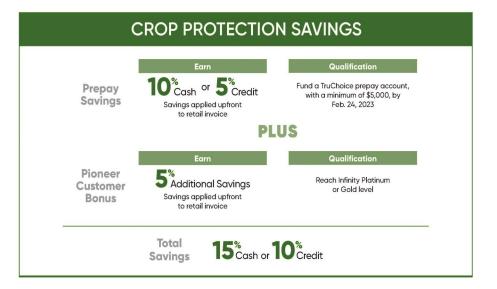
BENEFITS 75% Replant Granular Insights Financing: Prime -1 @

12% discount



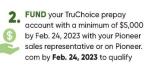


TruChoice® offer, a better way to buy
Corteva Agriscience crop protection products.



See the 100+ eligible crop protection products at TruChoice.Corteva.us





EARN savings on Corteva Agriscience crop protection products PREPAY SAVINGS PIONEER CUSTOMER BONUS



Pay Your Pioneer Bills Online

Did you know that you can pay your Pioneer account online? Avoid last minute payment worries, reduce the risk of incurring late payment penalties, and there are no services fees for this. Visit www.pioneer.com/us-and-click "Log-in/Sign-Up" in the upper right corner.

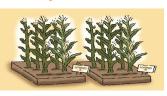
Select "Register Now" then complete the information needed. Your Business Partner ID can be found on any Pioneer invoice. Once registered then click on "Make a Payment" and follow the steps to set up your automatic payment. Deferred payment loans can also be set up for payment this same way.

For Pioneer Accounts:
877.746.6337 Option 2
For Deferred Payment Loans:
800.248.4030 Option 1
For Crop Protection Accounts:
888.747.8047

DID YOU KNOW......You can look at plot results in your area at www.pioneer.com/yield. Or at

www.wildcatagriservices.com/yield-data

Go to the website and enter your zip code and then choose to view plots within 15-100 miles of your zip code. A map with orange flags on it will appear. Click on the flags to bring up the plot at that location to view the results.



AG RISK MANAGEMENT Crop Insurance today offers...Lots of choices, if you want a crop insurance agent that can help you make choices from a farmers perspective contact

Steve McGinn 316-284-1935



FOLLOW PIONEER ON TWITTER

@pioneerKansas

@Pioneerseeds

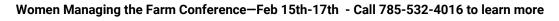
LIKE US ON FACEBOOK AT WILDCAT AGRI-SERVICES



UPCOMING AG MEETINGS AND SCHOOLS 2023

NO-Till on the Plains-Jan, 23rd-25th -Wichita-www.notill.org

Kansas Commodity Classic—January 27th—Salina, Hilton Garden Inn—www.KansasCommodityClassic.com





WILDCAT AGRI-SERVICE'S PICKS FOR THE 2023 SEASON

WE WANTED TO HIGHLIGHT THE TOP PERFORMERS IN CORN, SOYBEANS AND SORGHUM FOR OUR AREA. OUR THOUGHTS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

CORN:

Full season Hybrids: PICK P1718AML, P1828AM, P1847AML, P1742Q, & P2089AML

We would suggest you take a hard look at the hybrids P1828, P1847 and P1718. They showed excellent performance this past year over all other hybrids from competitors and Pioneer. We liked P1828 more on continuous corn acres but the 1742Q did really well and we will likely move more this direction when needing a triple stack for your continuous corn acres. P1847 did well in most all plots and looks to be a yield leader; it had excellent grain quality and handled stress very well. P2089 is an older number that is proven in high yielding environments. P1847, P1718 and P2089 are available in our earworm gene and show great control for a potential few added bushels. P1633 is a new corn that showed very consistent performance.

Mid-Season Hybrids: PICK P1359AM, P1464AML, 1511AM, and P1197AM

Top choices would be P1511, P1464, P1359, and P1197 in this maturity class. P1464 & P1197 are proven in plots for several years. These hybrids have impressive results and really fill a maturity gap Pioneer had in our lineup. With the addition of P1511 & P1359 we have a strong line up in this maturity. All these have proven themselves to produce yields that compare or exceed the fuller season numbers. P1464 being the most often utilized of these and is very impressive. P1197 & P1278Q are available in triple stack. All of them fit in a wide range of soils and possess excellent grain dry down for a little quicker harvest. P1511 & P1170 are new corns that showed very consistent performance and will begin to take up some acres. Look at P1548, P1122, P1138, & P1289 on dryland if you're looking for a fuller maturity for some better acres. P1464 is available in our earworm technology and show great control for a potential few added bushels. P1548 is a new 115 day and was very impressive on dryland in a fuller maturity for increased yield potential.

Short Season Hybrids: PICK P0622AML, P1151AM, P0589AM, P1138AML, P0343AML, P404AM, & P0995AM

P1151, PO622, P1289 and P1138 will be hybrids we would use on *Limited irrigation*. They do well for their maturity with handling a little more stress and have the flex to reach high yields when given some help from rainfall. All of these are now proven hybrids in this class and will be used on many acres. We will again continue to look at some of the other new hybrids and evaluate them for future years. If you have limited water or the ability for a quicker harvest, both of these advantages make these shorter maturity hybrids extremely attractive.

P1138, P0995, P0622 and P0404 will carry much of the <u>Dryland</u> acres. We would like to continue to split many acres between P0622, P0995, P1548 & P1138 as they are major players in dryland. We suggest you consider trying them on your dryland acres. P0343 and P0622 will also be where we will lean for a double crop irrigated hybrid. P1138 is a hybrid and a little fuller season for more top end potential. P0404 is a new corn that showed very consistent performance.

SOYBEANS:

There is a lot of sorting to help you select the correct Soybean Herbicide Technology Traits these days. We are happy to help you navigate through all the confusion in order for you get "the right product on the right acre."

Irrigated Beans: PICK Xtend Varieties 35A91BX, 39A45X, 35A70X & 42A96X,

PICK Enlist Varieties 35T15E, 37A18E, 42A84E, 44A91E, & 46A09E

PICK Xtend Flex Varieties 44A50LX or 45A40LX

We like P35A91BX & 39A45X because they have an excellent defensive package. They possess good sudden death tolerance, cyst nematode resistance and seem to even have the ability to handle poorly drained soils.

Last year we used 42A96X a lot which shows rather good sudden death tolerance. It has yielded very well in plots and has a great disease package. We will use 42A96X on many of the acres along with 42A55BX. P42A55BX and P35A70X are also salt excluders with decent SDS tolerance and will be widely adapted to our area and should consume a lot of acres. P35A91X is another soybean we want to use on irrigation to fill specific agronomic needs.

Do not forget P42A55BX, 47A25BX, 46T27SE, and P46A57BX if you are planning to need STS for double crop.

Dryland Beans: PICK Xtend Varieties 42A55BX, 42A96X, 47A25BX, & 47A64X

PICK Enlist Varieties 42A84E, 46A09E, 45T88E, 46T27SE, & 48A14E

PICK Xtend Flex Varieties 45A40LX, 46A20LX, & 47A30LX

P42A55BX, P42A96X, P47A72BX and P47A64X should be in the mix on the Roundup/Xtend side. They have proven the past couple of years to be incredibly good numbers. They have shown in our plots and breeding program a positive yield advantage over some of the older numbers. The newer P42A55BX looks to be a great new addition that should consume a lot of acres it is the old 42A52 with herbicide resistance too for double crop. If you are looking for our overall pick, we like P47A25BX, (was 48A60X) the other group 4's is doing equally as well.

ENLIST SOYBEAN TECHNOLOGY looks to be a great option for double crop as your planting date would likely be past the cutoff time for dicamba over the top spraying. This would get you good initial exposure to this technology as we see this catching on in the future. We are experiencing good control of weeds with Enlist herbicide program and there is no cutoff date for this spraying program. Most of the genetics that you are comfortable with are now available in the genetics of Enlist Varieties. Yields are as good or better than the Xtend genetics. We realize that this transition is not for everyone, but it is a very simple program, and we feel that in time it is a great option for the future.

SORGHUM:

Mid Early Season

Mid Early would be 86P33 or 86P20 these hybrids are both excellent and we have a lot of confidence in them. The 86Y89 yellow also looks particularly good. We would suggest also looking at 87P10 in later double crop situations.

Mid-Season

Mid-season sorghum is split in acres between 85P44, 85P75 & 85P58 a new choice in 2022. These hybrids are very proven performers and cover a sizable number of acres between them. If you do not mind yellow Milo plant 85Y88 it is keeping up or outperforming these other two hybrids. Overall 85P44 has performed very well, has great sooty stripe tolerance and better than average Aphid tolerance and should also be strongly considered.

Full Season

In the full season segment 84P72 for better dryland ground and irrigation is still as good as anything out there. Also, 84P68 has been right there with the 84P72 for all other soil types and possesses better head exertion, and our best rating on Sugarcane Aphids resistance and good drought tolerance during dryer times.



1123 West 4th Street Sedgwick, KS. 67135

STANDARD

U.S. POSTAGE PAID

SEDGWICK, KS.

PERMIT # 14



December 1st 2022 is the Pioneer Deferred Payment Deadline

VISIT WWW.WILDCATAGRISERVICES.COM - TO LEARN MORE ABOUT PIONEER PRODUCTS!



TARGETED
DROUGHT TESTING: RESEARCH
RIDE ALONG—

GARDEN CITY, KANSAS

Type this into the search bar to find it.

Contact Information

PIONEER & WHEAT SEEDKorey Carmichael 316-641-3160

korey.carmichael@plantpioneer.com

TYE ENGEL 316-217-6253 tye.engel@plantpioneer.com

MIKE McGINN 316-772-7171 mikemcginn@plantpioneer.com

TANNER GATZ 316-284-1597 TGATZ4@gmail.com

Insurance

STEVE McGINN 316-284-1935 mcginnst@hotmail.com

BILLING QUESTIONS

SUSANNAH McGINN OFF. 316-772-5050 susannah.mcginn@plantpioneer.com

SEED PLANNING FOR 2023

We have had a few customers starting to get with us on estimates on orders for the 2023 crop year. We know that it seems early, but the sooner we know the demand the better off we will be in attaining additional supplies of the leading hybrids. But it always seems that the early orders have a better chance at the hybrids, varieties, and quantities wanted vs. later orders.

Please let us know if you have interest in getting together to place your order before **December 1st 2022**.

