"Accessing Innovation"

Product Highlight: Croplan 4895

Corn

CROPLAN by WINFIELD UNITED

4895DGVT2P/RIB

VTDoublePRO RIB COMPLETE

Overall Plant Health Rating: 2

Overall Appearance Rating: 2

Characteristics:		
	Maturity	Early (108)
	Stalk Strength	2
	Kernel Count	18 x 30
	Unpollinated Kernels/Ear	5
	Harvestable Ears/Acre	28000
	Response to Population	Medium, Semi-Flex
	Leaf Characteristics	Average stature, color and width
	Grey Leaf Spot Presence	Lower leaves, 3-4%
	Common Rust Presence	Upper leaves, 5%
	Southern Rust Presence	None
	Goss's Wilt Presence	None

Overall Rating Reason: This hybrid has very little tip back, and has a very good stress package. Considering the drought conditions we have had recently, it hasn't been rolled up as much as other products.

Hybrid Preference: This hybrid is complementary to 4644, with a better stress package. It also has a similar RTN and RTP but needs a warmer seed bed than 4644. 4895 is also known to yield in a tougher year because it has superior drought and stress tolerance.

Scale: 1 = Excellent 5 = Poor

Croplan 4895 fits well on varying soil types, and tends to have limited flex. However, it is known to have great stress tolerance and staygreen. In tougher years, this hybrid will still produce. This hybrid also tends to be very forgiving in management practices, while it is still important to use a proper management system, it tends to have a bit more "give" in that regard. The downfall of this hybrid is that it needs a warm seed bed, cool and wet plantings with this hybrid tend to do more harm than good. Yield results on this hybrid look promising as well, after a tough growing season, it was still hanging in at the top.

Fall Herbicide Applications

Get a jump on next seasons weed control with a fall herbicide application. Fall applications allow us to target weeds that are difficult to control in the spring.
Marestail is a major driver for fall herbicide applications. Marestail has an extended germination period, starting in August, continuing through the fall, and then having more germination in the spring. It is very difficult to control once it has bolted. Most spring burndown weed control failures are due to fall germinating marestail being too big to control.

Other fall germinating weeds including henbit, shepherdspurse, and mustards can be controlled with fall applications, making spring field operations work better. Perennials such as dandelion and thistles usually show better control with fall applications.
Optimum timing of fall applications is weather dependent. Waiting until late fall lets most of the winter annuals germinate, and weed control can be good if sprays are made when the air temperature is at least 50°. Good control with burndown herbicides alone can work well if the weather cooperates.

Waiting for the weeds to germinate runs the risk of missing the spray window entirely if the weather doesn't cooperate. Applying a burndown plus residual application earlier in the fall is a good hedge against weather issues.

Herbicide programs that have been successful for Ag Partners are:

Burndown Only
2,4D LV 6# plus Sterling Blue

Ground Going to Soybeans – Burndown & Residual
Dimetric plus Sterling Blue

Ground Going to Corn –Burndown & Residual
Atrazine plus Sterling Blue.

*Recommended to add either an Oil or NIS product to enhance activity in cooler weather.
Do not apply herbicides to frozen ground.

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