

The Equity believes with today's genetics and the right management techniques, 120-bushel wheat is possible. Starting out on the right foot and paying close attention to detail to your wheat can pay huge dividends towards your profitability.

Included is a set of guidelines developed by The Equity & AgriMAXX through years of experience to help guide you through a successful wheat growing season.

## Guidelines for Elevating Wheat Yields | GO 120 Management Program

#### **DRAINAGE**

Adequate drainage plays a key role for stand establishment and nitrogen availability in wheat.

### SOIL pH AND SOIL FERTILITY

High yielding crops must begin with a good soil fertility foundation. The following levels are essential in obtaining optimum yields.

- pH: 6.3 6.8
- **P1**: 45+
- K: 240 + in low CEC soils
- K: 320 + in high CEC soils
  - Shoot for a base saturation on K of 3.2%.
  - Soil test every 4 years to verify fertility levels are adequate.

#### **VARIETY SELECTION**

- Plant the highest yielding varieties that fit your area and management system (Grain & Double Cropping, Forage, Silage, or Straw).
- Select the best variety to fit your desired row spacing. Drilled or 15" spacing.
- Planting AgriMAXX's Advanced seed treatment will prevent early season diseases and aphid activity which causes Barley Yellow Dwarf Virus. The Zinc based nutritional in the Advanced treatment will improve rooting power, plant health and vigor.

#### **FALL FERTILITY MANAGEMENT**

Apply fertilizer to maintenance and buildup levels according to your soil test and yield goals.

#### Nitrogen

- Limit fall nitrogen rates to 30#'s of actual N following soybeans.
- Adjust fall N rates when wheat is following corn. 20#'s per acre additional N is recommended.
- Potassium additional fertilizer may be needed depending on your specific cropping system.
  - Grain only removal is .5 lbs. of 00-00-60 per bushel.
  - Wheat straw removes 40 lbs. of 00-00-60 per ton.
  - Double Crop beans remove 1.95 lbs. of 00-00-60 per bushel.

#### PLANTING RECOMMENDATIONS

#### Planting Date

• Plant your wheat as close to the fly free date as possible. This is the optimum planting date for high-yielding wheat. Wheat planted close to the fly-free date is less likely to be impacted by insects and disease.

Coles County: October 3rd – 5th
Effingham County: October 5th – 8th
Marion County: October 8th – 10th

#### Planting Population

- Target 1.5 1.7 million seeds per acre when using a drill.
- Target 1.3 1.5 million seeds per acre when planting in 15" rows.
  - Populations should be increased by 10% when no-tilled following corn.
- · Broadcast wheat is not recommended for optimum yields.
- If planting is delayed much past the fly free date, it is recommended to increase the seeding rate 10% starting 2 weeks after the fly free date.
- Use the chart below to adjust your population based on seed size and planting date.

	ADJUST SEEDING RATE BASED ON SEED SIZE AND DATE										
Seed Size	Pounds/Acre Seeding Rate										
(Seeds/lb)	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150
11,000	1,100,000	1,155,000	1,210,000	1,265,000	1,320,000	1,375,000	1,430,000	1,485,000	1,540,000	1,595,000	1,650,000
11,500	1,150,000	1,207,500	1,265,000	1,322,500	1,380,000	1,437,500	1,495,000	1,552,500	1,610,000	1,667,500	1,725,000
12,000	1,200,000	1,260,000	1,320,000	1,380,000	1,440,000	1,500,000	1,560,000	1,620,000	1,680,000	1,740,000	1,800,000
12,500	1,250,000	1,312,500	1,375,000	1,437,500	1,500,000	1,562,500	1,625,000	1,687,500	1,750,000	1,812,500	1,875,000
13,000	1,300,000	1,365,000	1,430,000	1,495,000	1,560,000	1,625,000	1,690,000	1,755,000	1,820,000	1,885,000	1,950,000
13,500	1,350,000	1,417,500	1,485,000	1,552,500	1,620,000	1,687,500	1,755,000	1,822,500	1,890,000	1,957,500	2,025,000
14,000	1,400,000	1,470,000	1,540,000	1,610,000	1,680,000	1,750,000	1,820,000	1,890,000	1,960,000	2,030,000	2,100,000
14,500	1,450,000	1,522,500	1,595,000	1,667,500	1,740,000	1,812,500	1,885,000	1,957,500	2,030,000	2,102,500	2,175,000
15,000	1,500,000	1,575,000	1,650,000	1,725,000	1,800,000	1,875,000	1,950,000	2,025,000	2,100,000	2,175,000	2,250,000
September			Wait			Late Oct. to Early Nov.			Just Fine		
Late Sept. to Early Oct.			Conditions are fit & forecast is not great.			Mid November			If Conditions are Fit		
Early Oct. to Mid Oct.			Optimum Timing			Late November			Risky Timing		

#### **PLANTING RECOMMENDATIONS - CONTINUED**

#### Planting Depth

• Wheat should be drilled at a depth of 1-1.5" to provide optimum stand establishment and encourage root development for winter survival.

#### Residue Management

- · Size residue in the fall to provide and optimum seed bed.
- Heavy residue can pose some challenges when trying to establish a stand in no-till wheat.

#### WEED MANAGEMENT

- A good weed management system is critical for maximizing yields. Weeds compete with the crop for sunlight and nutrients. Starting clean and staying clean is the best way to manage weed control in wheat.
  - No-till wheat acres must have a burndown application prior to planting.

#### · Fall weed management options

- Finesse can be applied pre-emerge but must be followed by an STS soybean.
- Harmony can also be applied in the fall to control winter annuals.

#### · Spring weed management options

Apply Harmony in the spring to control winter annuals and garlic.

#### **SPRING NITROGEN MANAGEMENT**

- Wheat nitrogen in the spring is a moving target with various factors influencing nitrogen timing and application rates.
  - Thin stands require an earlier application with higher rates of N to promote tillering.

#### Nitrogen application rates

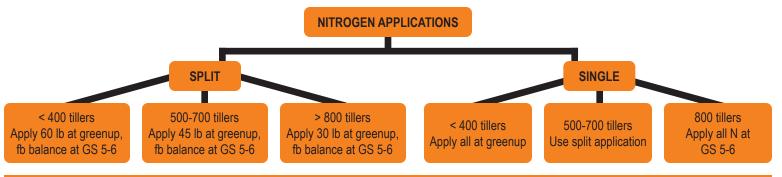
- 80-100 lbs of N should be the minimum applied.
- 140-150 lbs. of N should be the maximum spring applied

#### Split Applications

- February 60 lbs. of N per acre to promote tillering.
- March 30 90 lbs of N per acre for grain fill.

#### Single Applications

- February March 80 100 lbs. of N per acre.
- Make sure to reduce the total amount of N applied per acre to fields that have a history of manure or corn acres that may not have used all the N previously applied.
- Making an application of Palisade will help stand-ability on wheat when pushing nitrogen rates for yield.
  - Single Application: Apply Palisade EC from Feekes growth stage 4 (pseudostem erection) through Feekes growth stage 7 (node formation). Apply before Feekes 8 (when the last leaf is visible).
- The diagram on the next page can be used to help decide the optimum timing and amount of N needed based on your fields tiller counts.





Spring Nitrogen Management: The pictures above can be used as a guideline to evaluate your wheat stands and determine your appropriate early season nitrogen needs.

#### **SULFUR**

- Sulfur is the 4th most important nutrient in raising high yielding wheat. Sulfur deficiencies can often look like nitrogen.
  - 100 bushel per acre wheat needs 25#'s of Sulfur per acre.
  - Sulfur Sources
    - MES 10 can be used in substitution for DAP allowing you to get a portion of the Sulfur required for 100-bushel wheat.
    - Ammonium ThioSulfate (ATS) 12-0-0-26S can be applied with your spring nitrogen to fulfill the total Sulfur required.

#### **FUNGICIDE APPLICATIONS**

- Fungicides are an effective tool in wheat production to help protect yield.
  - Adding a fungicide with your spring application of Harmony will provide protection against strip rust. Adding an insecticide with this application will eliminate aphids.
  - The most important fungicide pass is made at flowering to prevent Head Scab. Miravis Ace(Syngenta), Prosaro Pro(Bayer), or Sphaerex(BASF) are the newest and best fungicides to use to prevent Head Scab.
    - Wheat planted after corn should be the 1st consideration for a Head Scab fungicide application.

#### **HARVEST**

- The recommended harvest moisture would be the first time the wheat reaches 14%.
  - · Early harvest enhances test weight.
  - Be careful not to clean the sample too much which can cause wheat to be blown out the back of the combine.

For More Information About the GO 120
Management Program, Contact:
Your Local Equity Salesperson

## **Soft Red Winter • MEDIUM EARLY**

# AM 503



# high performance wheat



Maturity	Medium Early		
Head Type	Smooth		
Height	Medium Tall		

- Proven top-end yielder with large area of adaptation
- Excellent head scab resistance & good test weight
- Palisade recommended in high fertility
- Place in all soils, but strong in lighter soils and/or lower fertility
- · Good choice behind corn & soybeans
- Good choice for 15" rows

This medium early line is a big time product. Growers can expect elite yields, excellent head scab resistance and strong foliar disease scores with AM 503. This product has excellent stress tolerance to power through tough environments while maintaining superior yield potential for productive environments. AM 503 joints late for maturity class to lessen risk of spring freeze. AM 503 is the star-of-the-show and a show-off at harvest with huge head flex...producing 20+ spikelet heads. You'll want to show it off, too!



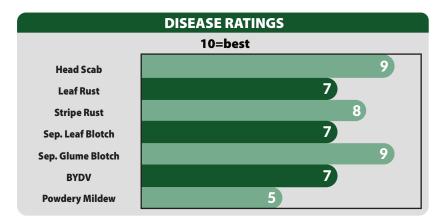


#### SPECIAL RECOGNITIONS











## **Soft Red Winter • MEDIUM**

# AM 505

**HEAVYWEIGHT**"



high performance wheat



Maturity	Medium		
Head Type	Bearded		
Height	Medium		

- Superior test weight, ranked #1
- Workhorse + racehorse combo
- Stiff straw for high fertility environments
   & higher populations
- Very good head scab resistance
- Good behind corn
- · Widespread soil placement

AM 505 is a HEAVYWEIGHT<sup>™</sup> that showcases #1 test weight AND #1 yield finishes...a rarity and a must plant! Test weights in the 63-65# range are a theme with this product. When we evaluate yield, test weight, head scab, stripe rust and standability, AM 505 checks all the boxes. AM 505 can be planted in all soils and we have seen it beef up even more in productive and fertile environments. This leading product has already become a farmer favorite and has set many new farm records.



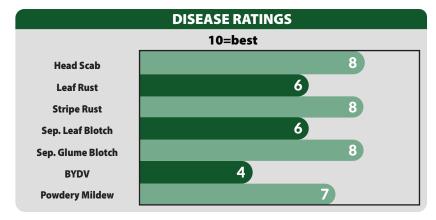














### **Soft Red Winter • MEDIUM EARLY**

# AM 513

**HEAVYWEIGHT™+ DEFENDER™** 



high performance wheat



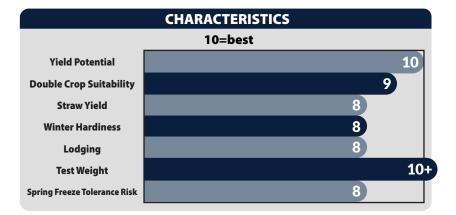
Maturity	Medium Early		
Head Type	Bearded		
Height	Medium		

- Special variety! Heavyweight <sup>™</sup> & Defender<sup>™</sup>
- Superior yields with agronomics
- Works across variety of soils
- Good choice behind corn & soybeans
- Good choice for 15" rows
- Joints late for maturity class

This 5-star product holds a distinct honor of being both a DEFENDER™ and HEAVYWEIGHT™!

Maximum plant health. Maximum test weight.

Maximum yields. As a DEFENDER™, AM 513 has the best overall disease package and is a great fit for standard management programs. In high management programs, AM 513 has welcomed growers into our 150 Bushel Club! We also like how it tillers well, joints late, performs across all soil types and finishes with a timely harvest. AM 513 is simply a must plant on every farm.



#### **SPECIAL RECOGNITIONS**

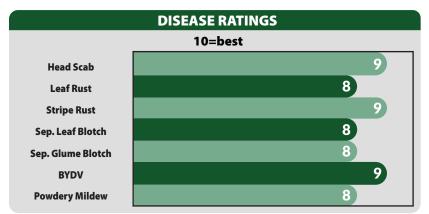














### Soft Red Winter • VERY EARLY/EARLY

# AM 531

**HEAVYWEIGHT**<sup>™</sup>



high performance wheat



Maturity	VE/Early		
Head Type	Smooth		
Height	Medium Tall		

- Heavyweight<sup>™</sup> for elite test weight
- Late jointing product, but matures early/ very early
- Straw dries quickly & makes double cropping easier
- Very good head scab resistance
- Excellent milling & baking qualities

AM 531 is a HEAVYWEIGHT<sup>™</sup> that brings value to the double crop farmer. This product performs well in no-till with very good emergence. If you plant early, you will appreciate the late joint of AM 531 to lessen the risk of spring freeze damage. We like this product in a fungicide program to help overall health and performance. Additionally, AM 531 minimizes head scab infections with a very good rating, enabling this product to be planted behind corn and put high quality grain in the bin. Speaking of high quality, some mills have AM 531 on their preferred list.

