

## “Accessing Innovation”

### Ascend Trials Taking Root: The Interns — Tyler & Jessica

Ascend is a Plant Growth Regulator (PGR) made by WinField United with the purpose of helping grow healthier and stronger plants. It contains Indolebutyric, Cytokinin, and Gibberellic acid aid plant health as they serve as natural growth promoters in cell division, and help with elongating leaves, stems, and roots.

The following are some re-applied product, however it can seed treatment. While at first there were several factors that treated with Ascend apart from the difference was the root system down 2-3 inches further and held better. So much so, that we found of the Ascend-treated bucket we the roots with.

Seeing how much soil the transferred over to ear size and averaged 16 to 18 kernels around, with anywhere from 30 to 40-some kernels in height, and tip back was minimal to none. The untreated corn averaged 16 kernels around, but only 20-30 kernels high, plus it was common to find



sults we found of the foliar- also be applied in-furrow or via glance the plants looked similar, stuck out, separating the corn the untreated. The most noticeable, as the treated roots reached what moisture they had much a thick layer of soil in the bottom had used to soak and clean off

Ascend root system maintained number of kernels too. Ascend tip back of 1-2 inches.



**Top photo:** A field view of both treated and untreated corn rows.

**Left photo:** Ears of corn ranging in height as well as amount of tip back.

**Right photo:** Side-by-side root comparisons show fuller, longer roots in Ascend (left side).



**Crop Insurance Note — Jim Ward**  
If you intend to use your crops for silage or any other purpose, please let your crop insurance agent know before doing anything. Or if you're still carrying old crop in your bins, let us know before starting harvest. Old crop must be accounted before harvest begins. It can affect your yield and potential loss of payment.

### Crop Removal Considerations: Ethan Noll

With an earlier than expected harvest around the corner, considerations for fertilizer among other things will be on the horizon too. Crop prices are lower than we'd all like, and you may be wanting to reduce fertilizer for fall, or just skip it, but I highly recommend keeping it on the table. While we have yields lower than we're used to seeing, your crops still removes nutrients. Even a 100 bushel corn crop will remove around 40 lbs. of Phosphorus (P), and 30 lbs. of Potassium (K) per acre. Additionally removing corn stalks for feed, whether in the form of silage or bales is an additional 15 lbs. of P and a whopping 110 lbs. of K. If August rains arrive, we could still see a decent soybean crop. For every 10 bushels of beans, you remove about 8 lbs. of P and 13 lbs. of K. Therefore, don't rob yourself of yield next year by trying to cut fertilizer costs. Every crop removes nutrients when harvested. Instead, let us work with you to put a personalized fertility plan together to maintain yields and account for the lower crop removal.

Grid sampling is a great way to assess where your fields are, especially when you see how variable your yields are as you harvest. If you've already grid sampled, it may be worth pulling a few composite samples to verify where things are. You may be able to reduce the planned rate for this Fall. When soil sampling, extremely dry soils will skew the results for potassium, sulfur, and pH levels. For fall it's best to wait for a decent rain before pulling samples. Our team will focus our grid sampling in the areas that haven't been hit as hard by the drought first, then wait for some moisture before pulling the rest. We'll be posting a grid sampling program within the next month, so keep your eyes open for more details to come!

### Grain Market Update: Ed Molt

It's Friday again, and the days and weeks just seem to fly by faster and faster! It reminds me that we're getting closer and closer to harvest. Recently the tariff talk has ramped up again this week, with the U.S. pushing for higher tariffs on Chinese goods. In rebuttal, the Chinese announced they would impose tariffs of 60 billion dollars on U.S. products ranging from 5%-25%.

The grain market has been both up and down this week, struggling to gain traction. Corn ended the week right, just a bit higher, with losing a little basis on direct ship. Beans had a smaller gain this week after bouncing back and forth also. Wheat did gain a bit of traction ending higher for the week with help from some of the dryer conditions in areas including Europe and beyond.



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