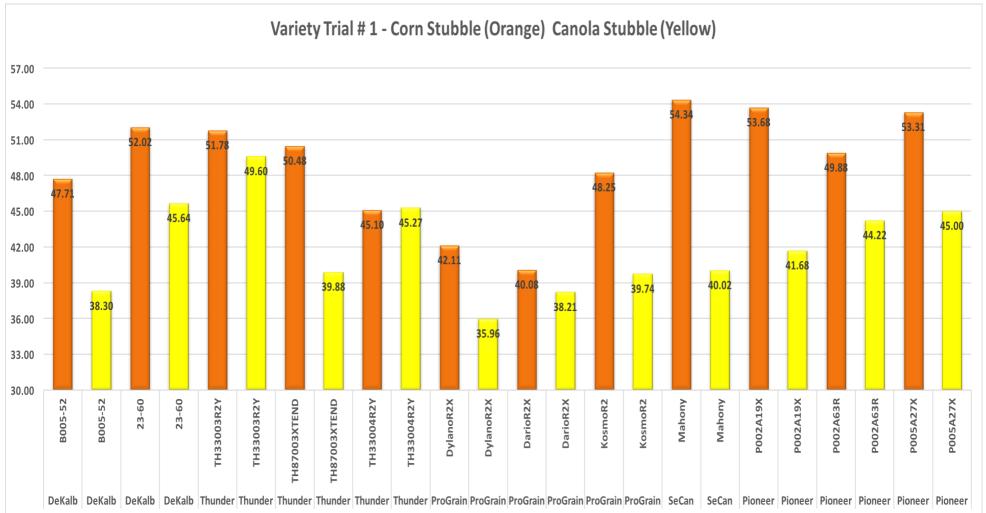




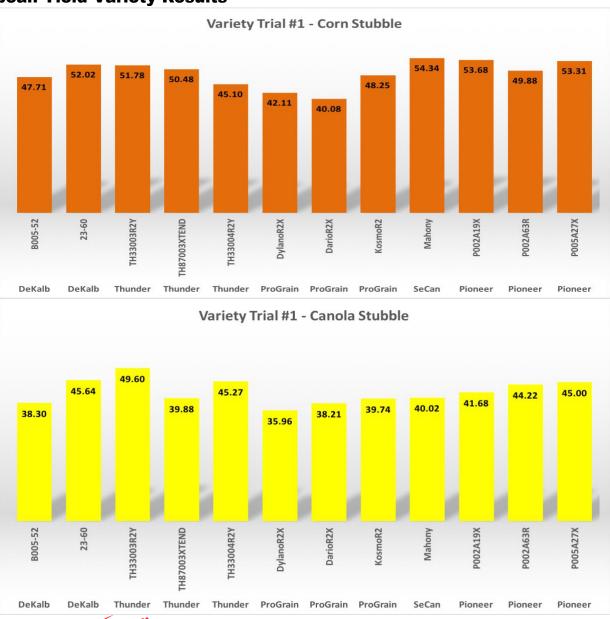


Corn Stubble Average – 49.06 bushels/acre Canola Stubble Average – 41.96 bushels/acre











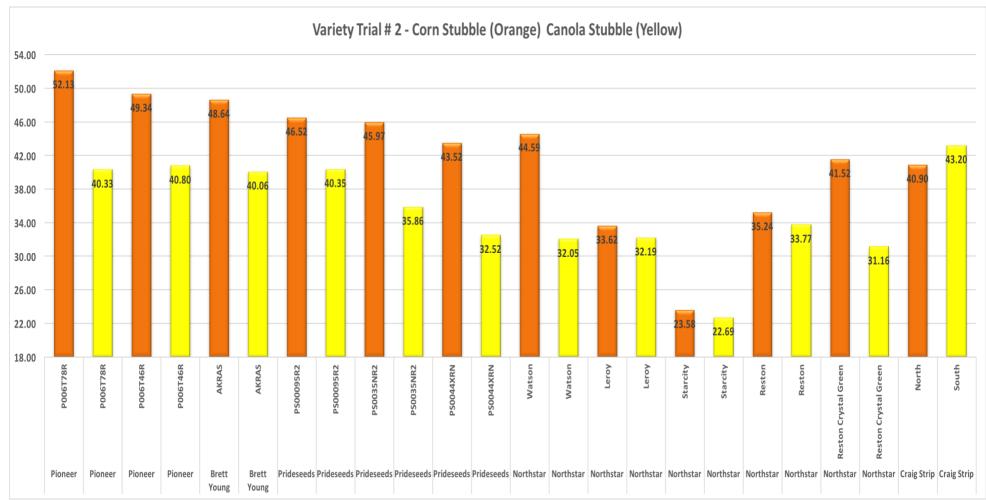
VIRDEN OIL CAPITALS JR A HOCKEY CLUB

900 5th Ave S, Box 398, Virden, MB R0M 2C0 □ Office: (204) 748-4848 □ Fax: (204) 748-4849 www.oilcapshockey.com

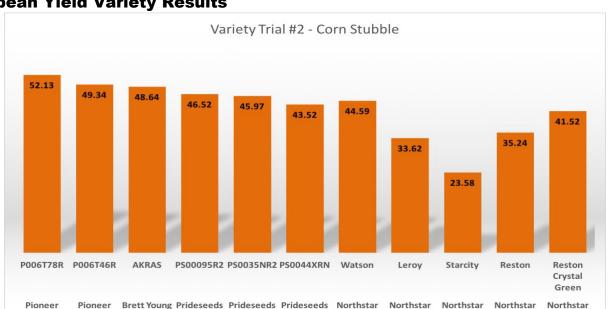


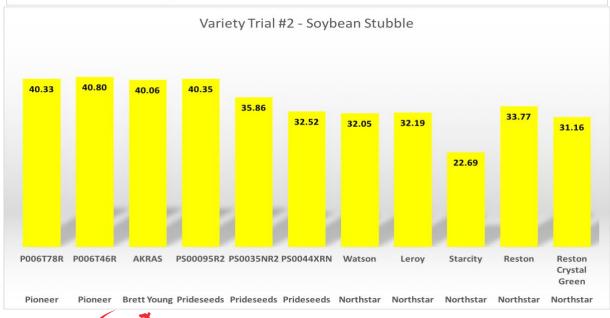
Corn Stubble Average – 42.13 bushels/acre Canola Stubble Average – 35.41 bushels/acre













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Fertility Program - Oil Caps Field

- Sulfur was applied at a high rate of Tiger 90CR in 2015 at 90 lbs/actual/acre. This three-year program covered the needs of soybeans, canola/corn and then soybeans again in 2017. Sulfur will need to be applied again for the 2018 season
- Where plots have been placed over the past three years have been in zone 5/6 in a better production area.
- Zones were treated the same in 2015
 - o 48 lbs P
 - o 35 lbs K
- Zones were split in 2016 between canola and corn
 - o Corn
 - 87 Ibs of P
 - 60 lbs of K
 - o Canola
 - 55 Ibs of P
 - 40 lbs of K
- Zones were treated the same in 2017
 - 42 Ibs of P
 - o 35 lbs of K
- This created more P and K on the corn stubble side of the plots for 2017 when we look at total P and K applications over three years.
- This would be an indication of the importance of front loading P and K for soybean production.
 - o Total P and K canola stubble over three years
 - 145 lbs P, 110 lbs of K
 - o Total P and K corn stubble over three years
 - 177 Ibs of P, 130 Ibs of K
- This would be some of the factors that lead to higher yields of the same variety on corn stubble vs. canola stubble in the 2017 research plots
- Nitrogen was applied at recommended rates when canola/corn was grown but not in the 2015 or 2017 seasons on soybeans
- All fertility in any year was broadcast before planting
- Active Build at herbicide, Active Flower at fungicide





