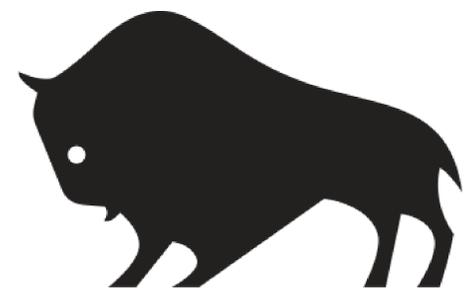


# Weed and Feed Bootcamp: Case Study Training for Retail Agronomists

John Heard<sup>1</sup> and Tammy Jones<sup>2</sup>, CCAs

<sup>1</sup>Manitoba Agriculture and Resource Development, <sup>2</sup>Corteva Agriscience



**OBJECTIVE**

- To aid ag retail employers in improving problem-solving skills of young staff and updating veteran staff in current weed management and soil fertility issues in Manitoba.
- Offered workshops at 9 retail sites to some 110 participants (attendance range 7-21)
- To solve 6 case study mysteries slotted for ½ hour each
- Using a proven but currently underutilized training technique

**FORMAT**

- Assign case study for groups of 2-3 people to complete (Fig 1)
- Take up group recommendations and discuss
- Introduce, demonstrate decision aids
- Present relevant research data and summarize (Fig 2)
- Participant evaluations for feedback on information learned, useful tools and the workshop format



Fig 1. Group work on cases



Fig 2. PowerPoint summary

**SUMMARY**

- Highly appreciated by agronomists
- Many suggested new case study scenarios
- Provided 3 CCA CEUs
- Investigating opportunities to continue delivery within COVID guidelines:
  - Virtual, but live
  - In person to small groups

**Case 1: Weed scouting**

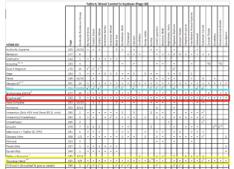


**Points learned:**

- Features to ID different grasses
- Attention to detail – stage, morphology, more than colour
- Seek all info from farmer regarding history, herbicide app

**Aids:**

- Weed seedling ID guides, herbicide selection tables



**Control options?**

- ID the weed, crop
- Consider competitiveness of crop: soybeans, 30" rows, 140,000 plants/ac

**Case 2: Herbicide performance**



**Points learned:**

- Consider all escape factors – stage of growth, herbicide rate, water volumes, coverage, weather
- Know crop and weed growth stages and rate of development

**Aids:**

- PMRA online label search



**What went wrong?**

- Weed stage when scouted and spray recommendation made
- Weed "escapes" observed a couple weeks later

**Case 3: Herbicide resistance in weeds**



**Points learned:**

- Proper ID is critical
- How to confirm resistance
- More PRE herbicide use
- Control steps beyond chemical – crop competition, surveillance,

**Aids:**

- PCR resistance testing



**Future management options?**

- The post-spray scouting shows mix of dead, injured and healthy plants
- How do you explain "escapes"?

**Case 4: Managing soil phosphorus (P)**

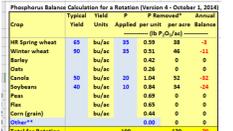


**Points learned:**

- Consider long-term building approach through the rotation
- Important conversation with grower on long-term objectives, rented vs owned land, equipment options, etc.

**Aids:**

- IPNI Crop Removal rates
- MB Ag P balance calculator



**Develop a P rebuilding plan.**

- Declining soil test P levels
- High P removal crops
- Limited seed placed P safety

**Case 5: Increasing wheat protein**



**Points learned:**

- N sufficiency for yield thumbrule, >13.5% protein
- RATE = N supply of 2.0 -2.3 lb N/bu
- SOURCE = controlled release N (ESN), but inconsistent results
- TIMING = split N application, but risk if no rain, post anthesis N but leaf burn and inconsistent results

**Use 4R approach to increase protein**

- Good wheat yields but low protein
- Risk lodging with high nitrogen (N)

**Case 6: Seedplaced fertilizer injury**

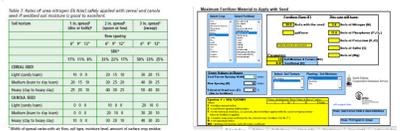


**Points learned:**

- Risks of narrow openers, wide row spacings
- Greater toxicity with higher pH soils, sandy texture, dryness
- Place higher rates elsewhere, consider safer fertilizer sources

**Aids:**

- Safe rate guidelines
- SDSU/IPNI FertSeedDecisionAid



**Use 4R approach to plan**

**WORKSHOP FORMAT**

