2005 Winter Crop Schools

Brent Pringnitz
Iowa State University, bpring@iastate.edu

Follow this and additional works at: http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/cropnews

Part of the Agriculture Commons, and the Agronomy and Crop Sciences Commons

Recommended Citation
http://lib.dr.iastate.edu/cropnews/2355

The Iowa State University Digital Repository provides access to Integrated Crop Management News for historical purposes only. Users are hereby notified that the content may be inaccurate, out of date, incomplete and/or may not meet the needs and requirements of the user. Users should make their own assessment of the information and whether it is suitable for their intended purpose. For current information on integrated crop management from Iowa State University Extension and Outreach, please visit https://crops.extension.iastate.edu/.
2005 Winter Crop Schools

Abstract
The 2005 Winter Crop Schools offer agribusiness professionals and producers in-depth training on a variety of topics. By focusing on a specific management topic, students have more time to fully understand the material presented. Class sizes are limited to allow more student-instructor interaction.

Disciplines
Agriculture | Agronomy and Crop Sciences
surface is warmer than freezing, ice will often melt sufficiently even though the air temperatures are colder.

One step toward prevention of ice sheet damage is the recommended practice of leaving 6 to 8 inches of vegetative stubble in the fall to help reduce the occurrence of solid ice sheet formation.

I am not aware of any research that has been done on attempts to alleviate damage from ice crusting. There are anecdotal reports of producers physically breaking ice crusts with chain harrows or rotary hoes. The success of these practices is unknown.

Ice can form in low or depression areas of fields where snow melt or winter rain ponds and freezes. Observations also have been made of lasting damage to alfalfa where wheel tracking on snow has caused persistent ice cover.

Birdsfoot trefoil, red clover, and white clover have tolerance to smothering that is similar to alfalfa, while ladino clover is more susceptible to injury. Grasses are more tolerant than legumes to smothering and can withstand injury for up to 10 to 14 weeks.

Cold exposure of root and crown tissue and the physical freeze/thaw cycle process called heaving are more frequent causes of winter injury in perennial forages.

Stephen K. Barnhart is a professor of agronomy with extension, teaching, and research responsibilities in forage production and management.

Announcements

2005 Winter Crop Schools

by Brent Pringnitz, Department of Agronomy

The 2005 Winter Crop Schools offer agribusiness professionals and producers in-depth training on a variety of topics. By focusing on a specific management topic, students have more time to fully understand the material presented. Class sizes are limited to allow more student-instructor interaction.

For individuals preparing to take the Certified Crop Adviser (CCA) exam, these schools provide an excellent opportunity to brush up on specific topics. Each course is approved for CCA credits (see below) for those already having their certification.

Dates and locations for each course are listed. All participants must be preregistered—no walk-in registrations will be allowed. Registration is $170 for single-day courses and $270 for multiple-day courses. Registration includes meals, breaks, and materials notebook.

For questions about the 2005 Winter Crop Schools or other Agribusiness Education Programs, please contact our office at (515) 294-6429 or e-mail us at aep@iastate.edu. You can also find more information or register online at www.aep.iastate.edu.

Soybean Management (2-day course)
February 8, 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.
February 9, 8:00 a.m.–3:30 p.m.
Comfort Suites, 2609 Elwood Drive, Ames
5.5 crop management, 6.0 pest management, 1.0 nutrient management

Soil Fertility and Nutrient Management (2-day course)
February 15, 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m.
February 16, 8:00 a.m.–4:15 p.m.
Scheman Building, Iowa State Center
10.0 nutrient management, 3.0 soil and water management

Alfalfa Production and Management
February 17, 8:30 a.m.–4:00 p.m.
Room 118, Building A, Northwest Iowa Community College, Sheldon
2.0 pest management, 0.5 nutrient management, 3.5 crop management

Forages for Pasture and Grazing
February 22, 8:30 a.m.–4:45 p.m.
2104A Agronomy Hall, Iowa State University, Ames
5.0 crop management, 0.5 nutrient management, 1.0 pest management

Herbicide Physiology
February 24, 8:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m.
Comfort Suites, 2609 Elwood Drive, Ames
6.5 pest management

Brent Pringnitz is coordinator of the Agribusiness Education Program.