

It's Time To Question Everything

Roy Pfaltzgraff





Why Do We Do What We Do?





Challenging the status quo takes commitment, courage, imagination, and, above all, dedication to learning.

Marshall Ganz

Guotefancy



Challenge your own status quo – before someone else does.

Ron Kaufman



Mental Challenges

Personal

What if's? Pressure to maintain operation Are alternate markets possible?

Community

That's not how we do it That won't work Our climate doesn't fit that





What am I questioning?

Row Spacing
Plant Population
Seed Treatment
Custom Treatments





Row Spacing & Plant Population

- Row spacing & population is restricted because we don't get moisture
- × Farmers HAVE TO plant row crops and 30" rows are best
- Pan Evaporation rate is 72"
- Any ground that doesn't have a canopy is losing moisture
- ✓ We drill milo, dry beans, corn and sunflowers
- ✓ 6 30" rows x $\frac{1}{2}$ mile = 3 miles of furrow
- ✓ 16 12" rows x $\frac{1}{2}$ mile = 8 miles of furrow
- ✓ Therefore, you need 2.67 times the seed for the same in-row plant spacing
 - Corn 27,500; Sunflowers 35,000; Milo 50,000; Beans 100,000
- ✓ Canopy is 3+ weeks faster





One plant per every 13.5" of row



One plant per every 39.9" of row



Every plant has 3.11 square feet of space on average in both



One plant per every 13.5" of row



One plant per every 39.9" of row





One plant per every 13.5" of row



One plant per every 39.9" of row





- But what if we wanted uniform spacing in plants?
- One plant per every 13.5" of row
 - 37564 plants per acre
- We have found 2.67 times the standard population gives us uniform spacing
- The closest competing plant is almost the same distance as planted





One plant per every 13.5" of row



One plant per every 13.5" of row





One plant per every 13.5" of row



One plant per every 13.5" of row





One plant per every 13.5" of row



One plant per every 13.5" of row





SEED TREATMENTS

- × Seed treatments were developed for less than favorable soil condition
- Farmers HAVE TO use seed treatments and the seed companies know best
- ✓ Is there a seed treatment for too hot and dry?
- ✓ Do we have the problems they are trying to solve?
- ✓ Are there other treatment options?





Our Little Corn Experiment

- 3 Replications of 4 acres each
- 6 different seed treatments
 - Standard Commercial Seed Treatment
 - Compost Liqueur
 - 8 Strains of Fungal Spores
 - Micro-nutrient for root elongation
 - Combination of a Biological and Micro-nutrient
 - Untreated
- Each of the non-commercial seed treatments received an organic biological wireworm treatment
- All seeded on the same day



























How Did It Compare?

Treatment	Test Weight	Moisture	Protein
Commercial	53.4	11.9	10.1
Compost Liqueur	54.8	14.7	9.5
8 Strains	53.4	12.8	9
Root Promoter	53.8	13.7	9.4
Bio + Micro	55.5	12.6	9.1
Naked	54.0	12.6	10.9

- All Plots Yielded Essentially the Same
- Yield Estimates in August Showed Significant More Potential In Treated Areas
- Proved Without a Doubt When Water is the Limiting Factor Other Actions Don't Matter



BONUS CONTENT:

- Harvesting Methods Experiments
- What's More Important
 - Yield vs Water Retention?
- Study by University of Nebraska Extension
 - Compared Standard Corn Residue to Baling Stover
 - Found 3.5"-4" greater moisture retention



Sample quality?

- Lower Foreign Matter
- Less Dirt
- Higher Test Weight (Crop Dependent)
- Faster Harvest

Thank you

REGENERATING our soil • our food • our community

- <u>Roy@PfzFarms.com</u>
- www.PfzFarms.com
- www.Bar71Consulting.com
- 970-466-1887
- Twitter: @PfzFarms & @PfzFarmStand
- Instagram: @PfzFarms
 Facebook: @PfzFarms
- YouTube: Pfaltzgraff Farms

