



Agronomy Notes

October 2006

University of California
Cooperative Extension

Colusa, Sutter, Yuba and
Glenn Counties



Reseeding Damaged Young Alfalfa Stands

Jerry Schmierer

Growers who experience a thin alfalfa stand the first year after planting have only one good opportunity to re-plant alfalfa into the sparse areas of a field. Although we do not generally recommend re-seeding alfalfa into old alfalfa fields, sometimes new fields can be successfully re-seeded within the first year.

After the September cutting, let the alfalfa and weeds re-grow some. Growers should apply paraquat (Gramoxone) to the partially grown weeds and alfalfa in the areas of the field to be replanted. This will minimize competition to the young seedlings from weeds and existing alfalfa plants. Do not use soil-active herbicides at this time.

Wait for the plants to burn down. Scratch up the soil lightly. Apply a fertilizer like 11-52-0 at approximately 100 lbs per acre. Plant alfalfa seed with a drill or broadcast and drag the area to cover the seed making sure the seed is covered at the proper depth (1/4").

Irrigate the field or planted areas like you are irrigating up a new stand. Re-irrigate if rain does not come in order for seedling roots to remain in moist soil.

Do not apply winter herbicides meant for established stands to the replanted areas as these areas are still seedlings and should be treated separately with seedling herbicides.

The key aspects of success are:

- 1) timing (Sept.-Oct. better than later);
- 2) moisture management (irrigate like a seedling alfalfa field, assuring that moisture is in the young root zone);
- 3) minimize weed pressure;
- 4) eliminate the original cause of damage—if the original cause of stand damage is not removed (e.g. low area, poor drainage, traffic compaction), plant damage is likely to occur again.

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For special assistance regarding our programs, please contact us.

2006 Wheat Variety Results

---Looking for that Stripe Rust resistant variety?

The most cost effective way to avoid economic loss from wheat stripe rust is to plant a resistant variety. Unfortunately, that is a moving target as new races (strains) of the stripe rust pathogen develops and infects once resistant varieties. The variety Summit, was resistant 3 years ago, but is now susceptible to the stripe rust strains infecting fields in California. This year the same thing has happened to the once resistant white wheat Blanca Grande. University and private plant breeders have been working diligently to provide growers new varieties that are resistant.

The U.C. Regional Wheat trials have shown that several new varieties have promise, both in disease resistance and yield. The hard red spring wheat varieties Dash 12, Cal Rojo and Expresso and the hard white spring wheat varieties Patwin and Blanca Fuerte all provided adequate stripe rust resistance this past year. Yields were not taken at the Butte and Colusa locations in 2006, so the closest Sacramento Valley trial location would be the UC Davis location. Seed is limited to many of these new varieties.

Even if you plant a resistant variety, don't let your guard down when it comes to inspecting the fields in the spring. Early detection and timely fungicide applications can save your crop from destruction by stripe rust. (More info. on this in the Nov. Agronomy Update newsletter.)

2006 WHEAT DISEASE AND LODGING SUMMARY

Entry Name	Stripe Rust									Septoria tritici Leaf Blotch				Lodging (Harvest)		
	Mean (7 Loc)	Butte	Colusa	UC Davis	Sac-SJ Delta	Madera	Kings	Kern	Mean (3 Loc)	Colusa	UC Davis	Sac/SJ Delta	Mean (2 Loc)	Sac-SJ Delta	Kern	
Hard Red Spring Wheat (HRS)																
20 ANZA	3.8 (30)	2.5	2.5	6.5	3.3	5.8	1.5	4.8	1.9 (26)	3.8	1.0	1.0	2.8 (19)	1.8	3.8	
112 YECORA ROJO	6.7 (41)	3.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	3.8	8.0	1.2 (8)	1.0	1.0	1.5	4.8 (33)	7.5	2.0	
431 PAVON	5.9 (37)	1.3	6.5	8.0	7.8	7.3	3.3	7.3	1.8 (24)	3.0	1.0	1.3	5.3 (35)	5.0	5.5	
788 EXPRESS	5.1 (31)	2.8	7.3	8.0	6.3	5.5	1.0	5.0	1.3 (15)	1.8	1.0	1.3	4.1 (29)	6.3	2.0	
1155 SUMMIT	6.4 (40)	3.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0	2.5	7.5	1.0 (1)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1 (7)	1.3	1.0	
1341 DASH 12	1.9 (25)	1.0	1.3	3.3	1.8	2.3	1.3	2.8	2.2 (29)	4.0	1.3	1.3	5.8 (38)	7.3	4.3	
1392 SOLANO	5.2 (33)	3.0	8.0	7.5	6.0	5.3	2.0	4.8	1.0 (1)	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0 (15)	2.0	2.0	
1476 TEMPO	5.9 (38)	1.3	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.3	1.5	7.5	1.0 (1)	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.3 (17)	3.5	1.0	
1478 CAL ROJO	1.1 (12)	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.7 (22)	2.8	1.3	1.0	1.0 (1)	1.0	1.0	
1500 EXPRESSO	1.1 (13)	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.6 (19)	2.8	1.0	1.0	3.1 (23)	4.3	2.0	
Hard White Spring Wheat (HWS)																
1156 BLANCA GRANDE	5.8 (36)	1.8	8.0	8.0	8.0	6.8	1.0	6.8	1.2 (8)	1.0	1.0	1.5	3.9 (25)	4.0	3.8	
1255 PLATA	5.5 (34)	2.3	7.5	8.0	6.5	7.0	1.0	6.3	1.0 (1)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3 (9)	1.5	1.0	
1361 CLEAR WHITE	2.7 (28)	1.5	1.8	4.0	4.0	3.8	1.0	3.0	3.0 (38)	5.0	3.0	1.0	1.0 (1)	1.0	1.0	
1419 PATWIN	1.2 (14)	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.2 (8)	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.5 (18)	1.5	3.5	
1523 BLANCA FUERTE	1.0 (5)	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4 (17)	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.4 (10)	1.8	1.0	
Triticale																
3097 TRICAL BRAND 105	1.0 (5)	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3 (13)	1.8	1.0	1.0	2.8 (19)	3.5	2.0	
3143 TRICAL BRAND 96	2.9 (29)	1.3	4.5	5.3	3.8	3.0	1.0	1.8	1.6 (19)	2.8	1.0	1.0	1.1 (7)	1.3	1.0	
3156 TRICAL BRAND 118	1.3 (15)	1.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3 (13)	1.8	1.0	1.0	2.9 (22)	3.0	2.8	
3157 TRICAL BRAND 116	1.9 (25)	1.0	2.5	4.5	1.3	2.3	1.0	1.0	1.9 (26)	3.8	1.0	1.0	1.0 (1)	1.0	1.0	
3158 TRICAL BRAND 98	1.7 (22)	1.0	2.8	2.5	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.0	2.1 (28)	4.0	1.3	1.0	1.8 (13)	1.0	2.5	
MEAN	2.7	1.4	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.3	1.5	2.9	1.9	3.0	1.4	1.4	3.2	3.6	2.8	
CV	23.2	43.8	23.3	16.8	20.6	18.8	39.2	19.9	36.7	36.5	26.7	29.5	30.9	30.7	30.6	
LSD (.05)	0.3	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	1.5	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.5	1.2	

Rating scale for diseases (area of flag-1 leaf affected) and lodging: 1 = 0-3%, 2 = 4-14%, 3 = 15-29%, 4 = 30-49%, 5 = 50-69%, 6 = 70-84%, 7 = 85-95%, 8 = 96-100%.

Numbers in parentheses indicate relative rank in column.

Data for tables from: "2006 Regional Barley, Common and Durum Wheat, Triticale, and Oat Performance Tests in California", by L.F. Jackson, J. Dubcovsky, L.W. Gallager, O. Chicaiza, D. Stewart, L.K. Gibbs, D. Prato-Mayo, D. Kirby, H. Carlson, M. Canevari, B. Marsh, H. Meister, D. Munier, S. Orloff, B. Roberts, J. Schmierer, R. Vargas, R. Wilson and S. Wright

2006 UC DAVIS COMMON WHEAT AND TRITICALE TEST

Entry Name	Yield (lbs/acre)	Plant Ht (in)	Lodging (harvest)	Days to		BYDV	Septoria	Leaf		Stripe Rust 5/1	Rust 5/24
				Head (from 3/1)	Mature			Rust	Rust		
Hard Red Spring Wheat (HRS)											
20 ANZA	4430 (25)	38	1.0	57	95	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.5	6.5	
112 YECORA ROJO	2820 (41)	34	1.0	48	90	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.3	8.0	
431 PAVON	3860 (33)	41	1.0	54	93	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.3	8.0	
788 EXPRESS	4160 (28)	41	1.0	50	91	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.5	8.0	
1155 SUMMIT	3030 (39)	36	1.0	50	89	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.0	8.0	
1341 DASH 12	6420 (4)	45	1.0	53	92	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.8	3.3	
1392 SOLANO	3070 (38)	37	1.0	50	90	1.0	1.0	1.0	6.0	7.5	
1476 TEMPO	3370 (35)	36	1.0	49	90	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.0	8.0	
1478 CAL ROJO	5240 (16)	32	1.0	49	90	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	
1500 EXPRESSO	5630 (9)	41	1.0	51	92	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.5	
Hard White Spring Wheat (HWS)											
1156 BLANCA GRANDE	4100 (29)	38	1.0	49	90	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.5	8.0	
1255 PLATA	3930 (30)	38	1.0	50	94	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.8	8.0	
1361 CLEAR WHITE	3880 (31)	39	1.0	50	89	1.0	3.0	1.0	2.5	4.0	
1419 PATWIN	5500 (11)	37	1.0	54	93	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	
1523 BLANCA FUERTE	5480 (12)	37	1.0	50	92	1.3	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.3	
Triticale											
3097 TRICAL BRAND 105	7110 (2)	46	1.0	51	96	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
3143 TRICAL BRAND 96	4760 (23)	38	1.0	45	92	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.8	5.3	
3156 TRICAL BRAND 118	7280 (1)	42	1.0	47	94	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
3157 TRICAL BRAND 116	5000 (21)	40	1.0	50	94	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	4.5	
3158 TRICAL BRAND 98	5520 (10)	39	1.0	45	95	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.5	2.5	
MEAN	4730	39	1.2	51	92	1.1	1.4	1.0	2.4	3.6	
CV	6.5	2.9	52.0	1.8	1	24.8	26.7	13.8	18.7	16.8	
LSD (.05)	430	2	0.9	2	2	-	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.9	

Rating scale for diseases (area of flag-1 leaf affected) and lodging: 1 = 0-3%, 2 = 4-14%, 3 = 15-29%, 4 = 30-49%, 5 = 50-69%, 6 = 70-84%, 7 = 85-95%, 8 = 96-100%.

BYDV ratings (see scale above) were based on percentage of plants showing foliar symptoms.

Numbers in parentheses indicate relative rank in column.

2005-2006 WHEAT YIELD SUMMARY, SACRAMENTO VALLEY (LBS/ACRE)

Entry Name	Mean (6 Loc/Yr)	Butte 2005	Colusa 2005	Sac-SJ Delta		UC Davis	
				2005	2006	2005	2006
Hard Red Spring Wheat (HRS)							
20 ANZA	3870 (19)	2120 (21)	4320 (18)	4380 (16)	4790 (12)	3170 (20)	4430 (12)
112 YECORA ROJO	2650 (21)	2840 (20)	3060 (21)	2480 (21)	2790 (20)	1900 (21)	2820 (21)
788 EXPRESS	4080 (18)	4410 (15)	5180 (14)	4080 (17)	2790 (21)	3860 (17)	4160 (13)
1155 SUMMIT	4770 (11)	4950 (12)	5870 (10)	6030 (5)	4450 (15)	4290 (13)	3030 (20)
1341 DASH 12	4660 (15)	4090 (17)	5530 (11)	3890 (18)	4100 (16)	3910 (16)	6420 (4)
1392 SOLANO	4570 (16)	4930 (13)	5450 (13)	5240 (11)	4520 (14)	4210 (15)	3070 (19)
1476 TEMPO	4770 (12)	5140 (10)	5160 (15)	5280 (10)	4570 (13)	5090 (10)	3370 (17)
1478 CAL ROJO	6180 (5)	7010 (3)	6980 (5)	5390 (9)	6580 (2)	5880 (6)	5240 (9)
Hard White Spring Wheat (HWS)							
1156 BLANCA GRANDE	4880 (10)	4640 (14)	4920 (17)	4990 (14)	5290 (10)	5340 (9)	4100 (14)
1255 PLATA	5160 (9)	5630 (7)	5900 (9)	5450 (8)	5590 (8)	4490 (12)	3930 (15)
1361 CLEAR WHITE	4770 (13)	4330 (16)	5520 (12)	4950 (15)	5670 (7)	4260 (14)	3880 (16)
1419 PATWIN	5580 (7)	5320 (9)	6380 (7)	5230 (12)	5550 (9)	5460 (8)	5500 (6)
Triticale							
3097 TRICAL BRAND 105	6050 (6)	5740 (6)	6950 (6)	5920 (6)	4080 (17)	6520 (5)	7110 (2)
3143 TRICAL BRAND 96	6670 (3)	7000 (4)	7620 (3)	7040 (4)	6210 (4)	7400 (2)	4760 (11)
3156 TRICAL BRAND 118	7870 (1)	7940 (1)	8440 (1)	7890 (1)	6830 (1)	8840 (1)	7280 (1)
3157 TRICAL BRAND 116	6460 (4)	5840 (5)	7250 (4)	7660 (2)	6360 (3)	6690 (4)	5000 (10)
3158 TRICAL BRAND 98	6860 (2)	7260 (2)	7990 (2)	7430 (3)	5740 (6)	7230 (3)	5520 (5)
MEAN	5130	4730	5240	4920	4630	4550	4730
CV	10.2	15.2	9.9	8.8	14.8	11.0	6.5
LSD (.05)	300	1010	720	610	960	700	430

Numbers in parentheses indicate relative rank in column.



Western Alfalfa & Forage Conference, Reno, Nevada December 11-13, 2006 at John Ascuaga's Nugget

Sponsored by the Cooperative Extension Services of:
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Monday, December 11, 2006 -- Field Tour: 9:00 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

Visit the Top Gun facility (SS# required for security), special features of Nevada agriculture, water systems and tourist sites.

Tuesday, December 12, 2006

General Session - DAY 1 (8:00 a.m. - Noon)

Emerging Issues and Market Trends

- Emerging Forage Issues in the Northwestern States
- Emerging Forage Issues in Southwestern States
- Trends in the Dairy Market
- Trends in the Horse Market

Water, Economics, and Profitability

- Hay Prices and Trends
- Water Situation and the Future
- Keeping your Head above Water in the Hay Industry

BREAKOUT SESSIONS—Day 1 (1:00—5:00)

1. Pest Management

- Toxic Weeds and Their Impacts
- Using Roundup-Ready Alfalfa for Stand Establishment and Special Weed Issues
- Avoiding Weed Resistance and Weed Shifts in Roundup-Ready Alfalfa
- Controlling Weeds in Grass Hay or Alfalfa-grass Mixtures
- Rodent Control Update
- Insect Pest Management in Alfalfa: Weevils, Aphids and Worms
- Managing the Major Alfalfa Diseases
- Year-Round IPM in Alfalfa

2. Utilizing a Wide Range of Forage Crops

- Summer Annual Forages (Sudan, Pearl Millet, Sorghum-Sudangrass)
- Cool Season Perennial Grasses for Hay
- Warm Season Crops for Forage and Biomass
- Management of Small Grain Forages

BREAKOUT SESSIONS—Day 1 (continued)

3. Irrigation and Soils

- Potassium Management in Alfalfa
- Specialty Fertilizers and Micronutrients, Do they Pay?
- Allocation Strategies in Water Short Years
- Management of Center Pivot Irrigation

Wednesday, December 13, 2006

6:15 a.m. CAFA Breakfast

General Session - DAY 2 (8:00 a.m. – 4:00)

Future Trends with Alfalfa & Forages

- Biotech Traits in Alfalfa—What's Next?
- Energy Crops and Their Implications for Forages
- Future Trends in Alfalfa Establishment
- Future Trends in Forage Quality Analysis

Harvesting Technology and Quality

- Rate of Quality Change in Alfalfa
- Cutting Schedule Strategies
- The Impacts of Harvesting Methods on Forage Quality
- Protecting Hay Quality during Storage

Risk Management in Forage Production

- Overview of Risk Management: Production, Labor, Finances
- Purchasing Equipment and Calculating Custom Rates
- One Cut Forage Systems for Drought and Energy Considerations
- Estate Planning, Transfer of Ownership to a New Generation

Sponsored by: The Cooperative Extension Services of: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming



Western Alfalfa & Forage Conference
December 11-13, 2006, Reno, Nevada
John Ascuaga's Nugget, 1100 Nugget Ave., Reno (Sparks), Nevada

General Registration Form

Please print or type clearly and use one form for each person attending.

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Total</u>
Pre-Conference Tour on December 11 th (includes lunch)	\$ 40.00	_____
Pre-Registration (before November 20, 2006) Registration includes admission for both days, a copy of the proceedings, a banquet lunch (with early registration), refreshments.	\$120.00	_____
Late Registration (after November 20, 2006, including walkup)	\$160.00	_____
Registration Single Day Only (12/12/06)	\$ 90.00	_____
Registration Single Day Only (12/13/06)	\$ 75.00	_____
Extra: Banquet Lunch for guest(s) (Tuesday, 12/12/06 only)	\$ 27.00 ea.	_____
Name(s) of lunch guest(s): _____		
Extra: Additional copies of proceedings (one included with registration)	\$ 12.00 ea.	_____
Total Enclosed (make out check to "UC Regents", U.S. dollars only)		\$ _____

YES, I plan to attend the California Alfalfa & Forage Association Breakfast December 13, 6:15 a.m. (no charge).

Name _____

Company/Ranch Name _____

Mailing Address _____

City, State, Zip Code _____

Phone _____ Fax _____ E-mail address _____

Mail this form: including your check or money order made payable to "UC Regents," to: Janice Corner, Alfalfa Conference, Department of Plant Sciences, MS-4, University of California, One Shields Avenue, Davis, CA 95616

Paying via Credit Card? Don't use this form, go to <http://alfalfa.ucdavis.edu> and use the on-line form.

Registrations will be considered final only after we receive your check. Contact Janice Corner at 530-752-7091 or (jecorner@ucdavis.edu) for further information.

Hotel: Reservations at John Ascuaga's Nugget Resort and Casino are available online at <http://www.janugget.com/hotel/reservations.cfm> group code (GALF6), or by calling 800-648-1177 (be sure to mention the Western Alfalfa & Forage Conference). The conference rate is \$80.00 for single/double occupancy with a \$5.00/room/night resort fee. **Hotel Registration Deadline: November 20, 2006.**

Note: Please provide individual e-mail address – registration and payment confirmation will be by e-mail only.

- Reseeding Damaged Young Alfalfa Stands
- 2006 Wheat Variety Results
—Looking for that Stripe Rust resistant variety?
- Western Alfalfa & Forage Conference
Reno Nevada, Dec 11-13, 2006

In this issue:

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