

**Our Vision**

Building a consumer focused, farmer-owned agri-business with innovative people committed to excellence in a global marketplace.

**Our Mission**

To be a progressive, diversified agri-co-operative providing the benefits of ownership.

**Our Motto**

Proud to be farmer-owned.

02/09

**- PROBLEM WEED -  
EASTERN BLACK NIGHTSHADE**

by Greg Fritz (CCA-ON)

Eastern black nightshade is a weed that is an increasing problem in field crop production, especially high valued bean crops for food use.

Not only will it rob crops of nutrients and moisture causing yield losses, but it's toxic and can cause major harvesting problems. At bean harvest time, nightshade plants are green and the berries are still intact. During harvest the berry juice causes soil, nightshade seeds and other fm to stick to beans causing reduced quality, even at low levels of infestation.

Nightshade is an annual plant that begins germinating in May and can continue throughout the entire growing season making it tough to control. Seedling leaves are usually purple underneath. Berries contain up to 100 seeds and each plant is capable of producing up to 1000 berries. If not controlled this weed can get out of hand quickly.

Some populations are resistant to the Group 2 class of herbicides. These resistant populations will survive applications of Group 2 herbicides that are normally very effective on nightshade.

Nightshade can be controlled by a range of herbicides. The easiest crop in which to gain control is corn. Atrazine (or any herbicides containing triazine), Banvel and Callisto are very good options for post-emerge. Converge has residual activity and is a good pre-emerge product. Glyphosate products are also effective in Roundup Ready crops.

In bean crops, Pursuit (unless they have Group 2 resistance) and Reflex will provide good control post-emerge. Since nightshade germinates over an extended period of time, residual herbicides are the best place to start. Dual and Frontier have excellent residual activity in bean and corn crops. Follow up with the above options if another flush emerges.

Know your field history and if planting a high value bean crop talk to your Field Marketer to customize a program for your operation.

**WANTED****FOOD-GRADE SOYBEAN ACRES**

**X790 (3075 CHU)** Harvest premium \$4.50/bu  
(on-farm + \$0.40/bu)

HDC is looking for additional acres of X790 for the 2009 crop year. X790 has been a solid performing variety for HDC for a number of years now and is a high-protein variety that goes into the tofu market in Japan.

*Expected returns over Roundup Ready of \$100 - \$150/acre.*

**OAC Kent (3050 CHU)** Harvest premium \$2.50/bu  
(on-farm + \$0.40/bu)

HDC is looking for additional acres of OAC Kent for the 2009 crop year. OAC Kent is a strong yielding variety and is widely adaptable in all row-widths and soil types.

For additional information about contracting X790 and/or OAC Kent, please contact your local HDC Field Marketer or call 1-800-265-5190.

Contracts are also still available on a limited basis for the following varieties:

HDC 2701 (2700 CHU) Harvest premium \$3.25/bu  
S10-B7 (2750 CHU) Harvest premium \$2.00/bu  
ADV Cadet (2875 CHU) Harvest premium \$3.25/bu  
S20-G7 (3000 CHU) Harvest premium \$2.25/bu

Don't be disappointed – sign up for your food-grade soybean acres today while contracts are available.

**Visit us at the  
London Farm Show**

Drop by the HDC booth in the  
Canada Building • March 11-13

# Tips on storing corn

by Chris Van Loo (CCA-ON)

1. Before storing your corn, be sure your bins are clean, and your aeration screens and tunnels are free from dust and fines to prevent low air flow.
2. Always put an insecticide in the bin before filling to protect the grain against insect infestations e.g. Protect-it.
3. Put the cleanest sample of corn in your bin. This will aid air flow and prevent your corn from spoiling. The higher the fines the lower the air flow. Fines deteriorate more quickly than whole kernels.
4. Dryer types and drying temperatures may vary. For maximum temperatures see Table 1.
5. Once you start fans never shut them off, rain or shine, until the corn is cooled down to around 60°F or your desired storage temperature is reached.
6. By using temperature cables you can shut fans off when grain is at a constant temperature and protect the grain from heating up and causing mold or spoilage.
7. See Table 2 for maximum storage times including temperature and moisture content.
8. Always core your bin to remove the biggest volume of fines. A good rule of thumb is to invert the cone.

**TABLE 1. Maximum recommended air temperatures (°C and °F) for drying corn for various end uses**

End use	Maximum temperature (°C)	Maximum temperature (°F)
Seed corn	45	113
Starch milling	70	158
Industrial uses, non-ruminant feed	90	194
Cattle feed	120	248

*Viability is destroyed when the actual grain temperature exceeds approximately 50°C (122°F). Reduction in nutritional value occurs when grain temperature reaches 90°C to 100°C (194°F to 212°F).*

**TABLE 2. Maximum storage time in months for shelled corn\***

Corn temperature (°F)	Corn moisture content					
	13%	14%	15%	16%	17%	18%
40	150	61	29.0	15.0	9.4	6.1
50	84	34	16.0	8.9	5.3	3.4
60	47	19	9.2	5.0	3.0	1.9
70	26	11	5.2	2.8	1.7	1.1
80	15	6	2.9	1.6	0.9	0.9

*\*Based on 0.5% maximum dry matter loss – calculated on the basis of USDA research at Iowa State University.*

# CREDIT CORNER

by Nick Fabiano

As part of HDC's ongoing commitment to customer service, it is time that we informed you of the various financing options available for the 2009 Crop Input season.

Your bank or ACC Farmer's Financial can offer you the most effective way to finance. Time spent investigating the options now could make the difference between a profit or loss at the end of the season.

ACC Farmers Financial offers a couple of programs that may be of interest to you. One is the Commodity Loan Program. This program offers up to \$750,000 in operating capital at prime.

The second program, The Advance Payments Program, offers the first \$100,000 interest free and an additional \$300,000 at a rate of prime minus 0.25%.

If you are interested in one of these programs, you may contact ACC Farmers Financial at 888-278-8807 to speak to one of their representatives or log on to [www.accfarmersfinancial.ca](http://www.accfarmersfinancial.ca). As with any credit program all financing is subject to credit approval.

As in past years, HDC is willing to finance your crops until harvest. This will require completion of the appropriate paperwork and credit approval. The rate for 2009 has been set at 8.0%. To inquire about HDC's program, please contact your FM Rep for details. You may also contact Nick Fabiano at 519-262-3002 ext 262 should you require further information.

## Grower Pesticide Safety Course

### PARKHILL

Tuesday March 3, 2009 • 8:45 am

Parkhill Legion

Contact Ray at 519-294-6252 to register.



<b>Hensall</b> 519-262-3002 1-800-265-5190	<b>Seaforth</b> 519-522-1000	<b>Londesboro</b> 519-523-4470	<b>Exeter</b> 519-235-1150 1-800-265-9000	<b>Ailsa Craig</b> 519-293-3272 519-232-4449	<b>Parkhill</b> 519-294-6252	<b>Forest</b> 519-786-5424	<b>London</b> 519-453-4026
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PAPER CONTAINS 50% RECYCLED FIBRE & 10% POST-CONSUMER WASTE

