

## Dates & Events

### June 1

Form A - Dry Edible  
Beans, Millet  
Form B - Forage  
Grasses

### June 10

Corn Applications

### July 1

Form A - Certified  
Soybeans  
Form B - Dry Edible  
Beans, Millet

### July 4

Holiday - Office Closed

### August 1

Sales Reports - Spring  
Small Grains  
RR Soybean  
Applications  
FORM B - Soybeans

### September 1

Sales Reports - Millet,  
Soybeans, Field Beans

### September 3

Holiday- Office Closed

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## Before The Inspector Arrives

**Establish a BORDER** around each field that is clearly marked and easily seen. Standards for Small Grains require Registered and Certified classes of seed be separated from other varieties of the same crop type by either an uncropped strip 10 feet wide or a 10 foot wide strip equally divided between the two varieties to be discarded at the time of harvest. Please make sure there is a visible border or break between fields or marked with a visible marker that is above the mature height of the crop at the time of inspection. **If borders are not defined by the applicant, the field may be rejected and subject to re-inspection at the cost of \$2 per acre.**

**Rogue fields** to remove OTHER CROPS, especially those whose seeds are inseparable from the crop being inspected. (rye or triticale in wheat, barley in oats, wheat in winter barley)

**Check YOUR** fields for presence of volunteer plants or obvious mixtures of OTHER VARIETIES.

**Completely destroy** or isolate area infestations of seed-bearing PRIMARY AND PROHIBITED NOXIOUS and OBJECTIONABLE (difficult to separate) weeds. **The presence of uncontrolled Primary and/or Prohibited Noxious weeds bearing seed in any field at inspection will disqualify if for seed purposes and it may be subject to re-inspection for \$2 per acre.**

Use adequate control measures to prevent excessive infestations of field by RESTRICTED NOXIOUS weeds.

Provide timely management for any other correctable conditions that may affect seed quality (weeds, diseases, insects, nutrient deficiency, field uniformity).

### Field Cancellations

Only an applicant (not contract grower) may cancel a field or portion of a field. The applicant must contact the NCIA office and the inspector before the time of inspection.

### Addition of Fields

Only fields listed on the applicants FORM A will be eligible to be added after the FORM B deadline. To add a field you cancelled on your FORM B, you must contact the NCIA office (not the inspector) before the time inspections are made. **Fields will not be added when the inspector is at your fields!** NCIA will verify field information and produce an inspection form and assign it to the appropriate inspector. These fields are subject to all fees that apply.

## Germination Test vs. TZ

Many of our clients have been requesting a TZ and germination test, the reason I am not certain. The AOSA Rules for Testing Seeds defines germination as **“the emergence and development from the seed embryo of those essential structures that, for the kind of seed in question are able to produce a normal plant under favorable conditions”**. A tetrazolium test is **“a biochemical seed viability test using the compound triphenyl tetrazolium chloride (TTC)”**. Seeds are prepared and exposed to a solution containing TTC. The TTC is reduced to formazan in the living (actively respiring) tissue and stains the living tissue red. At the end of the test, seeds are evaluated for the viability of their essential structures and examined for the evidence of seed deterioration.” In quality seed testing many tests work hand in hand to produce an accurate result. When evaluating a germination test, we quantify normal, and abnormal seedlings, dead and hard seeds. TZ testing measures viable seed only. So, to determine which test is needed we have to find out what is right for the customer and the situation.

Listed below are four reasons for performing a tetrazolium test (taken from AOSA Rules for Testing Seeds): 1) To determine the viability of ungerminated seeds at the end of a standard germination test. 2) To determine the percentage of dormant seed when a separate standard germination test is required. 3) To estimate viability of a seed lot before completion of a germination test or to estimate viability independently of a germination test. 4) The tetrazolium test may also be used as a vigor test.

For native forbs and grass samples we receive in the lab we typically handle TZ tests for the first two reasons. For other crops that will germinate in a seven-day germ test there is really no reason to do a TZ test. As stated above, the TZ test only measures viable seed and does not guarantee the plant will produce a normal plant under favorable conditions as the germination test does. So, doing both tests on crops such as corn, soybeans, wheat and oats is really a waste of money and time.

## Sending Packages to NCIA

When sending seed samples via the postal service remember that NCIA only receives mail through UNL on the odd days of the week. UPS and FedEx delivers everyday. Mail goes out every day.

# 2018 Nebraska Field Days

<https://agronomy.unl.edu/wheatdays>

**PANHANDLE** - Questions? Contact Dipak Santra at 970-397-9817

*Thursday, June 21, A.M.*

**A.M. - High Plains Ag. Lab, Sidney, NE** - Directions: High Plains Ag Lab, 3257 Rd 109, west edge of field 26.

**P.M. - Larry Flohr, Chappell, NE** - Directions: From Chappell, NE, go east on Hwy 30 for 11 miles. Turn left on Rd 189 and go north 6 miles. Plot is on the west side of the road.

*Friday, June 22, A.M.*

**A.M. - Jim Wyatt, Harrisburg, NE** - Directions: From Harrisburg, go east on Hwy 4A approximately 1 mile. Plot is on the north side of the highway.

**P.M. - Cullan Farm, Hemingford (Rainfed)** - Direction to plots: From Berea, NE go north on Hwy 2 for 2.7 miles. Turn west on Hall Rd and go 0.6 miles. Plot is on the south side of the road.

**P.M. - Cullan Farm, Hemingford (Irrigated)** - Direction to plots: From Hemingford, south on Hwy 2 for about 4 miles, turn right onto Gage Rd and go ½ mile. Turn north on CR 67 and go 1/4 miles. Plot is on the west side.

**SOUTHEAST** - Questions? Contact Teshome Regassa at 402-472-1489

*Wednesday, June 12, P.M.*

**UNL ENREC - Mead Farm, Ithaca, NE** - Direction to plots: From UNL ENREC, go east on Hwy 66 E for 0.7 miles, Turn left onto CR 10 and go 1 mile. Turn right onto CR H. Go east for 4 miles and field will be on the south side of the road, east of the Agronomy farm buildings.

**WEST CENTRAL** - Questions? Contact Strahinja Stepanovic at 308-352-4340 or Robert Klein at 308-696-6705

*Monday, June 18, Pulse & Forage-A.M., Wheat-P.M.*

**UNL WCREC - North Platte** - Direction to wheat plots: From North Platte, take Hwy 83 south. Cross over State Farm Rd. A quarter of a mile past this intersection, go east on South Dodge Hill Road. Once you pass the cemetery, there will be a sign for the WCREC Dryland farm. Turn in and the trial will be on the north side of the driveway.

*Tuesday, June 19, UNL Wheat, Pulse & Canola-A.M., Industry Wheat-P.M.*

**UNL Henry J. Stumpf Wheat Center, Perkins County (Rainfed)** - Directions to wheat plots: From Grant, take Hwy 61 east to Road 329, turn left onto Road 329, go north for 0.4 miles. The plot will be on the east side of the road behind the Stumpf Wheat Center buildings.

*Wednesday, June 20*

**A.M. - Terry Woollen, Alma, NE, Wheat, Pulse & Forages** - Directions to wheat plots: From Holdrege, go south on US-183 for 15 miles. Turn left on Hwy 42 and go east for 2 miles. Turn right on P Rd., go south 3.7 miles and field will be on the west side of the road.

**P.M. - Tim Engelhardt Farm, Cover Crops** - Directions: From Bladen, 5 miles south to intersection of 800 and T Rd, then ½ mile west, and the plot is on the south side of the road.