CROP ALERT
June 29, 2018
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Wheat Harvest Aids
Glyphosate can be applied pre-harvest in wheat for control of some of the harder to control weeds like Canada thistle, milkweed, quackgrass and dandelion. It should be applied when the percent moisture is 30% or less. This would be the hard dough stage. At this stage, a thumbnail impression will remain on the grain. Apply at least 7 days prior to harvest. Go to the Roundup Pre-harvest Staging Guide for more details, http://roundup.ca/_uploads/documents/MON-Preharvest%20Staging%20Guide.pdf. Another good chart on harvest aid options can be found here, http://weedscience.okstate.edu/4-h/small-grains/PT2009-2-%20Harvest%20Aid%20Weed%20Control%20in%20Wheat.pdf/.

Japanese Beetles Have Emerged
I saw the first Japanese beetle last Friday in Wayne County. I usually see them around July so they are a little early. The Midwest reported seeing them a little early out there too. Are they a concern? They may do some feeding on corn leaves but they will probably concentrate on soybeans and some of their favorite weeds, smartweeds. They are a bigger concern as corn silks emerge so some of the early sweetcorn will be a target. Their leaf feeding in soybeans can be a concern on young plants. We have traditionally used a threshold of 20% leaf feeding.

Second Generation Armyworms, Possible Concerns
The Midwest states have reported catch huge numbers of common armyworm moths last week. This would be second generation moths. Folks have reported catching CAW in taps in eastern NY but we have been zeros on our traps, until this week. Josh Harvey from WNY CMA reported catching 35 in a trap this week. We escaped the first generation with very little damage reported. Should we be concerned with this second wave? It depends how many moths are flying in. We normally are not concerned but we have lots of grass fields and pastures that could be prime egg-laying spots. I would remain vigilant when sweeping for leafhoppers in grass/alfalfa mixes and you might want to take a couple of sweeps out in those grass fields.

Dicamba Tolerant Soybeans: Prevent Off-Target Drift
I know that there has been some spraying of dicamba tolerant soybeans in the region. I have not had any reports of any drift problems in non-tolerant soybeans of other crops. This hopefully means that those applying are doing it right! In a survey by University of Missouri weed scientist, Kevin Bradley has put together a map of all the acreage of drift injury that has been reported from each state. As of June 15th, university weed scientists estimate that there are approximately 383,000 acres of soybean injured by dicamba thus far in 2018. Almost half of those acres are in Illinois. Here is the full report, https://ipm.missouri.edu/IPCM/2018/6/dicambaInjuryUpdate/
Still Time to Interseed

Interseeding has started here in Western New York. We had our first Soil health TAg team on Wednesday June 20 at Toussaint’s farm where we discussed the benefits of soil health management practices, soil health assessment and soil health concepts in regards to cover crop species, selection and rates. Using an interseeder to interseed cover crops between the rows of growing cash crops is a great way to increase the amount of time cover crops can grow before winter. The interseeder offers enhanced cover crop establishment, the ability to interseed into no-till planted cash crops, and decreased labor and fuel requirements. This management practice requires special or modified equipment, but can improve cover crop establishment by drilled versus broadcasting. Typically, the cover crop will establish prior to canopy closure, but then survive to the end of the growing season without creating too much competition for resources for the crop it’s planted into. For more information on cover crop selection, rates and interseeding please visit: [https://cpb-us-e1.wpmucdn.com/blogs.cornell.edu/dist/d/1976/files/2016/04/WCUVol26No2k2as9c.pdf](https://cpb-us-e1.wpmucdn.com/blogs.cornell.edu/dist/d/1976/files/2016/04/WCUVol26No2k2as9c.pdf) If you are using an interseeder to plant a cover crop and would like me to come look at your establishment please contact me at 585-208-8209 or email at jll347@cornell.edu

It’s Time for the Corn and Soybean Yield Contest!

Here is the 2018 rules and entry form for the contest. I have seen some great corn out there! Entries are due by August 25th so you have lots of time to decide which fields to enter.