

A partnership between Cornell University and CCE Associations in these nine counties: Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Seneca, Wayne and Wyoming.

CROP ALERT May 28, 2020

Mike Stanyard & Jodi Putman, Regional Agronomists, Cornell Cooperative Extension, NWNY Team

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Big Flights of Black Cutworm and Armyworm Last Week!

Most of the eggs from the early cutworm and armyworm arrivals have hatched now as we have surpassed the 90 degree day mark. The young larvae will feed on leaf material. Not sure how much corn is actually out of the ground yet but it should be watched closely as it does. Winter wheat, barley, rye and grass hay fields should be scouted now for signs of leaf feeding from armyworm.

Most of our area should surpass the 300 degree day mark the first week of June. This is when the early larvae will be at the fourth instar and can cut corn plants. However, there is a report of economic damage from BCW to a cornfield (>5% plant loss) up in southern Jefferson County this week.

Unfortunately, we had some very big flights of BCW and CAW come into the region over the past two weeks. The Wyoming and Livingston traps were very high on both species. We will not see these larvae for a couple of weeks which means corn should be scouted frequently in June. The number of armyworm moths caught in the Avon trap is alarming.



BCW cutting corn plants on May 25 in Jefferson County. Photo: Terry McClelland

	BCW	BCW	BCW	BCW	BCW CAW		CAW	CAW	
	Ontario	Seneca Falls	Castile	Avon	Ontario	Seneca Falls	Castile	Avon	
	Wayne	Seneca	Wyoming	Livingston	Wayne	Wayne Seneca Wyomi		Livingston	
April 15	0	7	0	0	0	1	3	4	
April 22	1	4	0	0	0	4	2	2	
April 29	13	23	7	5	5	<mark>15</mark>	3	4	
May 6	3	8	24	25	1	<mark>19</mark>	10	40	
My 13	1	12	<mark>17</mark>	12	0	24	4	26	
May 20	9	<mark>17</mark>	<mark>75</mark>	<mark>53</mark>	3	30	27	63	
May 27	6	22	<mark>72</mark>	<mark>57</mark>	0	9	23	<mark>106</mark>	

Degree-Day Accumulation April 29 - May 27, 2020 (Base 50°F)

Sodus	Varrick	Rochester	Farmington	Elba	Medina	Corwin	Gainsville	Lakeville
Wayne	Seneca	Monroe	Ontario	Genesee	Orleans	Niagara	Wyoming	Livingston
203	243	222	222	206	225	202	177	238

- Egg hatch around 90 Degree Days
- Plant cutting around 300 Degree Days
- Degree Day data from Network for Environment and Weather Applications, NEWA, http://newa.cornell.edu/



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Fusarium Head Blight Commentary, May 22, Gary Bergstrom, Cornell Plant Pathologist

Winter malting barley in much of New York is emerging from the boot and this is a critical time to consider a fungicide application. The Fusarium Risk Assessment Map (http:// www.wheatscab.psu.edu/) today indicates a moderate to high risk of Fusarium head blight (FHB) for some areas of New York. Rain showers and thunderstorms are in local forecasts over the next week; duration of leaf/head wetness is more important for FHB development than is the amount of precipitation. Maximal suppression of FHB and grain contamination by deoxynivalenol (DON) mycotoxin results when fully emerged heads of winter malting barley are sprayed with DMI (FRAC Group 3) containing fungicides Caramba, Prosaro, or Miravis Ace (latter includes FRAC Group 7 fungicide). A heads-emerged spray with these fungicides also protects upper leaves against fungal leaf blotches, powdery mildew, and rust. Scald has already been observed on susceptible varieties. Foliar sprays of any of these three products up to seven days after head emergence may still result in significant FHB and DON suppression. Fungicide products containing QoI (FRAC Group 11) fungicides should not be applied to headed wheat or barley as they may result in increased levels of DON in grain.



The Fusarium Risk Assessment Map on May 22. Photo: http:// www.wheatscab.psu.edu/

Winter wheat is generally a week or more behind in development from winter barley planted on the same fall date. Winter wheat in New York varies from stem elongation to flag leaf visible stages. We should reach the critical fungicide application window for winter wheat over the next two weeks. The DMI (FRAC Group 3) containing fungicides Caramba, Prosaro, or Miravis Ace (latter includes a FRAC Group 7 fungicide) are the most effective fungicides for suppression of FHB and DON contamination when applied at flowering (emergence of yellow anthers on heads). A flowering application of these fungicide products should be based on Fusarium head blight (FHB) risk as well as the risks of powdery mildew, rusts, and fungal leaf blotches in the upper canopy based on scouting of individual fields. Stagonospora nodorum blotch and powdery mildew have already been observed. There is an application window of approximately 7 days from the beginning of flowering in which reasonable FHB and DON suppression can be expected. Check the Fusarium Risk Assessment Tool and your local weather forecast frequently as your winter wheat crop approaches heading and flowering.

Cereal Leaf Beetles Active in Small Grains

We saw the first CLB adults laying eggs in a spring malting barley field this week. Oat and wheat fields also should be scouted for eggs and young larvae. Threshold is three eggs and larvae per plant or one larva per flag leaf. CLB eggs are orange and usually laid down the midrib of the leaf. Larvae are shiny and black and almost look slug-like. They cover themselves in their own excrement and are actually pale orange when clean (after a rain). They feed on the green epidermis of the leaf and their damage results in a windowpane appearance as the leaves have strips of white (see picture). Oat fields should definitely be checked before herbicides are sprayed in case you need to tankmix an insecticide.

CLB eggs and early larval leaf feeding. Photo: M. Stanyard / CCE NWNY Team

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Forage Quality 1st Cutting Update

As of May 27, 2020 we've had a significant growth in our stands. The beautiful sunshine and accumulation of growing degree days has finally set things in motion. ©

The table below indicates you should be cutting your grasses and mixed stands if you're not already! Alfalfa stands are following closely behind with a predicted harvest date of 6/1/2020. It is important that you get first cutting off in a timely manner for quality purposes, so please communicate in advance with your team on how you are going to plant corn and successfully harvest 1st cutting.

Happy first cutting!



Alfalfa heights averaging 20" in a stand located in York, NY on 5/27/20. Photo: J. Putman / CCE NWNY Team

County	Town	Road Name	Elevation	Alfalfa Height Inches		Predicted 50/50 Mix % NDF		Predicted Date to Cut Grass	Predicted Date to Cut Mix	Predicted Date to Cut Alfalfa
Wyoming	Castile	Glen Iris RD	1340	24	57.7	44.9	35.3	5/19/20	5/25/20	6/1/20
Livingston	Geneseo	Groveland RD	850	23	56.9	44.0	34.6	5/20/20	5/26/20	6/2/20
Livingston	Geneseo	Chandler RD	870	23	56.9	44.0	34.6	5/20/20	5/26/20	6/2/20
Ontario	Hopewell	Spangle Rd	860	20	54.3	41.4	32.5	5/22/20	5/30/20	6/7/20
Ontario	Hopewell	Spangle Rd	740	20	54.3	41.4	32.5	5/22/20	5/30/20	6/7/20
Seneca	Waterloo	Yellow Tavern Rd	590	21	55.1	42.3	33.2	5/21/20	5/29/20	6/5/20
Wayne	Ontario	Walworth Rd		24	57.7	44.9	35.3	5/19/20	5/25/20	6/1/20