Cornell Cooperative Extension | Southwest NY Dairy, Livestock and Field Crops Program

A partnership between Cornell University and the CCE Associations in these five counties: Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua, Erie, and Steuben Counties.

Southwest New York Field Crop Chronicle

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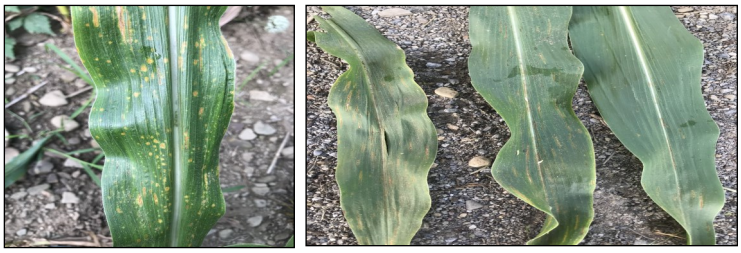
Corn Leaf Diseases Thriving in Southwest NY

Fungal leaf diseases continue to appear throughout SWNY. Recently, disease has been found near Friendship, NY and photos were sent to Dr. Gary Bergstrom, Field Crops Plant Pathologist with Cornell University, for identification. The fields were pale in color and had early disease symptoms of dead leaf tissue and circular leaf spotting (photos). Bergstrom states, "It's a bit early to make the call, but definitely fungal leaf blight. Anthracnose stalk rot, gray leaf spot, and northern corn leaf spot are all possible and there could be more than one." Growers should be scouting their fields to be proactive against these diseases. Fungicide applications have demonstrated an ability to reduce foliar disease severity and increase crop yields late in the season, however, other management options such as hybrid selection and crop rotation should be considered as well.



Foliar disease (left); lower vs. middle vs. upper canopy disease
Photos: J. Putman / SWNYDLFC Program

Register for the Virtual Cornell Hemp Field Day

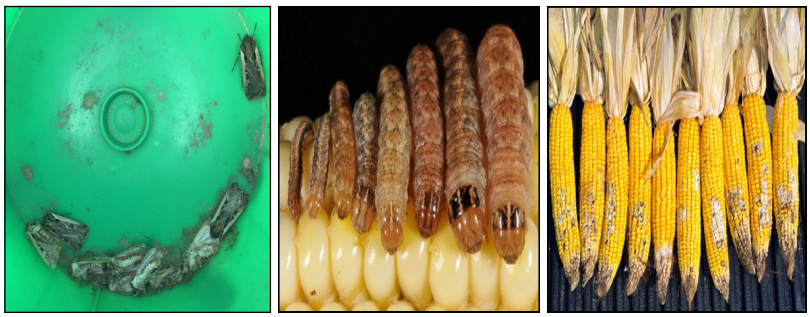
Due to COVID-19 safety restrictions, this year's Hemp Field Day is being presented virtually. On **Thursday, August 20th from 9AM - 12PM**, researchers will discuss topics pertaining to hemp genetics, breeding, crop management and supply chain and regulatory updates. Hemp growers, processors, and crop management advisors are encouraged to attend. **Pre-registration** and **full agenda** can be found at: https://hemp.cals.cornell.edu/2020/08/06/cornell-hemp-research-team-virtual-field-day-august-20/.

Industrial hemp is an emerging field crop in NYS, and this event is suitable for both beginners and those actively in production.

Industrial hemp field
Photo: Cornell Cooperative Extension of Madison County

Western Bean Cutworm Moth Numbers Remain Low in Southwest New York

Western bean cutworm (WBC) is a damaging pest to NY corn producers. WBC eggs are laid in the upper third of corn plants and the larvae tend to feed on pollen or the tassel of a maturing corn crop. Once the ear has formed, it becomes the major feeding site for WBC, which feeds on developing kernels. Yield losses of 30-40% have been documented along with decreased silage quality from ear feeding and disease accumulation. Field Crop Specialist, Josh Putman, continues to monitor WBC in SWNY. As of August 8, moth numbers remained low with 10 and 14 documented in Avoca and Springville, NY, respectively. Meanwhile, captures of 1,200 moths per trap have occurred in Northern NY this year. Cutworm egg masses and larval feeding have not been found in SWNY to date.



Left to Right: Moths in Avoca, NY, WBC larvae, ear damage
Photos: J.Putman (left); Purdue University (middle, right)

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