



# SWNY Field Crop Finds

Compiled by Katelyn Miller - Field Crop Specialist, SWNY Dairy, Livestock, Field Crops Program

716-640-2047

km753@cornell.edu

August 14th, 2024

## Pheromone Trap Data

	WBCW	WBCW	FAW	FAW
	Cherry Creek	Humphrey	Brant	Almond
7/1/2024	0	3	3	8
7/8/2024	0	0	0	0
7/15/2024	0	1	3	0
7/22/2024	5	13	6	0
7/29/2024	5	14	8	2
8/5/2024	0	6	14	0
8/12/2024	0	0	130	4

**WBCW = Western Bean Cutworm**

**FAW = Fall Armyworm**

FAW counts in Brant NY are high. Scouting is recommended to determine if populations are at economically damaging levels.

## Tar Spot is in NYS!

Tar spot has been confirmed in Niagara and Wyoming Counties this growing season. If you have not already been scouting, you need to start. For the best economic return on investment, fungicides should be applied before R3. With variable corn progress this season, late planted corn is at risk. Even if your corn is mature enough to not make fungicide applications, scouting is still important because:

- Knowing if tar spot is present will help make seed decisions next year. Work with your seed salesmen to select varieties with reduced susceptibility.
- The fungus carries over in infected corn residues which will be a source of inoculum for the following growing season.
- Spores are windblown, meaning that it can be blown into corn fields close by. Knowing you have tar spot will allow you to alert your neighbors as well.

## Corn Silage Harvest Timing

*Thoughts from Joe Lawrence; PRO-DAIRY*

GDD accumulation, tasseling dates and pace of development since tasseling all suggest an early harvest BUT I have been cautioning it may not be as drastically early as some of these indicators suggest. So while it is a very good practice have equipment, etc. ready to early so we are not caught off guard, it will still be important to monitor ear stage dry down of the silage as things get closer as to not jump the gun on the assumption that everything is running early. Following some of the extreme weather that hit pockets of the state (wind, hail, flooding, etc.) also keep in mind that stressed corn matures slower than healthy corn despite the stressed corn often appearing dryer as the ear really drives the whole plant DM of silage at that time of year. Brown leaves mean less photosynthesis and slower ear progress.....not a drier plant. We have seen in a few recent past projects and field observations where the crop still seems to moderate its pace a bit leading up to silage harvest stage despite the perception that it is way ahead of normal. Particularly if it experienced early season stressors, it seems to play catch later in the season.

**If you are suspicious of tar spot being in your corn, contact Katelyn Miller at 716-640-2047 to confirm.**



### HELPING YOU PUT KNOWLEDGE TO WORK