



SWNY Field Crop Finds

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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
8/20/2024	0	0	52	2
8/26/2024	0	0	28	3
9/3/2024	0	0	2	N/A

WBCW = Western Bean Cutworm

FAW = Fall Armyworm

Pheromone traps have been removed for the season.

Calculating Seeding Rate: Live seed % =

Recommended rate / Percentage of live seed =

Rate/acre Example: 1,450,000 seeds / .90 live seeds =
1.61 million live seeds/acre

To figure out how many pounds per acre, use the

following formula. Seeds per acre / # seeds/lb. =

lb./acre Example: 1,610,000 / 13,000 = 123.8 lb./acre

Soil Condition	Seeding Rate (million live seeds/acre)				
	Sept. 15	Sept. 25	Oct. 5	Oct. 15	Oct. 25
Good	1.33	1.45	1.57	1.69	1.8
Average	1.45	1.57	1.69	1.8	1.93
Poor	1.57	1.69	1.8	1.93	2.06

Starter Fertilizer: Phosphorus is very important and winter grains need 15 pounds just for strong seedling establishment. Follow your soil sample recommendations for P and K. Small grains should have 10-20 pounds of N, most of the P and possibly a little K in the starter.

Let's Get Winter Wheat Off to a Great Start!

By Mike Stanyard, NWNLYDLFC, adapted by SWNYDLFC

It's time to start thinking about winter wheat and getting the crop off to a great start. Here are some thoughts from Mike Stanyard:

Variety Selection: Cornell has small grain trials planted across the state each season. You can review this year and past year's results for red and white winter wheat on their website, <https://blogs.cornell.edu/varietytrials/small-grains-wheat-oats-barley-triticale/>.

Planting Dates: Ideally, between the last week in September and the first half of October has been the most productive planting window for wheat.

Broadleaf and Grass Weed Management: Winter annual weeds are the most prevalent weed competitors for our winter grains. Chickweed, purple dead nettle, shepherds purse, corn chamomile and others in the mustard family emerge right along with the crop in the fall. Many producers spray with Buctril or Harmony Extra in the fall so they are starting clean in the spring.

Marestail/horseweed can also germinate this fall right along with the wheat as well as the spring. Remember, most of our population is glyphosate (Group 9) and ALS (Group 2) resistant and will not be controlled with Buctril or Harmony Extra. This weed can be managed with tillage prior to planting. It hates even a little bit of tillage. For No-tillers: small marestail can be taken out with 1 pint of banvel but needs to be applied at least 20 days prior to planting. Huskie, (NY Special local needs label), can be applied in the fall or the spring at 13.5 ounces when the marestail is 1-4 inches.

It is crucial to start clean of marestail in either circumstance.

HELPING YOU PUT KNOWLEDGE TO WORK

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