



SOUTHWEST NEW YORK FIELD CROP CHRONICLE

Compiled by Josh Putman - Field Crops Specialist, SWNY Dairy, Livestock, Field Crops Program
716-490-5572 jap473@cornell.edu 9 December 2020

UPDATED Registration Links for CORE Pesticide Training

Looking for DEC credits?

Join CCE Field Crops Specialist, Josh Putman, for another opportunity to learn about pest management, current regulations, and pesticide use.

Pre-registration is required by noon the day before your preferred date/time.

Tuesday, Jan. 12th 9am - 10:50am	OR	Thursday, Jan. 14th 11am-12:50pm
--	-----------	--

Cost: \$20/person payable via card on our website

Register Online:

January 12th - <https://swnydlfc.cce.cornell.edu/event.php?id=1429>

January 14th - <https://swnydlfc.cce.cornell.edu/event.php?id=1428>

Questions?

Contact Josh Putman at:

716-490-5572 or jap473@cornell.edu

A confirmation email will be sent the day before the training with information for accessing the virtual classroom.

This event will be offered via **ZOOM** video conferencing software. Participants will need to use a computer, tablet, or phone with video and audio capabilities.

1.75 Pesticide recertification credits in the CORE category approved!



Yellow, stunted winter wheat following herbicide application - What was the cause?

While warm conditions allowed for timely fall herbicide applications, it is important to remember that most herbicides labeled for weed control in winter wheat have specific instructions. A few things to remember going forward:

- a) Herbicides should not be applied when the crop is under stress from very cold temperatures,
- b) when there are wide fluctuations in day/night temperatures,
- c) when a frost has occurred or,
- d) when temperatures are below freezing prior to, at or immediately following herbicide applications.

A good rule of thumb is to only apply herbicides to winter wheat when the daily temperature is 50 degrees Fahrenheit or higher. Following this rule of thumb helps avoid possible wheat injury from herbicide applications and improves weed control. It's also possible that some wheat varieties have different tolerance levels to herbicides sprayed during cold conditions. Some herbicide injury symptoms illustrated in the photos below were noticed throughout Western and Southwest NY over the past 2 weeks. As long as the wheat was well established, it should have little to no effect on crop yield. It will be important to evaluate wheat stands in the spring to determine the next management steps.



Two wheat fields show yellowing and leaf burn following herbicide application



Some wheat varieties tolerate herbicides better (L) and untreated wheat field (R)

HELPING YOU PUT KNOWLEDGE TO WORK

The SWNY Dairy, Livestock & Fields Crops Program offers educational programming and research based information to agricultural producers, growers, and agribusinesses. Cornell Cooperative Extension is an employer and education recognized for valuing AA/EEO, Protected Veterans, and Individual with Disabilities and provides equal program and employment opportunities. For more information, please contact Josh Putman 716-490-5572 or jap473@cornell.edu.