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

Compiled by Josh Putman - Field Crops Specialist, SWNY Dairy, Livestock, Field Crops Program

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Location	county	collection date	crop	# larvae collected	% parasi-tized
Livingston	Columbia	4-Jun	conventional oats	76	0
Livingston	Columbia	4-Jun	organic spring wheat	71	0
Livingston	Columbia	4-Jun	conventional spring barley	64	0
Livingston	Columbia	4-Jun	organic winter barley	58	3.5
Valatie	Columbia	4-Jun	conventional winter wheat	10	10
Valatie	Columbia	4-Jun	conventional oats	46	23.9
Ithaca	Tompkins	10-Jun	conventional winter wheat	77	2.6
Trumansburg	Tompkins	15-Jun	conventional winter wheat	62	0
Seneca Falls	Seneca	11-Jun	conventional winter wheat	14	0
Baldwinsville	Onondaga	12-Jun	conventional winter wheat	128	0
Rose	Onondaga	12-Jun	conventional winter wheat	100	0
Baldwinsville	Onondaga	12-Jun	conventional winter wheat	83	0
Baldwinsville	Onondaga	12-Jun	conventional winter wheat	79	0
Shortsville	Ontario	17-Jun	conventional winter wheat	98	0
Aurora	Cayuga	24-Jun	conventional spring barley	20	0
Ithaca	Tompkins	24-Jun	conventional spring oats	77	0

We Want to Collect your Cereal Leaf Beetle Larvae!

Many growers have had issues with cereal leaf beetle in small grains. In the late 1960s and 1970s, USDA released a parasitoid the controlled cereal leaf beetle at very high levels. It was established and did a good job on control for many decades.

In some parts of NYS, there are very low levels of these parasitoids. We are looking to reestablish them in those areas.

In 2020 NYS IPM (Jaime Cummings) conducted a survey on the percent parasitism of cereal leaf beetle larvae in several areas of the state.

See chart to the left:

Source: K. Wise / Senior Extension IPM Coordinator

Weeds Found Resistant to Herbicides in NY

Thirty populations of marestail (horseweed) were collected in the fall of 2020 and are being screened for resistance to commonly used herbicides. Of the 30 collected, 27 appear to be resistant to glyphosate (Roundup) and 28 populations appear to be resistant to cloransulam herbicide, an ALS-inhibitor. This indicates that we have multiple-resistance in NY.

Herbicide resistant marestail and resistance screening - 3/31/21

Photos: J. Putman (Left) & Dr. Sosnoskie (Right)