

Cornell Cooperative Extension

Central New York Dairy, Livestock and Field Crops

Field Crop Update 9 June 2022

1. Field Observations
2. Growing Degree Days and Weather Outlook
3. Pest and Disease Monitoring

1. Field Observations

Just about all alfalfa has been taken for first cutting, and some of our grass hay acreage is being taken for dry cows/beef/horses/etc. Some alfalfa was hit pretty hard with alfalfa weevil, but hopefully we won't see a spillover of damage into second cutting like we did last year. Potato leafhoppers (PLH) are here, so we will begin monitoring those populations going forward. I'm particularly interested in seeing how early-season insecticide applications affect PLH and predator populations in later cuttings, so if you're willing to experiment with *not* spraying an alfalfa field that's reached threshold for PLH, please let me know!

Many of us planted corn in mid-late May, and those plantings are anywhere between V2-V5 depending on the area. I saw a fair amount of crow damage in some areas, so if you see a significant amount of this (see pic, right), look into a bird-repellant seed treatment like Avipel.

Black cutworm numbers are down from a few weeks ago (see section 3 for numbers), but corn is still susceptible to damage until V6 – so keep an eye on your fields!



2. Growing Degree Days as of June 9th (See: [Climate Smart Farming Growing Degree Day Calculator](#))

Growing degree days (GDD) are calculated by taking the average daily temperature and subtracting the base temperature for development of a given organism ((High + Low)/2 – base temp = GDD). For corn silage, we are using base 50/86, as corn development starts at 50 degrees F and ceases above 86. **Check your location and planting date:**

As of: 7 June 2022			Planting Date: May 10 (<i>Base 86/50</i>)				Planting Date: May 15 (<i>Base 86/50</i>)			
Location	Elevation (ft)	Latitude N	year to date	15 yr avg	30 yr avg	Record L-H	year to date	15 yr avg	30 yr avg	Record L-H
Poland	675	43.23	368	311	266	166-386	287	273	228	116-358
Canastota	420	43.08	426	360	313	208-430	331	315	267	148-402
Saratoga Springs	365	43.08	431	343	307	211-432	339	300	263	158-367
Frankfort	530	43.03	409	350	306	200-433	321	307	261	148-390
Galway	749	43.02	405	330	298	209-428	319	289	254	156-360
St Johnsville	650	43	375	315	278	185-412	297	278	237	140-347
Fenner	1480	42.97	372	304	257	165-388	285	270	220	115-369
Fultonville	489	42.95	405	345	300	209-441	322	302	257	156-382
Bouckville	1170	42.93	371	310	260	173-379	289	274	223	120-359
Richfield Springs	1580	42.85	357	293	259	168-383	281	258	220	124-327
Cherry Valley	758	42.81	353	286	254	170-386	280	252	217	130-325
Burlington	1959	42.72	349	284	255	171-377	276	250	217	124-315
Sherburne	1115	42.69	392	332	283	184-404	310	292	241	131-359
Cobleskill	937	42.68	409	318	281	196-426	327	280	240	155-360
Oneonta	1107	42.47	348	279	256	170-379	275	245	217	122-318
Oxford	1499	42.4	368	301	262	175-389	287	265	223	129-332
Bainbridge	1000	42.3	384	316	276	186-407	303	278	235	142-349

As of: 7 June 2022			Planting Date: May 20 (<i>Base 86/50</i>)				Planting Date: May 25 (<i>Base 86/50</i>)			
Location	Elevation (ft)	Latitude N	year to date	15 yr avg	30 yr avg	Record L-H	year to date	15 yr avg	30 yr avg	Record L-H
Poland	675	43.23	246	227	188	98-313	173	168	142	71-234
Canastota	420	43.08	281	263	220	122-358	204	194	166	85-257
Saratoga Springs	365	43.08	287	250	219	130-327	214	184	165	90-266
Frankfort	530	43.03	273	254	216	121-341	196	188	162	86-259
Galway	749	43.02	270	241	212	128-325	199	179	159	87-262
St Johnsville	650	43	254	231	197	114-300	183	171	149	79-244
Fenner	1480	42.97	244	227	183	94-336	177	168	138	66-242
Fultonville	489	42.95	274	251	213	127-339	199	186	161	87-261
Bouckville	1170	42.93	248	229	185	98-324	180	170	139	70-241
Richfield Springs	1580	42.85	242	214	182	101-291	173	159	137	71-232
Cherry Valley	758	42.81	240	211	180	106-280	171	157	136	74-230
Burlington	1959	42.72	237	207	179	100-277	170	154	135	71-227
Sherburne	1115	42.69	265	243	199	108-319	194	182	151	76-246
Cobleskill	937	42.68	278	233	200	126-306	201	174	151	89-249
Oneonta	1107	42.47	236	203	179	98-269	169	151	134	71-219
Oxford	1499	42.4	245	220	184	106-295	177	164	139	75-233
Bainbridge	1000	42.3	257	230	194	115-309	187	172	147	82-246

3. Pest and disease monitoring

This year we will again monitor for several pests of corn using pheromone-baited traps, including black cutworm (BCW), western bean cutworm (WBC), and true armyworm (TAW). We monitor BCW and TAW populations first, then transition to BCW and TAW through the middle part of the season, and we may eventually track fall armyworm (FAW) at some point this year as well.

This week, BCW numbers dropped, but TAW populations are showing the first signs of life. Once again, check your fields until v6 (around 12") for cutworm damage:

	Trap checked:	2-6 May		9-13 May		16-20 May		23-27 May		31 May		6 June	
County	Town/Village	Black Cutworm	True Armyworm	BCW	TAW	BCW	TAW	BCW	TAW	BCW	TAW	BCW	TAW
Madison	Oneida	2	0	8	0	12	0	27	0	20	0	1	0
Herkimer	Poland							6	0	3	0	0	1
Montgomery	Canajoharie	3	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	2	0	0	0
Saratoga	W. Charlton					2	1	14	0	9	0	0	0
Schoharie	Schoharie			0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
Otsego	Index									0	0	0	1
Chenango	Brisben	0	0	0	0	7	0	15	0	14	0	2	0

As winter grains such as barley and wheat begin to flower, now would be the time to decide whether to protect crops from fusarium head blight. According to the Fusarium Risk Tool (<https://www.wheatcab.psu.edu/>), the risk in our region is currently low, except for perhaps eastern Fulton County and east of Schoharie in the Gallupville/Berne area, where the risk is medium if your crops are currently flowering:

