

Cornell Cooperative Extension

Central New York Dairy, Livestock and Field Crops

Field Crop Update 30 June 2022

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

1. Field Observations

Insect pest pressure is still relatively low in all crops, but keep an eye on soybean aphid in untreated beans.

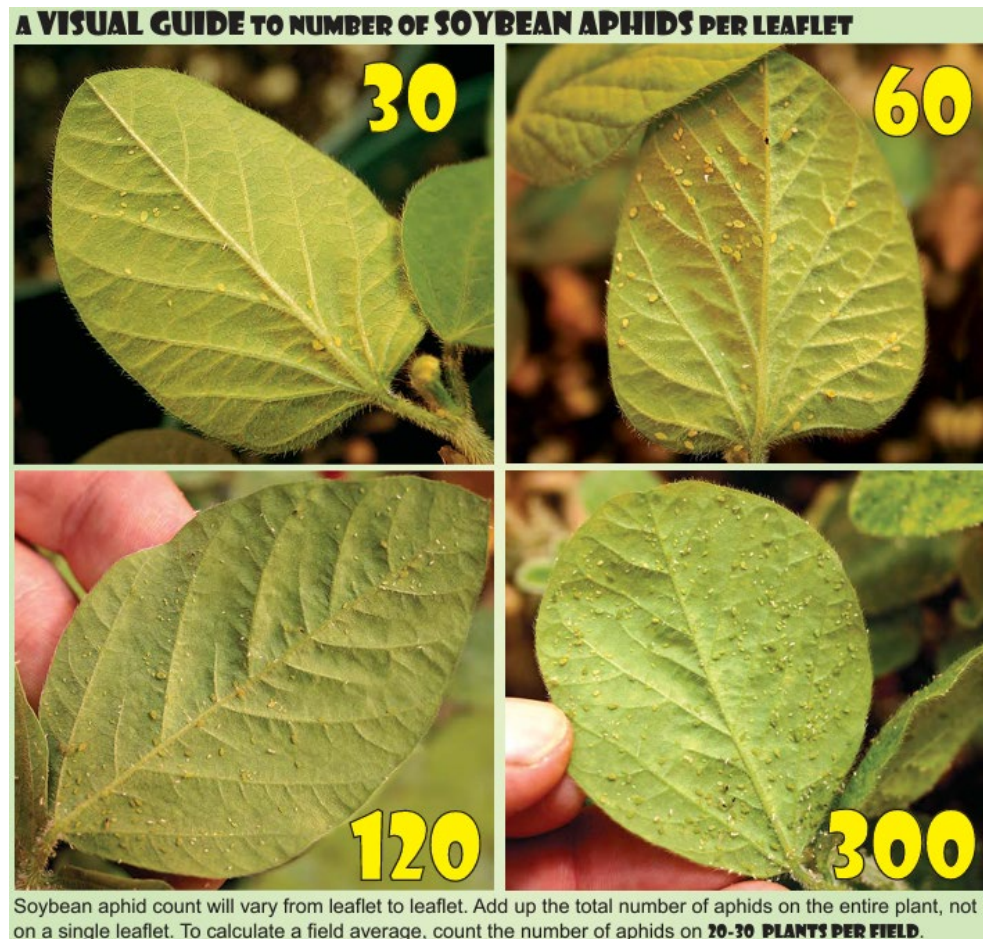
Economic damage threshold is 250 aphids/leaf (average of 20-30 plants) and **increasing** *between* early flower and early pod fill (R1-R5).

(Images adapted from R-2-2010-10M, published by the North Central IPM Center, Univ Wisc-Madison)



(Do not count the cast skins.)

A VISUAL GUIDE TO NUMBER OF SOYBEAN APHIDS PER LEAFLET



Soybean aphid count will vary from leaflet to leaflet. Add up the total number of aphids on the entire plant, not on a single leaflet. To calculate a field average, count the number of aphids on **20-30 PLANTS PER FIELD**.

As we reach the reproductive stages in soybean, be sure you're still on-label for your post-emergence herbicide applications. Here's a handy table from UNL: <https://cropwatch.unl.edu/2017/consider-application-restrictions-postemergence-herbicides-based-soybean-growth-stage> but as always, check the label of your product.

On this subject, here is a **June 30 Dicamba cut-off date reminder** from Mike Hunter of the CCE-North Country Ag Team:

“June 30, 2022 marks the official cutoff date for the over the top use of XtendiMax, Engenia and Tavium on Xtend or XtendFlex traited soybean in New York. Now the question that will be asked by growers is “I’ve planted Xtend soybeans, now what are my options?”.

For soybean growers that have resistant tall waterhemp and palmer amaranth in soybeans there are other effective herbicide options available. The postemergence control of resistant tall waterhemp and palmer amaranth in all soybeans, including conventional, can be achieved by applying Reflex or Flexstar (fomesafen) or Prefix (s-metolachlor + fomesafen) or Warrant Ultra (acetochlor + fomesafen) before the weeds reach 3 inches tall. If necessary, a late rescue treatment of Cobra (lactofen) can be applied.

Unfortunately, for soybean growers that have multiple resistant marestail (Groups 2 and 9) in Xtend soybeans there no other effective postemergence herbicides to control this problematic weed without using one of dicamba herbicides. Postemergence applications of Reflex, Flexstar and Cobra, will not control marestail (see fig. 1 &2).

For growers that planted XtendFlex soybean, Liberty (glufosinate) herbicide will provide an additional option for the postemergence control of marestail under 6 inches tall. Once marestail is over 6 inches tall it becomes increasingly difficult to control. For best results, apply 32 to 43 ounces of Liberty plus 3 pounds spray grade ammonium sulfate per acre using 20 gallons water as a spray carrier to ensure adequate coverage. Hot, sunny, humid days provide ideal conditions for the application of Liberty herbicide. Consider making applications between dawn and two hours before sunset for improved control of some tougher to control weeds such as marestail. Liberty herbicide can be applied up to R1 or beginning bloom stage in soybeans.

Always read and follow label directions prior to using any herbicide. If you have any additional questions about late season soybean weed control, contact your local Cornell Cooperative Extension office.”



Marestail sprayed with Reflex 35 days after treatment



Marestail sprayed with Cobra
21 days after treatment



Marestail sprayed with Cobra
35 days after treatment

2. Growing Degree Days as of June 28th (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:**

The earliest planting dates are seeing higher GDD than the 15-yr avg, but most planting dates in the latter half of May (and later) are seeing GDD accumulations between the 30- and 15-yr avgs (cooler than recent years). The rest of this week may turn that around and give us some warmth, but unfortunately little to no rain....

As of: 29 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	662	639	591	481-741	580	602	552	411-690
Canastota	420	43.08	772	737	685	561-826	677	692	640	501-789
Saratoga Springs	365	43.08	770	709	676	567-850	678	666	632	515-785
Frankfort	530	43.03	739	715	670	555-831	651	672	625	486-764
Galway	749	43.02	721	684	654	544-833	635	642	609	504-766
St Johnsville	650	43	666	649	614	519-795	588	611	574	440-730
Fenner	1480	42.97	672	634	576	470-714	586	600	539	415-695
Fultonville	489	42.95	719	707	659	565-845	636	664	616	485-776
Bouckville	1170	42.93	668	637	578	473-724	586	601	540	419-680
Richfield Springs	1580	42.85	634	601	570	465-738	559	566	531	417-676
Cherry Valley	758	42.81	625	589	565	460-745	552	555	527	404-685
Burlington	1959	42.72	623	580	559	460-717	549	546	520	409-655
Sherburne	1115	42.69	704	674	620	507-771	622	634	578	451-707
Cobleskill	937	42.68	718	651	618	513-818	636	613	577	443-752
Oneonta	1107	42.47	611	565	560	455-720	538	532	521	404-659

Oxford	1499	42.4	648	617	578	494-737	568	581	539	426-674
Bainbridge	1000	42.3	670	646	607	520-765	589	608	566	451-699

As of: 29 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	539	556	513	377-640	466	496	467	324-607
Canastota	420	43.08	628	640	593	469-720	550	571	539	407-654
Saratoga Springs	365	43.08	626	616	588	487-720	553	550	534	423-650
Frankfort	530	43.03	603	619	580	444-697	526	553	526	384-661
Galway	749	43.02	586	595	567	470-702	515	533	515	407-621
St Johnsville	650	43	546	564	533	404-666	474	505	485	347-622
Fenner	1480	42.97	545	557	502	382-661	478	498	458	332-590
Fultonville	489	42.95	588	613	572	448-709	513	549	520	387-631
Bouckville	1170	42.93	545	556	502	386-645	477	497	457	335-585
Richfield Springs	1580	42.85	520	522	493	382-614	450	467	449	327-587
Cherry Valley	758	42.81	512	513	491	372-624	443	460	447	318-578
Burlington	1959	42.72	510	503	482	378-594	443	450	438	324-570
Sherburne	1115	42.69	577	585	536	412-659	506	523	487	358-606
Cobleskill	937	42.68	587	565	537	408-687	510	506	488	350-605
Oneonta	1107	42.47	498	490	483	372-598	431	437	438	321-576
Oxford	1499	42.4	525	536	501	392-614	458	480	455	340-559
Bainbridge	1000	42.3	543	560	525	415-637	473	503	477	360-572

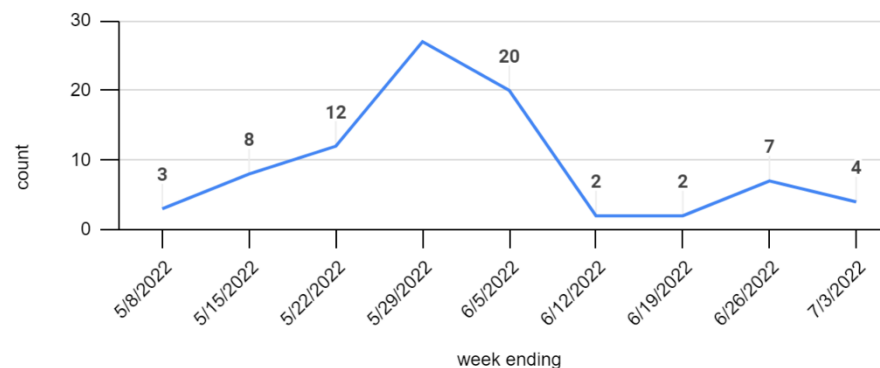
3. Pest and disease monitoring

A. **Black cutworm (BCW), western bean cutworm (WBC), true armyworm (TAW) in corn.**

This week, trap numbers remained low. Next week will be the last week of monitoring for black cutworm, since the threat has largely passed. Soon, we will monitor western bean cutworm and fall armyworm:

Trap checked:		27-29 June	
County	Town/Village	BCW	TAW
Madison	Oneida	4	0
Herkimer	Poland	0	0
Montgomery	Canajoharie	2	1
Saratoga	W. Charlton	0	1
Schoharie	Schoharie	1	0
Otsego	Index	1	0
Chenango	Brisben	1	0

Figure 1. Black cutworm maximum weekly catch



B. **Potato leafhopper in alfalfa.** *No action needed within a week of harvest

County	Town/Village	Date	Ht (in)	PLH/sweep	Threshold
Madison	Oneida	6/28	19	0.7	2*
Montgomery	Glen 1	6/27	---	Just cut (2nd)	---
Montgomery	Glen 2	6/27	---	Just cut (2nd)	---
Schoharie	Cobleskill	6/27	20	0.5	2*
Schoharie	Sharon	6/27	14	0.4	2
Chenango	Guilford	6/28	10	0.1	1

Action Thresholds

Alfalfa height (in.)	Leafhoppers/sweep
< 3	0.2
3 - 7	0.5
8 - 10	1.0
11-14	2.0
15 +	2.0*

C. Fusarium head blight in grains. If your winter grains are flowering, now is 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 (yellow) to moderate (orange) except for **eastern Fulton County and east of Schoharie in the Gallupville/Berne area, as well as Herkimer county north of the Mohawk** where the risk is high (red) if your crops are currently flowering:

