

Cornell Cooperative Extension

Central New York Dairy, Livestock and Field Crops

Field Crop Update July 9, 2021

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

1. Field Observations

Most corn in the area is V7-V9, soybeans are nearing the reproductive stage (flowering may already be happening in early plantings, as it is in Oneida Co.) and canopies may be closing soon - which is great news for weed suppression, but increases the risk of white mold in soybean (*Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*), especially if you've experienced it in that given field *at any point* in the past (it can persist in the soil for at least 10 years). Something I will be trying this year is the Sporecaster app ([White Mold in Soybeans Sporecaster Forecasts and Scouting - July 6, 2021 \(psu.edu\)](#)). Input your field location and row spacing, and the app will estimate the current risk for white mold in that field. In 2020, they found that a 50% action threshold (as estimated by the app) was the most accurate in predicting white mold in PA fields. If you would like some assistance using the app or if you are already using it, please let me know – I'm interested to see how well this works in our area. For more information on when and what to spray for white mold, here is that info from NYSIPM: [White Mold of Soybean: What to expect with variable growth stages – What's Cropping Up? Blog \(cornell.edu\)](#) and here is a product table for other diseases of soybean in NY: [Diseases of Soybeans | Field Crops \(cornell.edu\)](#)

Speaking of weed suppression, spot-treating troublesome hayfield weeds, like milkweed, needs to happen *now* before plants set seed. Weeds like this already take multiple seasons to rein in, so you don't want to be playing catch-up forever.

Japanese beetle populations are increasing and "ensuring the next generation" everywhere you look. But they are not known to cause significant damage to field crops, especially not in NY.

Soybean aphid is on the rise in the western and northern parts of NY so this is something to monitor in the coming weeks. I've seen a few potato leafhopper larvae on soybean plants, but they are not considered an economic threat past V2 (the 2nd trifoliate leaf stage), which just about all of us should be past. Even then, I am unaware of an established threshold for NY.

Click to see this week's [Oneida County Scouting Report](#), [Northwest NY Crop Alert](#), and the [Capital Area Ag Report](#).

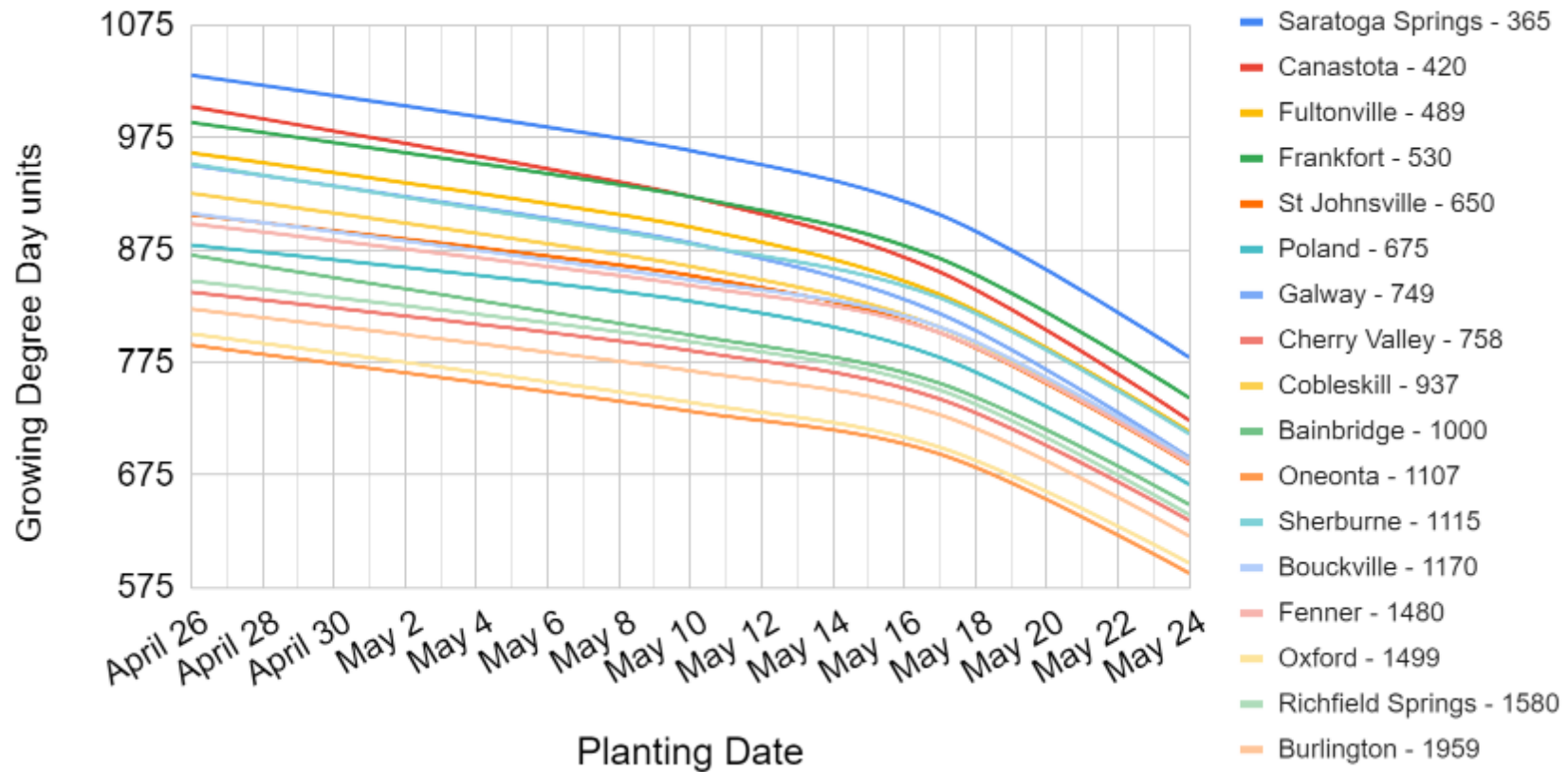
2. Growing Degree Days as of June 2nd (See: [Climate Smart Farming Growing Degree Day Calculator](#))

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.

As of: 7 July 2021			Planting Date: April 26 (Base 86/50)				Planting Date: May 10 (Base 86/50)			
Location	Elevation (ft)	Latitude N	2021 to date	15 yr avg	30 yr avg	Record L-H	2021 to date	15 yr avg	30 yr avg	Record L-H
Poland	675	43.23	880	862	809	679-1000	830	772	720	612-867
Canastota	420	43.08	1031	994	941	795-1183	964	885	832	711-1022
Saratoga Springs	365	43.08	1003	966	928	799-1074	923	863	824	698-968
Frankfort	530	43.03	989	966	919	780-1088	923	862	813	695-953
Galway	749	43.02	951	932	898	777-1041	882	832	796	671-944
St Johnsville	650	43	907	876	842	730-1025	853	786	748	638-906
Fenner	1480	42.97	899	854	788	660-1005	844	768	703	598-880
Fultonville	489	42.95	962	959	904	790-1080	896	858	802	693-961
Bouckville	1170	42.93	908	857	792	660-963	849	768	704	595-865
Richfield Springs	1580	42.85	848	813	783	665-952	794	728	694	583-842
Cherry Valley	758	42.81	838	797	775	652-945	786	717	688	571-846
Burlington	1959	42.72	823	786	768	649-925	768	703	679	569-821
Sherburne	1115	42.69	952	909	850	702-1008	881	811	753	632-892
Cobleskill	937	42.68	926	883	848	709-1025	861	791	752	620-927
Oneonta	1107	42.47	791	772	768	624-914	732	688	679	548-838
Oxford	1499	42.4	801	841	794	661-944	740	750	704	596-854
Bainbridge	1000	42.3	871	877	833	694-980	800	780	737	629-887

As of: 7 July 2021			Planting Date: May 17 (<i>Base 86/50</i>)				Planting Date: May 24 (<i>Base 86/50</i>)			
Location	Elevation (ft)	Latitude N	2021 to date	15 yr avg	30 yr avg	Record L-H	2021 to date	15 yr avg	30 yr avg	Record L-H
Poland	675	43.23	780	717	664	525-834	667	648	604	441-773
Canastota	420	43.08	907	820	767	621-956	780	739	697	519-859
Saratoga Springs	365	43.08	856	801	761	644-893	724	726	693	539-819
Frankfort	530	43.03	868	798	750	613-890	744	719	680	513-842
Galway	749	43.02	819	773	733	619-866	691	701	667	519-783
St Johnsville	650	43	802	731	690	559-836	685	662	628	483-786
Fenner	1480	42.97	802	716	651	524-828	686	649	593	432-751
Fultonville	489	42.95	836	796	740	610-896	714	720	673	530-803
Bouckville	1170	42.93	807	714	650	524-816	689	646	592	430-747
Richfield Springs	1580	42.85	751	675	639	525-781	640	611	581	435-746
Cherry Valley	758	42.81	743	667	636	511-768	635	605	579	445-733
Burlington	1959	42.72	729	651	625	516-761	621	589	567	434-725
Sherburne	1115	42.69	833	751	694	556-828	712	679	631	458-779
Cobleskill	937	42.68	807	734	694	554-846	689	664	632	492-767
Oneonta	1107	42.47	694	635	625	506-774	588	574	567	426-739
Oxford	1499	42.4	700	694	649	526-780	597	629	590	433-719
Bainbridge	1000	42.3	757	722	680	555-790	649	654	618	460-734

Estimated GDD by planting date for each location

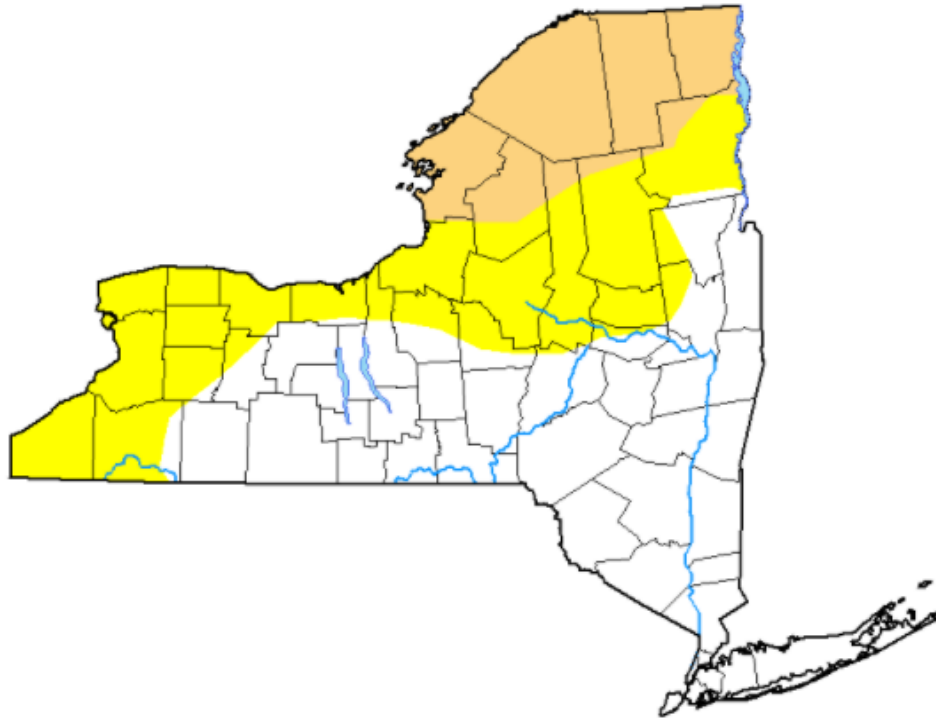


Not everyone planted their corn on one of the planting dates or in one of the locations I have listed, so this chart shows the estimated GDD for each location on each potential planting date in between (based on the actual GDD on those four dates). The locations are ordered top-to-bottom from lowest elevation to highest (the number after the location name is the elevation in feet above sea level). The GDD at locations on this list with nearly identical elevations were generally no more than 50 GDD apart, and usually within 25 GDD. So if your farm is near one of the locations on this list but there's a location here that more closely matches your *elevation*, try that instead. You can find GDDs for your own specific location and planting date using the [Climate Smart Farming CSF Growing Degree Day Calculator](#), but for those who might have more difficulty using that tool, maybe this chart can help.








Still nearly unchanged, except for an expansion of the moderate drought to more of the North Country on the Quebec border:

Map released: Thurs. July 8, 2021

Data valid: July 6, 2021 at 8 a.m. EDT



Intensity

-  None
-  D0 (Abnormally Dry)
-  D1 (Moderate Drought)
-  D2 (Severe Drought)
-  D3 (Extreme Drought)
-  D4 (Exceptional Drought)
-  No Data

Authors

United States and Puerto Rico Author(s):

Deborah Bathke, National Drought Mitigation Center

Pacific Islands and Virgin Islands Author(s):

Curtis Riganti, National Drought Mitigation Center

3. Pest Monitoring

Potato leafhoppers have been *just under* threshold in my monitored fields. Third cutting alfalfa might exceed thresholds in the coming weeks, so stay tuned to next week's report.

True armyworm traps yielded two moths in our Herkimer trap, but this is the second generation and will not threaten field corn. This is almost certainly from the second generation, which could cause damage in sorghum forage and potentially hayfields if numbers are especially high. We'll keep monitoring them for another few weeks.

The first week of western bean cutworm trapping yielded one moth in our Montgomery Co trap, but there none in week two. High trap numbers suggest that there may be significant eggs laid in pre-tassel corn, and larvae may cause damage to ears. We'll keep an eye on this pest through August.



True Armyworm									
Week	Munnsville, Madison	Poland, Herkimer	Canajoharie, Montgomery	C. Bridge, Schoharie	W. Charlton, Saratoga	Cherry Valley, Otsego	Oxford, Chenango	Total	
April 26	Traps placed								0
Apr 26 - May 3	0	0	0	1	-	-	-	1	
May 3 - 10	0	0	0	0	-	-	-	0	
May 10 - 17	0	0	0	0	Traps placed	-	-	0	
May 17 - 24	0	0	0	0	0	-	Traps placed	0	
May 24 - Jun 1	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	
June 1 - 7	0	0	0	0	0	Traps placed	0	0	
June 7 - 14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
June 14 - 21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
June 21 - 28	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	

June 28 - July 6	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
July 6 - 13								
July 13 - 20								
Total:	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	5

Western Bean Cutworm								
Week	Munnsville, Madison	Poland, Herkimer	Canajoharie, Montgomery	C. Bridge, Schoharie	W. Charlton, Saratoga	Cherry Valley, Otsego	Oxford, Chenango	Total
June 21	Traps placed							0
June 21 - 28	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
June 28 – July 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total:	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Some helpful links:

[New York State IPM Weekly Field Crops Pest Report \(cornell.edu\)](#)

[Potato Leafhopper Scouting and IPM Thresholds in Alfalfa](#)