

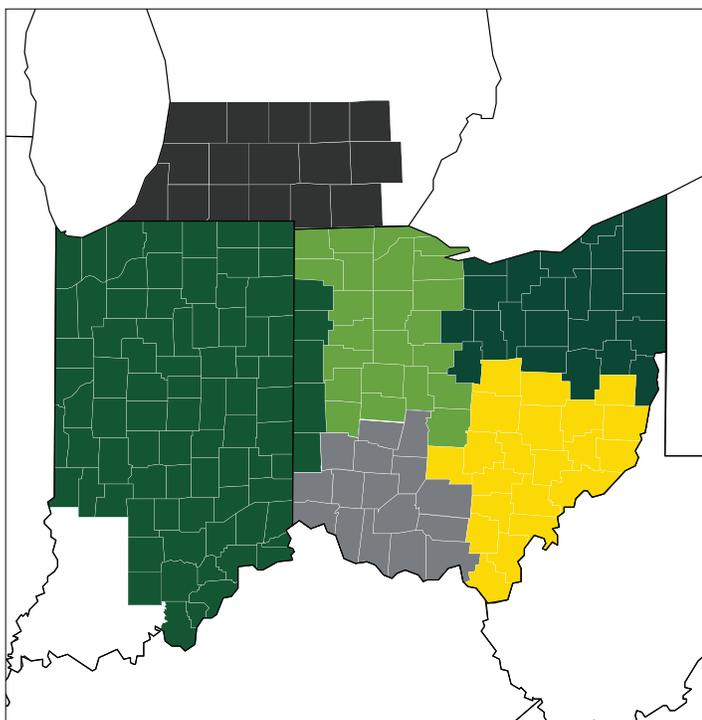
DID YOU KNOW?

The V6 growth stage is the end of corn stand establishment.

agronomy NOW

June 2, 2020

REGIONAL UPDATES



1 Thad Moore - Various Regions

Intensive flights of black cutworm moth have been captured over the past couple of weeks in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky. With black cutworms, we can expect minor leaf feeding when 200 GDDs and cutting when 300 GDD's have accumulated from an intense moth flight. From April 15 to May 27th, we have accumulated 300 GDDs +/- 30 in most of Ohio.

Cutworm Facts

- Target winter annual broadleaves like chickweed, dandelion, etc. for egg laying
- Deposited from the South with spring storms
- Undergo seven instars of growth
 - First to Third, feed on leaf margins
 - Fourth to Seventh, cut plants
- Capable of cutting plants up to V6
- Later-planted corn is more susceptible to cutting
- Feeding most occurs at night
- Hide under soil surface or in residue during daylight
- Threshold: 2-3% of plants cut, larvae under 3/4".

2 RYAN MCALLISTER - Indiana and Western OH

- Planting slowed in Indiana due to recent rains that kept us out of the fields for one of the longest spells this Spring.
- Good weather and drier soil conditions returned and most farmers are now finishing up corn and are on the downhill slope for soybeans.
 - Corn planting is >90%
 - Soybean planting >50%
- Seedling blight in corn is rearing its ugly head. Dates are varying from April 26th -28th and May 6-8 for others.
- There have been definite differences with corn genetics ability to handle the seedling blight pressure as compared to others. This brings to mind the great importance of planting a package of hybrids and soybean varieties. Every year brings new challenges to our crops. What might have been your best hybrid the past couple of years could be the very hybrid that is suffering from the effects of seedling blight this year.
Moral of the story? Plant a package. Never get too high or too low on a hybrid. Every year is different. Plant a package.

3

JOE PACK - North Central OH

- Mother nature was kind enough to give us a several days to get planting started with good progress over the last week. However certain areas received an unwelcome 2-3 inches of additional rain. Crop progress in my area is about 60% of corn and 65% of the soybeans being planted.
- Ponding and flooding has occurred in several areas early last week, but the water resided quickly and cloudy days followed. I still feel good about the emergence of the corn and soybeans with the water getting away so quickly. But with that being said still give your Tri-Ag rep a call and we gladly help scout your fields to help determine if replanting is needed.
- With cold weather being an issue last week, it has slowed the wheat crop down considerably. Be thinking about having your Tri-Ag rep scout your wheat fields for the potential of fungicide applications at heading. Some wheat aerial fungicide applications have started.

4

RYAN FAULCONER - Southern OH

- Planters have been rolling over the last week and farmers have made significant progress when it comes to field work and planting progress.
- Early planted crops (early May) have received a significant amount of rainfall since then and growers are having to make a choice to wait on emergence or replant. Call your Tri-Ag Agronomist to help you with this decision.
- With the extended amount of time between pre-emergence spraying and planting, (in some cases up to 30 -40 days apart), I'm starting to see weed pressure which will result in an earlier post application as far as crop stage goes. However, it is still typical per the calendar.

5

AUTUMN VANNATTA - East Central OH

- Warm weather brings optimal conditions for Giant Ragweed to flourish. The biggest key to controlling giant ragweed is applying your post-emergence herbicide when they are less than 4 inches tall and easier to control.
- As we plant soybeans into the month of June, be sure to increase soybean populations accordingly. It is recommended to increase populations by 10,000 for each week into June you plant. Additionally, row width should be narrow to ensure soybean plants canopy by the time it reaches flowering.
- I am observing a lot of great corn and soybean stands across the area despite the less than ideal conditions for which many of them were planted.

6

CHUCK GRAU- North & East Central OH

- Some growers in my area received heavy rainfalls late last week and have not been able restart field work or planting as of June 1st. Others were fortunate to miss the downpours and are seeing the dust fly behind the planter.
- Due to the heavy rains and subsequent crusting, we are encountering a high amount of replant acres. However in some cases a light rain of 0.10 inches have softened up the soil to allow the corn and beans to emerge.
- Wheat fungicide applications are nearly completed and yields still look very promising.
- Don't hesitate to call your Tri-Ag Agronomist for replant or wheat advice.

CHANGE THE MINDSET TO CHANGE THE YIELDS



DON'T GET STUCK IN THE OLD CORN RUT

What is the old corn rut?

You know... spray and plant or plant and spray, sidedress, post spray if needed, maybe fungicide, up to the good Lord now.

We would like for you to add a few steps with the help of your Tri Ag agronomist. It might look like this:

1. In-furrow program - Does this field only need fertilizer in-furrow? What about plant hormones? Maybe this one needs mycorrhizae fungi? What about insecticide or fungicides? Every field is different. Treat them that way.
2. Spray /Plant or Plant/Spray
3. Evaluate your stand by V3
4. Determine if the stand is sufficient, average or exceptional. The evenness of that stand is critical and needs evaluated to determine if additional inputs should be considered or not . What is the yield potential today?
5. For those that are, exceptional and even, what else could we do to PUSH the yield of this field at this time? Your Tri Ag agronomist will have ideas for that. V5 foliar nutrition and/or fungicide... Is it warranted on this field?
6. Sidedress is soon upon us. Do you only need 28%? Should I add sulfur to that? How do I know how much to add? Should I consider micronutrients or a shot of potassium with the sidedress? How do I know? Ask your Tri Ag agronomist. Are you reading the theme here? There are two main themes.
Number 1- Ask your Tri Ag Agronomist
Number 2 - There is more you can control than you think. But, it requires an open mind to new ideas. Open minds get you out of the old corn rut.

*Special thanks to Ryan McDaniel, FMC ,for contributing to the black cutworm information.