

DID YOU KNOW?

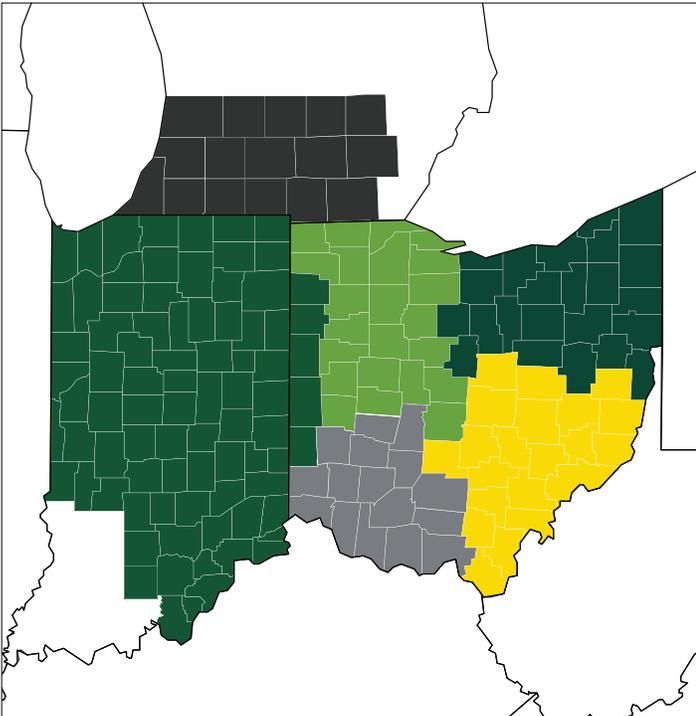
Polyphosphate fertilizers, the main form of P in 10-34-0, has to break down to the orthophosphate form to be plant available. With a soil pH of 7.2, only 50% conversion has taken place 30 days after application! Cold soil temperatures increase the time for poly to ortho conversion. Orthophosphate is the only plant available form.

REGIONAL UPDATES

1 Thad Moore - Various Regions

Agronomy NOW Keys to Success:

1. Review plans and place hybrids in correct fields, check planter depth, and population count. These are important to help get even emergence and crucial to achieve ROI.
2. It is vital to get residuals sprayed to keep weeds from emerging while waiting for conditions to plant.
3. I've had a lot of questions concerning whether or not to spray during cooler temperatures. Broadleaf weeds and grasses are actively growing. The response time will be slower but still effective. We want to keep weeds in check to reduce crop competition before the weeds get harder to manage.
4. If your in-furrow row starter system is applying too much product, add water to the starter to arrive at the rate your planter is applying.



2 RYAN MCALLISTER - Indiana and Western OH

- Central IN and East Central IN continue to miss the rains. The rains we have received have been typically in the range of <.1"-.25". This has served to settle the dust and planting has continued. Several Tri Ag customers have finished planting and many have 10-20% of their acres to go.
- Like many areas, we experienced a frost over the weekend with temperatures dipping as low as 26 degrees for some, 28 degrees for others.
- I'm excited regarding the amount of data that we will be collecting from growers in my area! These very progressive growers will be testing Ethos XB from FMC, a bio-fungicide/insecticide used in-furrow. Other on-farm tests to be looking forward to having data for include: MycoApply® EndoPrime® SC, four strains of mycorrhizal fungi applied in-furrow, in-furrow starters vs. checks, Pivot Bio PROVEN, Sidedress additives including high rates of a product that includes both Sulfur and Potassium as well as Fulvic Acid and Humic Acid products at sidedress.

3

JOE PACK - North Central OH

- Planting in my area is still almost at a stand still. There have been few acres of soybeans being planted. Ground conditions are improving every day but yet old man winter wants to raise his head one more time with freezing temperatures scheduled for this past weekend.
- Please remember do not shallow up your planting depths just because of cold air and soil temperatures. Corn still should be at the 2 inch depth and soybeans at 1.5 depth.
- I've had many calls in the last several days about burn down products working very slow. Please remember we are having very cool temperatures so the burn down products are taking 2x to 3x longer to work.
- Update on planted acres in my area Corn-5% with Beans at 10% planted

4

RYAN FAULCONER - Southern OH

- Field work was held to a minimum last week. We did have a few guys that were able to get back in the field to do some planting/spraying toward the end of the week.
- All though we are behind schedule as far as planting progress goes, lets make sure we are still doing our best to make sure soil condition are good before we put the planter in the ground. It's still early so let's stay the course and set the stage for good crops.
- Fielded a few calls on the weeds I sprayed a week ago "aren't dying". With these below normal temperature we are seeing, it will take some time for the weeds to start dying after application.

5

AUTUMN VANNATTA - East Central OH

- In between showers and cool temperatures, steady progress continues to be made as Mother Nature allows it. Planting has picked up slightly in the area.
- Low temperatures and frost may effect the efficacy of burndown herbicides
- Wheat is looking solid. Aphids have been found in the region. Keep an eye out for armyworm as well. An insecticide may be added with your fungicide application as insurance.
- The newer wheat fungicide, Miravis Ace from Syngenta, changes the game for head scab control. Prior wheat fungicides must be applied at flowering for head scab control (a very narrow window). Miravis Ace can be applied at 50% head to full heading, about a 2 week window!

6

CHUCK GRAU- North & East Central OH

- Planting in my area is extremely variable with NW portions complete and the Southern area just starting to plant at the end of last week. The SE portion has not started yet.
- Burndown programs are working, but very slow. I recommend adding additional surfactant and increasing the rate of glyphosate by 10-15%. Continue to use residual products as they will not be affected by cold weather.
- I continue to stress the importance of planting depth during cold weather planting. Corn should be planted at 2" and soybeans at 1.5". I've also been stressing the importance of closing the seed trench.

Spring was a prank. Winter came roaring back!



Corn photo by Travis Burnette

May 2020 FROST INJURY TO CORN AND SOYBEANS

SOYBEANS

As you can see in the picture to the left, we've noticed frost damaged soybeans directly next to soybeans with virtually no visible damage.

What to know: The soybean has the ability to produce auxiliary buds at each growing point. Each cotyledon has a growing point where new growth can occur. The unifoliate stage, like the soybean on the right, also has a growing point. The soybean can survive if any of those growing points are still alive.

If the damage occurs on the main stem (hypocotyl), just below the cotyledons, those plants will die. Soybeans with visible damage may survive, depending on the damaged location. Our recommendation would be to wait until a return to good growing conditions, about one week, and re-evaluate for new growth occurring at each growing point.

CORN - The yellow arrow in the corn plant picture illustrates the location of the growing point. The growing point doesn't emerge until V5. The corn plant frost damaged prior to V5 will recover.