

On The Radar



May 20, 2022

Status by Crop

Corn: VE

Soybeans: emergence – 1st trifoliolate

Potato: sprout development – 3” tall

Cabbage: still planting - cotyledon (seed planted); 3 true leaves (transplants)

Carrots: still planting– 1st true leaf

Corn



Now's the time to be checking-up on the weed pressure in corn fields –

In some instances, the weeds (like lambsquarter) are further along in growth than the corn!

Corn: Verify Target Population



1) For 30" row spacing:

- Count the number of corn plants in 10 feet in 10-20 field sites.
- Determine the average plants per 10 feet.
- Multiply the average by 1742
- Product = plants per acre

2) Alternatively: Count the number of corn plants in 1/1000th of an acre (depending on row spacing). Do that 10-20 times in a field, find the average, and then multiply by a thousand.

30" rows —————> 17'5" feet

36" rows —————> 14'6" feet

15" rows —————> 34' 10" feet

Corn

Population counts are a good time to determine the source of any emergence issues, which may include:

- Corn seed maggots
 - Small holes in the first few sets of emerged leaves or missing plant
- Bird damage
 - Missing seed



Emerging corn surrounded with killed cover. Field with manure or had plant residue can be more at risk of seed corn maggot presence.

Corn

On the look-out for black cutworm damage:

- Small holes in plant leaves
 - Visible as plant emerges – can see multiple holes in a line, which reveals that the plant had been fed on while still in the whorl.
- Cut plants
 - Plants will be snapped off at the soil line



Corn – Black Cutworms

Black cutworms don't survive WI winters, so the potential for crop damage is dependent on the influx of cutworm moths this time of year from storm systems that travel to WI from their overwintering areas.

DATCP's blacklight trap saw a peak last week for BCW moths in Grand Marsh, WI. See the link below for updated counts in other areas:

https://datcp.wi.gov/Pages/Programs_Services/BlackCutworm.aspx

Fields that haven't been tilled yet or have a good amount of crop residue/winter annuals/emerging broadleaves are more attractive to cutworm moths for egg laying.

Corn – Wind Injury

Seeing some leaf tip
burning from the
winds we've had.



Soybeans

- Population Counts
 - Common culprits of late/no emergence:
 - *Rhizoctonia* and *Phythium* damping off/seedling blight
 - Conditions this spring not quite so favorable for these diseases



Potatoes – Plant Development



Sprout development



Root development

Potatoes – Seed Decay

Fields planted close to the hot weathered days we experienced last week, are proving to be more at risk for seed soft rot.



Potatoes – Weed Control

Potatoes are emerging fast this season!

If you're looking to get your pre-emergence herbicides:

Linuron (Linex), Paraquat (Gramoxone), or Metolachlor (Dual), etc.

Do some checking around to see how close to emergence your fields are, you might have to change up your herbicides to something more potato plant friendly-

Metribuzin (some variety sensitivity!), Prowl, or Matrix depending on the type weeds at hand.



Carrots

First planted carrots
are just emerging!

Warm/hot temperatures
we've experienced jump
started weed pressure.

Making sure you maintain
good soil moisture to reduce
soil erosion.





Seed planted



Transplanted

Cabbage

Spring Fun!



We're finding trace fawns in our fields!