

Area Crop Report 8/26 – 8/30

Corn

Combines are slowly starting to be seen in fields across the area as corn is drying down to harvestable levels. We've had a range of moistures coming in, either already picked or in small sample sizes, ranging from low to mid 20's down to the low teens. Later planted corn, along with replant situations, are at R5 (dent stage) and transitioning to R6 (physiological maturity or black layer).

Soybeans

The vast majority of soybeans across our growing area are in reproductive stages, ranging from R1 (beginning flowering) to R6 (full seed) with some early planted beans beginning maturity (R7). For late season herbicide passes, remember to read and heed the label as some labels are registered for use up to, but not including, R1. Looking at fungicide applications, optimal timing windows typically range from R3 – R6 on most labels. We have multiple insecticide and fungicide options in stock to enhance your return on investment.

Pests

A multitude of various pests have been found in soybean fields, as well as sorghum Sudan grass and other forage type crops, across the area. These pests range from coleopterans: bean leaf beetles and blister beetles; lepidopterans: fall armyworms, green clover worms, and webworms; orthopterans: grasshoppers; hemipterans: leaf hoppers and stink bugs. Thresholds vary for each individual pests, so make sure those thresholds are met or exceeding before warranting an insecticide pass.

Disease and Deficiencies

Multiple disease symptomology, ranging from fungal to viral, have been detected in surrounding area bean fields. These symptoms can be difficult to distinguish at times, such as comparing sunscald to Cercospora leaf blight. Correct growth staging of the plants, humidity percentage, accumulated moisture, or lack thereof, can all be helpful things to consider when trying to identify plant stresses and responses. Tissue samples can also be submitted to Kansas State University testing labs for an exact diagnosis, including but not limited to, Sudden Death Syndrome (SDS). Nutrient deficiencies have also been noticed, ranging from macro deficiencies, predominantly potassium (K), to micro nutrients such as sulfur (S).

Agronomy Updates

AcreEdge, a collaboration between Producers Cooperative Association and Landus Cooperative, has hit the ground running with multiple in-field trials currently in progress. These trials are looking at alternative solutions to soil fertility and crop health, and the results we are finding show promise. For more information on AcreEdge, our fertility trials, and how they can help your operation, give the agronomy center a call at 620-308-1709 or stop in at any of our locations!



Black layer developing



Corn at physiological maturity



Soybeans at R6



Yellow striped armyworm



Group of stink bug eggs



Potential K deficiency



Potential sunscald or Cercospora