

## What's Happening in the Corn Fields

### SLUGS ARE HATCHING!

Word is out that slugs are hatching (C.O.R.N. Newsletter, May 3, 2010). Be ready to keep an eye on fields with either a history of slugs or fields with large amounts of plant residue, especially small grain residue. The pictures below depict the damage and the pest itself. The control of slugs can be a difficult venture, with only baits being available for control.



The pictures above and at the left show slug damage.

The picture at the right is the actual slug pest.



### CUTWORMS ARE FEEDING!

During some recent field visits, tip feeding caused by black cutworm was observed. Where preventive treatments were not made, growers should be scouting fields upon corn emergence. Fields with heavy weed cover (chickweed, etc.) earlier in the season are most likely to be infested. Small cutworms will eat small irregular holes in seedling leaves, this is called tip feeding. Larger larvae will chew on the side of stalks causing plants to wilt or fall over.

Again, be aware that cutworm larvae may be in some fields; if tip feeding is observed, the fields should be monitored down the road for cut plants. The best time to look for cutworms is in the morning or early evening. In general, if the cutworms are less than 1/4 inch in

size, and 3% of plants are cut, an insecticide application is warranted.

The picture at the right is a wilted plant from underground cutworm feeding.



The picture below is an above ground cut plant.

The picture at the right is a young plant with tip feeding.



## What's Happening in the Bean Fields

With the recent wet weather, some soybean issues could raise their ugly heads. Of these, **seedling blights and poor emergence** due to crusting are the two issues seen the most frequently.

### CRUSTING MAY BE AN ISSUE!

With the current rain events, some of the recently planted soybeans could be trying to emerge through a considerable crust. Crusting, as we all know, can significantly impact stand, as well as, yield. The following images show the impacts of crusting on soybean seedlings.



The picture at the left is a plant with a swollen hypocotyl.

The picture at the right is a plant with a broken hypocotyl below the cotyledon leaves, this plant is dead.



The picture at the left depicts a plant that is struggling to emerge due to severe crusting.

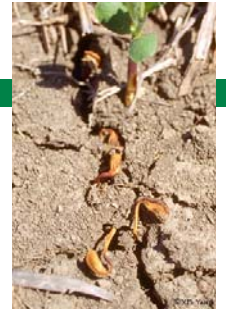
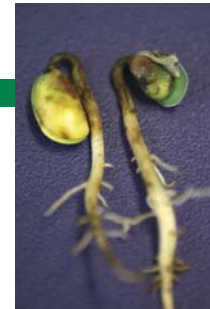
The picture below depicts plants that



have struggled to emerge due to severe crusting.

### SEEDLING BLIGHTS!

Seedling diseases of soybeans can be an issue in some wet years. These seedling diseases can be caused by several fungal organisms including Pythium, Phytophthora or Rhizoctonia. The positive news is the incidence of these seedling diseases can be reduced by the application of good seed treatments.



From Dave Taylor, CCA Area Agronomist Heritage Cooperative, Inc.

### Heritage Cooperative carries these brands:



START CLEAN, STAY CLEAN.  
REMEMBER THE BENEFIT OF WEED RESISTANCE.

Heritage Cooperative has a good supply of **Shur Grow Genuity Roundup Ready 2 Yield soybeans.** Call your local branch or 1-800-231-7333(SEED) for details.

## FROST DAMAGE To Corn & Beans

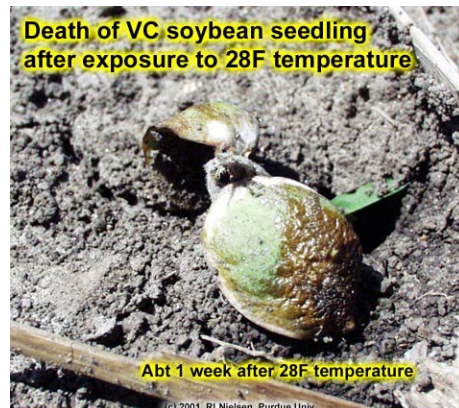
Below normal temperatures Sunday and Monday morning, May 9<sup>th</sup> and 10<sup>th</sup>, across much of our area may have caused some damage to emerged corn and soybeans.

Initial frost damage to corn may appear to be lethal, but as long as the growing point remains viable, corn plants should be able to make a full recovery. The growing point of a corn plant



won't emerge from below the soil surface until growth stage V5. Good growing conditions for several days following a frost will yield evidence of new growth.

Soybean plants can actually endure colder temperatures for a longer period of time than corn. However, freezing temperatures may be more lethal because of



the above ground location of the growing points. When assessing frost damage to soybeans, it is important to remember that in addition to the terminal growing point located at the top of the main stem, soybeans can produce new growth from auxiliary buds located in the leaf axils if the terminal bud is lost. Like corn, the true extent of damage will not be apparent for several days and the soybean plant is given a chance to demonstrate new growth.

*Terry House, CCA*  
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**Please contact your local branch for details on V5 corn application of fungicides.**



We are pleased to introduce to you our 2010 Field Tech Interns for our Crop Advantage Program. They will be walking your fields yet this spring and all summer. Please make yourself known to them when you see them out and about and welcome them as they continue their schooling and gain realworld experience with us.

**Dustin Alltop** of Cable, Ohio, is a graduate of Triad H.S. He is currently a senior at Wilmington College and is majoring in Ag Business. He comes from a dairy farm and enjoys fishing and showing cattle. This is Dustin's second year as a field tech for us.

**Sara D. Fisher** of London, Ohio, graduated from Madison-Plains H.S. Sara is a sophomore attending Wilmington College where she is majoring in Ag Business with a minor in Psychology. She enjoys playing volleyball for Wilmington College, participating in the Aggies Club and is a SAAC member. Sara grew up on a 720 acre crop farm.

**Cindy Parker** of Troy, Ohio, is a graduate of Madison-Plains H.S. She is currently attending Clark State Community College majoring in Ag Business. Cindy enjoys being on the Boards of the Miami County Farm Bureau and the Miami Valley Steam Show and is on the adult staff of the Miami County 4-H Camp. She enjoys photography in her spare time. Cindy has ag experience from taking soil science classes at school and having lived on a farm.

**Michael Phelps** of Urbana, Ohio, graduated from Triad H.S. and Clark St. Community College with an associate's degree in Horticul-



Our Crop Advantage Field Techs for 2010 are, front row left to right: Cindy Parker, Ann Randall and Dustin Alltop. Back row left to right: Derek Zirkle, Michael Phelps, Kendell Winegardner, Trevor Stutz and Sara Fisher. Shown in the inset above is Field Tech John Wood.

ture/Agronomy. Michael enjoys golfing, landscaping, and coaching freshman basketball. He has been an assistant golf course superintendent and a superintendent. This is Michael's second year GPS sampling for Heritage.

**Ann Randall** of Urbana, Ohio, is a graduate of Urbana H.S. Ann is currently a freshman at Findlay majoring in Animal Science and Human Resource Management. She enjoys riding horses and four-wheelers, and playing with her animals. Ann grew up on a crop farm and took agricultural education in high school.

**Trevor Stutz** of Troy, Ohio, is a graduate of Troy H. S. He is currently a senior at Wilmington College majoring in Chemistry, with a minor in English. Trevor enjoys water polo and Fraternity work and activities. He is looking into going to graduate school in agronomy.

**Kendell Winegardner** of Harrod, Ohio, graduated from Allen East H. S. He is a senior at Ohio State majoring in Ag Business with a minor in Crop Science. Kendell enjoys hanging out with friends

and participating in sports. He was born and raised on a grain farm.

**John Wood** of Forrest, Ohio, graduated from Upper Sandusky H.S. John is a graduate student of Purdue University and Trinity Evangelical Divinity School. His majors are Plant Genetics and Breeding and Master of Divinity. John has ag experience in field scouting, maize breeding and advancement trials. He enjoys reading in his spare time.

**Derek Zirkle** of St. Paris, Ohio, graduated from Graham H.S. Derek attends OSU as a sophomore/junior and is majoring in Crop Science. He enjoys riding four wheelers, hanging out with friends and working on the farm. Derek comes from a farm background where he raised cattle and helped plant the crops.



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