NC Iowa Agronomy
JULY 19TH, 2021

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

TORNADO DAMAGE

ARTICLES BY ALEX WOODALL AND THE PIONEER AGRONOMY TEAM

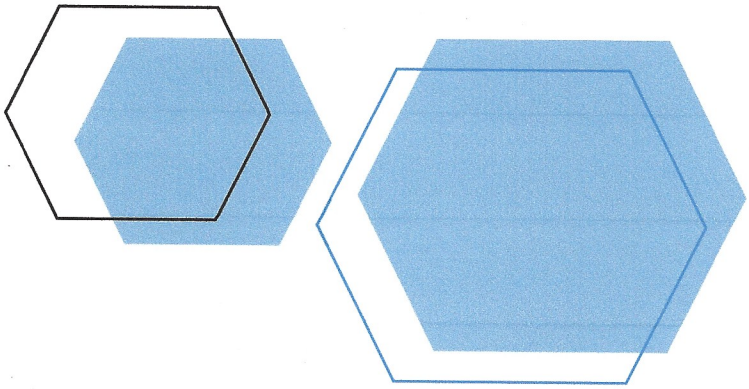
The big excitement last week was the local tornado late Wednesday afternoon that was on the ground from northwest of Stanhope to northeast of Jewell. **Dave Eide captured these cool drone shots of the tornado path a mile north of Stanhope.** Thankfully the tornado was weak enough it did not do much damage to the building sites it hit.

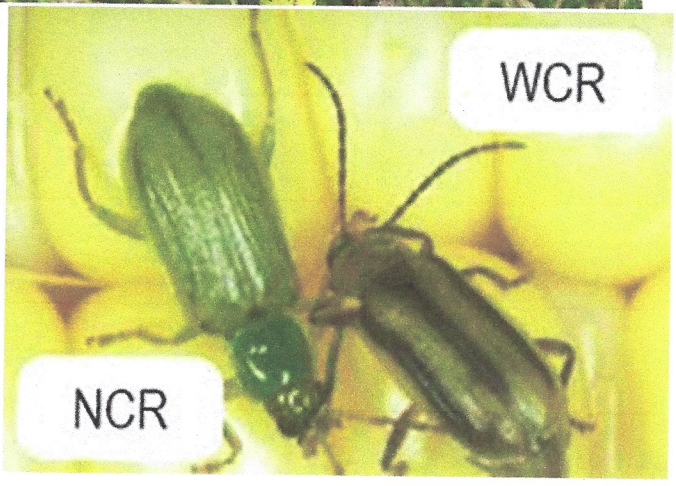
CORN ROOTWORM

What are best management practices at this time of year to mitigate future rootworm issues?

Extended Diapause on long term corn/soybean rotated fields with no history of a rootworm trait

- Ensure silk clipping is not excessive…if it is, then apply an insecticide ASAP. Need at least an inch of silk exposed.
- Plan to use a Qrome hybrid 2 years from now in that field





Corn on Corn (3+ years of corn on corn)

- Ensure silk clipping is not excessive…if it is, then apply an insecticide ASAP. Need at least an inch of silk exposed for successful pollination.
- Plant soybeans in 2022. If that cannot be an option then:
  - Adult rootworm beetle control the last week of July/first week of August (preferably with Steward insecticide…see attachment)
    - We are not seeing much for seeing gravid females yet…need to wait another 7 – 10 days. Place sticky traps to ensure best timing.
      - https://www.pioneer.com/us/agronomy/scouting_crw_beetles_traps_cropfocus.html
  - In 2022, plant a Qrome hybrid with a soil applied insecticide on the planter. Continue with the adult beetle control.
    - This is an higher cost program, but it works for those growers currently implementing it on long term COC acres.

INSECTICIDE OPTIONS

BY RON GEIS

Corn:

- *Key pests are corn rootworm (CRW) beetles, western bean cutworms (WBC), aphids, European corn borer (ECB), Japanese beetles (JB) & in a drought spider mites*
- **Cobalt Advanced:** 16-42 oz : Pre-harvest interval = 21 days
  - Excellent initial knockdown on all key pests – use 24 oz on CRW, ECB & spider mites. 32-42 oz for JB
  - Short residual on CRW, ECB, JB & essentially no residual on spider mites
  - Medium residual (7-10 days) on aphids & WBC
  - Penetrates deep into canopy where aphids like to start
- **Lorsban Advanced:** 16-24 oz : Pre-harvest interval = 21 days
  - Excellent initial knockdown (use 24 oz on CRW, ECB & spider mites)
  - Residual effect is very short – just a day or two
  - Very common to tank mix with a pyrethroid insecticide
  - Penetrates deep into canopy where aphids like to start

Soybeans:

- *Key pests are SB aphids, loopers, caterpillars, beetles and in a drought spider mites*
- **Transform:** 1.0 oz / acre (dry product) : Pre-harvest interval = 7 days
  - Excellent aphid knockdown
  - Excellent aphid residual – the 1.0 oz rate gives a true 21 day residual control
  - Soft on all other insects including beneficials
  - *If SB aphids are a perennial threat & an R3 fungicide application is taking place yet no insects are in the field - - - 1.0 oz Transform is my go to recommendation*
- **Cobalt Advanced:** 16-24 oz: Pre-harvest interval = 30 days
  - Excellent knockdown on all key insects
  - Short residual on beetles and essentially no residual on spider mites
  - Medium residual on aphids, loopers & caterpillars
  - Penetrates deep into canopy for better plant coverage
- **Lorsban Advanced:** 16-24 oz: Pre-harvest interval = 28 days
  - Excellent knockdown on all key insects
  - Residual effect is very short – just a day or two
  - Penetrates deep into canopy for better plant coverage

SOYBEAN CUPPING

STATEMENT FROM CORTEVA ON SOYBEAN CUPPING ISSUES

Based on years of thorough study and corroborated by multiple university weed scientists, Corteva Agriscience is not aware of any data in existence supporting speculation that Enlist™ herbicides, glufosinate, AMS, environmental stress or Enlist E3® trait expression cause cupping symptomology in soybeans. Dicamba off-target movement has been well-documented by universities and state pesticide regulatory agencies, and exposure to even very low levels can cause cupping of soybeans – symptomology distinct from other types of herbicide exposure.

At Pioneer, we believe that American farmers should have the freedom to plant the products of their choice and not be misled or forced into planting a product out of fear. Enlist E3 soybeans are the future of soybeans and we're excited about what that future looks like. The attached pdf documents detail additional information.

Website Launch:

One of the projects I have been working on since spring ended is trying to figure out new ways to get information out to you and how to keep that information accessible. It may be a little old school but the best way I have found to keep a lot of info at your fingertips is through a web page, so with that I have finally completed my new website that will contain all of the local agronomic information you will need and will be updated regularly to stay up to date with what is going on in your fields.

The website is Schreiberag.com

As you may have also noticed, I changed up the newsletter from what I had been doing in the past. The main reason behind that was because our agronomy team started putting together weekly newsletters for us to forward on to you all so I did not see a need to reinvent the wheel and I just started forwarding those on. Well, now that the website is complete, I had to revamp the newsletter just a tad and this is what I came up with, so starting now, these weekly updates should be archived on the website under the resources tab along with other pertinent agronomy info.