

Wisconsin Crop Manager

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Crop Diagnostic Training Center Workshop July 25 at Arlington

The best of all workshops! This year our crop & pest management workshop and diagnostic troubleshooting workshop have been combined into a single day.

The day starts with 2 hours of multi-disciplinary agronomic topics and culminates with 6 separate diagnostic troubleshooting scenarios.

Tuesday – July 25, 2017, Lunch is provided at noon

Tiered fee: \$90 before 7/15/17, \$100 after 7/15/17

Location: Arlington Ag Research Station

FAST and easy ONLINE registration by credit card at-
<https://www.patstore.wisc.edu/ipm/register.aspx>



2016 Wisconsin CCA Board Activities

The Certified Crop Adviser (CCA) Program was established in 1992 to provide a benchmark of professionalism for practicing agronomy professionals. It is a voluntary professional enhancement to a person's career credentials. CCAs have demonstrated they have the commitment, education, expertise, and experience to assist farmers in meeting economic and environmental goals. In 2016, Wisconsin added 27 new CCA's to bring the overall total to more than 650 members.

Items Supported by Wisconsin CCA Member Dues in 2016

CCA Judging Competition Sponsorship. Six college and tech school student organizations received sponsorship money to attend national judging contests for more than 40 students.

CCA Summer Internship. Provided work experience for one student at a University of Wisconsin Ag Research

Station.

CCA Exam Scholarships. A total of 21 college and tech school students received scholarships to partially offset the cost of taking the CCA exam.

2016 Wisconsin CCA Board Happenings

Establishment of CCA Exam Committee. A six member committee was established to set exam standards and evaluate questions.

Named Chuck Bolte from Agsource as CCA of the Year.

Recognized CCA's achieving their 20 year anniversary.

Updated website to add study materials for potential CCA applicants.

New UW-Extension identification guide to toxic plants in forages and pastures available

Mark Renz, UW-Extension Weed Scientist

Madison, Wis. – While most plants are safe for livestock to consume, a few plant species can sicken or even kill animals if ingested. Recognizing poisonous plants and knowing proper livestock management are important steps in minimizing the potential for poisoning according to Mark Renz, University of Wisconsin-Extension weed scientist at UW-Madison.

“We often receive questions about toxic plants, the level of toxicity, and what animals they are toxic to,” Renz said. “In this new identification guide, we have close-up pictures of the plants for easy identification, and detailed information on the most common toxic plants in Midwestern pastures, as well as forage crops.”

In addition to identification information about plants, the guide provides detailed information on what the toxin is, what animal species it is toxic to, where the plant is generally found, what parts of the plant are toxic and how long the toxin persists, and what can be done.

The easy to use, spiral-bound book, Toxic Plants in Midwest Pastures and Forages, is available online at The Learning Store <https://learningstore.uwex.edu/>. The guide can either be downloaded for free or a hard-copy purchased.

“Toxicity in plants is a complex issue as it can occur

throughout the year depending on the plant and environmental conditions. Because of this we encourage landowners and animal owners to inform themselves on plant toxicity so they can make the correct management decision,” Renz warns.

If you suspect plant poisoning in livestock, follow these recommendations:

Remove animals from where the plants are present and remove any affected feed or forage.

Contact your veterinarian.

Survey the area to identify any plants that may be the potential source of toxicity. Use a digital camera to compare the images to online identification databases such as <http://weedid.wisc.edu/> or published references. You can also submit unknown images to your county extension agent to confirm their identity.

Planting Date, Maturity, and Temperature Effects on Soybean Seed Yield and Composition

Shawn P. Conley, Soybean and Wheat Extension Specialist, Department of Agronomy, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Soybean maturity selection is an important management decision. Maturity group (MG) zones represent regions where a cultivar is best-adapted without implying that MG-specific cultivars cannot be grown elsewhere (Boerma and Specht, 2004). Most recently, Mourtzinis and Conley (2017) redelineated MG zones across the U.S. using 2005-2015 yield variety trial data. In their study, although the zones were generated using a vast amount of information, the results are restricted to the planting date (PD) range of the variety trials.

>>>[Read full article here](#)<<<

Using High-Input Systems for Soybean Management Increases Yield but Not Profitability

Shawn P. Conley, Soybean and Wheat Extension Specialist, Department of Agronomy, University of Wisconsin, Madison

As soybeans finally begin to [add trifoliates and begin rapid develop](#) growers will look to get across their fields to apply inputs. Here are a few points to ponder for Midwestern farmers based on our USB funded High Yield Project.

1. V4 applications of nitrogen to soybean provided a +3.9% relative yield change, but a 0 to 5% chance of ROI based on yield levels from 45-75 bu per acre and \$9 beans..... i.e. additional nitrogen to soybean does not pay!
2. Lactofen has efficacy on many broadleaf weeds and on white mold...it is not a yield enhancer for Midwestern farmers. We measured a 0% probability of ROI when lactofen was intentionally used to defoliate soybeans and promote branching in Northern and Midwestern soybean fields.

For additional information please review: [Using High-Input Systems for Soybean Management Increases Yield but Not Profitability](#)

Veg Crop Updates Newsletter June 10, 2017

Amanda Gevens, Associate Professor & Extension Specialist, Potato & Vegetable Pathology, Plant Pathology Department, University of Wisconsin-Madison

Click here>>> [UWEX Veg Crop Updates Newsletter #8](#)

In this issue, the following topics are addressed:

Late blight and early blight disease forecast updates

National late blight updates

National cucurbit downy mildew updates

Considering Phostrol (and other phosphorus acid fungicides) for potato disease control

Potato blackleg- Dickeya updates

For hop growing readers, please note that MI recently reported an uptick in powdery mildew. Here in WI, we have not yet seen powdery mildew, but we did have our first formal report of the disease in the state in 2016 – so we know it is around. Be on the look out for white, talcum-like colonies on leaves. Downy mildew is still being observed in most parts of the state. A recent presentation on these diseases and fungicide information can be found [here](#).

Wisconsin Fruit News – June 9, 2017

Christelle Guédot, Entomology Specialist, UW-Madison and Amaya Atucha, Horticulture Specialist, UW-Madison, Janet van Zoeren, Fruit Crops Extension Intern, UW-Extension.

Summer is finally here and things are picking up across the state. We have a full newsletter, so I hope you have time to take a look at it!

<http://go.wisc.edu/143j34>

First brown marmorated stink bug caught in trap

IPM: Cultural controls

Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic update

Insect Diagnostic Lab update

Phytophthora diseases of berry crops

Water management in strawberries

Cranberry degree-day map and update

Black rot is here

Wine and table grapes developmental stages

Grape insect pest scouting report — Leafrollers

Reduced risk insecticide: Surround

Focus on apple aphids

Rescue me! Late thinning options for apples

Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic (PDDC) Update, 6-15-17

Brian Hudelson, Sue Lueloff and Ann Joy

The PDDC receives samples of many plant and soil samples from around the state. The following diseases/disorders have been identified at the PDDC from June 3, 2017 through June 9, 2017.

PLANT/SAMPLE TYPE, DISEASE/DISORDER, PATHOGEN,COUNTY

FIELD CROPS

Oats, Halo Blight, Pseudomonas syringae pv. coronafa-

ciens, Unidentified (IA)

FRUIT CROPS

Peach, Peach Leaf Curl, Taphrina deformans, Sheboygan

VEGETABLE CROPS

Basil, Bacterial Blight, Pseudomonas sp., McHenry (IL)

Potato, Black Leg, Dickeya dianthicola, Columbia, Waushara

Sage, Bacterial Blight, Gray Mold/Botrytis Blight, Pseudomonas sp., Botrytis cinerea, McHenry (IL), McHenry (IL)

Wisconsin Pest Bulliten, June 15, 2017

Volume 62 Issue No. 8 of the Wisconsin Pest Bulletin is now available at:

[Read or download the PDF](#)

LOOKING AHEAD: Emergence of apple maggot flies could begin by June 18

FORAGES & GRAINS: Potato leafhopper counts rapidly increasing in second-crop alfalfa

CORN: Peak corn rootworm egg hatch expected in the next two weeks

SOYBEANS: Rose chafers appearing in western Wisconsin soybean fields

FRUITS: Spotted wing drosophila flies captured in survey traps

VEGETABLES: Squash vine borer moths beginning to emerge

NURSERY & FOREST: Assorted observations from this week's nursery inspections

DEGREE DAYS: Degree day accumulations through June 14, 2017

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