

Wisconsin Crop Manager

Volume 18 Number 11 --- University of Wisconsin Crop Manager --- May 26, 2011

Soybean and Winter Wheat videos

Three short videos have just been posted on the UWEX YouTube channel for you to view.



Soybean Disease Risk Assessment: Early Season

Common issues growers may have concerning soybean seedling diseases are discussed by Wisconsin State Extension Field Crops Plant Pathologist Dr. Paul Esker. In a spring field, Paul reminds growers to consider the key factors of soil temperature, soil moisture, soybean variety, and seed treatment fungicides.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Bu5asmLCoQ>



Soybean Emergence & Germination Common Issues

Common issues growers may have concerning soybean emergence and germination are discussed by Wisconsin State Soybean and Wheat Extension Specialist Dr. Shawn Conley. In a spring field, Shawn gives tips on seeding depth, soil compaction issues, loss of cotyledon at emergence, frost damage, and general stand assessment.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vBWVCr4aAoI>



Winter Wheat Disease Risk Assessment: Early Season

In a winter wheat field where the flag leaves are beginning to emerge, Wisconsin State Extension Field Crops Plant Pathologist Dr. Paul Esker talks about early season scouting to determine if a foliar fungicide is needed. Find more info at

<http://fyi.uwex.edu/fieldcroppathology/wheat/>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iAAELSG9In8>

Crops

Soybean and Winter Wheat videos.....42

Considerations for Switching Soybean Maturity Groups for Delayed Plantings.....43

Plant Disease

UW-Extension/Madison Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic (PDDC) Update.....44

Considerations for Switching Soybean Maturity Groups for Delayed Plantings

Shawn P. Conley, State Soybean and Wheat Extension Specialist, John Gaska, Outreach Specialist, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Delayed corn planting coupled with frequent rainfall events and poor planting conditions have postponed soybean planting across many parts of WI. Since we have just reached the [switch date for corn hybrids](#) two common questions have arisen regarding soybean plantings. These are:

1. When during the planting season should a producer switch to an earlier maturing soybean variety?

In southern Wisconsin, full season soybean varieties (>1.8RM) out yielded earlier maturing varieties (<1.8RM) by 15 bu per acre at early May planting dates compared to only 2 to 5 bu per acre at late May planting dates. In northern Wisconsin, late maturing varieties (1.7 to 1.9RM) also out yielded early maturing varieties (<1.7RM), however the difference was not as great. **Switching to an earlier maturing variety when planting after the first week of June will reduce the chance of damage from an early fall frost** (Fig. 1.). Unfortunately growers will realize a yield penalty if they choose to move to an earlier maturity groups and lowered seeding rates (Table 1.). It is also important to note that if you do choose to switch to an earlier maturity group soybean, do not use a variety that is more than 0.5 RM earlier than you normally would plant.

2. When is the latest soybeans can be planted in Wisconsin and still expect a grain yield?

Research from the 1990's in southern Wisconsin indicates that in two out of three years, grain can be harvested from soybeans planted as late as June 26, although the yields are usually minimal and not generally economically feasible. The frequency of harvesting grain from soybeans planted this late can be increased by using early maturing varieties (<1.8RM) in southern Wisconsin, and <1.0RM in northern production areas. A planting date of June 20 in southern Wisconsin and June 15 in northern Wisconsin, using early maturing varieties, was considered to be the latest practical date. However today's grain prices coupled with opportunities for late-season discounted treated soybean seed may entice growers to push the planting date window in 2011.

Figure 1. Median frost date for WI.

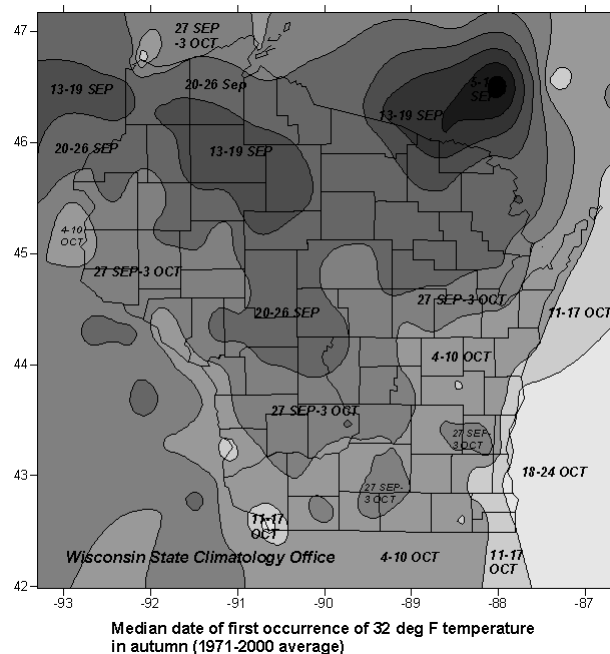


Table 1. Expected relative soybean yield at four replanting dates compared to predicted yields for a range of plant populations resulting from an optimum planting date of May 1-20 for full season maturity or short season maturity varieties.

Early plant population	Initial planting (May 1-20)	Replanting date								
		June 1	June 10	June 20	July 1					
ppa x 1,000		----- % of maximum yield -----								
200	100	86	89	90	75	75	68	67	61	60
180	98	85	88	87	75	72	66	64	63	60
160	97	84	87	84	73	70	64	61	63	58
140	95	83	85	81	72	67	62	57	62	56
120	93	81	82	78	70	65	59	53	60	52
100	91	80	80	76	67	63	57	49	56	47
80	88	79	77	73	64	61	54	44	51	40
60	86	78	73	70	61	60	51	39	44	33
40	83	77	69	67	57	59	47	34	35	25

* Figures in bold italics are for shorter season maturities.

UW-Extension/Madison Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic (PDDC) Update

Brian Hudelson, Ann Joy, Amanda Zimmerman and Adam Greene, Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic

The PDDC receives samples of many plant samples from around the state. The following diseases/disorders have been identified at the PDDC from May 18, 2011 through May 24, 2011:

PLANT/SAMPLE TYPE	DISEASE/DISORDER	PATHOGEN	COUNTY
VEGETABLES			
Tomato	Edema	None	Dane
	Growth Regulator Herbicide Damage	None	Dane
	Sunburn	None	Dane

For additional information on plant diseases and their control, visit the PDDC website at pddc.wisc.edu.

