

Wisconsin Crop Manager

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Jeff Landon, Lancaster

Mack Naber, Madison

Cory Schultz, La Crosse

Northeast

William Bohn, Black Creek

Nathan Casper, Manitowoc

Daniel Habermann, Manitowoc

Emily Miller, Fremont

Joshua Saykally, Wildrose

Bobbi Schimmel, Little Suamico

Elizabeth Schwalbach, Appleton

Matthew Selenske, Almond

Bryan Sleik, Oshkosh

Eric Smith, Fremont

Southeast

Darren Danke, Lomira

Ian Duffey, Janesville

Kathryn Eggers, Juneau

Nicholas Groth, West Bend

Scott Rowntree, Waterford

Jordan Weiler, Eden

Gerald Wilson, Johnson Creek

Congratulations to Wisconsin CCA's Achieving Full Certification

On behalf of the Wisconsin CCA board, we would like to offer our congratulations and warmest wishes to 2013 Class of CCA's. These individuals have passed the state and international exams, completed the required amount of crop advising experience, provided acceptable letters of reference and have signed the CCA Code of Ethics.

We've attached a list you to review. Some you may not recognize yet (but will). Others you may know or are your colleague. When you see them, take a moment to congratulate them for a job well done and to point out all their efforts are soon to be worthwhile.

Wisconsin CCA's Achieving Certification in 2013

Northwest

Justin Bauer, Durand

Chase Cummings, Menomonie

John Mugg, Plum City

William Prindle, Alma Center

Dana Swanson, Ellsworth

Andrew Tucker, Cochrane

Trisha Wagner, Black River Falls

Alan Williams, Somerset

Southwest

Terence Kelly, Dodgeville

20 Year Anniversary for Certified Professional Agronomists

As rewarding as it is to recognize a new class of CCA's it is equally rewarding to recognize a class of Certified Professional Agronomists (CPAg) who have been certified for 20 years or more! Please take a look at the list below. I'm sure you will recognize more than a few of the names. Take a moment to congratulate these individuals for the expertise, dedication, performance and, of course, longevity.

Todd Andraski, Madison

Carl Buchner, Whitelaw

Arthur Cole, Prairie Du Sac
Shawn Eisch, Wautoma
Mark Feuerstein, Sturgeon Bay
Gregory Kerr, River Falls
Akhtar Khwaja, Oshkosh
Michael Kiddy, New London
Kevan Klingberg, Pigeon Falls
Lawrence Pfeil, Lake Geneva
Jeffery Polenske, Appleton
Susan Porter, Madison
Richard Proost, Madison
Curtis Weisenbeck, Durand
Kirk Wesley, Franklin

Wisconsin Winter Wheat Disease Update- April 16, 2014

Damon L. Smith, Field Crops Extension Pathologist,
University of Wisconsin-Madison



Figure 1. A stand of winter wheat at the Arlington Agriculture Research Station. Photo take April 11, 2014.

This week I scouted winter wheat in research trials located at the Arlington Agricultural research station. Wheat in the southern part of Wisconsin is starting to green up a bit (Fig. 1). In this location snow cover was pretty consistent throughout the very cold winter months. Survival of wheat plants was pretty good with the consistent snow cover. I was worried about snow mold development given the duration of snow cover this year, however, none was observed in this location.

I did observe Septoria leaf blotch on a few of the plants in these plots already this season. It is possible that the fungus infected these plants last fall, and the pathogen was able to overwinter. Regardless of when these initial infections took place, this is a disease we need to scout for now and keep track of through the season. If it is already present in wheat plots, then the base is set to build disease quickly if conditions are

cool and wet this spring. In figure 2, you can see a lesion of Septoria leaf blotch with pycnidia (fruiting structures) that can produce lots of spores that can be rain splashed to other leaves and plants. Should the spring remain cool and wet, and a susceptible variety present, then this disease will increase and can cause enough damage to limit grain yield. To learn more about leaf blotch disease on wheat, consult the fact sheet located here:

<http://fyi.uwex.edu/fieldcroppathology/files/2013/04/Leaf-Blotch-Diseases-of-Wheat-1.pdf>.



Figure 2. A Septoria leaf blotch lesion on winter wheat. Note the black pimple-like fruiting structures (pycnidia) present in the center of the lesion. These structures are very diagnostic for Septoria leaf blotch.

Spraying when plants are very young (prior to jointing) isn't generally recommended for this disease. However, spraying to protect the flag leaf and later growth stages during heading can help preserve yield when this disease is a problem. In 2013 we conducted a fungicide trial on wheat where Septoria leaf blotch was the main disease of concern. In that trial we found that applications of fungicide at the early flag leaf emergence stage (Feekes 8) gave us good control of Septoria leaf blotch, which translated into giving us a yield increase over not spraying or spraying prior to jointing (Feekes 5). To read more about the results of this fungicide trial, you can visit the webpage found at this link:

<http://fyi.uwex.edu/fieldcroppathology/wheat/2013winterwheatfungicide/>. It is a good idea to begin scouting now to determine what diseases are already present in wheat. Continue to watch weather forecasts as the crop matures and make plans for disease intervention measures (such as fungicide) if conducive disease conditions are present near flag leaf emergence later this season.

No other diseases were observed on winter wheat this week. Hopefully it will quite snowing and spring will arrive soon!

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