NEW COVER CROP PUBLICATIONS

THE UW NPM PROGRAM HAS TWO NEW COVER CROP PUBLICATIONS!

Cover Crops 101 (A4176) is an 8-page booklet that provides basic information specific to Wisconsin farmers and agronomists about the challenges and benefits of adding cover crops to their cropping systems. Topics include establishment, residual herbicide considerations, termination guidelines, forage and grazing information as well as many others. This publication is available for viewing and purchase from the University of Wisconsin-Madison Extension Learning Store: https://learningstore.extension.wisc.edu/products/cover-crops-101

Herbicide Rotational Restrictions for Cover Crop and Forage Cropping Systems provides a starting point of reference when considering using cover crops following herbicides in the cropping system. This publication does not replace the herbicide label for information but outlines rotational intervals for many commonly used herbicides in Wisconsin (8 pages). Currently this publication is available only online as a PDF.


UW RESEARCH ON INDUSTRIAL HEMP TO BE HIGHLIGHTED AT AGRONOMY/SOILS FIELD DAY ON AUGUST 28TH

The UW Departments of Agronomy and Soil Science invite you to the Arlington Agricultural Research Station on August 28th to learn the latest in agronomic research being conducted in the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences. Field tours will emphasize soil, crop, and pest management practices that promote soil health, improve farm profitability, and enhance environmental quality.
There will be more presentations to see than time to see them! A lunch time presentation will focus on navigating today’s dairy industry.

A special after lunch only session will highlight UW’s inaugural research on industrial hemp. Grain and fiber plots will showcase research on organic weed management, conventional fertility, and variety trials. An update will also be provided on cannabidiol research.

Between tours you can visit with specialists from the UW Soil & Forage Analysis Lab, Nutrient & Pest Management Program, SnapPlus, and Pesticide Applicator Training. Posters highlighting additional research will also be displayed. Certified Crop Advisor continuing education credits are being requested.

The field day starts at 8:00, concludes at 2:45, and will be held rain or shine. The Public Events Building at the Arlington Ag Research Station is located at N695 Hopkins Rd, Arlington. Watch for signs on Hwy 51 about 5 miles south of Arlington. GPS coordinates: 43.300467, -89.345534

To help us organize a successful event, if you are considering attending please complete a RSVP at https://go.wisc.edu/n4yr15. Sigma Alpha Agricultural Sorority will provide lunch ($5 donation).

For more details, see the attached flyer.

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**WILL MY LATE PLANTED SOYBEANS MATURE BEFORE A KILLING FROST?**

**AUTHORED BY LINDSAY CHAMBERLAIN (UW), JIM SPECHT (UNL) AND SHAWN P. CONLEY (UW)**

August 1st is right around the corner and crop maturity timing concerns have erupted! These concerns are amplified in 2019 due to historically low GDU accumulations and late plantings that have significantly delayed overall soybean crop progress. Below we provide some estimates of specific crop developmental stages from both measured data in 2017 at our Arlington research station and estimated crop development using UNL SoyWater. Please use this information provided as estimates and not hard facts.

In 2017, we planted soybeans ranging from MG 0.2 to MG 7.5 in Arlington, WI on June 1 to see how these different MGs responded in WI. Fehr and Caviness soybean growth stages were noted twice per week, including the “Beginning” and “End” of each grain-fill (R3-R6) growth stage. The “beginning” was noted when the size pod was present anywhere on the plant, and the “end” was when no more pods of that stage were present. The Fehr and Caviness growth stage system refers to the top 4 nodes only, so pods of many stages can be on the plant at the same time. The beginning and end of each growth stage is noted on the figure by the colored lines, and the entire width of the colored lines depict the grain fill period (Figure 1). Using 30 year climatology data (Figure 2), albeit a bit out dated, there is a 50% risk that a 3.0 or later soybean planted on June 1 will experience 32 degree temperature during the R7 growth stage. This one year of observation is also confirmed using the SoyWater model (Table 1). Additional planting date by maturity group combinations that are at risk (50%) of freeze damage in the R7 growth stage in southern WI are highlighted below in Table 1. Those cells that contain a (-) are not likely to reach maturity.
A similar analysis was conducted using SoyWater for our Chippewa Falls location. Planting date by maturity group combinations that are at risk (50%) of freeze damage in the R7 growth stage in northern WI are highlighted below in Table 2. Those cells that contain a (-) are not likely to reach maturity.

We feel that these values are robust and provide growers with a reasonable risk assessment for the given planting date by maturity group interactions. Regardless lets all hope for a late and dry fall!

Continue reading and view tables here: https://coolbean.info/2019/07/31/will-late-planted-soybeans-mature-killing-frost/

WEED MANAGEMENT IN PASTURES FIELD-DAY AT LANCASTER RESEARCH STATION

MARK RENZ, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR AND EXTENSION SPECIALIST, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN MADISON

Have weeds in your pastures that you can’t get under control? If so consider attending a field-day on August 14th from 9 am to 1 pm at the UW Lancaster Research Station co-hosted by the University of Wisconsin Madison and Corteva Agrisciences.

At this event we will be showcasing current and future weed management tools and techniques that will improve pasture health, productivity and utilization. Presentations as well as in field demonstrations will be highlighted that improve weed management and profitability in pastures from UW Madison’s Mark Renz and Corteva’s Elyssa Trejo. Topics covered include:

· Identification of common pasture weeds in Wisconsin
· Overview of ways to reduce weed populations by changing grazing methods
· Current herbicides available and how to best utilize to meet your pasture’s needs
· Demonstration of a DuraCor™ herbicide, a new product anticipated to be registered for the 2020 season
· Sneak peek at the effectiveness and resulting productivity and utilization of an experimental herbicide that can be broadcasted for weed control in legume/grass pastures.

Attendance is free but registration is required. Click here to register. Check in will begin at 8 a.m. with coffee and donuts with the event starting at 9 a.m. followed by lunch (sponsored by Corteva).

Location: University of Wisconsin Lancaster Agriculture Research Station

7396 State Road 35 and 81; Lancaster, WI 53813
WISCONSIN SOYBEAN WHITE MOLD UPDATE - AUGUST 1, 2019

DAMON SMITH, DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY; SHAWN CONLEY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY; ROGER SCHMIDT, NUTRIENT AND PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Figure 1 illustrates the calculated risk of white mold for select Wisconsin locations for non-irrigated soybeans, as determined by Sporecaster for August 1, 2019. This means that if soybeans are flowering and the area between rows is filled in more than 50%, risk is mostly low for the presence of apothecia and subsequent white mold development at this point in the season. Figure 2 illustrates calculated risk for the same locations for irrigated soybeans planted to 30-in row spacing. As you can imagine, risk is even higher for irrigated soybeans planted to 15-in rows.

Mild and dry conditions recently have pushed the risk down dramatically in non-irrigated fields. The UW Field Crops Pathology Team continues to scout white mold locations for apothecia. We have only observed apothecia in irrigated fields in the Hancock area.

I'm Ready To Spray, What Should I use?

If the canopy has met threshold, soybeans are flowering, and your Sporecaster risk is high, then a fungicide might be warranted. If you have decided to spray soybeans for white mold, what are the best products to use? Over the last several years we have run numerous fungicide efficacy trials in Wisconsin and in conjunction with researchers in other states. Applications should be targeted during the R1-R3 growth stages in soybean. Research has shown that applications outside these growth stages, are often less effective. In Wisconsin, we have observed that Endura applied at 8 oz at the R1 growth stage performs well. We have also observed that the fungicide Approch applied at 9 fl oz at R1 and again at R3 also performs comparably to the Endura treatment. Other...
fungicide options also include Omega and Proline. You can view results of past fungicide evaluations for Wisconsin by CLICKING HERE. If you would like to run tailored estimations of return on investment for various fungicide programs, you can use another smartphone application called Sporebuster.

VEGETABLE CROP UPDATES NEWSLETTER
#16

AMANDA GEVENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR & EXTENSION SPECIALIST, POTATO & VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY, PLANT PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Update 16 – July 28, 2019

• UW-Lelah Starks Elite Foundation Seed Potato Farm Field Day in Rhineland-er, WI, is this week!
• Vegetable production updates
• Vegetable insect updates
• Cucurbit downy mildew updates
• Potato disease DSVs and PDays

WISCONSIN PEST BULLETIN AUGUST 1, 2019

KRISTA HAMILTON, ENTOMOLOGIST, WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION

Volume 64 Issue No. 14 is available here

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

LOOKING AHEAD: Western bean cutworm flight has peaked across southern and central areas

FORAGES & GRAINS: Surveys show very high potato leafhopper pressure throughout July

CORN: Second-generation European corn borer treatment window now open

SOYBEAN: Annual soybean aphid survey in progress; counts still low

FRUITS: Codling moth summer biofix set in some apple orchards

VEGETABLES: Heavy cabbage looper infestations noted this week

NURSERY & FOREST: New lily leaf beetle reports from Dane and Door counties

DEGREE DAYS: Growing degree day accumulations as of July 31, 2019
PLANT DISEASE DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC (PDDC) UPDATE

BRIAN HUDELSON, SUE LUELOFF, ALEX MIKUS 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 July 20, 2019 through July 26, 2019.

**PROGRAM**

**8:00**  Registration ($0), coffee

**8:30**  FIELD TOURS

**Soil Fertility & Management**
- Can we conserve N from early fall manure applications?  
  Carrie Laboski
- Comparing tillage practices for corn: Is there a difference in early crop development?  
  Francisco Arriaga
- Fertilization on a budget  
  Andrew Stammer
- Cover crops and nitrogen  
  Matt Ruark

**Grain Production Systems**
- Corn plant population: The second most important management decision for moving off the yield curve  
  Joe Lauer
- Crop rotation, cover crops, planting green and the microbiome: A gaggle of Coolbean information!  
  Shawn Conley
- A small grains variety selector tool  
  Madhav Bhatta
- Kernza perennial grain: A new opportunity for Wisconsin farmers  
  Valentin Picasso

**Pest Management**
- Herbicide resistance in Wisconsin agronomic crops  
  Rodrigo Werle, Mark Renz, Dave Stoltenberg
- To Bt or not to Bt: Is that your question?  
  Bryan Jensen
- Soybean cyst nematode coalition: What's your number?  
  Ann MacGuidwin
- Disease management updates in Wisconsin agronomic crops  
  Damon Smith

**1:00**  Industrial Hemp Research Plot Tour

UW researchers will share field observations and showcase organic weed management, conventional fertility, and variety trial studies focused on **fiber** and **grain** production. An update on cannabidiol (CBD) research will be provided.

Visit exhibits at registration, between tours and during lunch: Nutrient & Pest Management Program, SnapPlus, UW Soil & Forage Analysis Lab and Pesticide Applicator Training.

**12:00**  Lunch
Lunch Speaker: Mark Stephenson  
You can’t change the direction of the wind, but you can adjust your sails—Navigating today’s dairy industry  
Lunch provided by Sigma Alpha Agricultural Sorority ($5 donation)

**2:45**  Have a safe trip home!

To help us organize a successful event, if you are considering attending please complete a RSVP!  
https://go.wisc.edu/n4yrI5

Certified Crop Advisors: **6.5 CEU credits requested**

**The Arlington ARS is located on Hwy. 51, about 5 miles south of Arlington and 15 miles north of Madison.**

N695 Hopkins Rd, Arlington, WI 53911

GPS coordinates: 43.300467, -89.345534

**Watch for Field Day signs!**

The College of Agricultural and Life Sciences will make a reasonable effort to provide accommodations for participants with disabilities when notified in advance. To request a disability accommodation, please contact  
ar.s_accommodation@cals.wisc.edu  
(608) 846 3761 ext. 101 at least 10 days in advance of event. Efforts will be made to meet same day requests to the extent possible.