



# PLANT HEALTH CHALLENGE NEWSLETTER

On Twitter @Air\_Tractor, #PlantHealthChallenge

## 2019 CORN UPDATE

### Manticor™ Protects Corn From Low Temps, Insects

Below normal temperatures and wet conditions continue to be the theme for this planting season. The air temperature has only averaged approximately 50 degrees F since planting started, and soil temperatures continue to struggle to stay above 50 degrees F. On May 2, the temperature dropped to 31 degrees. Corn planted on April 19 has accumulated 150 GDU and is at VE=emergence. Corn planted a week later on April 26 has only accumulated 66 GDU. A couple of warmer days and sunshine allowed planting to progress before the chance of more rain and cooler temperatures.

Starting out the season under stress is never a good way to begin, but we can't control the weather. But, we can help protect the crop from stresses it may encounter during the growing season. An in-furrow application of Manticor™ LFR® is one way to protect your newly planted crop. Manticor™ LFR® is a fungicide/insecticide that can be mixed directly into most fertilizer mixes. Not only are you protecting your crop from soil-borne diseases, but you are also



**Above: Corn plated 4/19/19 (Photo taken 5/6/19) Below: Corn planted 4/26/19. (Photo 7 days after planting) Location: Phelps Co.**



protecting it from insects such as corn rootworm larvae, grubs and wireworm.



**This Week's GDU Indicator**

Most of the fertilizer and herbicides have been applied in the last couple of weeks and have received some moisture to help with activation. The most common weeds starting to show up in fields are Kochia, Velvetleaf, and Lambsquarter. If herbicide has not yet been applied, it's not too late.

As planting continues to progress on Plant Health Challenge fields, remember to keep track of the planting date, hybrid and population. Accurate records of your fields will provide the details to evaluate your bottom line as the season progresses.

— Darrin Swanson

## 2018 CORN PHC SHOWCASE

### Headline AMP™ Increased Corn Yields by 12 Bushels

**Field Location:** Franklin County

**Plant Date:** 05/07/18

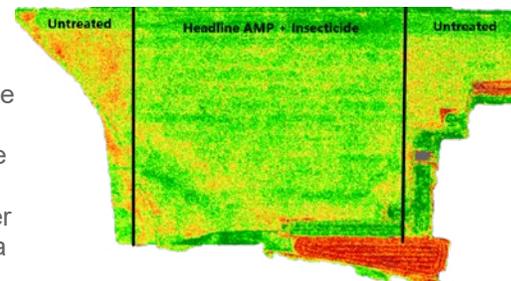
**Seed:** Hoegemeyer 7876

**Treatment:** Headline AMP™ 10 oz. + Brigade 2EC 6.4 oz.

An aerial treatment using the products listed above was applied on July 19, 2018. This field had accumulated approximately 1,549 GDUs at the time of treatment, nearly 59% of the required GDUs for this hybrid to reach black layer. Although disease pressure was very minimal

throughout the season, we still timed our application for the VT growth stage as soon as yellow silks were visible. At harvest time, this Plant Health Challenge yielded 12.27 bushels better than the untreated portion of this field despite the moisture content registering exactly the same at 14.2%. Using a local December corn price of \$3.50, this PHC provided a 59.9% return on investment, or \$16.10/acre in total dollars returned.

— Tony Marquardt



## SOYBEAN UPDATE

### 2019 SOYBEAN UPDATE

## Careful Timing Required for Soybean Applications

It is not uncommon for soybean planting to begin at the same time or even before corn planting begins. This can be a challenge when it comes to weed control.

Remember, the 45-day clock on dicamba applications starts from your planting date, which means that soybeans planted April 20 should have a final application of dicamba prior to June 4. This period of time is when palmer amaranth emergence is heavy.

Typically, our most successful fields have had a preplant treatment applied around April 20, followed by a post treatment including residuals 3-4 weeks after planting followed by our last application as late as the label allowed.

Proper application timing is critical because once these weeds emerge, they are difficult to control. When planning your treatments, we need to allow for an acceptable spraying environment to abide by state and



**The 45-day clock starts on dicamba applications on the date of planting.**

federal laws listed on the label.

Dicamba cannot be applied earlier than 1 hour after sunrise and not later than two hours before sunset. Sunrise on June 1 will occur at 6:09 a.m., so treatments cannot begin until 7:09 a.m. Sunset on June 1 will occur at 9:01 p.m., so treatments have to stop by 7:01 p.m.

In this 12-hour window on June 1, winds must be greater than 3 mph and less than 10 mph. These winds also need to be favorable as to not drift on

sensitive surrounding crops. Please remember that the label is the law. As a general guideline, try to plan treatments as follows:

1) Preplant or preemergence treatments should include high rates of residual products.

2) Schedule your second treatment 21 days after planting and include maximum rate residuals.

3) Schedule your final treatment 14 days after the second.

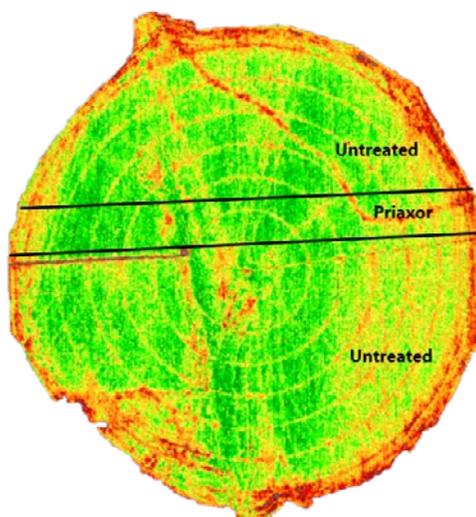
This schedule will allow a 10-day window to work around wet field conditions and label issues.

Early planted soybeans have not yet emerged, and we have potentially reached our second treatment timing with our final treatment opportunity just 3 weeks away. It is unlikely that we will have much of a canopy when the clock runs out.

— Tye Marquardt

### 2018 SOYBEAN PHC SHOWCASE

## Harvest Reveals Surprising Yield Bump with Priaxor™



**Field Location:** Phelps County

**Plant Date:** 05/31/18

**Seed:** Asgrow 33X8

**Treatment:** Priaxor™ 4 oz.

This Plant Health Challenge was applied on July 14, 2018, using 4 ounces of Priaxor™ fungicide. This was a great looking field of soybeans all season long, and there were no significant differences visually observed during any of our scouting efforts. But sometimes harvest surprises you.

This PHC strip yielded 3.23 bushels better than the untreated portion of the field. Using a current local October elevator price of \$7.50, a 3.23-bushel yield difference equates to a 2% ROI. This would amount to roughly \$0.48/acre in total dollars returned.

— Tony Marquardt

# NEBRASKALAND AVIATION

## A SUCCESSFUL 2019 CROP

### BASF PRODUCT UPDATE

## Herbicide Options for 2019 Soybeans

This week, we are going to share soybean herbicide options as that is top of mind for many producers. We are busy planting and catching up on fertilizer work that didn't get done last fall/winter, and many soybean PRE's have taken a back seat. Here are a few options still available for soybeans at various stages.

#### **Beans are planted but not emerged:**

##### **ZIDUA PRO®**

Zidua Pro @ 6oz OR Verdict @ 5 fl. oz./A + residual herbicide (Zidua or Outlook): The excellent burndown from the Zidua PRO/Verdict with the residual herbicide lays a proper foundation for weed control before emerged soybeans.

#### **Beans are starting to emerge:**

##### **Engenia: XTEND BEANS ONLY**

Engenia @ 12.8 fl. oz./A, an approved glyphosate for burndown + residual. Check [www.engeniatankmix.com](http://www.engeniatankmix.com) for approved tank mix partners, adjuvants and nozzles.

#### **OUTLOOK® and ZIDUA®**

Outlook® and Zidua® are two fantastic options for residual herbicides to be used early post in soybeans. Both have good residual control of small seeded

broadleaves like palmer amaranth and residual grass activity. **Best of all, these products can be used in Liberty Link® tolerant, dicamba tolerant, 2,4-D tolerant as well as conventional soybean systems.** Outlook and Zidua do not control emerged weeds, so other products need to be added for weeds already present.

**Outlook®** – This herbicide has great small seeded broadleaf activity and is activated with as little as 0.25" water, which makes it a great option for dryland soybeans. Rates range from 5-16 fl. oz./A depending on soil type and total Outlook load. Outlook can be applied from at cracking through V5 growth stage.

**Zidua®** – Provides great residual control and is very hard to leach out of weed emergence zones. Activity on palmer and waterhemp is also fantastic. Zidua® will require 0.75" of water for full activation. This is an excellent product for irrigated soybeans and fields with coarse soils that typically struggle to maintain residual herbicide. Rates range from 2.5 oz.-3.25 oz. for Zidua® SC (liquid). Total season use range is 5.5 fl.

oz. (SC) on most our soil types. Zidua® can be applied at cracking through the V3 growth stage of soybeans.

Use Zidua® and Outlook® together: Take advantage of tank mixing these herbicides to utilize their activation characteristics. When you tank mix Outlook® with Zidua®, it will take very little moisture to activate the Outlook®. In this scenario, a reduced rate of Outlook® provides "weed control cover" for the Zidua® while waiting on it to receive enough rainfall for activation. Rates for this combination typically are 6-10 oz. of Outlook® combined with or 2.5-3.25 fl. oz. of Zidua® SC. Overall this combination has worked very well in some of the toughest palmer amaranth infested fields in Nebraska and is a great way to deal with varying environmental conditions.

The timely use of Outlook®, Zidua® or both can go a long way toward keeping soybeans fields weed free now and later in the season. Always remember to layer your residuals.

— *Brady Kappler, BASF Technical Service Rep., Western NE*

### WHAT TO EXPECT THIS WEEK

## Treatment Timing Tips for Wheat, Soybeans, Corn

**WHEAT:** Thermal imagery is indicating a crop response from our wheat topdress Nexicor™ treatments and flag leaf fungicide applications on wheat have now begun.

If you have not scheduled a Nexicor™ treatment on wheat, please do so quickly. Proper timing to protect the flagleaf is critical, and now is the time to have this important treatment in place. Wheat problems in June can be prevented with a timely treatment now.

**SOYBEANS:** Consider your planting date, label restrictions and crop progress when planning overlapping residual applications. The most successful applications will be made to clean fields prior to weed emergence. Many of these overlapping treatments will begin next week and the following week.

**CORN:** Roughly 21 days have passed from the earliest planted corn to the latest. During this time, we have accumulated 150 GDU. This is roughly the amount of GDUs needed to reach

emergence when considering a full-season hybrid planted at the proper depth. Some seeds planted 14 days ago have only accumulated about 50% of the GDUs needed to emerge. With warmer temperatures in the forecast, we will see early planted corn begin to grow quickly and later planted corn will be right behind. It is time to get the sprayers ready and be prepared to have post emerge corn treatments complete before the corn reaches 11" in height.

— *Tye Marquardt*