

IRWIN COUNTY EXTENSION AGRICULTURE NEWS - Vol. 18 Mon. May 31, 2022

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Recent

●Scout School in Tifton Monday June 6th UGA Tifton Campus RDC ●Corn rust has not arrived yet but is in North Florida (see picture below). Several calls on corn fungicide applications, timing and choices. If you choose to go ahead and spray please choose a combination type product with a mixed mode of action. Several options are available. ●With our peanuts some Aspergillus Crown Rot showing up – dry and hot conditions seem to make this more evident. Also seeing typical Thimet burn too. Many of our peanuts are approaching the time for a leafspot application and Dr. Kemerait shared “Young peanuts + hot weather can also sum to equal early onset of white mold. I encourage growers as they start their leaf spot programs at 30 and 45 days after planting to consider using a product that also has some white mold activity (examples Priaxor or Lucento) or starting the early-season lower rate Elatus or Excalia program, or mixing 7.2 oz Teb with your leaf spot program. Getting an early start on white mold can be a good thing in a year like this.” ●Downy mildew is showing up in squash in Tift County – watermelons can also be infected. Thrips pressure appears to be lessening now – but consider bookmarking the NC State Thrips Infestation Predictor for Cotton <https://products.climate.ncsu.edu/ag/cottontip/>



UGA Extension Team Work – Assisting with UGA On-Farm Cotton Variety Trial in Worth County – As Dr. Kemerait would say “Extension, best job in the world”.



Future Irwin County peanut fungicide trial Left - May 19th two days after planting. Right – May 25th eight days after planting



Retirement celebration for Betty Metts – Irwin County Farm Bureau



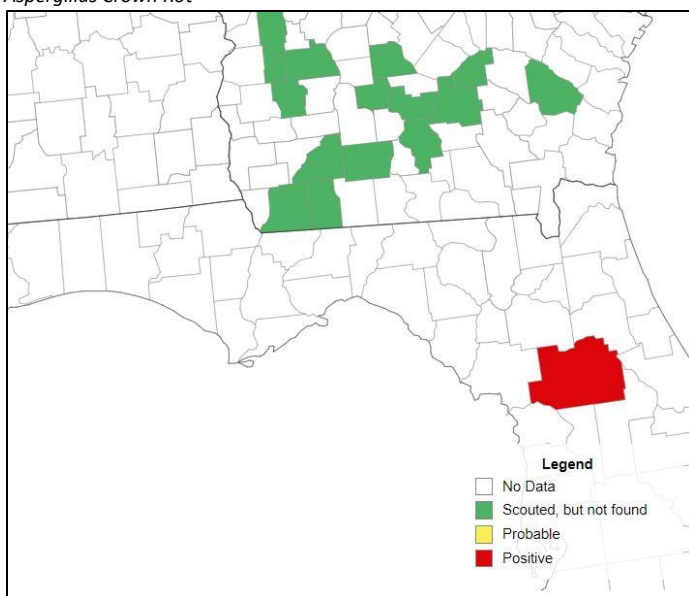
Wayne Hobbs finishing up on 2022 peanut planting



Aspergillus Crown Rot



Thimet burn



Corn rust in North Florida

Row Crop Disease Update

Kemerait

I'm getting questions now from you about fungicides, especially where dealers and distributors are recommending products to your growers that are "the same as" or "just as good as" what "Bob" talked about in winter meetings. Are these claims true? The answers are "probably as good", "maybe as good" and "not as good".

Probably as good: several of you have contacted me about a product that is being sold to growers which is the "same as Stratego YLD" for control of corn diseases. Stratego YLD is a combination of prothioconazole and trifloxystrobin. Stratego YLD is certainly a good fungicide for control of southern corn rust, maybe not the very "best" but certainly a good one. The generic product (whose name sadly escapes me at the moment) is also a combination of prothioconazole and trifloxystrobin. If the amounts of each are the same as in Stratego YLD and the rates applied are the same, then efficacy is likely similar, but may not be exactly the same. Why? Formulation of the generic product will be different than a brand named product and this could affect performance.

What about "RustEase", Bob- our growers are asking about this and we haven't heard you talk about it. RustEase is a combination of azoxystrobin and cyproconazole (which is like a mixture of Abound or Quadris + Alto). This makes "RustEase" kind of like, but certainly not the same as "Approach Prima" (picoxystrobin + cyproconazole). I have not tested RustEase or any product of an azoxystrobin + cyproconazole combination, but I expect this to be "good" for rust control.

Last - an example where a substitution would not work. Tebuconazole is labeled on peanut and offers fair-to-good control of white mold and some benefit for leaf spot in combination with other products. TETRACONAZOLE is labeled on peanut for leaf spot control

but NOT white mold control. In the past, peanut growers have been offered tetraconazole as “just as good as” tebuconazole. This is not true, at least not when it comes to white mold control.

In short- generic fungicides are readily available and often at a cheaper price. Generic fungicides may be “just as good as”, “close to as good as” or “not as good as” depending upon rates of active ingredients, formulation, and actual active ingredients.

Cotton, Peanut, and Soybean Insect Scout Schools Roberts

Insect scouting schools will be conducted on June 6, 2022 in Tifton and June 14, 2022 in Midville. Crops to be covered include cotton, peanuts, and soybean. These programs offer basic information on insect pest identification and damage, natural enemies, and scouting procedures. The training will serve as an introduction to insect monitoring for new scouts and as a review for experienced scouts and producers. Program topics include, Bug and Larval Insect Pests, Beneficial Insects, Scouting Procedures, Safety, and an In-Field Review. Each program will begin at 9:00 a.m. and conclude at 12:30 p.m.

Location	City	Date	Time	Contact for additional information
Tifton Campus Conference Center	Tifton GA	June 6, 2022	9:00 am -12:30pm	Tearston Adams (229) 386-3374
Southeast Research and Education Center	Midville GA	June 14, 2022	9:00 am -12:30pm	Peyton Sapp (706) 554-2119

Peanut Entomology: Thrips Injury, TSWV, and the Threat of Lesser Cornstalk Borer Abney

The value of at-plant insecticides for thrips management was readily apparent in UGA trials this week in Tifton. While untreated peanuts were getting hammered (picture on the left below), all of the in-furrow insecticide treatments we are evaluating were holding up pretty good (picture on the right below: phorate treated). Thrips injury generally peaks around 28 days after planting, and if the growing environment is favorable, the condition of plants rapidly improves after that. The recent rains in our area will help peanuts that experienced heavy thrips pressure recover and get on to the job of making peanuts.



I have not received many calls about foliar sprays for thrips. This means that we either did a good job with our in-furrow insecticide applications or we haven’t been walking fields. Research suggests that fields with heavy thrips injury at 28 days after plant are unlikely to benefit from a foliar insecticide application. By this time, the damage has been done. Drought conditions and/or herbicide injury can change the equation since plants will not recover from thrips as quickly given the additional stress. Tomato spotted wilt was observed in a lot of our plots of 28 day old peanuts yesterday. The incidence of obvious symptoms was not high, but seeing the virus at 28 days is concerning. Plants infected at this age are likely to produce no yield and will probably die. There is nothing that can be done to reduce the spread of the virus once the crop has been planted. Thankfully, not everyone in Georgia is experiencing heavy thrips pressure, and according to reports, east Georgia has been seeing relatively light thrips infestations.

Early May weather conditions in Georgia were perfect for the development of lesser cornstalk borer (LCB) populations. There are several dozen LCB pheromone traps in south Georgia peanut fields, and many of them have been catching moths. Hot, dry weather is the most important factor contributing to LCB outbreaks. We should be aware that moths are currently active, and we need to

scout fields that are at high risk (dry, sandy soils and skippy stands). There is no need to make preventative treatments for LCB; scouting and treating when larvae are at threshold will save growers money.

Important Links and Information

- UGA Extension Publications <https://extension.uga.edu/publications.htm>
- Call our office to order 2022 GA Pest Management Handbooks
- Cotton Production Guides, Corn/Peanut/Soybean Weed Control, Peanut Quick Reference Guides available at our office
- UGA Peanut Production Guide, 2022 Peanut Pest Management, 2022 Disease Risk Assessment Worksheet, Peanut Agronomic Quick Reference, Peanut Scout Handbook, 2022 Peanut Budgets <https://peanuts.caes.uga.edu/>
- 2022 UGA Corn Production Guide (NEW) <https://grains.caes.uga.edu/content/dam/caes-subsite/grains/docs/corn/2022-Corn-Production-Guide.pdf>
- See link for 2022 crop budget information - <https://agecon.uga.edu/extension/budgets.html>
- UGA Statewide Variety Trial Link <https://swvt.uga.edu/>
- UGA Irwin County Extension Webpage <https://extension.uga.edu/county-offices/irwin.html>
- Irwin County Extension Agriculture Newsletters – you can find all of our past newsletters by clicking on the link below. <https://extension.uga.edu/county-offices/irwin/agriculture-and-natural-resources/newsletters.html>
- Check your Georgia Private and Commercial Pesticide License credits here <https://agr.georgia.gov/pesticides.aspx>
- Georgia Forages YouTube Channel <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCL6DgfaB8V2DRnGxzEBxU3w>
- Search find and like us on Facebook UGA Extension – Irwin County and also Irwin County 4-H Club

The Early Morning Night Sky



The Milky Way from my back porch

As always for more information contact your Irwin County Extension Office.

*Thank You, God Bless You,
Phillip Edwards - Irwin County Agent*



The mention of trade names in this newsletter does not imply endorsement by the Georgia Extension Service, nor criticism of similar ones not mentioned.

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