



Lee County Ag Newsletter

February 2021, Volume 21, Number 2

Auxin Trainings (Doug Collins)

Training for persons applying auxin herbicides to crops is required. This training is required every two years. As no trainings were conducted in 2020, everyone who wishes to apply these herbicides this year is required to attend a training. This training is called "Using Pesticides Wisely".

For applying Eugenia, FeXapan, Tavium, and XtendiMax, the applicator operating the tractor or sprayer involved in making the application must attend Using Pesticides Wisely training in 2021 prior to making the application(s). The applicator must also have a private or commercial pesticide license. For applying Enlist Duo or Enlist One, all persons in charge of in-season applications of these products in Enlist cotton or soybeans must attend Using Pesticides Wisely training prior to applying these chemicals in 2021.

Due to the pandemic, this training is being conducted virtually this year. The training will last no more than one and a half hours. No trainings will be offered after April 15 for the 2021 season. If you need the training and are not familiar with using Zoom, or you lack a computer or internet access, contact me. Attendees names should be posted on the Georgia Department of Agriculture's auxin website at <http://www.agr.georgia.gov/24c.aspx> within 21 days after the training date. This list will serve as official training verification. Two hours of private or commercial pesticide credit will be offered as long as a pesticide number is provided during registration. Registration must be completed at least two hours before the training. For more information, call the Lee County Extension Office at 759-6025 or email me at collinsd@uga.edu

The schedule of trainings along with the links for registration is below:

2021 USING PESTICIDES WISELY VIRTUAL TRAININGS

Training	Date, Time	Registration Links
1	March 8, 5:30 PM	https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_t1XMP-SXRaKnBci_jNDadA
2	March 11, 9 AM	https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_KmGvCFZ-SBq85CkvRA7Xww
3	March 15, 5:30 PM	https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_Kh2-8g5dRSij7H8OZ6eTJQ
4	March 18, 9 AM	https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_qZ9kdnvSQ0aeMhMLoQm98Q

5	March 22, 5:30 PM	https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_Td8-LhOfRN2cDVUNRkSSDg
6	March 25, 9 AM	https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_kpjrFrW3R8-IUKK8TjP2kA
7	March 29, 5:30 PM	https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_TcK3qVKRjK0T7g1FRKD9w
8	April 1, 9 AM	https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_uTi6pFQwQkayZK60LbBZOO
9	April 5, 5:30 PM	https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_86HgfXsMRt64_dN_xz9b0g
10	April 8, 9 AM	https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_Nry9IN0HQS_u7YgP5TOiC3g
11	April 12, 5:30 PM	https://zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_ox4YobtHSwW7N9OfjgnkBA
<p>Each individual applicator must pre-register to attend the training. Registration is permitted up to 2 hours prior to the training. Make sure you have your pesticide license number available for registration.</p>		

Some Reminders Before Field Corn Planting (Prostko)

Based upon my 22 years of experience in Georgia, here are 3 things that I know will happen somewhere in a patch of field corn in 2021:

- 1) Herbicide carryover will be blamed for corn injury but **low soil pH** is the real problem (Figure 1). Favorable average soil test results and/or "grid-sampling" do not guarantee that there are no areas of low soil pH in a field.

(see next page)

Figure 1. Herbicide Carryover or Soil pH



Soil pH = 4.7

Photos: Ty Torrance – UGA Extension
Grady County - 2020

- 2) Herbicide carry-over will be blamed for corn injury but nematodes are the real problem (Figure 2). In my opinion, nematodes are much more of a problem than is currently perceived by many.

(see next page)

Figure 2. Herbicide Carryover or Nematodes



Burke County (Peyton Sapp)
April 2017
Stubby Root Nematodes
21/100cm³ of soil
>9 is threshold

3) Valor (flumioxazin) injury, from either sprayer contamination (i.e. ***improper cleanout***) or drift will occur (Figure 3). Good news is that depending upon rate and stage of growth, field corn has some tolerance to Valor (Figures 4 and 5).

(see next page)

Figure 3. Valor Injury – Applied V6 – 3 DAT



3 oz/A



1.5 oz/A



0.75 oz/A



0.375 oz/A

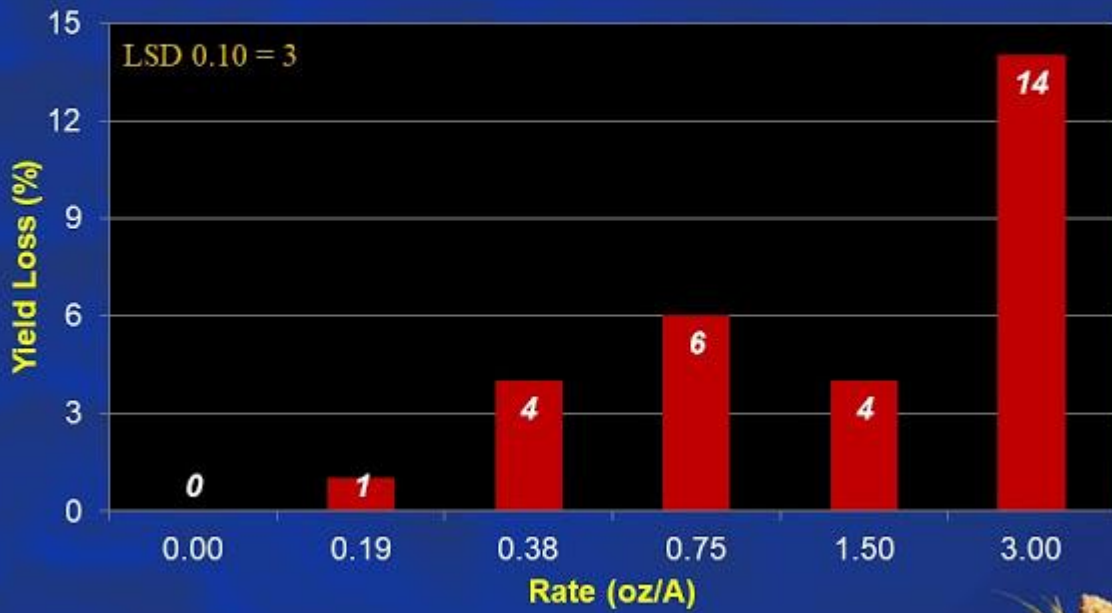


0.188 oz/A

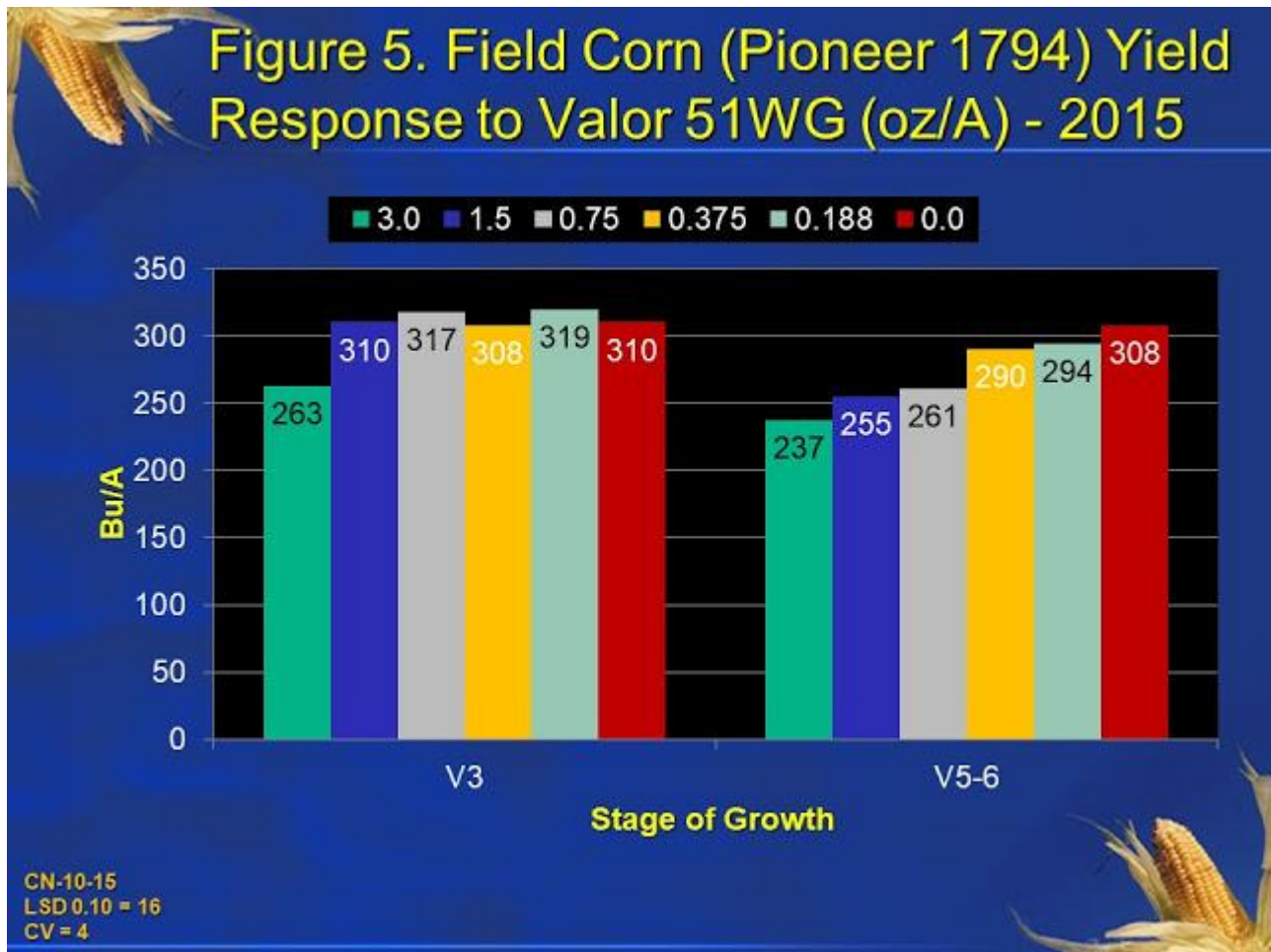
CN-02-14
May 1



Figure 4. Field Corn (Pioneer 2023) Yield Loss Caused By Valor SX 51WG - 2014



CN-02-14
Averaged over 2 timings (V2, V6)



Clarification on 'Avalon' parentage and implications for pollination (Lenny Wells)

I just had an article appear in this month's Pecan South magazine discussing 'Avalon' and 'Zinner'. In that article it mentions Avalon as being a Gloria Grande X Barton cross. This is what Dr. Conner originally thought upon its release and this is what's stated in the original literature on Avalon because that is the cross that was made. However, recent genetic analysis has revealed Avalon to actually be a Gloria Grande X Caddo cross. This is not a big deal in the grand scheme of things but it does present some implications with regard to pollination.

Based on the original thinking of the GG X Barton cross, I suggested Caddo as one of the potential pollinators for Avalon in the article. In light of the genetic evidence regarding Caddo as a parent of Avalon, it is not advisable to use Caddo as a pollinator. Stick with 'Creek', 'Oconee', 'Desirable', 'Pawnee', 'Whiddon', and 'Tom' as the best 'Avalon' pollinators.

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