

## **Hillsboro Scouting Report 7/30/10**

### **Soybeans**

- Populations of soybean aphids for this week were pretty steady versus last week's populations. In other words, there hasn't been a large change in population trends. This is surprising because at the temperatures we have been having greatly favor development of the aphid population. Why is this?
  - The populations are not well established outside of this area and it seems like we need to have the incoming populations to help create the increasing numbers here.
  - We seem to be getting significant rainfalls every week. Once soybean aphid populations are established, it seems like rain has less and less of an impact. However, we have been having low-level populations in the field (around 10 aphids per plant average). At these levels, the heavy rains we get every week reduces the population and it's almost like they need to re-establish that population all over again.
  - There are a lot of lace-wings and we are starting to get reports of increasing ladybug populations in the fields. Also, when we have adequate moisture, there are fungi that grow on the soybeans that are poisonous to the aphids. The aphids get infected with these fungi after they feed on the plant awhile
- Just because the soybean aphid populations aren't established yet doesn't mean that we won't have to spray or that we can quit scouting for them yet.
  - The temperatures are ideal for soybean aphid populations to reproduce and so we should monitor them to see if there populations change. Also, even though numbers are low, there are a couple of "hot spots" that we are watching with numbers over 10 per plant, but under 50 per plant average. Even with these "hot spots" we feel that the average population for our geography is still about 10 per plant. But it is important to stay on top of this situation.
  - There are some winged aphids showing in the fields at this point, which means that population may be moving in and trying to get established. Also, last night University of Minnesota sent out an alert that populations from Southern Minnesota areas may be moving our direction.
- Some things to keep in mind about soybean aphids:
  - There have also been a few reports of spider mite damage on the edges of a couple of fields. If you have spidermites or spidermite damage in your field, make sure to use the appropriate insecticides in these situations.
  - There are many great insecticide options with warranties. Remember that rainfall will ruin the repellency/residual of the insecticide which will open the field up to re-infestation. If the re-infestation happens within the time period of the warranty, the product will be covered, but another application may be warranted.
  - This is a race to see if the soybeans can get to the R6 maturity stage before the soybean aphid population can get established. R6 stage is when green

beans fill the whole pod cavity on one of the top 4 nodes. When we get to that point, the soybeans will not be hurt by soybeans aphids any longer.



When a pod looks like this at the one of the top 4 nodes, the soybeans are in R6 stage.

### **Corn**

- There are many fields of corn that are in the blister stage this week. That means we have approximately 6 weeks until black layer!

### **Sugarbeets**

We are starting to see some cercospora in the area. It would be very beneficial to have the first application made in the first week in August. There are three products to choose from for the first application. Eminent, Inspire XT and Proline. Headline would be the last application to be made and has a 7-day pre-harvest interval.