

Ag Radio programs for February 2 - 8, 2015

Upcoming Meetings

This is Ag Outlook on 1420 KJCK, I'm Chuck Otte, Geary County, K-State Research and Extension Ag & Natural Resources Agent. Need to take a few minutes this morning to talk about a couple of upcoming meetings in February. We've got a short lead on the first one which is the Prescribed Burning Workshop in Alta Vista on Monday February 9th - that's next Monday in case you missed that we are now in February. To register you can call the Geary County Extension Office OR the Wabaunsee County Extension Office. There is a \$10 cost but that helps cover meals. You can pay that at the door. This meeting is open to anyone who owns or manages grassland and is interested in learning how to better plan and conduct a prescribed burn. The speakers will talk about reasons for burning, burning for wildlife, notifications, weather, liability, as well as the actual planning and conducting of the burn. It's at the First Baptist Church in Alta Vista and runs from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. The second meeting I want to call to your attention is what I'm calling my last chance meeting on the 2014 Farm Bill. This will be on Friday afternoon, February 20th starting at 2:30 p.m. at the 4-H/Sr. Citizen's Building at the Geary County Fairgrounds. At this time I haven't scheduled any FSA representatives in, but I won't rule out the chance that their may be someone there. It's basically going to be me giving an update on the economics with more marketing year average price updates as well as anything that we have seen coming down the line and of course, trying to answer your questions. If you haven't made a decision, show up! This has been Ag Outlook on the Talk of JC, 1420 KJCK, I'm Chuck Otte.

Corn Fungicides

This is Ag Outlook on 1420 KJCK, I'm Chuck Otte, Geary County, K-State Research and Extension Ag & Natural Resources Agent. I'll tell you right up front that these are going to be leading questions. Do we have foliar corn diseases in our area? Yes, of course we do, potentially several in fact. Do we have fungicides that will effectively control these foliar leaf diseases. Yes we do. So if foliar corn diseases show up should we treat? Not necessarily! Let's go back and walk out way through that mess now. As we grow more and more corn we will be seeing more and more leaf diseases. We simply are building up greater disease inoculum levels in the environment. How early a plant shows symptoms of the disease will be a function of weather conditions and inherent resistance or susceptibility to the disease. Some diseases simply show up too late in the season to have much chance to do any damage. To some extent, that has been the history of soybean rust in Kansas, at least so far. Next we take into account other stresses at work on the corn crop. Insect and weather damages are the first to come to mind. These can hasten the need to spray or totally eliminate the need to spray, as in the case of a drought stressed crop. Sometimes, just a five or ten day difference in application can mean a yield loss, or a yield gain over not treating at all. So as you are putting together your corn production budgets for 2015, include a line item in there for foliar fungicide, but don't automatically assume that you are going to be treating. Spend some time scouting and using the decision tools to help you decide if you pull the trigger or not. But make sure you have the cost accounted for, just in case! This has been Ag Outlook on the Talk of JC, 1420 KJCK, I'm Chuck Otte.

Plan now for marestail control in soybeans

This is Ag Outlook on 1420 KJCK, I'm Chuck Otte, Geary County, K-State Research and Extension Ag & Natural Resources Agent. Yes, I know, it was down to five degrees on Monday and we're still three weeks away from soybean planting. But that means it's time to start planning for marestail control in your soybean crop. Marestail is both a winter and spring annual weed that has become an increasing problem in soybean and corn fields in the area. Marestail was probably never well controlled by glyphosate and we now classify it as a glyphosate resistant weed. Unfortunately, once marestail gets much size to it, as in the seed stalk is several inches tall, you aren't going to have very good control with any herbicide. If you have marestail issues, you will need to use a burndown that includes glyphosate, for most of the rest of the weeds out there, a residual control product to help control spring germinating marestail and other broadleaf weeds. Products to consider include Canoy EX, Autumn Super, Classic, First Rate, Sharpen, metribuzin, or Valor. You may very well also want to include 2,4-D in this early burndown because it is very effective on seedling marestail. With all of these products, you need to be reading labels carefully and following post application time frames until planting. Depending on 2,4-D product and rate you could be looking at a 7 to 30 day waiting period, Autumn Super a 60 day waiting period, etc. The final bit of advice isn't going to be popular because it's going to slow you down. We've been seeing more and more of a trend in recent years of seeing how low we can go with carrier rates and many times, no most times, these products are going to work best at 15 and 20 gallons per acre. This has been Ag Outlook on the

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