To All Ag Reporter Email Recipients:

Here is your weekly update for ag information. Click on the topic and it will take you directly to that article. In order of appearance:

How Thick Should I Plant My Corn? What are other farmers doing? 2019 World Pork Expo Cancelled Factors to Consider While Assessing Your 2019 Winter Wheat Crop Stand and Spring Nitrogen Timing The WSMB Free Soybean Cyst Nematode Testing Program is Back in 2019! Optimal Soybean Planting Dates Free Hemp Webinar, April 18, 9 am to 1 pm

How Thick Should I Plant My Corn? What are other farmers doing?

April 9, 2019

Farmers continue to increase corn plant populations in Wisconsin and the U.S. Midwest. Every year as part of the Objective Yield Survey, the USDA-NASS counts plants in September at 150 locations in Wisconsin. Similar data collection is done in other corn producing states of the U.S. Midwest. Corn plant density... Follow this link for the rest of the article: <u>http://wisccorn.blogspot.com/2019/04/B101.html</u>

2019 World Pork Expo Cancelled

World Pork Expo has been cancelled for 2019. No Expo this year because of the risk of African Swine Fever (ASF).

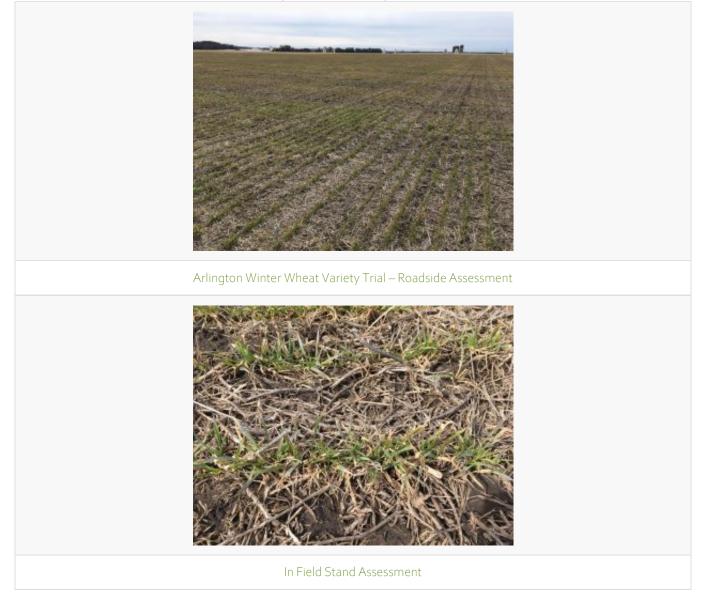
https://www.feedstuffs.com/news/world-pork-expo-2019-cancelledprecaution?fbclid=IwAR1PIhWclWMIxgwNIva3WqY4XCfpjTMd6taJptZfaoE1NEUsgu9fphZX1Lo

Factors to Consider While Assessing Your 2019 Winter Wheat Crop Stand and Spring Nitrogen Timing

April 2, 2019/in <u>Uncategorized</u> /

As we begin to contemplate spring and the 2019 winter wheat growing season, many growers and consultants alike are beginning to venture out and across their winter wheat fields to assess winter injury and nitrogen timings. Though it is a bit premature to make any rash decisions regarding crop destruction here are a few considerations for assessing your spring 2019 winter wheat stands.

1. As you look across your wheat landscape vibrant green patches will be interspersed with drab brown areas. The brown areas do not necessarily indicate those plants are dead.





Planting Depth and Tiller Assessment

4. Growers and consultants can either reassess in a week or pull plants from the field and place in warm environments. Milk houses and kitchens work perfect. Root regrowth will appear from the crown and will appear as vibrant white roots as shown below.



5. If plants do not recover our critical threshold for turning over a field is 12 to 15 live plants per square foot. Below this threshold (< 12 plants per square foot) is an automatic replant decision.

6. In regards to N application timing for winter wheat that decision is pretty darn simple. Research from Dr. Carrie Laboski's program indicates that the optimal time to apply nitrogen to wheat in WI is green-up regardless of tiller count. For more detailed information check out her blog article here: <u>Time your spring</u> <u>nitrogen applications to maximize winter wheat yield</u>.

7. Also remember that wheat grain in itself is only part of the revenue you capture with winter wheat. The price of winter wheat straw remains strong and roughly ~11% less acres of winter wheat were established last fall than the previous year (2017/18). Please consider that revenue stream before any replant decisions are made.

8. If you decide your wheat crop is not worth keeping (i.e. you can tell your neighbors your planted a planned cover crop last fall) please remember to terminate it a minimum of two weeks before you establish your next cash crop. Click for more details on <u>Cover Crop Do's and Dont's</u>

The WSMB Free Soybean Cyst Nematode Testing Program is Back in 2019!

The WI Soybean Marketing Board (WSMB) sponsors free nematode testing to help producers stay ahead of the most important nematode pest of soybean, the soybean cyst nematode (SCN). Eggs of SCN persist in the soil between soybean crops so a sample can be submitted any time that is convenient. The soil test report indicates the number of eggs in the sample and is useful for selecting the right variety for the next soybean crop. Retests of fields planted with SCN-resistant varieties over multiple years shows how the nematode population is responding to variety resistance and provides an early warning should the nematode population adapt to host genetics.

In the spring of 2012, the WSMB expanded the nematode testing program to include other pest nematodes in addition to SCN. These nematodes are less damaging to soybean than SCN but can cause enough yield loss to warrant treatment. As is the case for SCN, there are no rescue treatments for nematodes so the primary purpose of this year's soil test is to plan for next year's crop. Soil samples collected in corn for nematode analysis have predictive value for explaining yield if they are collected before the corn V6 growth stage. Sampling early in the season will provide information about the risk potential for the current corn crop AND the next soybean crop.

The assays used to recover nematode pests other than SCN in soil require that the nematodes are alive. So, it is important to keep the samples moist and at least room temperature cool. Collecting a sample that includes multiple cores ensures that there will be plenty of root pieces to assay. It is not necessary to include live plants in the sample. The soil test report will indicate which pest nematodes are present and at what quantities and their damage potential to soybean and corn based on the numbers recovered.

For more information on SCN testing and management practices or to request a free soil sample test kits please contact: Jillene Fisch at (freescntest@mailplus.wisc.edu) or at 608-262-1390.

Optimal Soybean Planting Dates

Looks like our area falls into the May 10 thru May 19 for optimal planting dates. Please follow this link for the entire document. <u>https://coolbean.info/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2019/01/Soybean_optimal_planting_FINAL.pdf</u>

Free Hemp Webinar, April 18, 9 am to 1 pm

Please join UW Extension, DATCP, and Michael Fields Agricultural Institute for the first in a series of webinars on industrial hemp production on **April 18th**, **2019 from 9am-1pm**.

While serious interest about industrial hemp production exists across the state from all types of growers and producers, there has been limited information available to farmers on agronomic production methods.

The webinar will start with a discussion by DATCP on the ever-evolving legal regulations for production. Then presenters will lay out the agronomic basics for grain and fiber hemp separately from CBD hemp, with more of a focus placed on field prep and planting so growers can get as much information as possible before they put plants in the ground.

Time for questions will be allotted at the end of each presentation as well an hour at the end of the webinar for continued and general questions.

No registration is required, simply follow the link below to join the webinar. A recording will be made available to the public

AGENDA

9:00-10am – DATCP Rules and Licensing – Melody Walker and Brenda Von Rueden, DATCP

10-11am Grain and fiber hemp production – Bryan Parr, Legacy Hemp

11-12pm – CBD hemp production – Shelby Ellison, UW Horticulture and Leah Sandler, Michael Fields Agricultural Institute

12-12:10 – UW research program plans for 2019 – Rodrigo Werle, UW Agronomy

12:10-1pm – Open Q&A for participants with all presenters

CONNECTION INFORMATION

Please click the link below to join the webinar: https://uwextension.zoom.us/j/968147072 Or Telephone: Dial(for higher quality, dial a number based on your current location): US: +1 646 558 8656 or +1 669 900 6833 Webinar ID: 968 147 072 The Ag Reporter "Snapshot" is presented to you each week by George Koepp, Columbia County UW-Extension Agriculture Agent. If you have any questions about these articles or need other ag-related information, please contact George at 608-742-9682 or by email <u>george.koepp@ces.uwex.edu</u>.