

1. Eastern NYS Field Crops Weekly Pest Report-Evaluation 2004

2. Project Leaders: _

Ken Wise: Eastern NYS IPM Program Area Educator, Livestock and Field Crops -Cornel University

Keith Waldron: NYS IPM Coordinator, Livestock and Field Crops-Cornell University

Julie Stavisky: Western NYS IPM Program Area Educator, Livestock and Field Crops-Cornell University

3. Cooperators:

Cornell Cooperative Field Crop Extension Educators

4. Type of project:

Public Education

5. Project location:

New York State

6. Abstract

The purpose of the Eastern NYS Field Crops Weekly Pest Report is to provide timely pest information to field crop extension educators. The report was a compilation of pest data collected on a weekly basis by several people across Eastern NYS. The pest report was distributed in a Cornell University Field Crops Staff List Server. Extension Educator could then select the pest information that best fit their current situation and alert field crop producers in a wide array of methods. At the completion of the growing season a survey was sent electronically to the field crop extension educators to measure the impact of the weekly pest report.

7. Background and justification:

The weekly field crops pest report in Eastern NYS was meant to provide Extension Educators with timely information on specific pests. The report was developed with the involvement of several extension educators across eastern NYS. The pest report was distributed on the Cornell Field Crops Staff List Sever. The report was a compilation of what pests were seen and to level they were infesting the crop during that week and was written to provide education information for Extension Educators to use in their programming, newsletters and list-servers. Extension Educators could select the pest information that best fits their clientele's needs. The philosophy behind providing the pest report to Extension Educators is that it will have a multiplier effect with their clientele. The pest report is short and to the point. But it also has links to pest identification photographs and additional management information.

8. Objectives

- ① Provide current pest information to field crop extension educators on a weekly basis.
- ② Evaluate the impact on the weekly pest report with field crop extension educators.

9. Procedures:

Crops covered in this year's pest reports were field corn, soybeans, wheat, and alfalfa. After specific pests were identified by various Extension Educators across Eastern NYS we prepared short and to the point educational articles. Within the information provided on specific pests, there were internet links to identification pictures and in-depth management practices. We covered a wide variety of insect pests, plant diseases, weeds, and vertebrate pests that occur in field crops. The following tables are the pests that were presented in the weekly pest report:

Table 1: Insect Pest Information Reported

<i>Insect Pests</i>	Alfalfa	Soybeans	Wheat	Field Corn
Alfalfa Snout Beetle	X	☐	☐	☐
Alfalfa Weevil	X	☐	☐	☐
Aphids	☐	☐	X	☐
Armyworms	☐	☐	X	X
Black Cutworm	X	☐	X	X
Cereal Leaf Beetle	☐	☐	X	☐
Clover-root curculio	X	☐	☐	☐
Common stalk borer	☐	☐	☐	X
Corn Rootworm	☐	☐	☐	X
European Corn Borer	☐	☐	X	X
Hessian Fly	☐	☐	X	☐
Hopvine borer	☐	☐	☐	X
Japanese beetle	☐	X	☐	☐
Maize Billbug	☐	☐	☐	X
Mexican bean beetle	☐	X	☐	☐
Potato leafhopper	X	☐	☐	☐
Potato stem borer	☐	☐	☐	X
Seed Corn Maggot	☐	X	☐	X
Soybean Aphids	☐	X	☐	☐
Stored Grain Pests	☐	X	X	X
White Grubs	☐	☐	X	X

Table 2: Plant Diseases Information Reported

<i>Plant Diseases</i>	Alfalfa	Soybeans	Wheat	Field Corn
Anthracnose	X	X	☐	X

Anthracnose Stalk Rot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Brown spot (Septoria leaf spot)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cladosporium ear and kernel rot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Common Rust	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Common smut	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Crown rots	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diplodia ear rot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Diplodia stalk rot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Downy mildew	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fusarium ear rot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Fusarium head blight	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fusarium stalk rot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Fusarium wilt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gibberella ear rot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Gibberella stalk rot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Leaf & stem rust	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Leaf Spots	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Penicillium ear rot or blue eye	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Phytophthora root rot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Powdery mildew	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pythium stalk rot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Sclerotinia crown and stem rot	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seed Decay	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Seedling Blights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<i>Septoria tritici blotch</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Soybean rust	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<i>stagonospora nodorum blotch</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Verticillium wilt	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wheat spindle streak mosaic virus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yellow dwarf virus	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Table 3: Weed Information Reported

Weeds and Information	General Weeds	Field Corn	Alfalfa
Common Ragweed is Resistant to What?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Do weeds indicate insect pests present?	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fall Weed Survey	X	X	X
Field Bindweed	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hedge Bindweed	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
How many seeds can a weed produce	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
Velvetleaf Causes Yield Reduction	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
Weed Emergence Models	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Weeds indication of soil condition	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
When do weeds wake up?	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wild Buckwheat	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
Yellow Nutsedge	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>

Table 4: Other Pest Information Reported

Vertebrates Pests	Alfalfa	Soybeans	Wheat	Field Corn
Birds-Field and Stored Grain	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	X	X
Deer	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
Mice-Stored Grain	<input type="checkbox"/>	X	X	X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Beneficial Organisms	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Damsel bugs	X	X	X	X
Green lacewings	X	X	X	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ground Beetls	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Lady Beetles	X	X	X	X
Parasitoids	X	X	X	X
Syrphid flies	X	X	X	X
Zoopthora phytonomi-Fungi	X	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Checking Plant Populations	X	X	X	X
Keeping Records	X	X	X	X

At the completion of the growing season an evaluation survey was e-mailed to the Cornell Field Crops Staff list-server. The purpose of the survey was measure the impact of Eastern NYS Field Crops Pest Report for 2004.

10. Results and Discussion:

The results of the evaluation survey were positive and the pest report participants used the information in a wide array of educational methods. The following are responses to specific

statements about the pest report in order to measure impacts. (Note: there were people 22 who responded to the survey.)

Figure 1: Percent of responses on the statement: "The weekly Eastern New York Field Crops Pest Report was: *Very Useful, Somewhat Useful, Not Useful*)

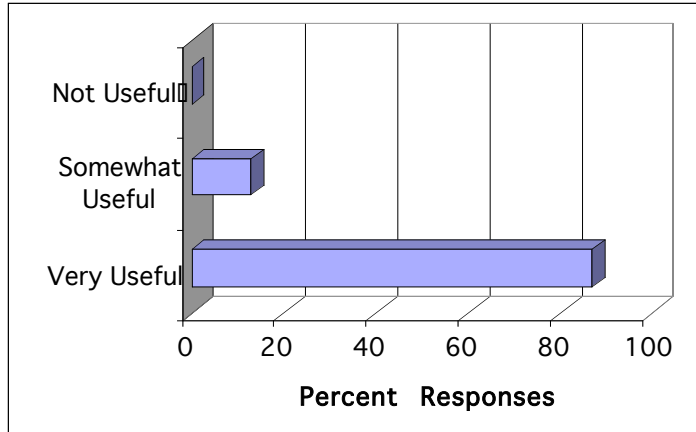


Figure 2: Percent of responses on the statement: "The length of the weekly Eastern New York Field Crops Pest Report was: *Just Right, Too Long, Too Short*"

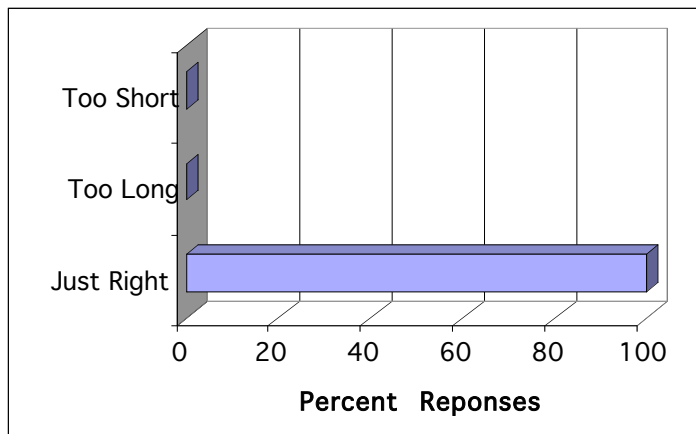


Figure 3: Percent of responses on the statement: The Internet links provided in the New York Field Crops Pest Report to additional information and identification pictures about specific pests were: *Very Helpful, Somewhat Helpful, Not Helpful*"

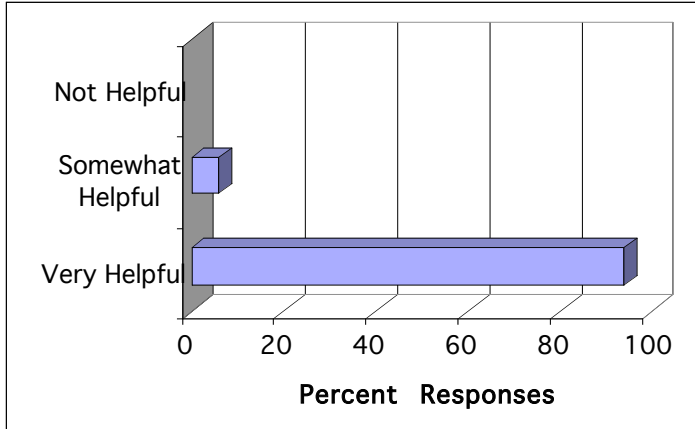


Figure 4: Percent of responses on the statement: Was the pest information presented in the weekly report timely for your field crops extension programming: Yes or No

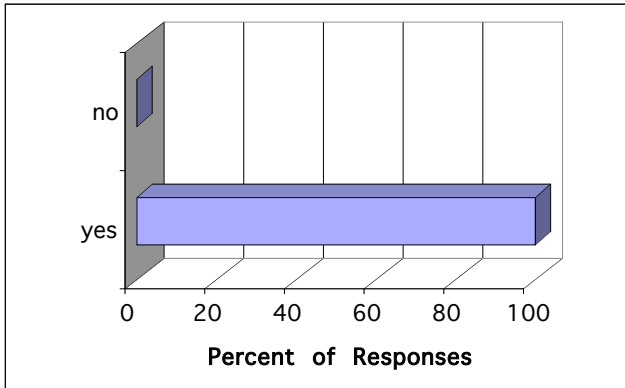
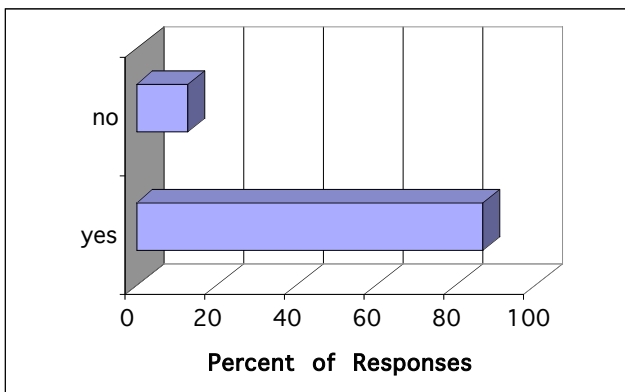


Figure 5: Percent of responses on the statement: "Do you use part or all of the Eastern New York Field Crops Pest Report with your clientele: Yes or No"



Comments on how respondents used the pest information with their clientele. "If yes (Figure 5), how do you use the information provided in the report"

- ⌚ While I was on vacation, we used two issues in their entirety in our county newsletter. Each week I would use parts of the

newsletter. The information on weeds and diseases are very helpful, since my expertise is weakest in those areas.

- ⌚ Send the pest report on to 90 agribusinesses and area field crop producers when I receive it. We use the information provided in consulting with area farmers.
- ⌚ The pest report is helpful in letting me know what will be heading north next and allows me to tell my clients what they should be on the lookout for. It also provides me with helpful facts and answers to questions that I get from clients - it's right at my finger tips and I don't have to go looking for it. The July 19 Pest Report provided a good synopsis of the TAG meeting I'd held just the week before, so I used it in the summary that I sent to participants (15 people). I also printed the directions for corn rootworm scouting (from the July 19 Pest Report) in our Ag Digest which reaches 200 people.
- ⌚ I use the information in weekly e-mails and monthly Madison manager. We send out about 50 e-mails and about 500 Madison managers
- ⌚ Occasionally we would use some of the info in our newsletter, Farm Flashes, that goes to about 500 people. Other times it would come up in conversation with farmers.
- ⌚ Support for growing conditions around the region and as a tool to look for insects and problems because other areas are seeing them.
- ⌚ I forward certain issues to folks that I know would directly benefit from the information.
- ⌚ It helped me know what may be out there in some of our fields, as far as insects and disease so that I can let some of my customers know and be on the look out.
- ⌚ We print pictures of bugs, scouting charts, threshold info, and read local whether and crop data to advise customers.

Comments relative to the statement: "What did you like the most about the Eastern New York Field Crops Pest Report?"

- ⌚ The images and pest descriptions are very good. The facts about weed germination, seed numbers etc.
- ⌚ Like the conciseness of the report and the links that provide more information and color photos of pests.
- ⌚ It's simple, easy to read and answers my questions quickly. The information is timely and always seems to answer something that I was wondering about. The links are great - pictures always help but I don't always have time to look for them.
- ⌚ It was well written and interesting. The timeliness was very good.
- ⌚ Useful, timely information and helpful to know what is going on in other areas/counties. It provides a "bigger picture" to have as background knowledge.
- ⌚ Pictures and identification material are good.
- ⌚ I need to print them out to have them with me in the field. Good report.
- ⌚ It is very timely.
- ⌚ The heads up on what is happening in the field. I can't be everywhere and this is a key addition to my knowledge base in Eastern NYS.
- ⌚ It was simple and to the point

- ⌚ Website referrals to read more and see more about specific topics, suggestions for control of certain weeds, pests of current interest are all good.
- ⌚ I like to be kept aware of what problems are being encountered on other farms as well as it teaches me what to watch out for on my own farm.
- ⌚ The brief updates and the "heads-up" on issues.
- ⌚ I don't always get to read it as I am busy with other responsibilities

Comments relative to the statement: "What did you not like about the Eastern New York Field Crops Pest Report?"

- ⌚ Would like to see more extension people reporting outbreaks and locations of pests. This year was fairly quiet.
- ⌚ I like it all!
- ⌚ Liked it all

Comments relative to the statement: "More information on which of the following topics would be useful to your extension programming: Weeds, Diseases, Insect Pests, and Vertebrates."

- ⌚ Maybe a paragraph on specific herbicides - their strong and weak points.
- ⌚ More information on bears, deer, alfalfa snout beetles, etc.
- ⌚ More on common weeds summer annuals like pigweed, lambsquarter, velvetleaf, ragweed, barnyard grass, foxtails, witchgrass, crabgrass pictures at stage for control by post emergence materials at about the time that they are at that stage in the field. More on bird damage and vertebrate pests.
- ⌚ I needed background on control and management as well as thresholds

9. Comments relative to the statement: "Do you have any other comments about the weekly Eastern New York Field Crops Pest Report"

- ⌚ Thank you very much for your efforts, it really does help. In the future, I may rely more on your report as the county Ag Report evolves.
- ⌚ An excellent resource. Continue the good work!!!!
- ⌚ The pest report is great - very helpful and timely. I've referred back to it often through the summer to get answers. I really appreciate the time that went into making it.
- ⌚ Keep it coming.
- ⌚ Keep up the good work.

The Eastern NYS Field Crops Pest Report was well received by Field Crops Extension Staff. The information was used in array of educational methods. The most common method was to use specific pest information from the report in their CCE county agricultural newsletters and reports. Many thousands of growers, crop consultants and agri-business people received part of this pest information through these county newsletters in Eastern NYS. Some Extension Educators sent the pest report via email directly to growers, crop consultants and agri-business people. Even some of these recipients of the pest report had positive comments on how they liked the report and how they were using the information. Many of the Extension Educators also used the pest report in field visits and meetings. Some crop consultants stated they would use information

directly with their clients. Some growers also stated that they found the pest report useful to their farming operation.

Overwhelmingly recipients of the report like and even need the information for their extension programming. Next year this pest report will become a statewide field crop pest report in cooperation with Julie Stavisky and Keith Waldron.

11. Samples of materials:

You can view all of the Eastern NYS Field Crops Weekly Pest Reports on-line at:

<http://www.nysipm.cornell.edu/lfc/tag/pestrpt/index.html>