

# SoyFax: Midsouth

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Here is this week's *SoyFax*, sponsored by the Midsouth field staff of **Syngenta Crop Protection**.

We welcome your comments and suggestions.

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## OVERVIEW

Parts of the upper Midsouth have caught a bit more rain in the last week, but the region as a whole needs one or two rounds of soaking showers to put things on an even keel.

Soybeans, corn and cotton are all being irrigated in an increasing number of areas, based on our calls this week.

A few beanleaf beetle treatments have been made.

Sentinel plots are showing no signs of rust. "Somebody asked me if we'd found any rust yet," David Lanclos, Louisiana soybean specialist, said this morning. "I said 'no,' and then pointed out that one of the things you need to produce rust

is rain, and we sure don't have any of that right now."

These reports were made Monday afternoon, Tuesday and Wednesday morning.

## CROP REPORTS

**Joe Townsend, Ind. Consultant, Coahoma, Miss.:**

"We've got 95% of our soybeans to a stand, and a little replanting is underway in low spots. It's not as early a start as last year but probably a better start. There are very healthy, good looking beans just about everywhere. I haven't seen any insect or disease problems, so far, in any of my soybeans. Some are at the third trifoliolate."

**Chris Tingle, Arkansas Extension Soybean Specialist:**

"We are in desperate need of a statewide rain. Seed that found moisture have quickly emerged and look great, but if we don't get more rain fast, things will get really ugly. The rain projected over the weekend was very spotty and even severe in some areas. A number of fields

in Desha County received hail damage. Plants had significant damage, but most of the terminals were intact and new growth was already beginning to show. After a few more days of warm weather, more accurate stand counts can be made to determine if adequate populations exist.

"In adjacent cotton fields, the situation was not as good, and growers were in the process of replanting. Be careful and monitor early-planted fields for beanleaf beetle damage. Due to defoliation levels, we have treated many of our March planted sentinel plots."

**Terry Erwin, Morehouse Parish Extension agent, Bastrop, La.:**

"Soybeans look okay. Our MG IVs are all up. They're mainly in the seedling stage and need rain soon. If it doesn't rain by the end of the week we could be in a bad situation with all these little plants. Corn tends to be planted on better ground and

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**There are a lot of confusing recommendations on how to control soybean rust, but effectively managing rust requires 2 modes of action, both a triazole and a strobilurin.**

**Quadris® + Tilt®** delivers this two-way control to cure early stages of rust infestation that may be present in your field, plus prevent rust from further infecting your crop.

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can be irrigated. People started watering corn about a week ago.”

**Gary Wolfe, La-Ark Agricultural Consulting, Ida, La.:** “It’s dry enough now that our corn is starting to twist. It held up until this week, then the stress became visible. We can irrigate part of our corn, and people have been watering those fields.”

**Alan Blaine, Mississippi Extension Soybean Specialist:** “We’re getting more calls regarding several related problems – snails, slugs and even crawfish on poorer drained ground. Nothing is completely taking out a stand, but some beans in east Mississippi probably will be replanted due to crawfish damage.

“This is all happening in no-till production, and we’ve seen these situations steadily build over the last 5 years. I don’t see any solution except tillage. If somebody has an option, please let me know.

“In our verification fields we’re going to look closely at the idea of not going more than 2 years in no-till production and then working in some tillage to break these cycles.

“Rain over the weekend wasn’t uniform. Some areas got 3.5 inches, while other locations received a few tenths, if any.

The north Delta and areas south of I-20 needed it but got nothing. We are running pivots in places to try to put more height on plants and also flushing some fields to put enough moisture in the ground to finish planting.”

**David Hydrick, Hydrick’s Crop Consulting, Inc., Jonesboro, Ark.:** “We’re just getting soybeans to a stand. We haven’t had to spray any yet. So far, we’ve only replanted one field but are reaching the point that we will have to make some more decisions about replanting. Generally, though, our stands look very good. One consultant north of me said they’ve had trouble getting soybean stands, but in my little area it’s been about as good a year as you could want.”

**Scott Holder, Helena Chemical Co., Cleveland, Miss.:** “We are 90% planted, maybe even a little further along than that. Beans look good. Although we don’t feel like they’re growing at what you would consider a normal rate, this cool weather probably hasn’t hurt them as much as it has the cotton and rice.”

**David Lanclos, Louisiana Extension Soybean Specialist:** “We still desperately need rain. Some parts of the state re-

ceived rain over the weekend, with spots running a quarter-inch to 1.5 inches, but most areas got nothing. Southwest and central parts of the state are in dire straights. Northeast Louisiana farmers were rolling out the polypipe when I was there Tuesday. Whether you irrigate or not is going to be a yield issue.

“Beans planted on rows are taking these conditions a little better than those planted flat and shallow, and heavier soils are holding crops better than light, sandier soils. But the bottom line is that all our state needs rain.

“A few beanleaf beetle treatments have been made.”