

BioEnt Agricultural Consulting

Gary Manley 269-273-7070 or 269-816-1080

CORN INSECT AND DISEASE REPORT

Grower MSU Date 9/25/2014

Field(s) G1R5

Crop Stage Full Dent early Black layer Plant Height _____

Soil Moisture 0-12" OK 12-24" OK 24+ _____ %AWC

VT _____ Leaves _____ Silk _____ % Pollination _____ good / fair / poor



ACTION

None Required

Watch

Yes, see below

Vigor: Good Ok Poor _____ General Spotty

Stress: Heat Moisture Nitrogen _____ General Spotty

Stress-Chlorophyll: None Low High _____ General Spotty

Weed Control: Good Ok Poor Spotty

Grasses Broadleaves Perennials

Nitrogen Deficiency on lower leaves Yes No

Uniformity _____

General Appearance _____

Leaf Color flushing

Nitrogen _____

Deficiency _____

Air Temperature _____ °F

Cold Normal Hot

INSECT SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	EVALUATION	COMMENTS
Corn Borer	instar	% plants affected	/
WBCW			
W.C. Rootworm	adults	Beetles/plant	
C. Ear Worm	larvae	% ears affected	
Spider Mites		% plants affected	
Japanese Beetle			

DISEASES	PLT/PART Affected (sampled)	AFFECTED (range)	LESIONS square inch ear leaf	EVALUATION % Plts. Aff.	THRESHOLD B/N/A	DIST. G/S/L
Anthracnose					/	
NCLS - fungi						
Leaf Blight - fungi						
Rust						

Comments: — kernels/row

Plant population 32 x 16 — number of rows

$\frac{28.7 \times 32 \times 16}{90} = 163.3 \text{ bu/A}$

Yield estimate based on counting number of kernels per corn ear from only one ear of corn/plot.

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CORN INSECT AND DISEASE REPORT

Grower MSU Date 9 25 2014

Field(s) G2R5

Crop Stage Black layer Plant Height _____

Soil Moisture 0-12" ok 12-24" ok 24+ _____ %AWC

VT _____ Leaves _____ Silk _____ % Pollination _____ good / fair / poor



ACTION

None Required
 Watch
 Yes, see below

Vigor: Good Ok Poor _____ General Spotty
Stress: Heat Moisture Nitrogen _____ General Spotty
Stress-Chlorophyll: None Low High _____ General Spotty
Weed Control: Good Ok Poor Spotty
 Grasses Broadleaves Perennials
 Nitrogen Deficiency on lower leaves Yes No

Uniformity _____
 General Appearance _____
 Leaf Color _____
 Nitrogen _____
 Deficiency _____

Air Temperature 70's °F Cold Normal Hot

INSECT SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	EVALUATION	COMMENTS
Corn Borer	instar	% plants affected	/
WBCW			
W.C.Rootworm	adults	Beetles/plant	
C. Ear Worm	larvae	% ears affected	
Spider Mites		% plants affected	
Japanese Beetle			

DISEASES	PLT/PART Affected (sampled)	AFFECTED (range)	LESIONS square inch ear leaf	EVALUATION % Plts. Aff.	THRESHOLD B/N/A	DIST. G/S/L
Anthracnose					/	
NCLS - fungi						
Leaf Blight - fungi						
Rust						

Comments: — kernels per row
54 x 16 — number of kernel rows
30 x 14 — plant population

$$\frac{29.5 \times 27 \times 15}{90} = 132.8 \text{ bu/A}$$
 Grain yield estimate based on counting number of kernels per corn ear from only one ear of corn per plot.

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CORN INSECT AND DISEASE REPORT

Grower MSU Date 9/25/2014

Field(s) G3R5

Crop Stage Black layer to early Black layer Plant Height lay ear

Soil Moisture 0-12" ok 12-24" ok 24+ _____ %AWC

VT _____ Leaves _____ Silk _____ % Pollination _____ good / fair / poor



ACTION

None Required
 Watch
 Yes, see below

Vigor: Good Ok Poor _____ General Spotty
Stress: Heat Moisture Nitrogen _____ General Spotty
Stress-Chlorophyll: None Low High _____ General Spotty
Weed Control: Good Ok Poor Spotty
 Grasses Broadleaves Perennials
 Nitrogen Deficiency on lower leaves Yes No

Uniformity _____
 General Appearance _____
 Leaf Color _____
 Nitrogen F/Wishy down
 Deficiency dry
 Air Temperature _____ °F Cold Normal Hot

INSECT SPECIES	LIFE STAGE	EVALUATION	COMMENTS
Corn Borer	instar	% plants affected	
WBCW			
W.C.Rootworm	adults	Beetles/plant	
C. Ear Worm	larvae	% ears affected	
Spider Mites		% plants affected	
Japanese Beetle			

DISEASES	PLT/PART Affected (sampled)	AFFECTED (range)	LESIONS square inch ear leaf	EVALUATION % Plts. Aff.	THRESHOLD B/N/A	DIST. G/S/L
Anthracnose						
NCLS - fungi						
Leaf Blight - fungi						
Rust						

Comments: kernels per row
 - number of rows
 30 x 16
 plant population - $29.6 \times 30 \times 16 = 157.9 \text{ bu/A}$
 90
 Grain yield estimate based on counting number of kernels per ear of corn from only one ear of corn per plot.

BioEnt Agricultural Consulting

BEAN INSECT AND DISEASE REPORT



Grower MSG Soybeans Field Name G4R5
 Date 9/25/2004 Crop Stage leaf drop Plant Height _____
 Ave.(n=5) Stand Count _____ Soil Moisture ok %AWC _____
 Sun PC Cloudy Temp _____ Time _____ Wind Speed —H M L N

ACTION

None Required
 Watch
 Yes, see below

Vigor: Good Ok Poor _____ General Spotty
Stress: Heat Moisture Nitrogen — General Spotty
Stress-Chlorophyll: None Low High — General Spotty
Weed Control: Good Ok Poor Spotty
 Grasses Broadleaves Perennials

Uniformity _____
 General Appearance _____
 Leaf Color _____
 Nitrogen _____
 Deficiency Finishing down.

Total Leaf Damage _____ %
 Round-up Seed Yes No

INSECT SPECIES	LIFE STAGE (ELPA)	EVALUATION	DIST. (S-G)	THRESHOLD actual B/N/A	proj. <>	COMMENTS
Worms	larvae	% plts affected				
Japanese Beetle		% leaf damage				
Potato Leafhopper	nymphs	# per leaf				
Spider Mites	nymphs	% plants affected				
Aphids	adults	# per plant				
Aphids	Alatoid Nymphs	% population				
Aphids	Winged Adults	% population				
Other	larvae adult					
Other	larvae adult					
Natural Enemies		L M H				

DISEASES	PLT/PART Affected (sampled)	Region AFFECTED (range)	EVALUATION % Pts. Aff.	THRESHOLD B/N/A	DIST. G/S/L	COMMENTS
Common Blight						
Downy Mildew						
White Mold						
Virus						
Pod Anomalies						
Other						
Other						

Comments:
mature -

\$5.00

ID 179



**Purdue Crop
Diagnostic
Training and
Research Center**

Corn & Soybean Field Guide

2004 Edition



**Integrated Pest
Management**
Purdue University

Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service

Estimating Corn Yields Prior to Harvest

There are several techniques for estimating corn grain yield prior to harvest. This version was developed by the Ag. Engineering Department at the University of Illinois years ago and is the one most commonly used for "quick and dirty" yield estimates in the field. A numerical constant for kernel weight is figured into the equation in order to calculate grain yield. Since weight per kernel will vary depending on hybrid and environment, the yield equation should only be used to estimate relative grain yield. For example, yield will be overestimated in a year with poor grain fill conditions, while it will be underestimated in a year with good grain fill conditions.

- Step 1** Count the number of harvestable ears per 1/1000th acre (see page 185).
- Step 2** Count the number of kernel rows per ear on every fifth ear. Calculate the average.
- Step 3** Count the number of kernels per row on each of the same ears, but do not count kernels on either the butt or tip that are less than half size. Calculate the average.
- Step 4** Yield (bu./A) equals:

$$\frac{(\text{ear \#}) \times (\text{avg. row \#}) \times (\text{avg. kernel \#})}{90}$$