Flue-Cured Tobacco Field Day

North Carolina Cooperative Extension in Johnston and Wilson Counties is offering a Flue-Cured Tobacco Field Day for tobacco producers and agribusiness leaders on August 13, 2009. This field day is made possible through the cooperation of Holland Farms in Kenly, NC, and the NC Tobacco Research Commission has provided the funding for the field day. The program will include the following:

- Sucker control for reduced MH residues
- New insecticides for budworm control
- Generic imidacloprid systemic insecticides
- Tomato spotted wilt virus monitoring
- Fertilization
- Dark Air Cured and Burley demo plot
- Discuss variable speed drive technology for reducing electricity during curing

The field day site is located at 2200 Hwy 222 West in Kenly, NC. On-site registration will begin at 4:30 pm with the program starting at 5:00 pm. The educational program will be followed by a sponsored meal at the Tobacco Farm Life Museum in Kenly. Pre-registration by calling 919-989-5380 no later than August 11 is required. 1.5 hours of continuing education credit will be available for pesticide applicators and Certified Crop Advisers. A map to the site can be obtained at http://tiny.cc/oupr7.
Wayne County 2009 Wheat Yield Contest Winners

1st Place  Steve Hooks  SS 8404  98.15
(Steve Hooks also ranked 3rd in the state)
2nd Place  Harrell Overman  SS 8308  93.53
3rd Place  Daw Farms  Tribute  93.16

Soybean Insect Update

You will need to start scouting your soybeans in the next couple of weeks for Corn Ear Worms. The current moth flight is affecting cotton, but the next generation will emerge in a couple of weeks and lay eggs in soybeans that are setting pods. Below are the current thresholds for scouting your soybeans.

Actions Thresholds:

1. Corn Earworms per sample—beat sheet:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soybean</th>
<th>Prices</th>
<th>7-inch (2 Rows)</th>
<th>14-inch (1 Row)</th>
<th>21-inch (1 Row)</th>
<th>30+inch (2 Rows)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
<td>.9</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
<td>.7</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>.6</td>
<td>.4</td>
<td>.8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2. Corn earworms per sample—15 sweeps with a sweep net:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soybean</th>
<th>Prices</th>
<th>7-inch Rows:</th>
<th>14-inch Rows:</th>
<th>21-inch Rows:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>$5.00</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>4.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>$7.00</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>$8.00</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>$9.00</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soybean</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cotton Insect Update

We will have blacklight traps setup at Gerald and Willie Howell’s in Goldsboro. The information from these traps will be available at the following link:

http://wayne.ces.ncsu.edu/content/Black+Light+Trap+Insect+Counts+in+Cotton+-+2009

North Carolina State University has a great website that Dr. Jack Bacheler maintains with all the latest updates on insect problems. You can access that information at:

http://ipm.ncsu.edu/cotton/insectcorner/
Wheat Virus and Disease Update

In the past couple of years some growers have noticed their wheat dying and thinning out. In some cases we have diagnosis Soilborne Wheat Mosaic and Spindle Streak Mosaic Virus. Both diseases appear as irregular patches of yellow or pale green wheat, often in low, wet areas or drainage paths and areas around old building sites. Both viruses appear to be transmitted (“vectored”) by a soilborne fungus-like organism, Polymyxa graminis, which makes swimming spores that infect the roots of wheat, rye, and triticale. There may be other soilborne vectors for these diseases. The virus and its vector can be carried in soil on machines from field to field. Yield losses may be as high as 90%. The only option you have for control is planting resistant varieties. We have included the latest Official Variety Test (OVT) data for wheat along with resistance information.

In 2009, some growers in the piedmont and northeast were hard-hit by Fusarium head blight (“scab”). Scab can be a problem any year that we have rain and mild temperatures before and during flowering, when wheat is susceptible to this disease. Abundant corn debris on your farm increases scab risk. Scab lowers wheat yields and test weights, and produces a toxin called DON or “vomitoxin” that can make grain unsuitable for human or animal consumption. The best option for control is to plant resistant varieties and fungicides are effective.

Pesticide Exams Offered

The NC Department of Agriculture will offer pesticide license exams for all categories on August 25, 2009 at 1:00 p.m. at the Johnston County Ag Center. Anyone wishing to take any of the exams should arrive by 12:30 p.m. with an ID, pencils, and a calculator. There will be an educational review for all private applicators beginning at 10:00 a.m. at the Johnston County Ag Center. If you are interested in obtaining your pesticide license or know someone, please call the Johnston County office at (919) 989-5380.

Visit Us On the Web!

Visit our website at http://wayne.ces.ncsu.edu/index.php?page=fieldcrops for all the latest field crops information. You can access a variety of information including production information for corn, cotton, peanuts, small grains, soybeans and tobacco. There are also links for information on farm safety, agriculture statistics for Wayne County, class schedules for pesticide recertification credits, pest information and much more! Remember, this site was created for you, if you know of additional information that would be helpful to you and other farmers in the county, please let us know.
Upcoming Events:

- August 13, 2009—Flue-Cured Tobacco Field Day, Holland Farms in Kenly, NC, registration at 4:30 p.m., program at 5:00, sponsored meal at the Tobacco Farm Life Museum in Kenly, preregistration is required by August 11, 2009 by calling 919-989-5380. 1.5 hours of continuing education credit will be available for pesticide applicators and Certified Crop Advisers.

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- September 24, 2009—Pesticide Recertification class, 3:00—5:00 p.m. at the Wayne Center in Goldsboro. Class will offer 2 hours credit for subclasses X, A, B, E, G, I, K, L, M, N, O, T. Make sure to bring your pesticide license to the class. Your card must be scanned in order to receive recertification credits. To register, call the Extension office at 731-1521.

- September 24, 2009—Pesticide Recertification class, 7:00—9:00 p.m. at the Wayne Center in Goldsboro. Class will offer 2 hours credit for subclass V for private applicators. Make sure to bring your pesticide license to the class. Your card must be scanned in order to receive recertification credits. To register, call the Extension office at 731-1521.

**NEWS BRIEF:** Remember if you have a private pesticide license that expires 12/31/09, you must complete your recertification classes by 09/30/09. You will need to obtain 2 hours of X and 2 hours of V training before 09/30/09. If you have questions regarding your pesticide credits, call us at 731-1521.

I am pleased to be able to provide you this educational information.

Kevin E. Johnson
Extension Agent
Agriculture and Natural Resources

Recommendations for the use of chemicals are included in this publication as a convenience to the reader. The use of brand names and any mention or listing of commercial products or services does not imply endorsement by the North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service nor discrimination against similar products or services not mentioned. Individuals who use chemicals are responsible for ensuring that the intended use complies with current regulations and conforms to the product label. Be sure to obtain current information about usage and examine a current product label before applying any chemical. For assistance, contact an agent from North Carolina Cooperative Extension.