



St. Clair Scouting Report week of 7-16-18

Southern Rust and Staging Corn for late application of Fungicide

Prompted by comments made at an Agronomy meeting over this past week thought it would be of value to review Southern Rust and the stage of corn maturity that fungicide application may no longer have an affect on yield if southern rust does make it this far north. Mentioned this to some degree in last week newsletter, however, will quickly review southern rust and its potential to reduce yield. Southern Rust has the potential to cause yield loss due to its ability to develop and spread rapidly. Heavy Infections of southern rust can lead to early senescence and can limit the ability of the plant to produce carbohydrates for grain fill. This leads to stalk cannibalization and may predispose the plant to stalk lodging, stalk rots, and reduced grain quality.

Southern Rust



Walked out in some corn fields yesterday to get an idea on what stage of maturity our corn is at and if Southern Rust shows up will a fungicide application pay. The corn we looked at was at the R2 and R3 stage.



By the R2 growth stage (also known as the blister stage), the kernel number is set and disease management objectives narrow to protect the photosynthetic leaf area required to add dry matter weight to the kernels. Data from university studies suggest that a fungicide application after R2 will slow disease development, but not always result in an increase in yield.