

Crops Bulletin

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Corn growth. Some early planted fields are now in the V10 to V12 stage (10- 12 leaves with visible leaf collars) and have 13- 15 leaves. Corn will produce two to three leaves per week. Most hybrids will have a total of 18 leaves. Expect pollination to occur the last week of July.

Corn development continues to lag slightly behind normal. Elwynn Taylor, ISU climatologist, commented that the nearly ideal growing seasons of 1994 and 2004 were characterized by growing degree day (GDD) accumulations that were 100 GDDs ahead of normal by silking time and were 200 behind normal by late summer. Currently we are about 100 GDDs behind normal for northwest Iowa.

Check for corn leaf diseases. Research by ISU on corn fungicide has shown the most yield benefit when leaf disease was present. Leaf diseases – such as gray leaf spot – will start to develop before tasseling. Make plans now to check corn fields for leaf disease. Fields that are the most likely to benefit from fungicide are: 1.) corn on corn fields, 2.) fields with susceptible hybrids, and 3.) fields with a high yield potential. More specifics on leaf disease scouting in corn fields will be in future issues.

Yellow soybeans. Iron deficiency chlorosis has shown up in the last two weeks. Iron deficiency chlorosis is defined by:

- the newest leaves are affected.
- leaves turn yellow and the veins stay green.
- any amount of yellowing will cause yield reduction.
- the longer the soybeans remain yellow, the greater the yield loss.

Iron deficiency chlorosis is also compounded by root rot, soybean cyst nematode, and soil drainage factors.

Field days.

- July 7, Iowa Learning Farm field day, Clay County Growers plot, 6.5 south of Menards in Spencer, 5:15 to 7:45. Call 712 262 2264 to register for this field day.
- July 13-14 – Field Diagnostic Clinic, FEEL lab, ISU, Ames.
- July 15-16 – Crop Management Clinic, [FEEL lab clinics](#), ISU, Ames.