

## Crops Bulletin

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**Soybean diseases.** The recent wet weather has caused some soybean disease.

- **Damping off** – caused by pythium, phytophthora, fusarium and/or rhizoctonia. Phytophthora becomes more active when the weather gets warmer.
- **Root rot** – sometimes waterlogged soils will rot off the lateral roots off of soybean roots. Plants will recover if new roots develop and if damping off does not occur. Dig plants and check for new root growth to assess damage/recovery.
- **Bacterial blight** – has a yellow halo and a brown center – and on lower leaves.
- **Brown spot** – angular lesions on lower leaves – usually follows warm wet weather.

**Potato Leafhoppers:** Check alfalfa fields for potato leafhoppers. Use a sweep net for best results. Check this ICM newsletter:  
<http://www.ipm.iastate.edu/ipm/icm/1999/6-21-1999/potlhman.html>

**Soybean rust.** Asian soybean rust activity continues at a low level across the southern United States. Asian rust is unlikely to spread from the southeast US the rest of June and first half of July - due to a weak spore source in the south (info from X.B. Yang's predictive model). Asian soybean rust is at a low level in Louisiana and Texas – which lowers the threat to the upper Midwest for now. See [www.sbrusa.net](http://www.sbrusa.net) for more info.

**Soybean replanting.** Soybeans replanted by July 1 can be expected to yield about 35 to 50% of normal (~20.0 bu/a). Use a mid to late group I soybean variety when planting by July 1.

**Check for corn leaf diseases.** Research in 2007 on corn fungicide use on corn in Iowa showed 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.