



## Agronomy Newsletter - October 2018

### Dry Corn & 360 Yield Savers

We normally don't get concerned with corn shelling at the head in September or even early October. But this year, it's been a pretty big problem from the word go. I can't say I remember harvesting corn so dry at this point in the season in a long, long time. But, looking back at the early GDD accumulations we had this spring, that was a pretty good predictor that we would have some dry corn this fall.

The Yield Savers, from 360 Yield Center, will certainly provide a pretty quick payoff this fall. The combined chain and brush system helps alleviate ear impact at the deck plates, and the brushes do a marvelous job of collecting loose kernels, insuring that they get into the cross auger area. While it may be too late for many of you to invest in this system for the 2018 harvest, I encourage you to talk to someone who is using the system. And, when it's time to replace the chains on your corn head, that's an ideal time to consider switching to the 360 Yield Saver system. Please talk to your local Tri Green Tractor service manager or salesman if you have any questions.



### Late-Season Insect Issues

It was a pretty "buggy" year in 2018, a trend that has kind of been sneaking up on us over the past 5 years or so. Even though we are in harvest, in most cases, we still need to pay attention to what's going on in the bug world.



For those customers who use cover crops, it is probably a good idea to keep an eye out for late-season worms (like fall armyworm). I'd also like to make mention that, as expected with the high number of Japanese Beetles we had this year, I'm seeing a very high amount of grubs in soybean stubble this fall. So, keep that in mind as we make cropping plans for next spring!!



### Harvesting Soybeans on Rough Ground

It's not uncommon for customers to express some frustration with their soybean header height control. While the culprit can be a number of things, it's not uncommon for some rough or ridged soil to cause issues, particularly when we are having to harvest at a steep angle to pick up down soybeans.



We can look back at spring or even the previous fall to hopefully see areas where improvements can be made. For starters, for those growers who use row cleaners, making proper adjustments can make a pretty big difference. I'm a big proponent of row cleaners in both no-till and conventional systems. However, I know that there can often be a fine line between the row cleaners functioning properly or moving too much dirt (believe me, it can be a big struggle finding that sweet spot). And, obviously, as we pick up planting speed, the row cleaners will just throw that much more dirt.



We can also look back to the previous fall and see whether we are doing everything we can to get a good start in the spring. Are we managing our residue properly? How are we processing corn stalks? Are our stalk rolls functioning properly or are they worn?

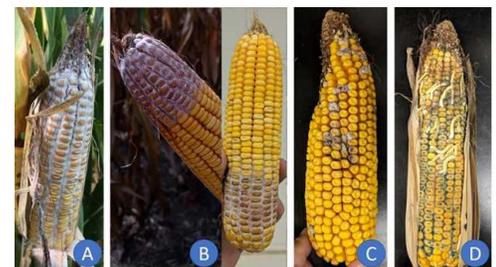
Is our ripper's leveling system performing to its capabilities? It's definitely a good time to consider all these things as we move through harvest and into fall tillage. What we do in the fall can and will have a large effect on what happens in the spring.

Finally, is there a need large enough to consider a land roller? There certainly aren't a large percentage of land rollers in use for soybeans, but those that I know of who use them are very big advocates, particularly when harvesting behind them. Just some food for thought.

Please feel free to call me if you have any questions.

### Refresher on Corn Ear Rots

Just a reminder to keep an eye out for kernel molds & corn ear rots. Finding a little bit of Diplodia or Trichoderma every year is pretty normal. Thankfully, I have yet to see any Gibberella or hear of any vomitoxin at this point, but that doesn't mean there's not some out there. We all need to continue to be diligent as we move through the remaining corn harvest.



Diplodia (A), Gibberella (B), Fusarium (C) and Trichoderma ear rots of corn