



## Seminole Crop News

### Question of the Week, Coyotes

Yes it was coyote damage to the watermelon, they love them. Also there were deer in the field as well.

This week's question is, What is this tree and why do I often see them that have no fruit on them? Also, if I plant seed from this fruit, will it produce a seedling?



30 Jul

## Cotton Disease a Problem

We are seeing spots appear on cotton leaves, bracts and bolls, and we are worried about whether it will affect yield. It seems worse where we have received more rain, where cotton is well irrigated, on a little heavier soils, on cotton after cotton, and where it's occurred in the past. There are many types of leafspots on cotton, some related to potassium in the plant, but we have isolated corynespora leaf spot from several samples.

Here are Dr Bob Kemera's, UGA Extension Scientist, comments.

Changing weather patterns over the past week with increased rainfall have created conditions much more favorable for development and spread of fungal diseases.

### COTTON:

We are getting cotton leaves with spots; many of which are diagnosed as "Corynespora leaf spot". As you know, it is my belief that a) this disease can cause significant premature defoliation in a field and b) can be managed with a fungicide based upon very limited data. THEREFORE: I do not recommend that each and every field where Corynespora leaf spot has been found needs to be treated with a fungicide! However, where the disease has been severe in the past, where rotation is short, where the disease appears to be progressing beyond a few incidental spots, the grower may want to consider treating some part of the field with a fungicide like Headline, Twinline, or Quadris.





The above 3 photos show some of the spotting we are seeing in cotton this week from various causes.



Farmer Brad Thompson and Consultant Wes Briggs and I are checking out some good looking fruited up cotton that has leafspot and spots on bracts and bolls. This field has received more than its share of showers lately keeping leaves wet, a recipe for fungal infection.

## [Disease in Peanut](#)

Posted by romeethredge in [Agriculture](#), [Crops](#), [Peanuts](#), [Plant Pathology](#). Tagged: [Crops](#), [peanuts](#), [Plant pathology](#). [Leave a Comment](#)

Peanuts are looking good but white mold is moving in strongly this week. We have above ground white mold and below ground and a faker, *Phanerochaete*. Remember that even with good white mold materials we will still see small hits of the disease. What we don't want to see is it moving down the row, and big affected areas.

Dr. Kemerait, UGA Extension Plant Pathologist says "It is leaf spot and white mold weather!"



Here's Phanerochaete, it looks bad and all but really doesn't cause us problems. It looks a lot like white mold , sclerotium rolfsii, but there are some differences. It may look white at first but often turns a n orangey color , also it'll be toothy looking. The main way to tell the difference however is to scrape some of it away from the peanut stem and see if the plant tissue is affected beneath it. If the plant is fine then it's likely the imposter.



Here's the bad boy, underground white mold. You can see the white mycelium and one of the pods was starting to rot. This can be a real problem and can really only be found with scouting and pulling up random plants. Often a problem in hot dry conditions.

30 Jul

## [Southern Corn Rust and Possible Stalk Rot](#)

I've found Southern Rust in several fields this week. It's amazing the difference in Southern Rust from year to year. Last year it ate us up, but this year was not a real problem. Here's some comments from Dr Bob Kemeraite, UGA Extension plant pathologist.

“Southern rust is now found in corn across the southern coastal plain of Georgia. Corn that is approaching “black layer” is safe. Corn that has reached dough stage may be safe. Earlier than dough stage and I would suggest that grower look at their yield potential, look through their field(s) and consider what value a fungicide application could mean to them. Late planted corn? Be prepared for outbreaks of southern rust.”



Something else we've seen this week is bad patches in some corn fields where the stalk and plant went down early and in those patches, the yield drops a lot on yield monitors. We're not sure what it is but it has the appearance of fusarium stalk rot. I flew over thousands of acres of corn in Seminole County yesterday, thanks to pilot Wade Spooner, and the blotches or patches are evident in the field in question. Fortunately, this problem does not show up from the air in very many other fields at this time, see greener field in the other photo. It may be that it's just not evident yet but we are hopeful that the problem won't be in all fields.

Here's some comments about the stalk rot from Dr Bob Kemeraite, UGA Extension plant pathologist

“CORN Stalk Rots: In several south Georgia counties we are seeing UNUSUAL stalk deterioration across wide swaths in the field. The lower stalk is simply deteriorating and it is NOT bacterial

stalk rot! In some instances it seems Fusarium may be involved, in other, not clear at all. What IS clear is that yield in areas affected by this rot (disease or otherwise) drops by up to 80+ bu/A.”



Area in the center of photo affected, note the dead and some falling stalks. This was a narrow streak that came towards the camera for quite a long ways.



Some affected stalks on left. Good stalks on right were just 10 yards away.



Same field where above photos were taken, note the patchiness. This field will still average very high in yield, but in those bad areas the yield dropped a lot.



Nearby younger field, more green color, can't detect any problem, hopefully there won't be one here. This was the case in most of the fields we saw.

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