

IN THE FIELD

2019 Nebraska Crop Budgets

The 2019 Nebraska Crop Budgets include 78 crop production budgets for 15 crops as well as information on crop budgeting procedures, machinery operation and ownership costs, material and service prices, and a crop budget production cost summary.

Crop production budgets are grouped by crop and provided in two formats: PDF and an editable Excel that allows you to customize this for your operation. A discussion of how these budgets were developed is included in the introduction.

Contact your local Extension Office for EC872 or visit

<https://cropwatch.unl.edu/budgets>

Dicamba Label-Required Training

The EPA has extended the registrations for three RUP dicamba products (XtendiMax®, Engenia®, FeXapan™) until December 20, 2020. You must hold a valid applicator's license **and** receive annual, state-authorized, dicamba- or auxin-specific training to use these products.

Training Opportunities

There are numerous training opportunities available in Nebraska which will satisfy the 2019 training label requirement for the three RUP dicamba products. These include **university-provided sessions** and **registrant-provided sessions** approved by the Nebraska Department of Agriculture (NDA).

To view a schedule of training opportunities, visit [NDA's dicamba page](http://www.nda.nebraska.gov/pesticide/dicamba.html) (<http://www.nda.nebraska.gov/pesticide/dicamba.html>) and look under the **Dicamba Applicator Training** dropdown menu. NDA's list of dicamba-trained applicators can also be found here.

Online University Training

In addition to the training sessions listed on NDA's website, UNL has developed an online dicamba training program which will satisfy the 2019 training label requirement for the three RUP dicamba products. Visit: [UNL online dicamba training](https://pested.unl.edu/dicamba-training-instructions) (<https://pested.unl.edu/dicamba-training-instructions>)

Chemigation Certification Schedule

no charge for the training or the manuals

If your chemigation certificate will expire on December 31, 2018, and you plan to chemigate during 2019, you will need to attend a training session and pass a written test to become recertified. If you plan to become certified, please pre-register by calling the number next to the training below. If you pre-register, you may request a training manual and calibration workbook to review prior to the training. On the day of the training session, please bring your Chemigation Training Manual, Calibration Workbook, No. 2 pencil, and calculator (you are NOT allowed to use your cell phone as a calculator) to use during the training and test. Cell phones are turned off during testing. If you do not pre-register, you will receive a new copy of the materials the day of the training. Review of the materials in your training manual prior to the training session will be very helpful when taking the exam. Training and testing will take approximately 2-3 hours.

Friday, February 15, 2019	1:30-4 pm	O'Neill, Holt County Courthouse Annex	402-336-2760
Thursday, February 21, 2019	10-12:30	Hartington, City Auditorium	402-336-2760
Tuesday, March 5, 2019	1:30-4 pm	Neligh, Antelope County Courthouse	402-370-4040
Tuesday, March 12, 2019	1:30-4 pm	O'Neill, Holt County Courthouse Annex	402-336-2760
Thursday, March 14, 2019	9:30-12 noon	Bloomfield Community Center	402-336-2760
Thursday, April 11, 2019	1:30-4 pm	O'Neill, Holt County Courthouse Annex	402-336-2760

What's New in Entomology: Eastern Nebraska

Woolly bear caterpillars: Woolly bear caterpillars were abundant in many parts of the state in 2018, starting in July and continuing into September. Many were killed by fungal diseases during periods of wet weather. Treatment decisions based on overall defoliation levels (more than 20% defoliation in reproductive soybeans) should be used to manage these and other defoliating insects in soybeans.

Western bean cutworms: High populations of western bean cutworms were seen in many parts of the state in 2018. Decreased susceptibility of western bean cutworm larvae to the Cry1F Bt protein in some Bt corn has been documented in Nebraska and other states. These hybrids should be scouted and treated with an insecticide when thresholds are exceeded.



Western bean cutworm



Dectes stem borer

Dectes soybean stem borer: This insect continues to slowly expand its range in Nebraska. The first evidence of *Dectes* in soybean in Nebraska occurred in 2000 just across the Kansas border near Highway 81. Now found in soybeans in much of southcentral Nebraska. Larval tunneling in the base of the plant predisposes the plant to breaking near the soil surface. Timely harvest of heavily infested fields is recommended to limit harvest losses.

Handy Bt Trait Table updated: The most current version of this publication is available at <https://www.texasinsects.org/bt-corn-trait-table.html>. This publication provides information on all commercially available Bt corn hybrids, their insect protection and herbicide tolerance traits, IRM requirements, all in a one-page format.

Seed corn maggot: Seed corn maggot was found damaging soybeans in south central Nebraska. A cover crop mix containing radishes did not winter kill and was tilled in before soybean planting. The decaying plant material attracted the seed corn maggot flies to lay their eggs in the field, and the maggots were able to damage the germinating soybean seeds, which were not treated with an insecticide.

Seed corn maggot



Burrower bugs

Burrower bugs in soybeans: Stand loss was seen in a soybean field in Gage County, where small bugs were seen feeding at the base of soybean plants. These were identified as burrower bugs. These insects prefer feeding on mints or nettles. In this case they initially developed on henbit, a common winter annual mint in Nebraska crop fields. After this was killed by tillage or herbicides, the burrower bugs moved over to feed on soybeans.

Japanese beetles continue to expand range in Nebraska: Japanese beetles can be found as far west as Lincoln county, based on annual surveys by Nebraska Department of Agriculture. They are more commonly being seen in corn and soybean fields, as well as a variety of other crops, trees and shrubs. Be on the lookout for them in 2019.



Japanese beetle

Force 6.5G: Syngenta has labelled a new formulation of its tefluthrin insecticide, Force 6.5G, for control of soil insects in field corn, popcorn, seed corn, and sweet corn. Tefluthrin is an IRAC Group 3, pyrethroid insecticide.

Soybean gall midge: This fly maggot was found damaging soybeans in Nebraska, Iowa, South Dakota and Minnesota in 2018. See at <https://cropwatch.unl.edu/2019/soybean-gall-midge-emerging-pest-soybeans>.

Source: <https://cropwatch.unl.edu/2019/what%E2%80%99s-new-entomology-eastern-nebraska>