

Added on: July 27, 2023 at 11:07 am

**Select Your Form**

IL Extension

**Name**

Russ Higgins

**Email**

rahiggin@illinois.edu

**Date**

July 27, 2023

**County**

United States

**Region/State**

Region 3

**Field Photo Upload 1**



**Field Photo Upload 2**



### Field Photo Upload 3



### Field Photo Upload Caption 1

Suspect Dicamba damage - NE Illinois, July 24th

### Field Photo Upload Caption 2

Soy R3 Beginning pod - Grundy County July 27th

### Field Photo Upload Caption 3

Corn R3 Milk stage - Grundy County July 27th

### Which of the following best describes current conditions in this county?

Mildly Dry (soil is drier than normal, plant growth may have slowed)

If conditions are on the dry end, which of the following US Drought Monitor categories best fit current conditions. To better judge the fit, see explanation of USDM categories here:

<https://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/About/AbouttheData/DroughtClassification.aspx>

Abnormally Dry (D0)

### Quick synopsis of conditions that will appear in the main feed

It's hot! Temperatures exceeding 90 degrees for consecutive days in NE Illinois. Despite the ambient temperature both corn and soy fields are holding up well, but additional rainfall would be welcome. Most

corn fields are at or near R3, the milk stage. Some ears have visible aborted kernels at the ear tip. There has been minimal to no leaf disease in corn fields that I have visited, but plan on staying diligent and listening to local reports and regional reporting resources including the Corn ipmPIPE for Tar Spot <https://corn.ipmpipe.org/tarspot/> to be aware of areas where crop disease has been detected. The soy crop has responded to recent rains with increases in vegetative growth and most fields are at or near R3 or Beginning pod. When scouting fields, it is still not too late to look for symptomology of herbicide damage in fields.