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IL Extension

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**Date**

July 3, 2024

**County**

Grundy

**Region/State**

Region 3

**Field Photo Upload 1**



**Field Photo Upload 2**



### Field Photo Upload 3



### Field Photo Upload Caption 1

HG 4 growth regulator symptoms on Soy

### Field Photo Upload Caption 2

R1 Corn

### Field Photo Upload Caption 3

R2 Soy

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

Near Normal

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

This past week I had the opportunity to travel a larger area of northern Illinois. Generally, both corn and soybean crops appear to be in good shape. This comes as somewhat of a surprise when considering what the crop has endured to this point (near midway) in the growing season. Earliest planted crops include R1 corn and R2 soy. In recent trips across the countryside, I see acres of soy and often come across a field that from a windshield survey appears to be suffering from dicamba drift, so much so that I stop and visit the field. I recognize that we are far removed from the June 12th application deadline of Soy dicamba chemistry and most post corn applications. Yet the HG 4 (growth regulator) symptoms are showing up on new trifoliolate leaves in many northern Illinois fields. Some fields I know, and most I expect, are Enlist beans. Why are we

still getting the wrinkling and white tipped leaves? This may turn into an insect year, while scouting this week my checklist included Western corn rootworm beetles, Northern corn rootworm beetles, Bean leaf beetles, Japanese beetles, Potato leafhoppers and Grasshopper nymphs.