# 2007-2008 Agronomy

# Effective August 1, 2007 Purpose

#### The agronomy career development event is designed to assess the student's knowledge of agronomic practices for the production of field and forage crops. A practical examination requires the student to identify specimens of crop and weed plants and seeds, diseases, and insects or their damage. An individual written test cover the use of soil test analysis and County Soil Surveys, current agronomic practices, and fertilizer, pesticide or sprayer calibration problems and their solution. A team

evaluation will consist of an applied field management problem.

# Date

*State:* Set annually by the Agricultural Education Service

# Location

State: Spring State Contest Site

# **Contest Rules**

1. Each school may enter an unlimited number of dues-paid FFA members as participants, the highest placing 4 individuals will be considered the "team" and the top three individual scores added to the top team event score from their school will be the team score of record.

2. Each school may enter one team in the event.

3. Each contestant/team will be allotted sixty (60) minutes for each of the two (2) areas of the event.

The two areas will be broken down as follows:

Individual practicums
 Plant Identification
 Seed Identification
 Insect Identification
 Disease / disorder Identification
 Written test
 Team event

4. Identification using live or mounted specimens on pins, specimens in vials, dried and mounted specimens, photographs or slides of the specimens, or any other similar presentation methods may be used. 5. Microscopes or magnifying viewing glasses are allowed where necessary for identification.

6. Non-programmable calculators are permitted for use during the written test and team event sections.

# **Event Format**

The event will consist of two areas.

1) Individual practicums

A. The identification of thirty (30) specimens to include 20 crop and weed plants and 10 insects or insect damages.

B. The identification of thirty (30) specimens to include 20 crop and weed seeds and 10 diseases/disorders and deficiencies.

C. A twenty-five question multiple choice test involving the following subjects:

Soil morphology Nutrients and their role in plant development Plant anatomy Insect anatomy Pesticide safety Sprayer calibration Crop species development (corn, soybean, wheat) Calculations or questions from provided charts, seed tags, graphs, tables, soil test analysis or pesticide

labels.

Team Event

3) Contestants will rotate through the two areas of the event.

4) Specimens for the event will come from the following lists:

# PLANTS

alfalfa barley barnyardgrass bluegrass, Kentucky bindweed (hedge or field) canola carrot, wild chickweed, common clover, red clover, white cocklebur, common corn crabgrass (large or smooth) crownvetch cucumber dandelion deadnettle, purple dock, curly

dogbane, hemp fescue, tall foxtail (anv) garlic, wild horsenettle iimsonweed johnsongrass lambsquarters, common horseweed / marestail milkweed, common morningglory (any Ipomoea sp.) nightshade, black (eastern) nutsedge, yellow oats orchardgrass pennycress, field pigweed (any Amaranthus sp.) plantain, buckhorn potato quackgrass ragweed, common ragweed, giant rye ryegrass (annual or perennial) shattercane shepherd's-purse smartweed (any) soybean squash strawberry sweetclover thistle, Canada, timothy tomato velvetleaf wheat

#### SEEDS

alfalfa barley barnyardgrass bluegrass, Kentucky buckhorn plantain Canada thistle canola cocklebur, common corn, dent corn, pop corn, sweet crownvetch cucumber curly dock dandelion foxtail (any) johnsongrass jimsonweed

lambsquarters, common morningglory (any) oats orchardgrass pigweed (any Amaranthus sp.) quackgrass ragweed, common ragweed, giant red clover red wheat rve ryegrass (annual or perennial) shepherd's-purse smartweed (any) soybean squash sweetclover tall fescue timothy tomato velvetleaf white clover white wheat wild carrot wild garlic yellow nutsedge

#### INSECTS

Aphids Armyworm (larvae or adult) Beetle, bean leaf (adult) Beetle, blister (adult) Beetle, Colorado potato (larvae or adult) Beetle, flea Beetle, Japanese (adult) Beetle, lady (adult or larvae) Beetle, Mexican bean (larvae or adult) Beetle, Spotted cucumber (southern corn rootworm) (adult ) Beetle, Striped cucumber (adult) Cutworm (larvae or adult) Damsel bug (adult) European corn borer (larvae, adult or damage) Grasshopper Green lacewing (adult) Leafhopper (adult or damage) Rootworm, Northern corn (adult or damage) Rootworm, Western corn (adult, larvae) Stinkbug Tarnished plant bug (adult) Two-spotted spider mite (adult or damage) Weevil, alfalfa (larvae, adult or damage)

### **DISEASES and DEFICIENCIES**

Spring Black Stem of Alfalfa Corn Smut

#### **DISEASES and DEFICIENCIES Cont.**

Corn Herbicide Damage Symptoms Gray Leaf Spot of Corn Nitrogen Deficiency on Corn (leaf only) Northern Corn Leaf Blight Phosphorus Deficiency on Corn (leaf only) Potassium Deficiency on Corn (leaf only) Powdery Mildew of Cucurbits Powdery Mildew of Red Clover Downy Mildew of Soybean Manganese Deficiency of Soybean (leaf only) Potassium Deficiency of Soybean (leaf only) Phytopthora Root Rot of Soybean Sclerotinia Stem Rot of Soybean Soybean Herbicide Damage Symptoms Sudden Death Syndrome of Soybean Ergot Fusarium Head Scab of Wheat or Barley Leaf Rust of Small Grains Loose Smut of Small Grains Powdery Mildew of Small Grains

Septoria Leaf Blight of Wheat Tomato Spotted Wilt

# **Team Event**

# Team Management Plan (75 points total, 60 minutes)

125 points maximum for management plan Students will be provided a scenario of an agronomic situation in which they are to develop a management plan. Teams will be required to develop a written plan that addresses the question in the scenario. Teams will submit their written plan at the end of 60 minutes on the provided worksheet. This plan can include but is not limited to herbicide selection, fungicide selection, integrated pest management, rate calculations, field selection, variety selection, fertilizer and lime recommendations, drainage considerations and operating expenses and loans. The provided worksheet provided will have 20-25 questions that must be answered.

#### Possible scenario:

Your field measures 1500 ft. X 1750 ft. The field is a silt-loam soil type with a 3 percent slope and no previous drainage problems. You have all necessary equipment. The target plant population for this corn field is 24,000 plants per acre. The growing season is 120 days. Your current crop is a forage legume (i.e. alfalfa/red clover mix). You will rotate to a broadleaf crop following the harvest of the corn. This field has the following weed problems: yellow foxtail, pigweed, velvetleaf, and field bindweed. Develop a management plan that includes but is not restricted to the following: the variety of corn, the amount of seed, projected yield, tillage system, weed control program, and fertilization plan. The following materials are provided as needed:

soil test analysis Ohio Agronomy Guide county soil survey seed tag information variety trial data herbicide, insecticide and fungicide labels seed, fertilizer, and herbicide costs plus any other pertinent information

# Scoring Guide

#### 1. Individual

Section 1 - 30 specimens (20 weed and crop - plants, 10 insects and damages) x 5 points = 150 points
Section 2 - 30 specimens (20 weed and crop-seeds, 10 diseases and deficiencies) x 5 points = 150 points
Section 3 - 25 question written test 25 questions X 5 points = 125 points.
Total Possible 425 points per individual.

#### 2. Team

Team evaluation worth 125 points There will be no more than 4 students making up a group for this team event. Schools may have more than one group. Schools having more than one group will have the highest score of all groups reported as the team event score.

Individual placings determined by individual practicum score.

Team placings determined by top three individual scores added to the team score. **Total Possible** 1400 points

# References

Applying Pesticides Correctly and Ohio Agronomy Guide, Ohio Cooperative Extension. County Soil Survey http://maize.agron.iastate.edu/corngrows.html http://www.extension.iastate.edu/pages/hancock/ agriculture/soybean/bean\_develop/, Iowa State Extension.

www.cdms.net (all pesticide labels)

#### Other helpful resources...

Weed Control Guide for Ohio and Indiana Field Crops pages 1-24. This guide has information that supports material covered in <u>Applying</u> <u>Pesticides Correctly</u>. It also has equations for pesticide application and sprayer calibration.

Study material for the disease and deficiency section can be found in the following references. *Compendium of Corn Diseases Compendium of Soybean Diseases Compendium of Small Grain Diseases* These are available from OSU bookstores and other bookstores in the Columbus campus area, or by contacting:

## The American Phytopathological Society

3340 Pilot Knob Road St. Paul, Minnesota 55121 *Wheat Disease Control in Ohio*, Ohio Cooperative Extension Bulletin 785

Ohio Agricultural Education Curriculum Materials Service Catalog. Please consult this catalog for seed sets, insect sets, plant mounts as well as numerous quality slide series, filmstrips, pamphlets, computer software, student manuals and teacher guides covering many general and specific topics on field crops, insects, diseases and pests. Contact them at the following address:

#### **Ohio Agricultural Education**

Curriculum Materials Service Room 254, 2120 Fyffe Road The Ohio State University Columbus, Ohio 43210-1067 Telephone: (614) 292-4848 FAX: (800) 292-4919 (24 hr/day) Internet: wwaideli@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu Web Site: http://ad254-5.ag.ohiostate.edu/OCMS

#### Special notes and helps!

**Corn herbicide damage symptoms** may be prepared and usually are chosen from the following list: Command, Balance and Callisto – turns corn white Gramoxone Extra – burns and causes watersoaked spots Banvel or 2,4D- fused brace roots **Soybean herbicide damage symptoms** may be prepared and usually are chosen from the following list: ALS Herbicide – turns veins red of some broadleaf species Gramoxone Extra – burns and causes watersoaked spots Balance – turns soybeans white Banvel or 2,4D- twisted plants and cupped leaves.

Any questions about this Career Development Event should be directed to: Mr. Harold Brown Technical Services Manager Synagro Central 818 Lawrence Street Lancaster, Ohio 43130 Phone 614-207-3778 fax 740-689-0769 Email hbrown@synagro.com