October 6th, 2025 NW IA Dealer Agronomy Update

Harvest Trends

- Soybean yields very good – heavier ground possibly not as good as expected; lighter ground better than expected
- General statement – early beans planted early have done well
- Soybean lodging seemed to hurt more than expected
- Corn yields very good – all depends on if expectations were adjusted after the last six weeks of the growing season negatively affected yields
- Southern Rust impact greater than expected
- Rapid drydown – especially where high disease pressure shut plants down early

How Much Yield Did We Lose Below 13% and 15%?

Once again, we have seen rapid drydown on both corn and soybeans with the above normal temperatures. This contributes to yield loss from losing water weight as well as increasing the chance of harvest loss. The charts below show yield loss as soybeans fall below 13% and corn below 15%.

Lost profit potential if selling soybeans below 13% moisture (assuming 60 bu/A and $10/bu)							
% Moisture	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Wet Weight Lbs	56.13	56.74	57.36	58.00	58.65	59.32	60.00
Lbs or Bu Lost	3.87	3.26	2.64	2.00	1.35	0.68	0.00
$/A Lost ($10/Bu)	38.70	32.60	26.40	20.00	13.50	6.80	0.00

Corn Yield Loss under 15%		
Harvest Moisture %	lbs H2O per bushel	Yield Loss @ 200bu/ac
15%	8.4	-
14%	7.8	2.1
13%	7.2	4.3
12%	6.7	6.1
11%	6.1	8.2
10%	5.6	10

Early hybrids and/or early death of corn have contributed to harvest moistures being below 15% in some fields. Corn is much farther along than what the calendar says with widespread early planting, premature death and above normal GDUs. For the most part, corn has stood well but with many brittle stalks and shanks we are a major storm away from having significant harvest losses.

Ear and Kernel Rot ID

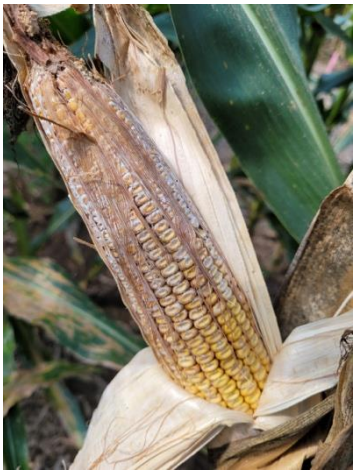
The warm and humid conditions that contributed to one of the heaviest foliar disease years, has also contributed to the incidence of ear and kernel molds this year. Ear rots are a significant concern for corn growers, as they can lead to reduced yield and quality, as well as potential mycotoxin contamination. Several pathogens can cause ear rots, each with specific conditions that favor their development and unique identification features. Below is an overview of common ear rots in corn, including the associated pathogens, conditions that support their development, identification methods, and any mycotoxin concerns.

1. Aspergillus Ear Rot (*Aspergillus flavus* and *Aspergillus parasiticus*)

1Travis Faske, University of Arkansas

- **Conditions that Support Development**: Warm, dry/drought conditions during grain fill and harvest can promote the development of Aspergillus ear rot.
- **Identification**: Symptoms include a dark army green on the ears, often accompanied by a musty odor. Often very dusty looking. Kernels may appear shriveled or discolored, and the infection can spread rapidly.
- **Mycotoxin Concerns**: *Aspergillus flavus* produces aflatoxins, which are highly toxic and carcinogenic. Contamination can lead to significant health risks for humans and livestock.

2. Diplodia Ear Rot (*Diplodia maydis*)



- **Conditions that Support Development**: Diplodia ear rot is favored by warm, wet conditions during the growing season, particularly during flowering and grain fill. High humidity and prolonged leaf wetness can also promote infection. Already seeing some of this in 2025.
- **Identification**: Infected ears typically show a grayish-white mold, often (but not always!) starting at the base of the ear and progressing upward. Kernels may appear shriveled and can be soft or water-soaked.
- **Mycotoxin Concerns**: Diplodia maydis is not known to produce significant mycotoxins, making it less of a concern compared to other ear rot pathogens. However, the presence of the fungus can still lead to decreased grain quality, yield, and feed palatability.

2Kiersten Wise, University of Kentucky

Iowa State University Entomology

3. Fusarium Ear Rot (*Fusarium verticillioides* and *Fusarium graminearum*)

- **Conditions that Support Development**: High moisture levels during flowering and grain fill, as well as warm temperatures, favor the development of Fusarium ear rot. Stress factors such as insect damage or nutrient deficiencies can also increase susceptibility. Already seeing some of this in 2025.
- **Identification**: Infected ears may show a white to pink mold, often starting at the tip of the ear. Kernels may appear shriveled and can have a reddish discoloration.
- **Mycotoxin Concerns**: *Fusarium verticillioides* can produce fumonisins, which are linked to health issues in livestock and potential human health risks. *Fusarium graminearum* may produce deoxynivalenol (DON), which is harmful if ingested.

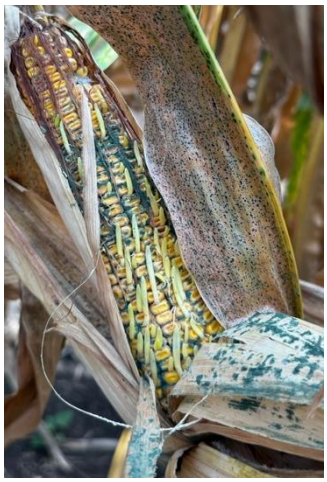
4. Gibberella Ear Rot (*Gibberella zeae*, formerly *Fusarium graminearum*)

- **Conditions that Support Development**: Gibberella ear rot thrives in warm, humid conditions, especially during flowering and grain fill. Prolonged wet weather and high moisture levels can significantly increase the risk of infection. Already seeing some of this in 2025.
- **Identification**: Symptoms include a pink to reddish mold that may cover the ears, often starting at the tip. Kernels can become shriveled, discolored, and may exhibit a watery rot.
- **Mycotoxin Concerns**: *Gibberella zeae* can produce deoxynivalenol (DON) and other mycotoxins that pose health risks to humans and livestock. This makes monitoring and management essential to ensure grain safety.

5. Penicillium Ear Rot (*Penicillium spp.*)

- **Conditions that Support Development**: This ear rot is favored by warm, humid conditions, particularly during harvest. Damage to the ears from insects or hail can also facilitate infection. Already seeing some of this in 2025.
- **Identification**: Symptoms include a blue-green mold on the kernels, which can be easily recognized by its characteristic color. Infected kernels may also appear soft or water-soaked. Infection is centered on a damaged area.
- **Mycotoxin Concerns**: Some species of *Penicillium* can produce mycotoxins. However, the specific mycotoxin risk varies by species and environmental conditions.

3Crop Protection Network T. Allen



5. Trichoderma Ear Rot (*Trichoderma viride*)

- **Conditions that Support Development**: This ear rot is favored by warm, humid conditions in fields that are already stressed. This can include nutrient, water, or disease related stressors. Already seeing some of this in 2025.
- **Identification**: Symptoms begin as white mold in between the kernels and then become a bright blue green as it progresses. This can be throughout the ear. It is generally considered a minor pathogen.
- **Mycotoxin Concerns**: Not a concern with this pathogen

Harvest Results

2025 Soybeans Individual Trial Report

Iowa - O'Brien County

Trial Averages

Yield	Moisture %
67.9	8.80

Gross Revenue
$679

Field Information

Set Planting Date	Previous Crop	Irrigation	Planting Rate
05/06/2025	Corn-Grain	No	140000
Harvest Date	**Row Spacing**	**Number of Rows**	**Soil Texture**
09/28/2025	30.00 Inches	6	Silty Clay Loam

Tillage Type
Conventional or Intensive or Deep Tillage (<30% Crop Residue)

Entry Order	Product Brand	Product Name	Traits	Relative Maturity	Yield	Yield Rank	Moisture %	Gross Revenue	Gross Revenue Rank
2	ASGROW ®	AG19XF3	XF	1.9	65.6	6	7.80	$656	6
3	ASGROW ®	AG20XF4	XF	2.0	66.6	5	9.50	$666	5
4	ASGROW ®	AG22XF6	XF	2.2	70.0	1	8.00	$700	1
5	ASGROW ®	AG23XF3	XF	2.3	70.0	1	8.00	$700	1
6	ASGROW ®	AG24XF4	XF	2.4	68.4	4	9.10	$684	4
7	PIONEER ®	P26Z78E	E3	2.6	65.5	7	9.00	$655	7
8	ASGROW ®	AG26XF4	XF	2.6	69.1	3	10.20	$691	3

Unit of Measure: Yield (Bushels(60#) per Acre at 13 Percent Moisture), Moisture % (Percent), Gross Revenue ($10/Bushels(60#) per Acre at 13 Percent Moisture).

2025 Soybeans Individual Trial Report

· Minnesota - Martin County

Trial Averages

Yield	Moisture %
72.8	9.50

Gross Revenue
$728

Field Information

Set Planting Date	Previous Crop	Irrigation	Planting Rate
05/05/2025	Corn-Grain	No	160000
Harvest Date	**Row Spacing**	**Number of Rows**	**Soil Texture**
09/29/2025	15.00 Inches	28	
Tillage Type			
No-Till			

Entry Order	Product Brand	Product Name	Traits	Relative Maturity	Yield	Yield Rank	Moisture %	Gross Revenue	Gross Revenue Rank
1	ALLOY ®	A15E33	E3	1.5	72.2	6	9.20	$722	6
2	ASGROW ®	AG14XF4	XF	1.4	77.0	3	9.20	$770	3
3	PIONEER ®	P14Z16E	E3	1.4	66.7	11	9.00	$667	11
4	ALLOY ®	A14E35	E3	1.4	69.8	8	9.10	$698	8
5	ASGROW ®	AG16XF5	XF	1.6	84.0	1	9.40	$840	1
6	ALLOY ®	A18E35	E3	1.8	74.2	4	9.70	$742	4
7	ALLOY ®	A19E36	E3	1.9	68.1	9	9.30	$681	9
8	ASGROW ®	AG19XF3	XF	1.9	77.4	2	9.60	$774	2
9	PIONEER ®	P19Z52E	E3	1.9	66.8	10	9.90	$668	10
10	ASGROW ®	AG21XF2	XF	2.1	73.7	5	10.30	$737	5
11	ALLOY ®	A21E34	E3	2.1	70.9	7	9.80	$709	7

Unit of Measure: Yield (Bushels(60#) per Acre at 13 Percent Moisture), Moisture % (Percent), Gross Revenue ($10/Bushels(60#) per Acre at 13 Percent Moisture).

2025 Corn Individual Trial Report

· Minnesota - Cottonwood County

Trial Averages

Yield	Moisture %
220.9	17.3

Gross Revenue
$853

Field Information

Set Planting Date	Previous Crop	Irrigation	Planting Rate
04/23/2025	Soybean	No	36000
Harvest Date	**Row Spacing**	**Number of Rows**	**Soil Texture**
10/02/2025	30.00 Inches	8	Clay Loam

Tillage Type
Beds or Ridge Tillage

Entry Order	Product Brand	Product Name	Traits	Relative Maturity	Yield	Yield Rank	Moisture %	Gross Revenue	Gross Revenue Rank	Grain Test Weight
1	DEKALB ®	DKC097-07RIB	SSPRIB	97	210.4	17	14.8	$842	11	
2	DEKALB ®	DKC099-59RIB	SSPRIB	99	213.1	14	15.6	$845	10	
3	DEKALB ®	DKC100-21RIB	VT2PRIB	100	215.5	12	16.9	$837	15	
4	DEKALB ®	DKC101-33RIB	SSPRIB	101	214.1	13	16.2	$841	12	
5	DEKALB ®	DKC102-13RIB	VT4PRIB	102	219.5	8	15.2	$875	4	
6	PIONEER ®	P9955V	VORCEED/ENLIST	99	211.9	16	15.7	$839	13	
7	DEKALB ®	DKC103-63RIB	SSPRIB	103	212.2	15	16.1	$835	17	
8	DEKALB ®	DKC104-08RIB	VT4PRIB	104	218.6	11	16.9	$849	9	
9	DEKALB ®	DKC104-14RIB	SSPRIB	104	218.8	10	18.0	$836	16	
10	DEKALB ®	DKC105-33RIB	SSPRIB	105	219.3	9	17.9	$839	13	
11	DEKALB ®	DKC56-26RIB	TRERIB	106	232.4	4	17.1	$900	1	
12	DEKALB ®	DKC106-98RIB	VT4PRIB	106	230.6	5	18.4	$875	4	
13	DEKALB ®	DKC107-11RIB	SSPRIB	107	234.6	2	18.8	$885	3	
14	DEKALB ®	DKC107-69RIB	TRERIB	107	221.1	7	17.6	$850	8	
15	DEKALB ®	DKC108-64RIB	SSPRIB	108	201.7	18	17.8	$773	18	
16	DEKALB ®	DKC110-10RIB	SSRIB	110	241.6	1	20.5	$887	2	
17	DEKALB ®	DKC57-45RIB	VT2PRIB	107	228.8	6	18.7	$864	7	
18	DEKALB ®	DKC108-17RIB	TRERIB	108	232.8	3	19.2	$873	6	

Unit of Measure: Yield (Bushels(56#)/Acre at 15 Percent Moisture), Moisture % (Percent), Grain Test Weight (Pounds/Bushel), Gross Revenue ($4/Bushels(56#)/Acre at 15 Percent Moisture and drying cost of $0.06 per point of moisture over yield reporting moisture).

2025 Corn Individual Trial Report

Iowa - Plymouth County

Trial Averages

Yield	Moisture %
241.7	23.1

Gross Revenue
$848

Field Information

Set Planting Date	Previous Crop	Irrigation	Planting Rate
04/16/2025	Soybean	No	35000
Harvest Date	**Row Spacing**	**Number of Rows**	**Soil Texture**
09/20/2025	30.00 Inches	12	Silty Clay Loam

Tillage Type
Minimal Till (>30% Crop Residue)

Entry Order	Product Brand	Product Name	Traits	Relative Maturity	Yield	Yield Rank	Moisture %	Gross Revenue	Gross Revenue Rank	Grain Test Weight
1	DEKALB ®	DKC101-33RIB	SSPRIB	101	231.0	10	21.2	$838	9	
2	DEKALB ®	DKC103-07RIB	TRERIB	103	247.0	8	22.1	$883	6	
3	DEKALB ®	DKC103-63RIB	SSPRIB	103	279.0	1	23.8	$969	1	
4	DEKALB ®	DKC104-14RIB	SSPRIB	104	255.0	5	22.2	$910	3	
5	DEKALB ®	DKC56-26RIB	TRERIB	106	214.0	12	20.7	$783	12	
6	PIONEER ®	P05737V	VORCEED/ENLIST	105	205.0	13	20.9	$747	13	
7	DEKALB ®	DKC106-98RIB	VT4PRIB	106	188.0	14	20.8	$687	14	
8	DEKALB ®	DKC107-69RIB	TRERIB	107	263.0	3	26.6	$869	7	
9	DEKALB ®	DKC108-64RIB	SSPRIB	108	264.0	2	24.7	$902	4	
10	DEKALB ®	DKC59-82RIB	VT2PRIB	109	263.0	3	22.8	$929	2	
11	DEKALB ®	DKC110-10RIB	SSRIB	110	255.0	5	23.2	$895	5	
12	DEKALB ®	DKC111-62RIB	TRERIB	111	228.0	11	22.5	$809	10	
13	DEKALB ®	DKC112-12RIB	TRERIB	112	250.0	7	25.5	$843	8	
14	DEKALB ®	DKC114-42RIB	SSPRIB	114	242.0	9	26.1	$807	11	

Unit of Measure: Yield (Bushels(56#)/Acre at 15 Percent Moisture), Moisture % (Percent), Grain Test Weight (Pounds/Bushel), Gross Revenue ($4/Bushels(56#)/Acre at 15 Percent Moisture and drying cost of $0.06 per point of moisture over yield reporting moisture).

Additional Resources:

ISU Corn Drydown Calculator

Resources available for harvest:

Reducing Harvest Losses in Corn and Soybeans
Harvest Safety Tips
Grain Storage for Corn and Soybean
Grain Bin Safety
Considering Harvest Loss, Discounts and Drying Costs

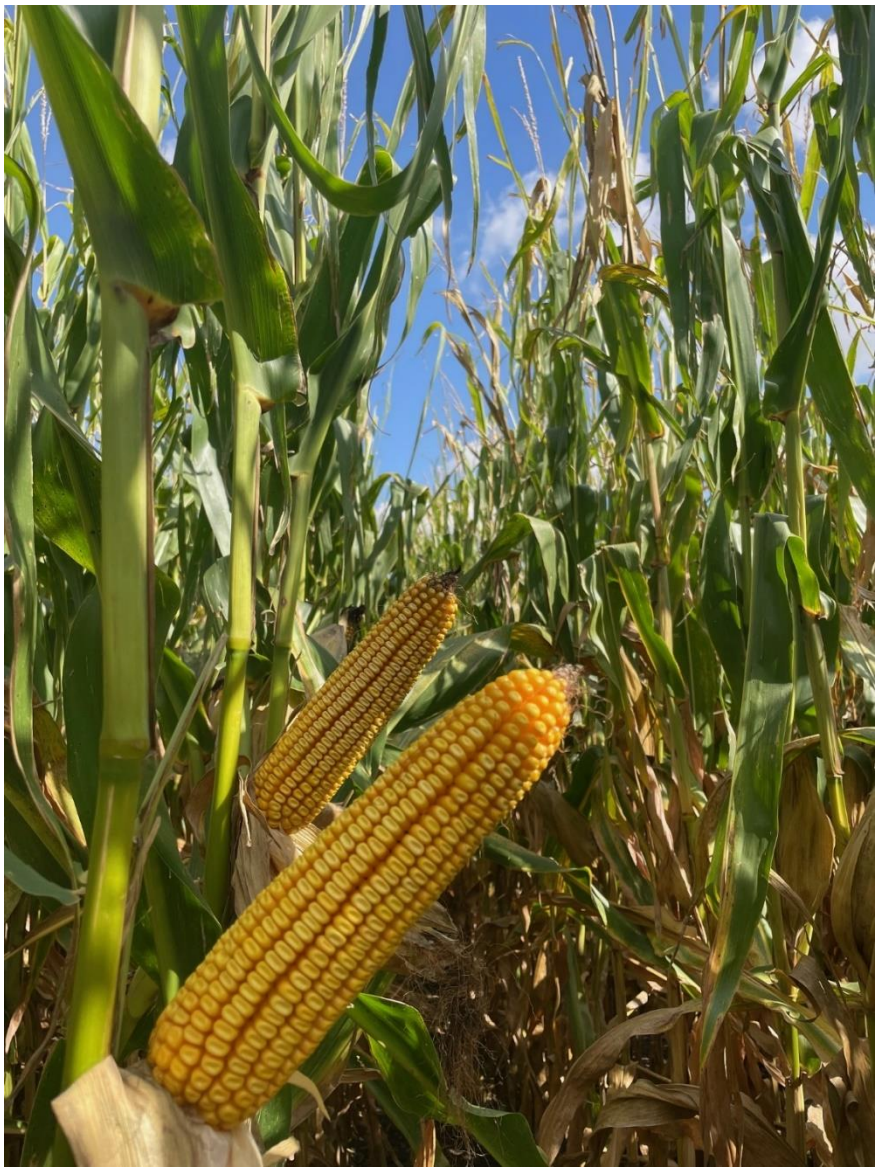
Grain Yield Monitor Calibration

How Corn Standability Affects Harvest Plans
Corn Management during Grain Fill and Harvest
Harvesting Down Corn
Corn Stalk Rots and Managing Lodging Issues

Sign up to receive Bayer Crop Science Agronomic Updates

/// FieldView Support:
/// 888-924-7475 /// Knowledge Center /// YouTube /// Twitter

Picture of the Week



Great staygreen, late season plant health and disease tolerance showing on this outstanding new hybrid – DKC112-35. Shown here in O'Brien County on 9/22.