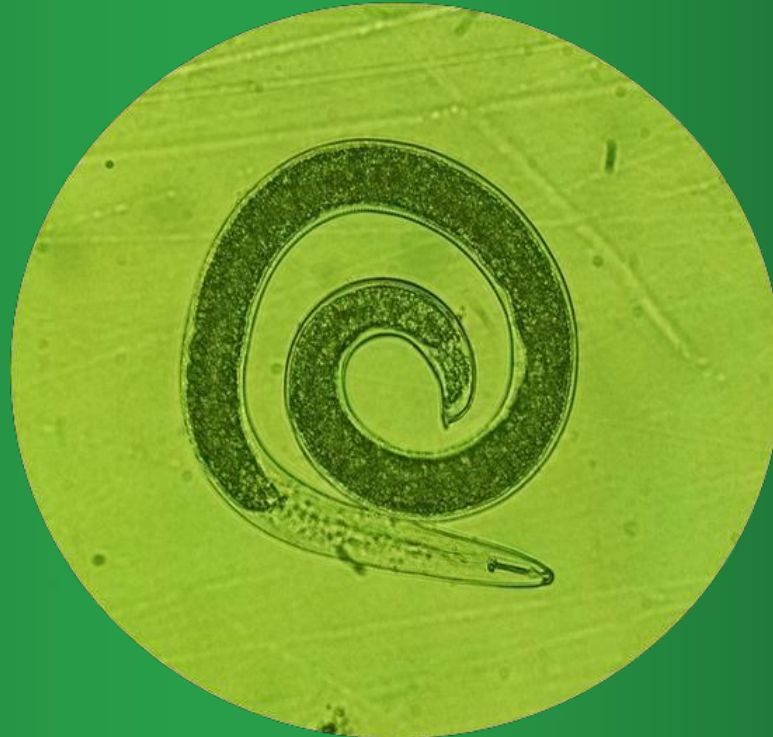


On The Radar



August 26 , 2022

Status by Crop

Corn: R1 (milk)–R5 (dent)

Soybeans: R3 (beginning pod)-R5.5 (mid-pod fill)

Potato: 100% canopy; canopy starting to senescence – start of harvest on early varieties

Cabbage: baseball sized heads – 10” diameter heads; early planted are harvest ready

Carrots: 100% canopy with 0.5-1” diameter slicers; 0.5-2” diameter dicers

Blacklight Traps

Hancock, WI:

5 day interval –

- 2 spotted cutworm
- 1 western bean cutworm
- 1 dingy cutworm

2 day interval –

- 4 spotted cutworm
- 1 western bean cutworm
- 2 dingy cutworm
- 1 European corn borer

Grand Marsh, WI:

5 day interval –

- 13 western bean cutworm
- 10 dingy cutworm
- 2 spotted cutworm
- 1 stalk borer

2 day interval –

- 3 western bean cutworm
- 3 dingy cutworm



Low catches of a variety of cutworm species- still keeping an eye on European corn borer levels as their peak flight tends to be in August.

Corn – Disease Update

Tar Spot:

- light incidence, but low disease severity
- fungicides look like they're keeping the disease severity low
- Severity is lower compared to past years
 - Why??
 - The conditions these past few weeks haven't been ideal for tar spot infection is one contributing factor.

Northern Corn leaf blight:

- seeing an increase in incidence

Soybeans - Grasshoppers

More grasshopper feeding found in fields this week – feeding normally of economic concern when the pods are fed on.

Grasshopper populations normally move in from field edges, so observing the degree of feeding along edges is typical for field's grasshopper pressure assessment.



Grasshopper damage on soybean pod. Photo: Kelly Estes, Illinois Natural History Survey

Soybeans - Loopers



Soybean looper populations are starting to grow in fields. Their feeding is typically on foliage and not the pods and there are a variety of beneficials that prey on loopers.

The R5-R6 stages of soybeans are less tolerant to defoliation than later stages.

20% defoliation is the NCSU Extension's recommended economic threshold for pod filling or younger reproductive stages of soybeans & 35% for more mature stages.

Corn - Fall Armyworm

Starting to find egg masses in fields. They can be identified by their fuzzy-like appearance, which are scales shed by the female moth. Luckily, there's a good variety of beneficial insects that can lower the armyworm populations.

One of the egg masses we found this week was parasitized by beneficial wasps!



<https://extensionentomology.tamu.edu/insects/fall-armyworm/>



Potatoes

The start of potato harvest and vine-kill has begun. Many fields aren't quite ready for vine kill as some more tuber bulking is needed, which hopefully our weather will remain ideal for!

As fields are vine-killed, doing digs throughout the field to assess tuber skin set can help develop a harvest strategy for fields.



Potatoes - Aphids

Some fields have received insecticide sprays to keep aphid pressure down.

This year the populations are mostly consisting of potato aphids rather than green peach aphids.

The aphid population haven't been as aggressive as they have been the past few years.



View of potato aphids under a dissecting microscope.

Carrots – Deer Damage

Getting to the time of year that carrot fields tend to be a “deer buffet”. As bad as their feeding can look, no action is normally taken as there are very little economically feasible deterrents available.



Soil Sampling Soil Fertility Tests

Start of soil sampling at Pest Pros as more fields are getting harvest!

