



# On The Radar



August 7th, 2020

# Status by Crop

- Corn: R3 (milking)
- Soybeans: R3.5 stage (mid-pod development)
- Potato
  - Early planted: vine-killing has begun
  - Later planted: 4-10 oz tubers
- Cabbage:
  - Transplants: harvest beginning
  - Direct seed at 10-12" sized heads
- Carrots
  - taproot bulking 5-10" long with 1-1/2"

# Blacklight Trap

- Grand Marsh, WI
  - Low incidence of Western bean cutworm & European corn borer moths caught
- Hancock, WI
  - Low incidence of Western bean cutworm & European corn borer moths caught

# Corn – Physiological Defects



Odd incidence of ears out growing the husks, which is believed to be caused by stress at pollination followed by ideal growing conditions when the ears are maturing.

# Corn – Tar Spot



Tar spot has been observed in Columbia and Grant county already this year and is a relatively new disease for WI.

Favorable Conditions: 60-70 degrees Fahrenheit with high humidity (75%)

Distinguishing traits: pin head sized black lesions that become raised & can have a tan halo around them

If symptoms are observed in your fields, consider sending into UW-Madison for diagnosis.



# Soybeans – Bean Leaf Beetle



Bean leaf beetle defoliation



Bean leaf beetle

# Soybeans – White Mold

The formation of a mushroom is one stage of white mold's life cycle.

These mushrooms develop from the sclerotia ("rat turds" – Dr. Damon Smith of UW-Madison) that on remaining plant residue.



Above: white mold mushrooms that contain the spores, which infect the canopy, flowers, & pods, forming the iconic white fuzzy (mycelial) growth.



Left: fungi not a pest on crops, but found in fields

birds nest fungi that hasn't ruptured yet.

Birds nest fungi in its most distinguishing form.

# Potatoes - Scab



Common scab & deep pitted scab are both caused by *Streptomyces scabies*, a soil borne pathogen.

Tuber infection occurs at lenticels normally around tuber initiation –tuber symptoms are due to a toxin produced by *S. scabies*.

Dry soil conditions are favorable to scab as well as soil pH of 5.2-8.0

Keeping your soil pH less than 5.2 & making sure that soil moisture is at least 65-70%



# Cabbage – Imported Cabbage Worms



Not usually observed in our region of WI but have been seen this year in Central WI cabbage fields.

They are a serious pest of cabbage due to their extensive feeding they will do on the wrapper leaves & heads of cabbage.