

On The Radar



July 1st , 2022

Status by Crop

Corn: V4-V7

Soybeans: V3-V5

Potato: 70-100% canopy; early bloom

Cabbage: emerging (re-plants) - cupping (seed planted & transplants)

Carrots: emerging (replants) – 7 true leaf

Blacklight Traps

Hancock, WI:

4 day interval –

3 spotted cutworm

2 day interval –

None

Grand Marsh, WI:

4 day interval –

6 spotted cutworm

2 day interval –

6 spotted cutworm

1 celery looper

1 armyworm



Seeing consistent levels in both Hancock &
Grand Marsh.

Corn - ECB

Beginning to see some European corn borer larva pressure in our fields this week.

We are scouting for the egg masses and checking 10 sets of 10 plants for larva feeding within a field.

The upper right photo has a size comparison of a leaf to the 1st instar larva & frass on the neighboring leaf. The lower photo shows the type of feeding.



Corn - WBCW

Southern WI just starting to see low levels of Western bean cutworms.

Will begin our scouting for them within the next week or two.



Western bean cutworm egg masses (darkening eggs close to hatch) and moth.

Corn

Observing light
amounts of
grasshopper feeding
in some fields.



Soybeans - SCN



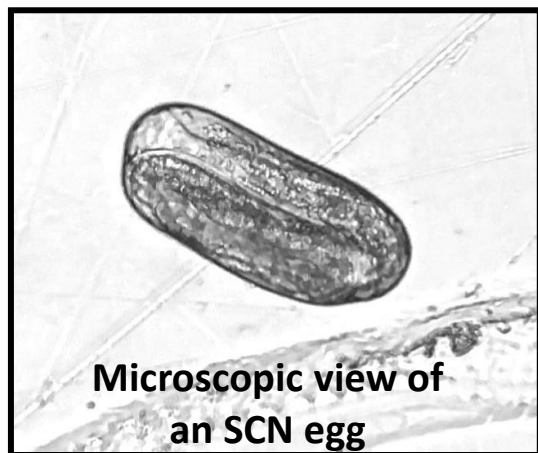
Hitting the timeframe where problem spots for soybean cyst nematode (SCN) pressure become more distinctly visible from the damage their feeding causes. Above is a photo with a few patches of stunted plants, one symptom of high SCN pressure.

Soybean Cyst Nematode (SCN) Testing

Planning out next year's soybean fields & taking an SCN soil sample from those respective fields is a good start to ensuring a successful soybean crop.

Pest Pro's SCN soil test provides SCN egg counts, SCN counts, as well as other plant parasitic nematode counts. From these nematode populations observed, we provide a risk assessment, which will suggest fumigation or nematicide application if necessary.

Contact your local Allied Agronomy Advisor to schedule your 4 FREE soybean cyst nematode samples to be taken!



Microscopic view of
an SCN egg



Roots with an SCN cyst,
which contains many eggs

Potatoes

CO potato beetle larval pressure consisting of more 2-3rd instar, that many fields are receiving an application of Blackhawk/ Delegate/ Radiant (IRAC group 5 - Spinosyns).

Keeping defoliation down from these larger larva is key during the flowering stages of the plant as the tuber yield is more easily influenced by defoliation at this stage.



Potato – Early Blight



Early blight lesions are starting to develop in the lower canopy leaves in some of our fields.

The key identifying feature to the lesion is a dark concentric ring pattern with sometimes a yellow halo.

Potato Early Dying



We have crews out this week doing Early Dying sampling – Early dying is a disease complex between *Verticillium dahliae* and root lesion nematodes.

Potato early dying tests will give you a risk rating that will help determine fumigation rates or if a nematicide is necessary.

Carrots

Side-dress fertilizer applications and bed-shaping underway!

With the added nutrients we're expecting the carrots to take off and start really putting out canopy.



View down the row of a carrot field as of today that hasn't been re-bed-shaped. The rains we've received have caused a little more bed erosion, especially in the sandy fields. The bed shaping will help push the broadcasted fertilizer close to the carrot's root system.

Cabbage

Insect pressure has reached economic thresholds in some fields, the primary insect is the diamondback moth larvae, but also cabbage loopers, which can quickly defoliate cabbage with less pressure than the diamondbacks.



Diamondback
moth larva



Cabbage Looper