

# On The Radar



July 10th, 2020

# Status by Crop

- Corn: VT (tasseling)
- Soybeans: R3 stage
- Potato
  - Early planted: 100% canopy & tuber bulking
  - Later planted: 100% canopy, tuber initiation
- Cabbage:
  - Transplants at 12" sized heads; full canopy
  - Direct seed at 6" sized heads; full canopy
- Carrots
  - Furthest at 90% canopy

# Blacklight Trap

- Grand Marsh, WI
  - Starting to see Western bean cutworm in the trap this week
  - Spotted cutworm have tapered off
- Hancock, WI
  - Spotted cutworm have tapered off as well
  - Catching low levels of European corn borers

# Corn - Anthracnose



Minimal cases of Anthracnose leaf blight have been observed in the fields this week. New lesions or the immune response in some varieties can closely resemble eyespot. Early season infection is more prevalent in fields that were corn following corn.

Early lesions are oval with tan centers and brown/red-brown margins.



# Corn – Western Bean Cutworm

Scouting for western bean cutworm egg masses.

Economic threshold guidelines from Purdue University suggest an insecticide spray if 5% plants are found with egg masses.

WBCW larvae will move into the ear to feed, and can increase the potential of ear rots.

Remember, not all Bt corn has control for Western bean cutworms - Only Bt corn hybrids containing the Cry1F gene do.

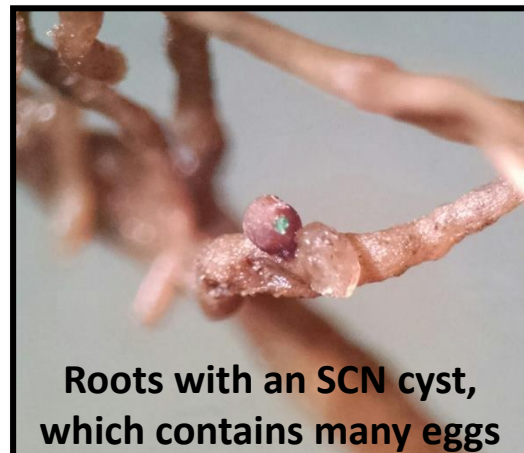
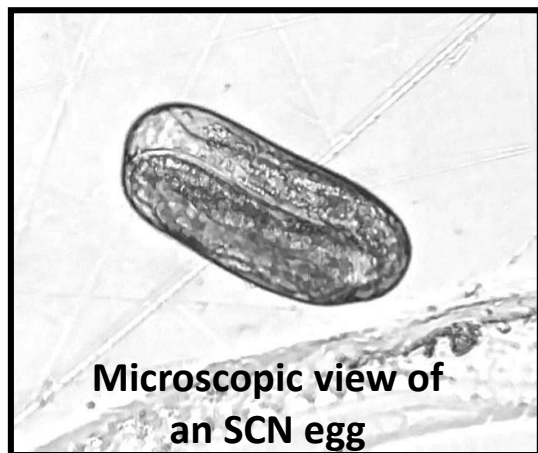


# Soybean Cyst Nematode (SCN) Testing

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!





# Potatoes – Potato Leafhopper



Potato leafhopper nymphs



Hopper burn on leaf tips from leafhopper feeding.



In fields that were not treated with a systemic insecticide, we are seeing high levels of leafhopper adults and have begun scouting for the nymphs. The nymphs are often on the underside of leaves in the mid-canopy.

# Cabbage – Black Rot

Black rot of cabbage is a bacterial disease, and is easily spread by contact with infected plants.

Best control is to reduce entering infected areas of the field & applications of copper fungicides.





# Cabbage – Watery Soft Rot



The weather conditions have been ideal this past week for the spread of this disease.