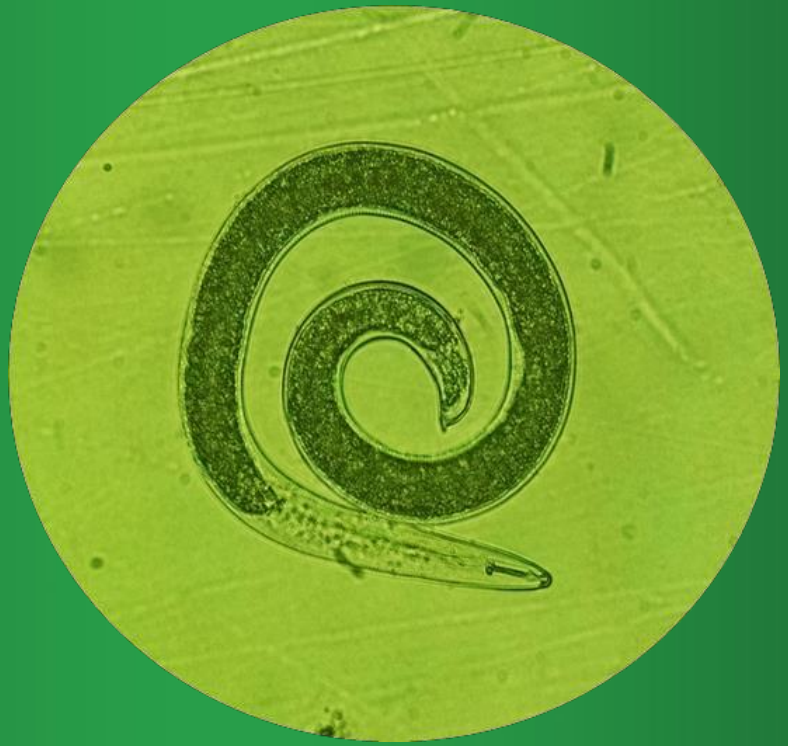
ALLIED COOPERATIVE

PESTPROS CROP CONSULTANTS

On The Radar



July 15th , 2022

Status by Crop

Corn: V12-V17

Soybeans: V4- R1.5

Potato: 100% canopy; early tuber bulking – some early varieties at largest are 6oz tubers

Cabbage: 100% emerged (re-plants) – grapefruit sized heads

Carrots: 5 true leaves – 45% canopy

Blacklight Traps

Hancock, WI:

4 day interval –

0 western bean cutworm

3 spotted cutworm

3 day interval –

0 western bean cutworm

1 spotted cutworm

1 celery looper

Grand Marsh, WI:

4 day interval –

13 western bean cutworm

5 celery looper

3 day interval –

7 - western bean cutworm

1 - spotted cutworm

1 – celery looper

Increased Western bean cutworm moths in both traps.

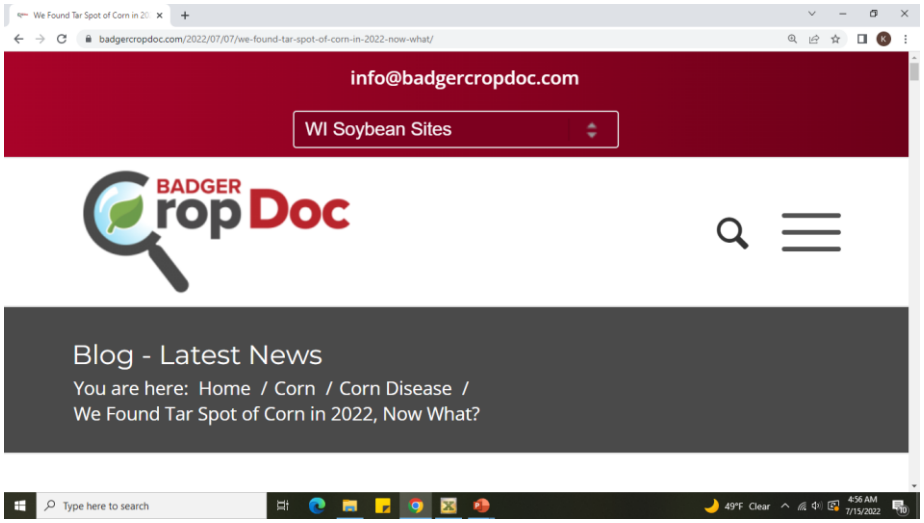
Corn

Northern corn leaf blight lesions have been found at the beginning of this week on a few lower leaves.

NCLB has an iconic cigar shaped lesion that is tan in color and can darken when spores develop. Size of the lesion can vary due to the variety's reaction to the infection – typically ranging from 1-6" in length.

Corn

The major disease of interest this week on corn was tar spot, as unfortunately conditions have been conducive enough that, as of last week, the first few lesions of the season were found in Columbia County.



UWEX Field Crop Plant Pathologist, Damon Smith, published an awesome article covering what action he would recommend now that tar spot has been found: https://badgercropdoc.com/2022/07/07/we-found-tar-spot-of-corn-in-2022-now-what/

Corn

Tar Spot Symptomology:

A roughly circular shaped raised black lesion on leaf which can have a tan halo around the lesion or have healthy tissue surrounding it.

This lesion should not be able to be rubbed off (if so, most likely a secondary infection of senescing leaf tissue).

Tar Spot Identification:

The stroma, the black growth found on the leaf, and with incubation in a humidity chamber, can sporulate, producing sausage shaped spores.

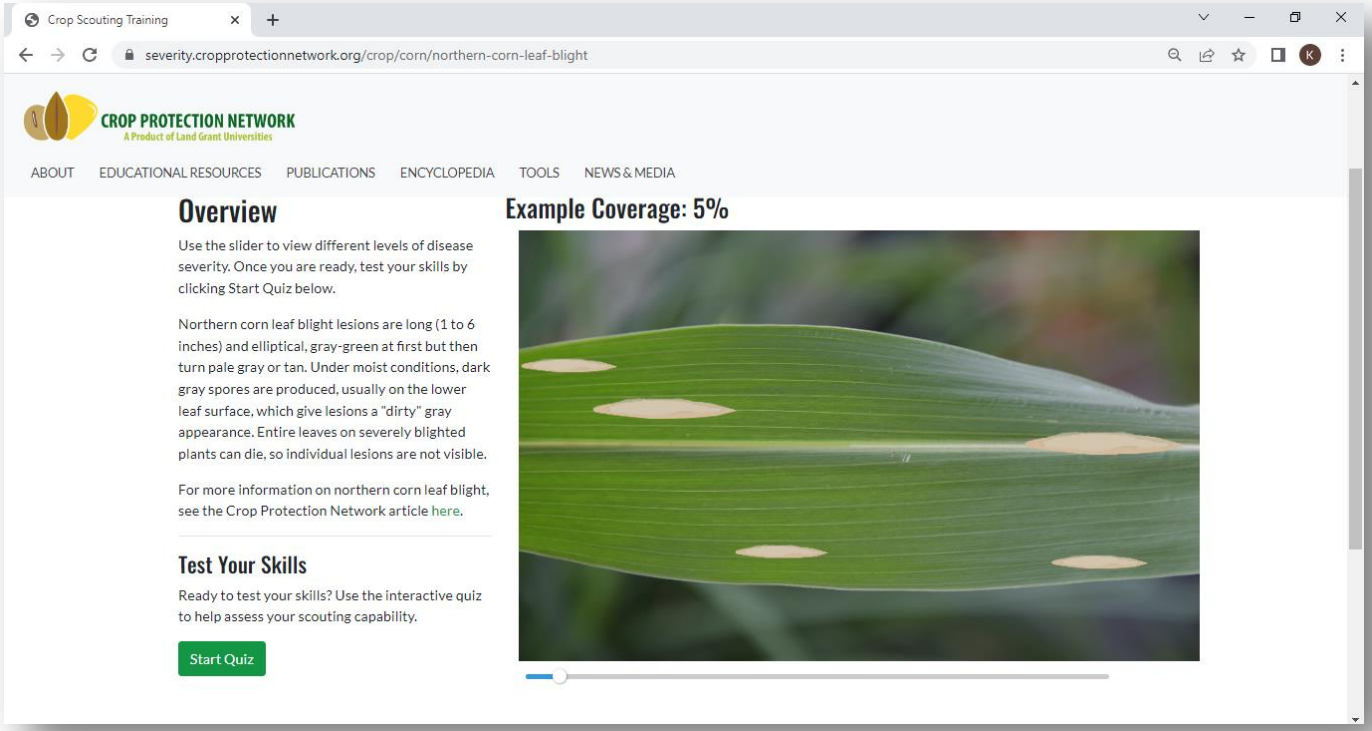
Photo Credit: K. Wise and E. Zaworski
Sourced from:
https://cropprotectionnetwork.org/encyclopedia/tar-spot-of-corn

Corn

Cool online tool to help calibrate your eyes to assess the percent infected areas of a leaf as well as a description of the disease in question.

Can be found on the Crop Protection Network webpage:

https://severity.cropprotectionnetwork.org/crop/corn/



Soybean – White Mold

As a majority of soybeans are at the R1 stage, a lot of fields are getting a fungicide spray this week or next, specifically targeting white mold.

Soybeans

Interesting observation in soybeans: black specks on leaf undersides - closer view with a dissecting microscope, they were identified as dead aphids…appearance/death potentially due to a parasitizing fungus.

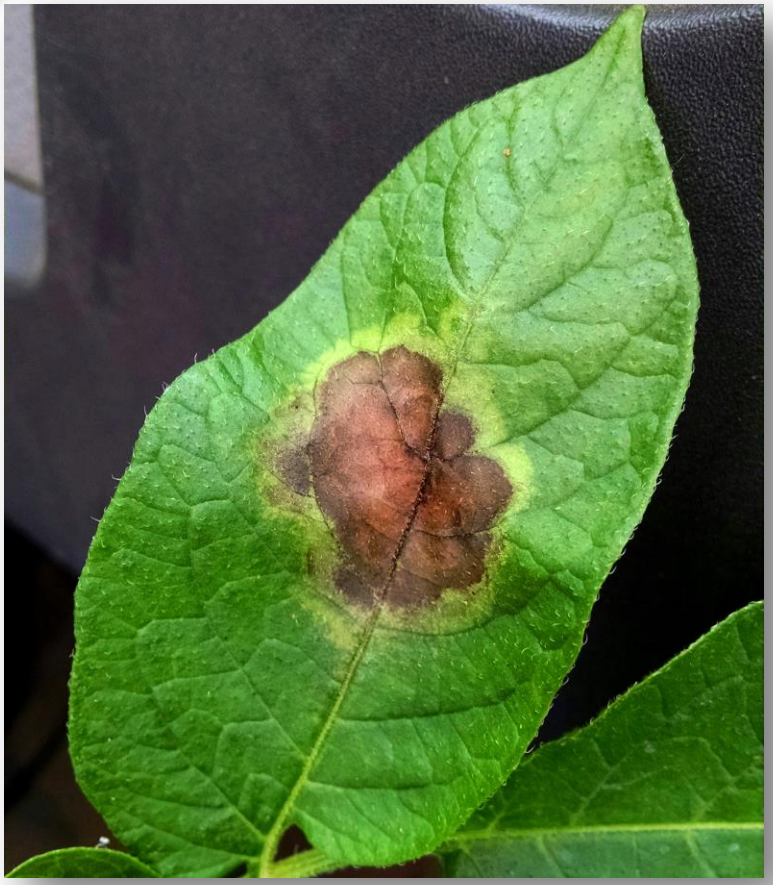
Potato

On the look-out for potato leafhoppers in our sweep net counts as increased populations can lead to hopper burn due to the adult and nymph feeding.

Symptomology could be easily identified as a nutrient deficiency if leafhopper levels aren't taken into account.

Example of what hopper burn can look like – begins will leaf tip yellowing that can progress to reddening/purpling.

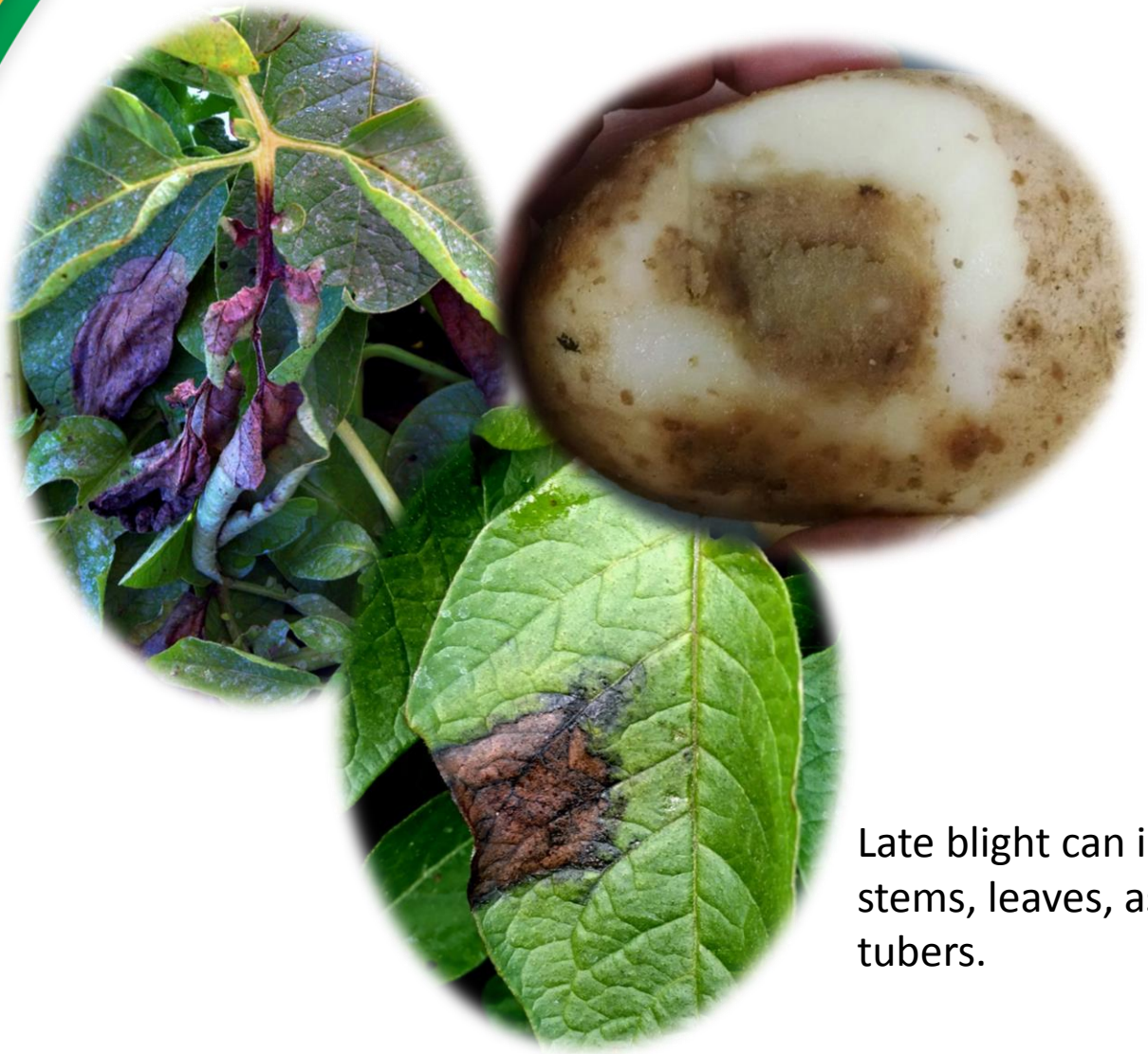
Potatoes – Late Blight



Late blight lesion view from leaf top – necrotic/brown irregular lesion on foliage and can develop a yellow/chlorotic halo

Late blight lesion view of leaf underside – white fuzzy growth along margins of the lesion (sporulation)

Potatoes – Late Blight



If you find a suspect lesion, contact your Agronomy Advisors or Pest Pros for sample identification.

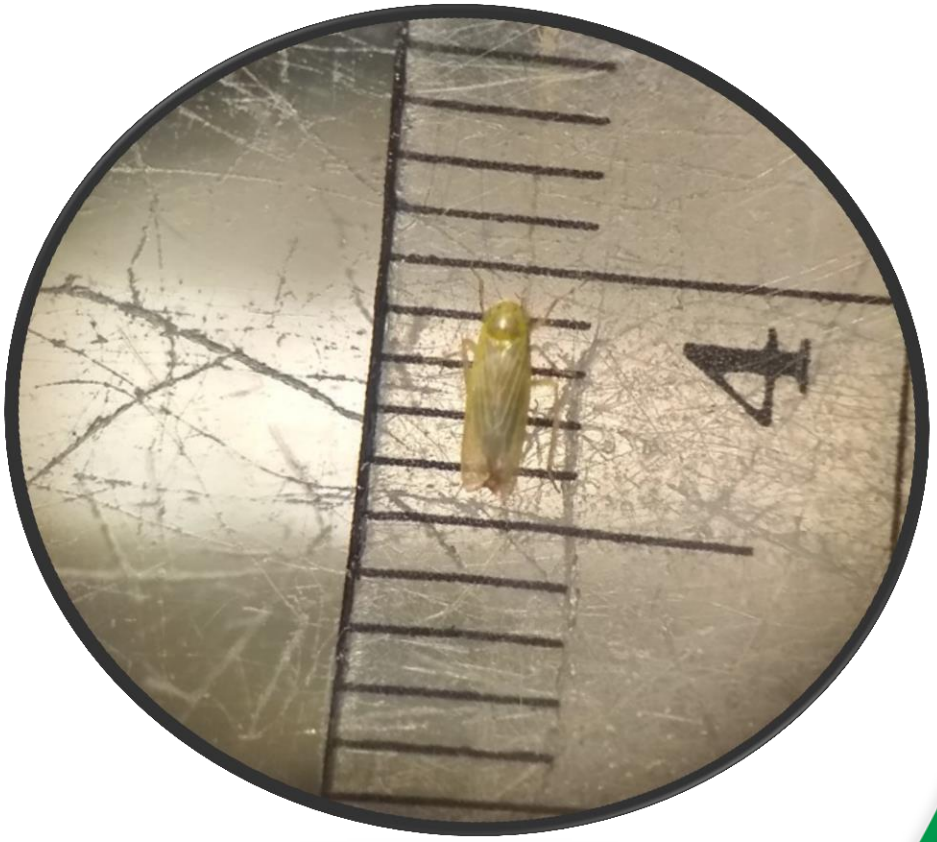
Pest Pros works closely with the UW-Extension specialists to get the sample typed when found to help determine correct fungicides.

Late blight can infect stems, leaves, as well as tubers.

Carrots

More aster leafhopper sprays have begun in the carrot fields.

Aster leafhopper control in fields is crucial to the marketability of the carrots, as they can transmit aster yellows amongst plants, which causes woody and bitter taproots.



Cabbage

Increase of imported cabbage worms have been found in a few fields- particularly on edges.

Pictured is the size of a relatively small caterpillar feeding on cabbage and one on a person's finger-tip– easily identified when this small by their hairiness.