

On The Radar



July 2, 2021

Status by Crop

Corn: V6-V8 approx. 4-6 ft tall

Soybeans: V4-start of bloom approx. 1-1.5ft tall

Potato: 100% canopy – tuber bulking

Cabbage: cupping stage (seed planted); head stage (transplants)

Carrots: 5 true leaf – 75% canopy

Pest Pro's Blacklight Traps

June 25 – June 29

- Grand Marsh, WI
 - 18 western bean cutworm
 - 3 spotted cutworm
 - 2 celery looper
- Hancock, WI
 - 10 spotted cutworm
 - 6 celery loopers
 - 4 western bean cutworm

June 30 – July 1

- Grand Marsh, WI
 - 1 celery looper
 - 2 spotted cutworm
 - 58 western bean cutworm
- Hancock, WI
 - 1 spotted cutworm
 - 1 western bean cutworm

Influx of Western bean cutworm moths this week especially in Grand Marsh

All Crops - Nematode Sampling

Whether looking forward into next years crop or even trouble shooting a current field – nematode samples are being taken now.

We target fields with the current crop mid season to get a good picture of what the nematode populations are as they will congregate to the crop's root zone to feed.



Corn - Anthracnose



We are beginning to see the symptoms of anthracnose in corn – especially fields with continuous corn.

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.

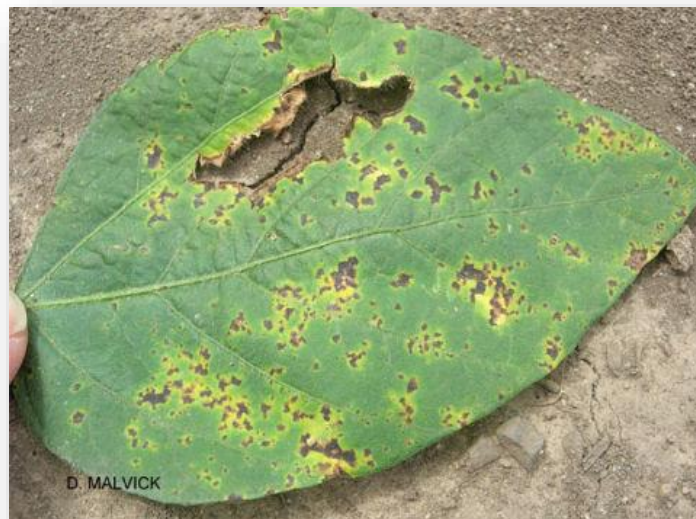


Soybeans – Bacterial Leaf Blight

The Cool, wet weather is favorable for bacterial leaf blight on soybeans.

Symptoms are like Septoria leaf blight but can be distinguished by the yellow halos around the small dark brown lesions.

Septoria leaf blight on the other hand likes warmer wet conditions and will have larger zones of yellowing tissue around the lesions as the infection progresses.



PC: UMN Extension – D. Malvick

<https://extension.umn.edu/pest-management/bacterial-blight-soybean>
<https://extension.umn.edu/pest-management/septoria-brown-spot>



Potato – Early Blight



Early blight lesions are becoming more apparent in the lower canopy leaves.

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.

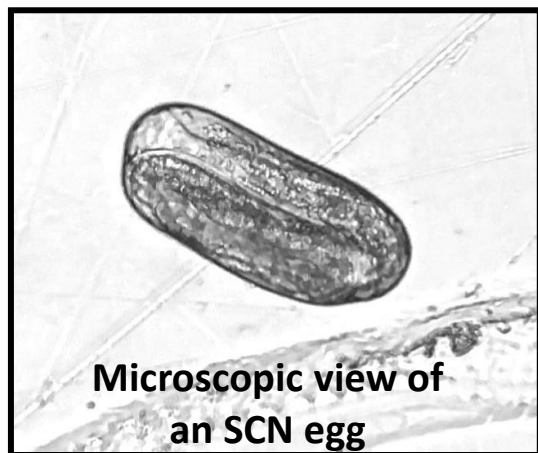
Potato early dying tests will give you a risk rating that will help determine fumigation rates or if a nematicide is necessary.

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

Potato

Late Blight Look-Alikes



Late Blight has not been found yet this season but there are many maladies that can look very similar such as potash fertilizer burn (left) and *Phytophthora nicotiana* (right)

Carrots

Preventative Fungicide

- Fungicide applications (chlorothalonil) have taken place on early and mid-planted carrot fields in order to delay and control leaf blights.
- Pictured below is a *Cercospora* infection and pictured on the right is *Alternaria dauci* infection.

(Both were pictured last year and we have not seen the onset of symptoms yet this season.)



Cabbage – Oedema/Edema



This season, we've seen more warty-like structures on the wrapper leaves of cabbage.

This can be due to a physiological response to cool night temps with high humidity air, cloudy weather & water-logged soil.

(last week's weather conditions)

Same symptomology can be seen from wind blown soil damage or aphid/thrip feeding.