



# On The Radar



July 22<sup>nd</sup> , 2022



## **Status by Crop**

Corn: VT (tasseling) -R1 (silking)

Soybeans: R1 (flowering)-R3 (pod formation)

Potato: 100% canopy; early tuber bulking – start of vine-kill on early varieties

Cabbage: 5 true leaves – volleyball diameter heads

Carrots: 5 true leaves – 85% canopy



# **Blacklight Traps**

#### Hancock, WI:

5 day interval –

1 western bean cutworm

1 celery looper

2 day interval –

Nothing noteworthy

#### Grand Marsh, WI:

5 day interval –

55 western bean cutworm

2 day interval –

70 western bean cutworm

1 European corn borer

1 celery looper



Western bean cutworm moths spiked in the Grand Marsh trap – potentially peak flight.



#### Corn

Western bean cutworm egg masses are just starting to be found in the Central Sand's corn. As we have seen a significant spike in the moth counts of the blacklight traps, expect to see an increase in egg masses/plants this coming week.

#### **General economic thresholds:**

4% plants with egg masses for sweet corn & 8% on silage corn;

Typically shooting for egg hatch & not just for egg mass presence insecticide sprays.





# **Soybeans - Aphids**

In scouting soybeans this week, we began to checks for soybean aphids as well as beneficial insects.

If soybean aphid infestation is reaching 250 aphids/plant, but you're often finding ladybug larva – postponing a spray to see how well the beneficial insects decrease the aphid population is a common tactic.

The economic threshold is typically 250 aphids/plant but is lowered if there is feeding observed on the pods.





### Potatoes – P. nicotianae



Phytophthora nicotianae is a late blight look-a-like, since the lesion symptoms are identical to P. infestans, late blight.

Unlike late blight, *P. nicotianae* infection are mostly soilborne and the leaf lesions do not sporulate as proliferous as late blight.



#### **Potatoes**

Approaching the end for tissue testing as the final decisions on nitrogen and potassium applications.





## **Potatoes – Potato Aphids**



Starting to see low levels of potato aphids – so far no influx of green peach aphids.
Insecticides are more effective on potato aphids and potatoes have higher thresholds to them compared to green peach aphids.



### **Carrots - Alternaria**

We are on the look out for Alternaria leaf blight as conditions are right for its development. It appears along leaf margins as a brown lesion with a chlorotic border.





#### **Carrots – Parasitic Dodder**



Dodder affects many crops besides potatoes and can easily identified by its yellow/orange tendril vines. Dodder has no leaves and relies on the plant it's parasitizing to supply photosynthates.

The best control of dodder infestations is physical removal of the dodder and host with either a weed whacker or lawnmower and collecting the chopped plant material.



## Cabbage

Just started seeing low levels of *Alternaria* on cabbage – lesions resemble those found on potatoes where the center is dark brown with concentric circles with most often a chlorotic border.

