

# On The Radar



July 24th, 2020

# Status by Crop

- Corn: R1 (silk)
- Soybeans: R3 stage (pods developing size)
- Potato
  - Early planted: 3-8 oz tubers
  - Later planted: 100% canopy, tuber bulking
- Cabbage:
  - Transplants at 12-15" sized heads
  - Direct seed at basketball sized heads
- Carrots
  - taproot bulking 5-10" long with 1-1/2"

# Blacklight Trap

- Grand Marsh, WI
  - Western bean cutworm moths flooded our traps repeatedly this week.
- Hancock, WI
  - Peak in Western bean cutworm moths caught in our trap for this area.
    - Continued high catches were seen throughout the week, but not as profuse as Grand Marsh, WI

# Corn – Gray Leaf Spot



Gray Corn Leaf Spot (*Cercospora zea-maydis*) has been spotted this season.

Susceptibility varies by hybrid. Lesions are narrow, rectangular, and grey to brown spots that expand parallel to veins.

# Corn – Northern Corn Leaf Blight



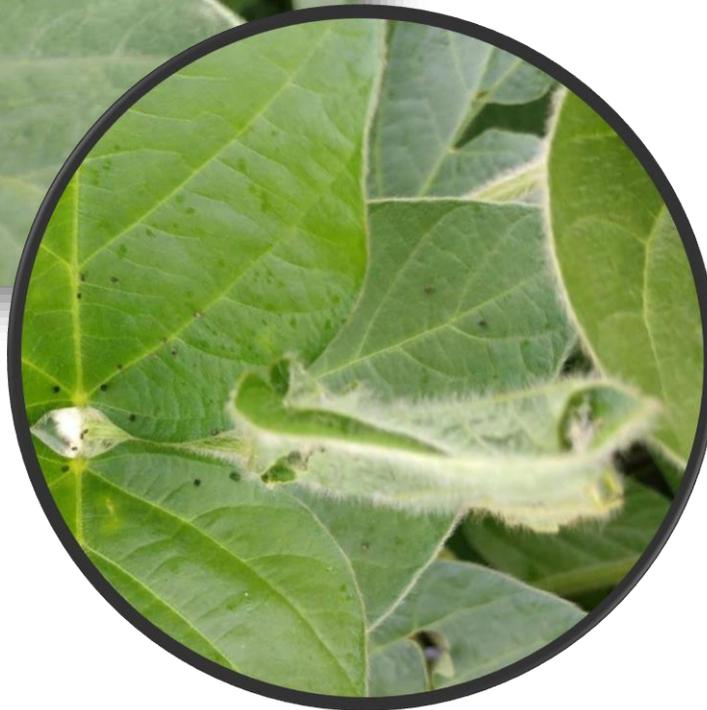
First northern corn leaf blight lesion was observed this week.

# Corn – Armyworm

Armyworm feeding can be a concern for late planted sweet corn fields.



# Soybeans – Leaf Rollers



This week, we started observing leaf rollers.

If you unroll the leaves, you will find the caterpillars.

Normally populations don't get high enough to warrant a spray.

# Soybeans - Aphids

In scouting soybeans this week, we began to check 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.



# Parasitic Dodder



Dodder is a parasitic vine-like plant, that has a very distinctive yellow-orange color.

# Potatoes - Aphids



Aphids have been found this week in fields that didn't have a systemic neonicotinoid insecticide applied at planting or may have experienced some heavy rains (washing out the insecticide before the plant took up enough).

Potatoes have several types of aphid pests, including: Green peach, potato, and melon aphids.

# 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* infections are mostly soilborne and the leaf lesions do not sporulate as prolifically as late blight.

# Potatoes - Loopers



Although not a typical pest of potatoes, looper caterpillars can cause defoliation as severe as Colorado potato beetles if the populations are high enough.

# Carrots – *Cercospora* leaf blight



*Cercospora* on carrots will cause lesions on the leaves as well as the stems – the lesions tend to have a tan colored center with necrotic edges and maintain an elliptical/circular shape as they progress.

# Carrots – *Alternaria* leaf blight



*Alternaria* lesions resemble *Cercospora* greatly, but as they progress they have an irregular shape.

*Alternaria* develops more on older leaves, whereas *Cercospora* tends to attack younger plants and foliage.