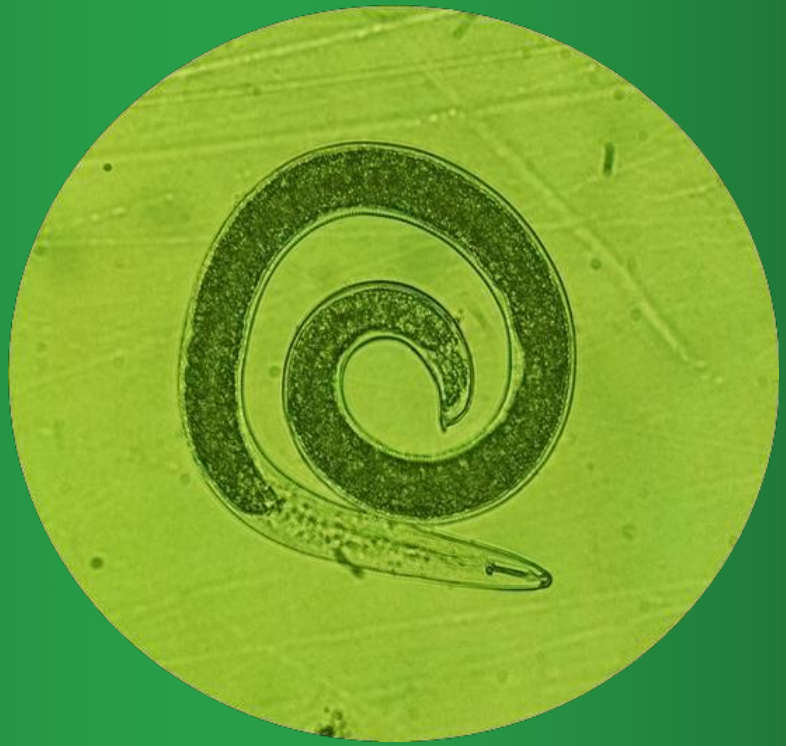
ALLIED COOPERATIVE

PESTPROS CROP CONSULTANTS

On The Radar



July 29th , 2022

Status by Crop

Corn: R1.5 (pollinating) –R3 (blister)

Soybeans: R1.5 (flowering)-R3.5 (pod formation)

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

Cabbage: rosette stage – basketball diameter heads

Carrots: 5 true leaves – 95% canopy

Blacklight Traps

Hancock, WI:

5 day interval –

18 western bean cutworm

4 celery looper

2 day interval –

4 western bean cutworm

Grand Marsh, WI:

5 day interval –

99 western bean cutworm

2 celery loopers

2 day interval –

57 western bean cutworm

1 dingy cutworm

Western bean cutworm moths spiked in the Grand Marsh trap – have reached peak flight this week.

Corn - Rust

Starting to observe rust in corn this week.

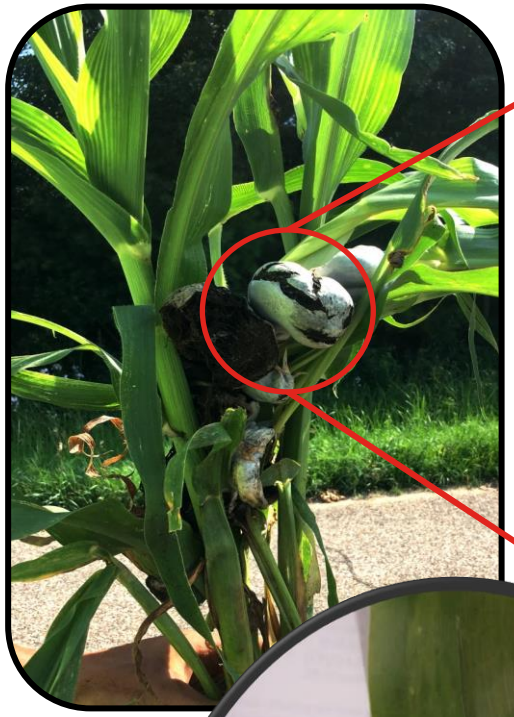
This disease has a very straightforward name- the pustules that form from the fungal infection rupture and have a rust-red/orange color (spores).

This red/orange color can be rubbed off the leaf.

Corn: Smut

Any above ground plant parts of corn can develop a smut infection.

Often infections never reach economic levels.



The upper photos show a progressed infection (grey-white gall with black powdery surfaces) of an ear of corn & below is the early stages of a smut infection. Early stages there are small galls/hard wart like structures.

Soybean – Frogeye Spot

There were a few observations of frogeye leaf spot this week.

The lesions are typically about ¼ inch in diameter with a grey to brown center and reddish to purple margins.

Soybeans – Bacterial Leaf blight

Beginnings of bacterial leaf blight seen on soybean foliage.

Potato – 2nd Gen CPB adults

2nd generation adults have emerged & 2nd gen larva have begun to hatch.

- Key time to switch up chemistry used to avoid the development of insecticide resistance within the CPB population.
- Minecto Pro and Imidan have been found to be quite effective on 2nd generation adults

2nd generation adults have a darker brown-yellow color to their body and can be smaller in size.

Bacterial Vine Rot on Potato

A copper program throughout the season is the best way to manage for bacterial vine rot.

Bacterial vine rot has started to pop-up in fields, as the vine health is starting to decline.

Can sometimes manage by keeping the fields a little drier (to prevent spread of infection), but not too dry that it affects tuber bulking.

Potatoes: MH-30

As August begins, we start thinking about MH-30 applications, BUT… this coming week we'll be experiencing high temperatures, in which applications of MH-30 will have negative effects on the crop – make sure applications are scheduled for a mild temperature week.

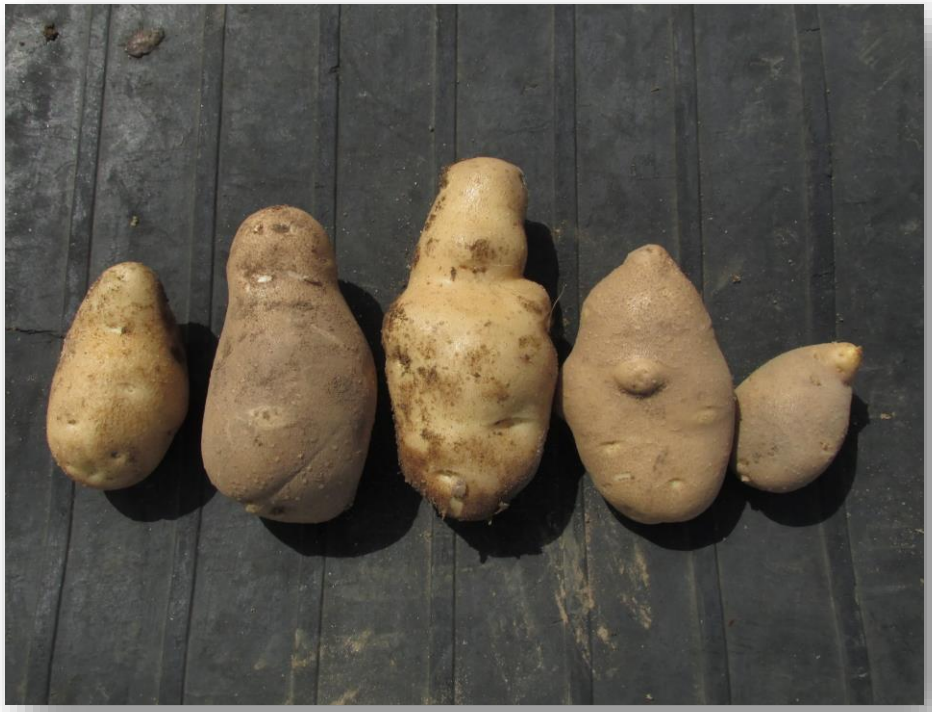
- **Nickname:** "Crop-Stop"
- **Active ingredient:** maleic hydrazide
- **Purpose:** shut down meristematic growth (growth regulator)
  1. To prevent sprouting in storage
  2. To shut down the further growth of small tubers in the set so that only the mid-sized and large tubers get bigger.
  3. To reduce "off-type" characteristics

Timing is tricky with MH-30 and the effect of an application will vary based on which specific formulation you choose.

Potatoes – Tuber Shape

MH-30 applications have been used to help late season bulking tuber shape issues.

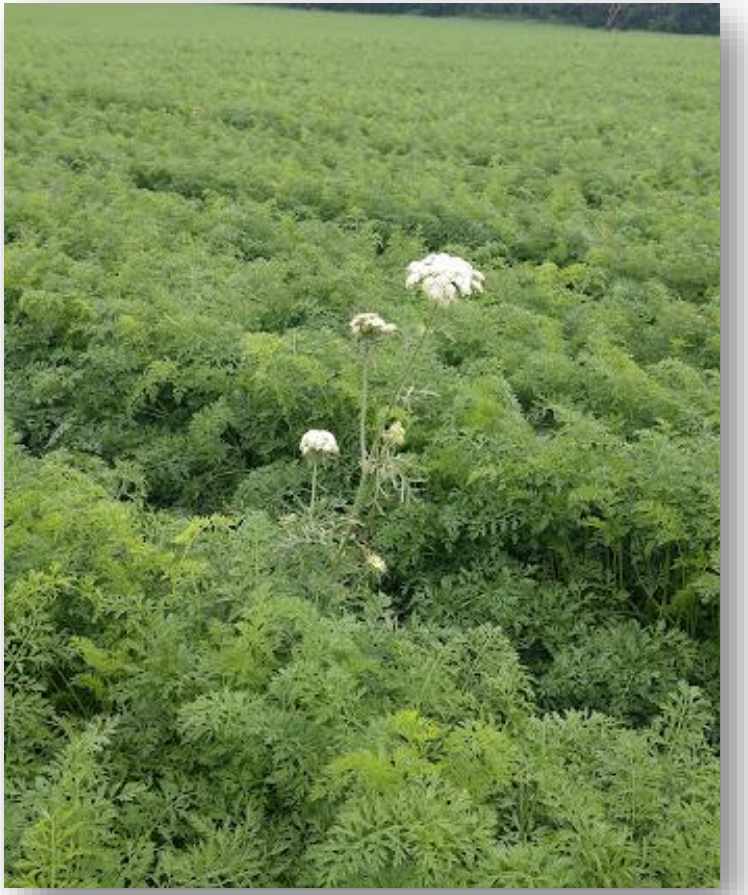
Vine health is crucial for an MH-30 application to be effective since it does burn the potatoes a bit.



Carrots - Bolting

Starting to see our first few bolting carrots of the year. Carrot bolting typically occurs do to plant stress, but certain varieties may be more prone to bolt.

Bolting is a term used for when a carrot is accelerated to their reproductive stage, sending its nutrient resources to the flower head/seeds, creating a reduced, woody taproot.



Cabbage

This week's weather has been quite nice for cabbage head bulking!

On the left, the cabbage head has a 2" tape measure sitting on it for scale.