



# **On The Radar**

#### July 7<sup>th</sup> , 2023



### **Status by Crop**

#### Corn: V7-V12

Soybeans:

Early planted: V5-R1.5

Late planted: VU-V3

Potato: Early Bloom – Early Tuber Bulking

Cabbage: 2 true leaves - Heading

Carrots:

Early planted: 80-90% canopy

Late planted: 4 true leaves

# **Blacklight Traps**

#### Hancock, WI:

3 day interval – 2 spotted cutworm 2 western bean cutworm

4 day interval – 3 variegated cutworm 4 spotted cutworm 2 western bean cutworm

#### Grand Marsh, WI:

3 day interval – 2 black cutworm 1 dingy cutworm 1 forage looper 1 western bean cutworm 1 celery looper

4 day interval – 3 western bean cutworm 1 spotted cutworm



## **Corn Fungicide**

Corn will begin to enter reproductive stages in the coming weeks.

Now is a good time for growers to start thinking about a fungicide application for when the corn is at 100% tassel





#### **Anthracnose on Corn**



We are beginning to see the symptoms of anthracnose in corn in lower canopy

#### Disease Diagnosis: Anthracnose Leaf Blight on Corn



After 1.5 days in a humidity chamber (Ziploc bag with moist paper towel), can get fungal structures to develop, which help confirm the causal agent.

The black spikes are called "setae" (see-tee).

They are a diagnostic sign that confirms the presence of an anthracnose-causing *Colletotrichum* spp.



#### **Corn – European Corn Borer**

We are seeing European corn borer larva pressure in our fields this week.

The upper right photo has a size comparison of a leaf to the 1<sup>st</sup> instar larva & frass on the neighboring leaf. The lower photo shows the feeding pattern.



#### Corn Western Bean Cutworm

Observations of WBCW egg masses have increased in the past week. We have also observed first egg hatch. These tiny larvae will crawl up to the top of the plant and then eventually fall onto the silks and feed towards the ear.

#### **Soybeans**

The earliest planted soybeans have begun flowering, which means conditions can be conducive for white mold infection.

1<sup>st</sup> fungicide application should be at 30% bloom with a follow-up application 2 weeks later.



#### **Soybeans**

Symptomology of soybean cyst nematode (SCN), which can be easily diagnosed as other issues like nutrient deficiencies, soil compaction or other environmental stressors.

Observation of roots for the cyst presence or sampling of the soil along affected areas is the best way to diagnose if SCN are the culprit.





#### Potato – Tuber Set

Tuber set this week on the potato variety Goldrush





#### **Types of Potato Wilts** we may start seeing in coming weeks



<u>Left:</u> White mold on potato will cause wilting symptoms.

<u>Center:</u> Bacterial pathogens will invade the vascular tissue and cause foliar symptoms. <u>Right:</u> early dying complex – due to nematode root damage and fungal invasion of vascular tissue



#### Potato Potato Leafhoppers

# Levels of Potato Leafhopper adults have been increasing this past week.

Potato Leafhopper Adult



Potato Leafhopper Nymph





#### **Potato Leafhopper Nymphs**





We are starting to see low levels of PLH nymphs in fields

> Potato Leafhopper nymphs cause the "hopper burn" on potato leaves

However, symptoms on red potatoes or in advanced infestations can be markedly different and may be difficult to distinguish from other maladies.



#### Carrots

- Early planted dicer tap roots are 9" long with 1" diameter.
- Early planted slicer tap roots are 10" long with ½" diameter.
- Herbicides are still going out to control weeds.
- The first fungicides went out this week on early planted fields before canopy closure.



# Cabbage

- Transplants and direct seeded are at 80% canopy.
- Cupping leaves are just starting to tighten to form heads.





### Cabbage Diamondback Moth Larvae



We are still finding diamond back moth larvae in all of the fields.

## Cabbage Imported Cabbage Worm



We are starting to see imported cabbage worm egg masses in the fields and expect to see larvae next week. These eggs take between 5-8 days to hatch.