

On The Radar



July 9, 2021

Status by Crop

Corn: VT (tasseling)

Soybeans: V5- mid bloom

Potato: 100% canopy – tuber bulking

Cabbage: head stage (seed planted); 10" diameter(transplants)

Carrots: 6 true leaf – 80% canopy

Pest Pro's Blacklight Traps

July 2- July 5

- Grand Marsh, WI
 - 258 western bean cutworm
 - 3 celery looper
 - 5 spotted cutworm
- Hancock, WI
 - 2 western bean cutworm
 - 6 celery loopers

July 6- July 8

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

Even greater influx of Western bean cutworm moths this week especially in Grand Marsh

Corn

Starting to see sulfur deficiency –
identified by interveinal chlorosis



Soybeans



Most soybean growers
are planning on their
2nd spray of
Endura/Approach for
white mold protection

Potatoes - Potassium

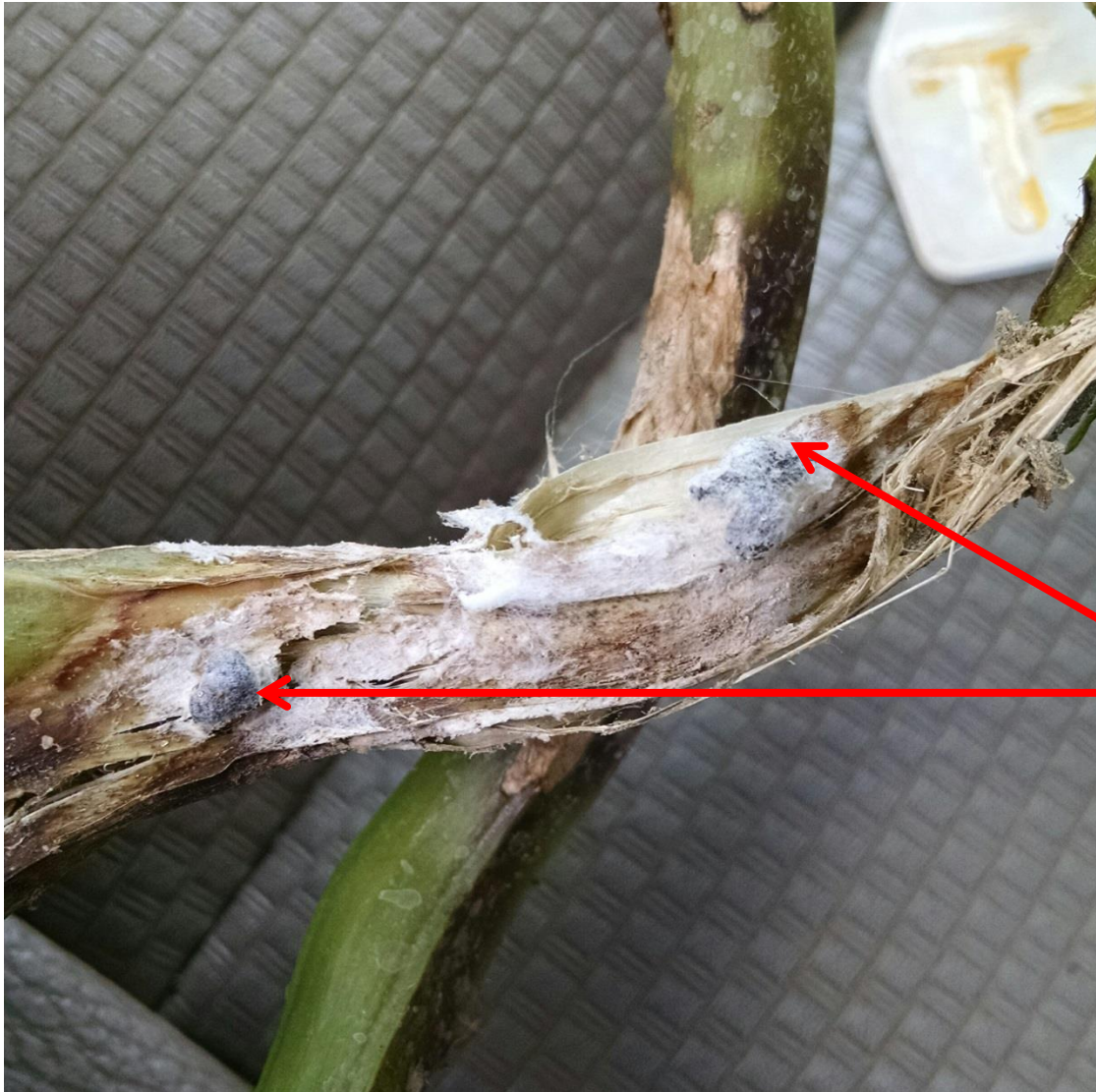
Observing some potassium deficiencies on a scattering of field across the Central Sands – symptomology is very similar to leafhopper burn.

Tissue testing is key to help determine low potassium. Additionally, to rule out hopper burn sweeping for adult potato leafhoppers and checking mid-canopy leaf undersides for nymphs.

If catching 10 adults/25 sweeps on average or more or seeing nymphs, it's a good chance there's hopper burn present.



Potatoes - White Mold



We are seeing some white mold infections in chip potato varieties.

In the photo to the left, you can see the iconic white fuzzy mycelial growth along with sclerotia, the brown overwintering structures of the white mold fungus, *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*.

Potato Leafhoppers



Potato leafhopper nymph
under dissection microscope

We are continuing to observe potato leafhopper adults and starting to check for nymphs on the underside of leaves in the mid canopy.

Nymphs and adult feeding can cause “hopper burn” on potato and alfalfa.



Potato leafhopper
adults along side
CO potato beetle
& larva for size
comparison

Potato – Bacterial Vine Rot



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

Hot and wet conditions are more favorable for bacterial vine rot.

Most growers will at least apply copper after hail and/or strong wind damage.

Carrots – Aster Yellows



We saw the first expression of Aster Yellows infections.

Very low incidence.

Cabbage – Chafer Beetles



This week there has been an influx of chafer beetles, which resemble a Japanese beetle, but are more brown/tan in color & lack the metallic green color to their upper body.



They've been found flying around and landing on a lot of different crops, but feeding was only observed in cabbage fields.