

# On The Radar



June 18, 2021

# Status by Crop

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Corn: V5-V7

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Soybeans: V3-V4

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Potato: close to 12– 20” tall & earlier planted at 60-100% canopy

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Cabbage: rosette stage (seed planted); cupping stage (transplants)

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Carrots: 2 true leaf – 7 true leaves

# Pest Pro's Blacklight Traps

## June 10 – June 13

- Hancock, WI
  - 1 celery looper
  - 9 spotted cutworm
- Grand Marsh, WI
  - 37 spotted cutworms

## June 14- June 16

- Hancock, WI
  - 1 celery looper
  - 10 spotted cutworm
- Grand Marsh, WI
  - 21 spotted cutworms

Overall, in both Hancock and Grand Marsh we're seeing an influx of cutworms – next week on the lookout for an influx of corn borers.

# Sweep Nets



Sweep nets are vital to scouting and we carry them into every field.

They serve as an extra pair of eyes.

- Help to identify and quantify insect populations in the fields.

They serve as a long arm.

- Used to turn over 5 plants in a row to check for egg masses and to inspect the lower canopy.

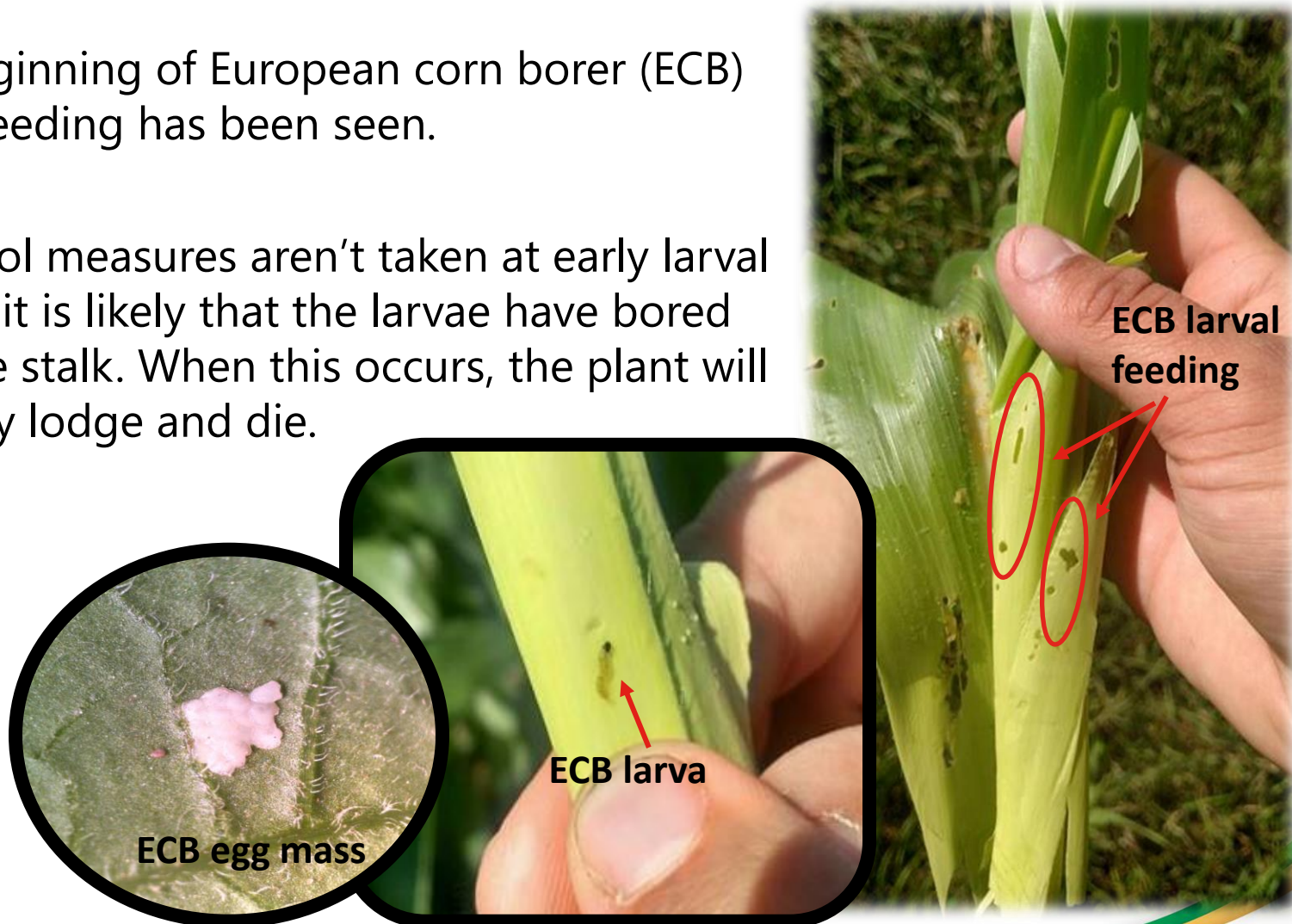
They also serve as a measuring stick, a balancing stick, a signaling stick across the field, and occasionally a deterrent against surprised or territorial wildlife.



# Corn European Corn Borer

The beginning of European corn borer (ECB) larval feeding has been seen.

If control measures aren't taken at early larval stages, it is likely that the larvae have bored into the stalk. When this occurs, the plant will typically lodge and die.



# Insect Spotlight: Bean Leaf Beetle



*Photo: Marlin E. Rice*

<https://vegento.russell.wisc.edu/pests/bean-leaf-beetle/>

**Identification:** 5mm in length, spot pattern and color can vary, but will normally have 4 quadrilateral spots along wings.

**Crop:** Soybeans (also feed on alfalfa & clover)

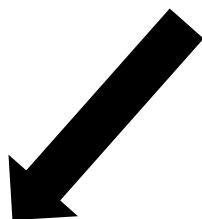
**Damage:** defoliation from the adult beetle feeding, can carry bean pod mottle virus (BPMV)

**Economic Thresholds:** specifically, VC-V2 stage 2-10 beetles/plant because of the potential infection of BPMV. Damage doesn't normally reach economic threshold levels in Central WI.



# Potato Colorado Potato Beetle Control

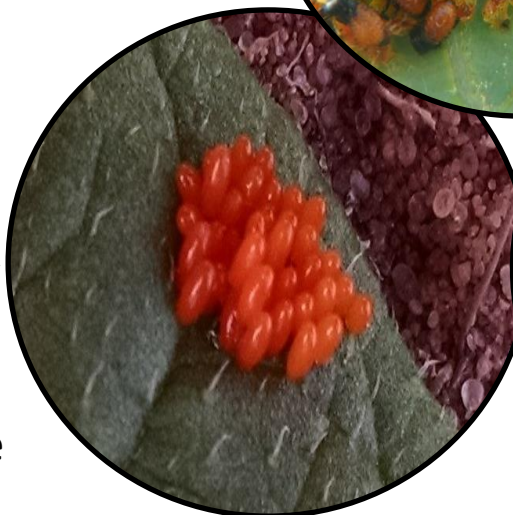
Our approach to controlling Colorado potato beetle depends on the stage of larvae observed in the field.



To control from egg hatch to second instar larvae, we often recommend an insecticide such as Rimon or Agri-Mek\*



To control larvae larger than second instar, we often recommend Blackhawk, Delegate, & Torac



\*If you plan on using Minecto Pro, you may be limited on your applications due to the overlapping active ingredients.

# Carrots

The furthest along carrots have a more distinguished taproot now that has more of a light orange hue.

The taproot will have finer roots that help the plant acquire nutrients, and the taproot will enlarge over the season to become the harvestable product.





# Cabbage

The first fungicide/bactericide spray was applied to the cupping stage transplant cabbage this week.

On both transplant/direct seeded plants, Lifeguard, a plant health stimulant, has been applied.

Black rot of cabbage is a difficult pathogen to control; therefore, we recommend a few applications of Lifeguard early on to help the plants defense mechanisms be on alert for infection.



# Cabbage - Loopers

First observances of cabbage loopers this week!

They are much larger in size than the diamond back moth although they are similar in color.

They get their name, looper, from the loop like posture they have when using their pro-legs to move forward.

