

On The Radar



June 19th, 2020

Status by Crop

- Corn: V6-V7 stage
- Soybeans: V2-V3 stage
- Potato
 - Early planted: 100% canopy
 - Later planted: 8-10" tall; 30% canopy
- Cabbage:
 - Transplants at early head formation
 - Direct seed at cupping
- Carrots
 - Furthest at 6 true leaves; stems starting elongation

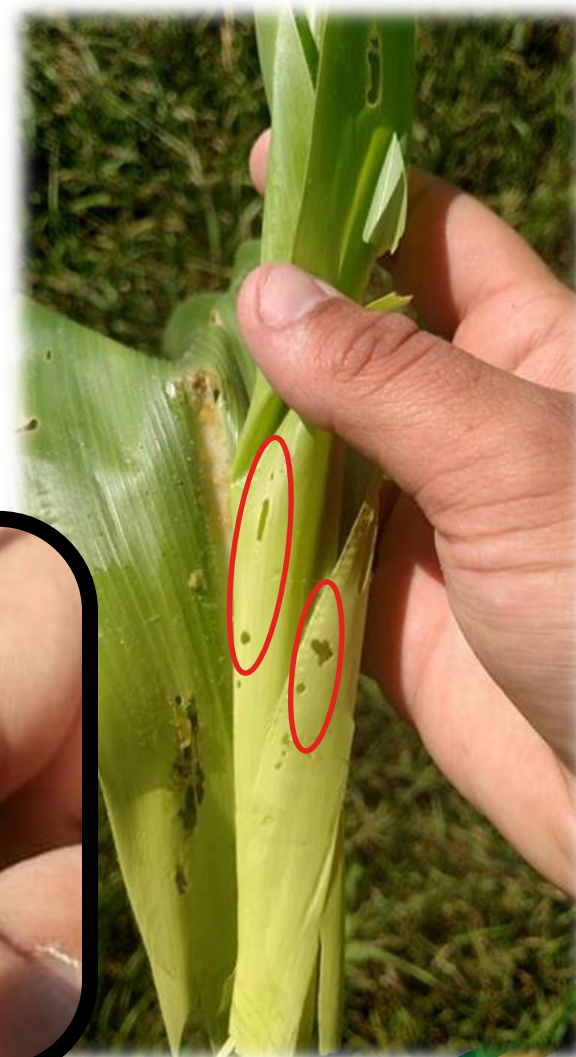
Blacklight Trap

- Grand Marsh, WI
 - Continued high capture of primarily spotted cutworm moths with a few dingy cutworms
- Hancock, WI
 - Low capture of moths- a few cutworms found

Corn European Corn Borer

The beginning of European corn borer (ECB) hatch was observed this week.

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.



Soybeans – Water Requirements

Although soybean water requirements aren't as high as crops such as carrots & potatoes, making sure they're receiving enough water is a easy start to guaranteeing a healthy crop.

For V-stages of soybeans, they need 0.7"/week of water

Once they reach R-stages 1-3, their requirements increase to 1.4"/week of water.



Biocontrol of Colorado Potato Beetle Eggs

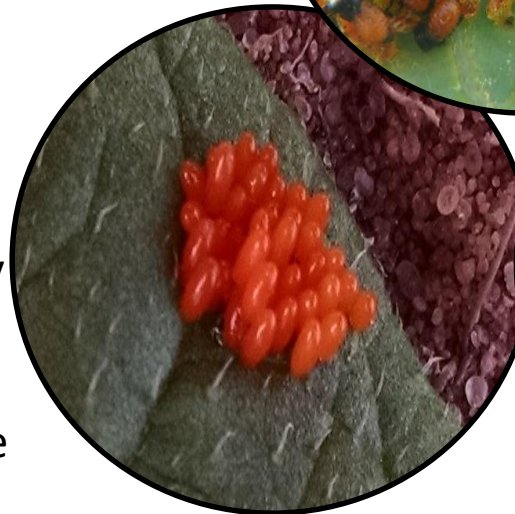
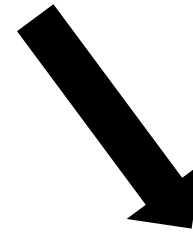
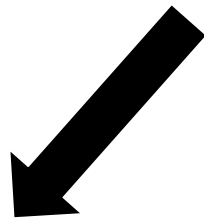


Lady beetles provide a helping hand since most types of lady beetles will eat Colorado potato beetle eggs.

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 & Torac

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

Potatoes

Development: Hook Stage

When digging up a potato plant, there will be the potato root system accompanied by stolons, thick white underground stems. The “hook” at the end of the stolon will eventually become a tuber.

To the right: Above ground appearance of a plant in the hook stage.



Potatoes

Development: Tuber Initiation



Potato Petiole Nutrient Analysis

- Many potato growers make weekly petiole nutrient testing part of their management regime.
- This usually takes place for 5-6 weeks beginning around mid-June and ending around mid- to late July.



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.

Herbicide Injury on Carrots



Timing your herbicide sprays is crucial in carrots. These carrots exhibit some herbicide burning, but will be able to grow out of this injury.

Carrots- Cover Kill

By now, the cover planted along the carrots should be killed.

- Cover crops of oats or barley are planted in rows alongside carrot rows to provide early protection of the young vulnerable carrots
- Don't want to let the cover get any larger than 8-10"



Cabbage – Diamondback Moths

This week was the start to observing the presence of diamondback larva in cabbage.

To the right: an up-close image of a diamondback larva, which at their longest are 3/8" (very small!)

Larvae like to feed on leaf undersides and along the midrib or large veins on the leaf.

Without a trained eye, these larva can be easily missed- if heavy feeding occurs, the cabbage head can be stunted.



Cabbage - Injury



Cabbage plants where damage to roots and stem have arose this season.

To the left is a cabbage plant showing injury due to high winds followed by heat stress.