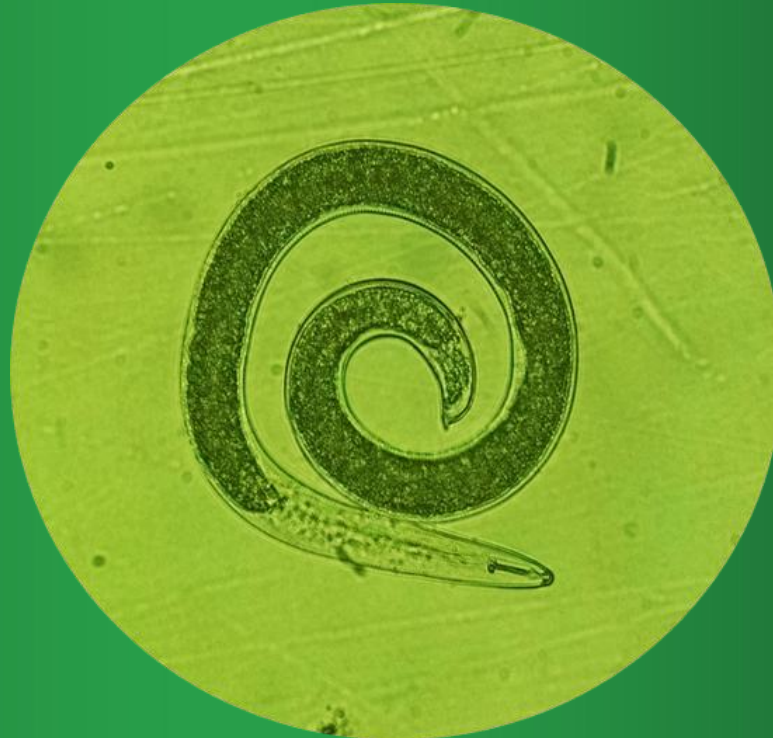




On The Radar



August 8th, 2025

Status by Crop

Corn: Milking – Blistering

Soybeans: R2- R3

Potatoes: Late Tuber Bulking – Senescence

Cabbage: Bulking

Carrots: 6 –12 True Leaf

Pheromone Traps

- Almond cabbage
 - Diamond Back 1
 - Looper 0
- Steven Points
 - Fall Armyworm 0
 - Western Bean Cutworm 3
- Coloma Cabbage
 - Diamondback 0
 - Looper 0
- Grand Marsh
 - Fall 0
 - Western Bean Cutworm 15

Corn

Keep a look out for Northern Corn Leaf Blight (NCLB)

It is a fungal disease that is characterized by long, elliptical, grayish-green to tan lesions on the leaves. NCLB can decrease photosynthetic capability which can result in yield loss.

If present, fungicides are available for in-season management and should be applied with tasseling to early silking.



Soybean Cyst Nematode (SCN)

Some symptoms to be on the look out for.



Above ground symptoms may include stunting, yellowing leaves (chlorosis) wilting, and signs nutrient deficiency symptoms.

Below ground includes visible white to yellow, lemon- shaped females or cysts on the roots, particularly noticeable from mid- to- late summer. As these cysts mature; they often turn brown. Additionally. Nodules responsible for nitrogen fixation may be reduced or damaged.



Soybean Cyst Nematode (SCN) Testing

Planning out next year's soybean fields & taking an SCN soil sample from those respective fields is a good start to ensuring a successful soybean crop.

Pest Pro's SCN soil test provides SCN egg counts, SCN counts, as well as other plant parasitic nematode counts. From these nematode populations observed, we provide a risk assessment, which will suggest fumigation or nematicide application if necessary.

Contact your local Allied Agronomy Advisor to schedule your 4 FREE soybean cyst nematode samples to be taken!



Potato

We have been observing an aphid bloom in different fields and certain varieties of potatoes! Be on the look out for aphids on the back sides of leaves and “burn down” spots within the fields.



Potato



Due to the warm days and nights, we have observed slower tuber bulking in potatoes.

Ideal temps are 70-75 degrees during the day and 50-55 degrees at night. In these conditions, plants can bulk 30-50 cwt. per week.

Cabbage

With canopy closure, another disease to look out for is White Mold.

Caused by the fungus *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*, White Mold appears as a white, cotton growth on the leaves and heads of plants. If severe, leaves may turn yellow – brown, leading to wilting and defoliation.

Fungicides are necessary to help prevent or stop the spread of the disease. Avoid working in the field when the soil is wet and remove any infected plants prevent further spread.



Carrots



We have been seeing bolting in carrots.

Bolting is a natural reproductive phase that normally happens in the second year. However, bolting can be seen in the first year if they experience certain conditions.

Temperature fluctuations is the main cause of bolting we are seeing.

Some symptoms are thick flower stock growing from the center of the carrots, the roots become hair, tough and woody, and the carrots produce white flowers.

