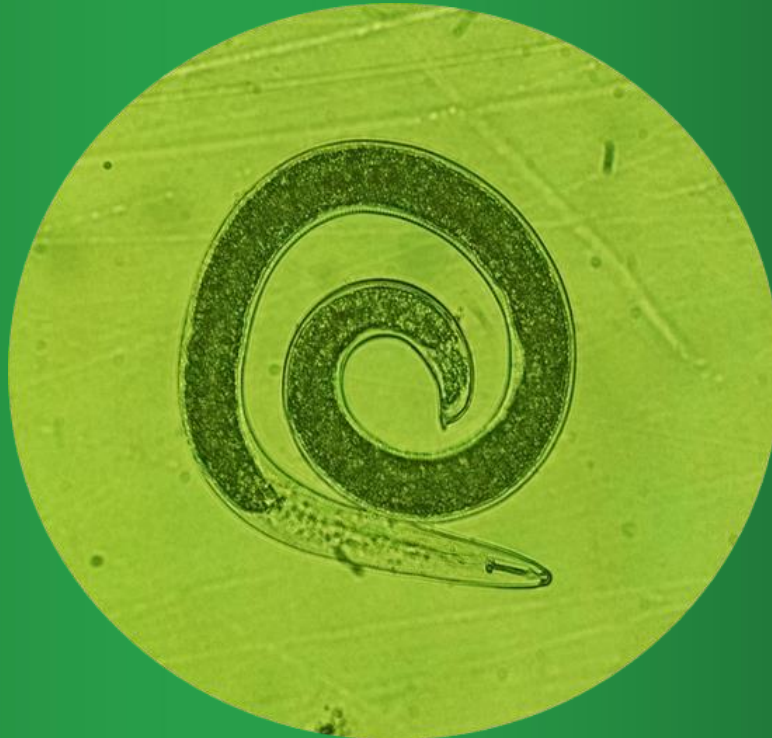


# On The Radar



July 11, 2025

# Status by Crop

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Corn: V5 – V9

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Soybeans: V4 – R3

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Potatoes: Early Bloom – Early Tuber Bulking

Little Potatoes: Early Bloom – Vine Kill

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Cabbage: Cupping – Heading

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Carrots: 3 – 12 True Leaves

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# Pheromone & Black Light Traps

- Almond
  - 1 Western Bean Cutworm
  - 152 True Armyworm
  - 1 Cabbage Looper
  - 0 Diamond back moth
- Steven Point
  - 5 Western Bean Cutworm
  - 2 True Armyworm
- Coloma
  - 2 Cabbage looper
  - 0 Diamond Back Moth
- Grand Mash
  - 2 Western Bean Cutworm
  - 56 True Armyworm
  - 1 Spotted Cutworm
  - 1 Dingy Cutworm
  - 2 Variegated Cutworms
  - 34 European Corn Borer

# Corn – Grey Leaf Spot



Been finding Grey leaf spot in the fields.

The symptoms are small, tan to brown spots with yellow margins lesions often resembling a "matchstick".



# Corn – Eyespot

Eyespot is a fungal disease that appears as small water-soaked lesion with tan or creamed color, with a dark brown or purple border develops often surrounded by a yellow halo.



# Soybean

Some fields have been showing signs of deficiencies. The ones we have been seeing are Manganese and Potassium deficiency.

Potassium deficiency is yellowing or browning of leaf margins, progressing from the lower to upper leaves as the deficiency worsens.



Manganese deficiency is where leaves develop yellow or pale green areas between the veins.



# Row Crop

Pulling tissue sample to ensure fertility especially in the r stages

In a corn field where the corn larger than 12", pull the uppermost collared leaf.

In soybeans pull the most recently full developed trifoliate leaves from the top of the plant, normally third or fourth node down.





# Potatoes



Long season  
potatoes are starting  
to reach the Early  
Tuber Bulking stage!



# Potatoes

Currently in between the 1<sup>st</sup> generation and 2<sup>nd</sup> generation of Colorado Potato Beetles



# Potatoes – Bacterial Vine Rot

This disease is caused by various bacteria. Lesions appear on the leaves causing them to curl upwards and turn yellow towards the top of the plant or appear on the stems causing them to turn tan/brown and wilt towards the bottom of the plants. This can lead to plants dying especially in warm, moist conditions.

There are a few ways to help prevent vine rot. Avoid overwatering or prolonged periods of wetness on tubers, as this can create an environment favorable for bacterial growth. Applying copper after hail/wind damage can prevent the bacteria from entering the plant through the open wound.



# Carrots

Starting to find Aster  
Leaf hoppers in fields

They are a small,  
greenish-yellow insect  
with six dark spots on its  
head, which gives it the  
alternative name, six-  
spotted leafhopper





# Cabbage

Have been finding *Alternaria* sp. in fields this week

## Symptoms

- Pin-sized black specks on leaf surface or stems that get bigger as the disease progresses. The bigger spots look like a bull's eye lesion with a yellow halo and is visible on both sides of the leaf.
- Typically seen on older, lower leaves first

During the growing season, inoculum can be spread by wind, rain and insects including flea beetles. Weeds can also become infected and be another source of inoculum.

