



On The Radar

July 18th, 2025



Status by Crop

Corn: V8 – VT

Soybeans: R1 – R3

Potatoes: Early – Late Tuber Bulking Little Potatoes: Early Bloom – Vine Kill

Cabbage: Heading – 4" Head

Carrots: 3 – 12 True Leaves

Pheromone & Black Light Traps

- Grand Marsh
 - 15 True Armyworm
 - 0 Western Bean
 Cutworm
 - 7 European Corn Borer
- Coloma
 - 0 Cabbage Looper
 - 0 Diamondback Moth

- Almond
 - 36 True Armyworm
 - 1 Western Bean
 Cutworm
 - 0 Cabbage Looper
 - 0 Diamondback Moth
- Stevens Point
 - 1 True Armyworm
 - 2 Western Bean
 Cutworm

Corn

Most of the corn field have tasseled or are 2- 5 leaves away from tasseling. Once your corn has pollenated you should put out a fungicide.

Also, this would be a good time to put an insecticide out due to Japanese beetles and corn root worm cutting the silks.



Tassel are the male part of the plant.

The silk is the female part of the pant



Soybeans



This week or next is a great time to apply second application spray for white mold. With the heavy rain could be seeing more white mold.

Soybean

A great website to assist farmer in making management decision for white mold is Sporecaster.

Scan QR code to be brought to the website.







Potatoes

Short season little potatoes have started to get vine killed this week.

Once vine killed the tubers will sit in the ground for a few weeks to get a good skin set before harvesting





Be out on the look out for Early Dying Syndrome. We haven't seeing it yet, but it usually starts to show up around this time every year.

Potato Early Dying is caused by a fungal pathogen verticillium dahlia and root lesion nematodes.





Potatoes – Second Generation

2nd Generation adults have begun to emerge.

Next week will be time to switch up the chemistry used to avoid the development of insecticide resistance within the CPB population.

2nd Generation adult have darker orange color to their body and can be smaller in size compared to 1st generation CPB adult.







Black Rot has been found starting to spread in Cabbage

This disease starts on the edge of leaves close to the ground and infects the veins of the crop and surrounding areas, eventually leading to a "melting" of the head.







Thrips have been found in cabbage, typically around the base of cabbage plants, or areas that are well covered! These insects are tiny. They are typically yellow or brownish in color and the adults will have wings.

Thrips can cause blister like lesions and areas of tissue to dry out, leaving bronze or silver streaking/patching.









Been finding up rooted carrots and semi-destroyed beds?

Those are a good sign of deer feeding





Onions

Starting to see elevated numbers of thrips in onion fields this week.

Thrips are tiny and typically are found on the leaves at the neck of the plant





The above picture shows thrip damage and the picture to the left is a thrip.