ALLIED COOPERATIVE

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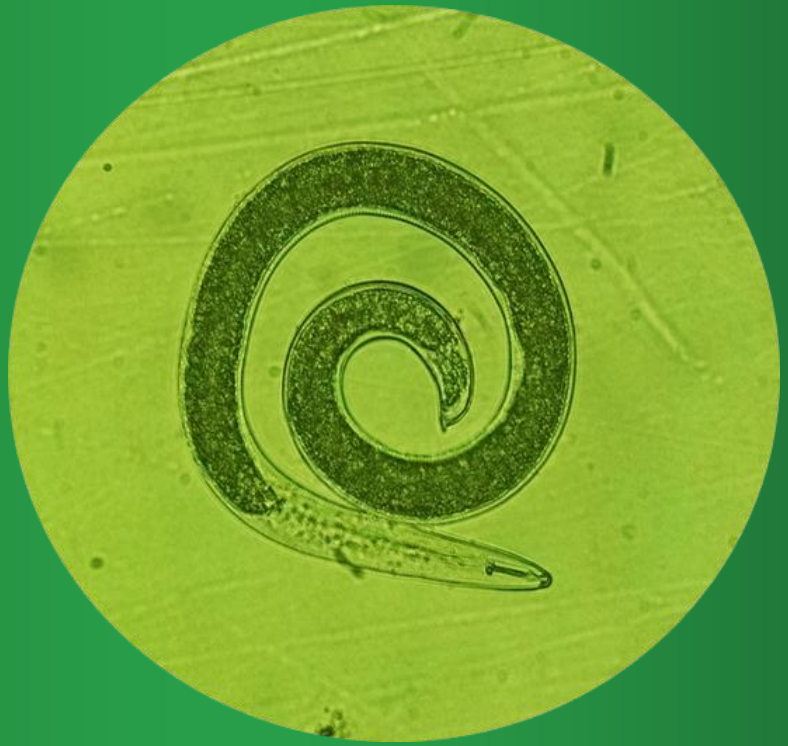
PESTPROS CROP CONSULTANTS

On The Radar



July 25th, 2025

Status by Crop

Corn: V11 – R1

Soybeans: R1

Potatoes: Early Tuber Bulking – Senescence

Cabbage: Softball – Basketball size

Carrots: 4 – 11 True Leaves

Pheromone & Black Light Traps

- Grand Marsh
  - 21 Western Bean Cutworm
  - 12 True Armyworm
  - 1 European Corn Bore
- Coloma
  - 0 Cabbage Lopper
  - 0 Diamondback Moth
- Stevens Point
  - 2 Western Bean Cutworm
  - 0 True Armyworm
- Almond
  - 2 Cabbage Looper
  - 0 Diamond Back Moth
  - 3 Western Bean Cutworm
  - 6 True Armyworm

Corn

We have been observing Western Bean Cutworm (WBCW) Eggs on the upper of corn leaves.

Once the egg masses hatch the WBCW larvae will crawl up the tassels and fall onto the silks and start feeding their way into the ears.

Disease Spotlight: Tar Spot

Here is a disease to look out for in your corn fields.

Tar spot is a fungal disease that affects corn.

Symptoms are small black, raised spots on the leaves and husks and the stalks of the corn plants.

Soybeans

Aphid are found on the underside of the leaves. If not treated, the aphid population will travel to the pods and stems of the plant. They cause stunted growth, yellowing of leaf, and reduced yield.

Soybeans

Brown Stem Rot

Brown Stem Rot (BSR) is a fungus that enters through the roots and colonizes the vascular system.

Foliar symptoms: Interveinal yellowing and browning of leaves, sometimes resembling sudden Death Syndrome (SDS).

Brown Stem Rot

Stem Symptoms: internal browning of the pith and vascular tissue, especially at the nodes and lower stem. The stem may appear healthy externally, but splitting them reveals the discoloration

Potatoes

Very low populations of aphids have been observed this week.

Aphids are typically found on the underside of the leaves.

They will cause burn down spots called aphid craters in fields.

Potato
MH-30

Now is a great time to see if your tubers are misshapen and consider MH-30

- Active ingredient is maleic hydrazide
- Purpose: shut down meristematic growth
  1. To prevent sprouting in storage
  2. To shut down the further growth of small tubers in the set so that only the mid-sized and large tubers get bigger.
  3. To reduce "off-type" characteristics

Timing is tricky with MH-30 and the effect of an application will vary based on which specific formulation you choose.

Caution – May badly burn weak canopies or any canopy if applied in hot conditions

“Off Type” Tubers

Uneven growth usually is the cause of misshapen or “off type” tubers.

Cabbage

Starting to see fields of cabbage are being harvested this week

Carrots

Saw the first expression of Aster Yellows Phytoplasm infections this week.

Aster Leafhoppers are the vector for this disease.

Symptoms range from yellowing (chlorosis), stunted growth, deformed flowers (including greening), and reduced seed production.

Carrots

Aster Yellows

Left to right: adventitious leaves, adventitious roots, and discolored leaves.

Celery

Found Bacterial Leaf Blight in celery this week.

Confused?