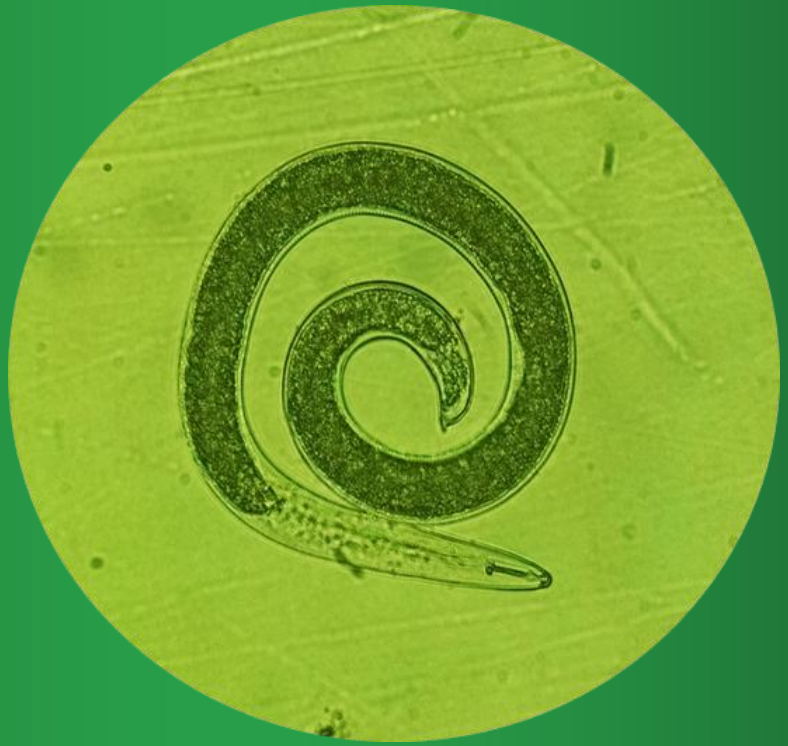
ALLIED COOPERATIVE

A DIVISION OF ALLIED COOPERATIVE
PESTPROS CROP CONSULTANTS

On The Radar



June 19th, 2026

Status by Crop

Corn: V3 – V6

Soybeans: V2 – V4

Potatoes: Vegetative Growth – Full Bloom

Cabbage: Cupping

Carrots: Cotyledons – 4 True Leaves

Pheromone Traps

- Almond
  - 0 Western Bean Cutworm
  - 1 True Armyworm
- Coloma
  - 0 Western Bean Cutworm
  - 0 True Armyworm
- Grand Marsh
  - 0 Western Bean Cutworm
  - 0 True Armyworm

Insect Spotlight: True Armyworm

True armyworm larvae are caterpillars that have many stripes down their bodies and may be many colors, like green, tan, orange, or black. Fully-grown larvae are approximately 1.5 inches long

Most often observed adjacent to grass margins and in fields with cover crops

When scouting, check field edges that are adjacent to grass and fields where the grass cover was killed late or still alive. Look for signs of feeding from the margin of the leaf inward.

True Armyworm

Corn Bt traits do not provide protection against true armyworm.

Typical armyworm damage is pictured on the left. You can see the frass and larvae itself within the whorl

Armyworms need to be sprayed with insecticide on their way to the plant. They become untouchable once inside the whorl.

True Armyworm

Check 100 plants in a field (20 plants in 5 different places).

Threshold: 2 per plant on 25% of plants OR 1 per plant on 75% of plants.

Corn
Tissue Sampling

Now is a good time to take corn tissue samples in order to ensure target fertility levels.

For fields where the corn is larger than 12”, pull the uppermost collared leaf.

Corn
Side Dress Applications

V3-V6 Sidedress

SCN & Nematode Sampling

Now is a great time to start lining up fields for nematode sampling.

The best time to sample for nematode populations is in mid to late vegetative growth.

If you are also seeing irregular, patchy area of poor plant growth scattered across a normal-looking field, you should get that field tested as well.

Contact Pest Pros or go to Pest Pros - Allied Cooperative for more information

Soybeans – Stages and Herbicide

Late planted VU stage

Early planted V5 stage

The last two weeks and this coming week are a good time to get an herbicide out. You want to start as clean as possible.

Impact of Wet Soil on Soybean Nodulation

Water-logged soils can lead to poor nodulation – this can result in a temporary nitrogen deficiency. Once the nodules begin producing sufficient N, green color will return.

Potato

With the heat CPB larvae are growing quicky. We are seeing 1st-4th instar this week. As larvae get bigger, insecticide choices are adjusted to be effective on 1st generation.

Potato
Petiole Nutrient Analysis

As part of their management regime, many potato growers do weekly petiole nutrient testing

This usually takes place for 5-6 weeks beginning around mid-June and ending around mid- to late July.

This week petiole testing started for most of the potato fields in Central Wisconsin

Potato

Many of the early planted potatoes are in the stages of early bloom, which must be taken into consideration for insecticides chosen based off their label's bee language.

Cabbage

It's a good time to start thinking about the first fungicide/ bactericide spray once the cabbage reaches the cupping stage

Carrots

First fungicides will go out next week. Keeping the foliage healthy is important for harvesting

Alfalfa

Aphids in alfalfa are approaching threshold in some fields but if another cutting is close, recommendations for treatment are unlikely.

Alfalfa that has recently been cut and still has high aphid counts, insecticides have been recommended if it correlates with the preharvest interval.