The plants are growing fast! We have started training (3 bines per twine). There is no sign of insect damage yet, however, plants have been sprayed for downy mildew and will likely be spraying again soon. This year we will be scouting for aphids, two-spotted spider mite, and potato leaf hopper since they appear to have potential to be the most serious arthropod pests. Japanese beetles, and Lepidoptera larva (caterpillars such as the hop looper, European corn borer, question butterfly, bagworms, and more!) are also of concern.
2014 Upcoming Events

July 8 - Cover Crop Cocktail & Soil Health Field Night at OSU South Centers. For details contact Charissa McGlothin at 740.289.2071 ext. 132 or mcglothin.4@osu.edu

July 15 - Bramble, Blueberry and Wine Grape Field Night, South Centers at OSU South Centers. For details contact Charissa McGlothin at 740.289.2071 ext. 132 or mcglothin.4@osu.edu

To list your upcoming events in future additions of the VegNet newsletter, please send details to bergefurd.1@osu.edu

New Vegetable Grafting Listserv
from Matt Kleinhenz, Associate Professor, Horticulture and Crop Science

OSU Vegetable Team Colleagues:

I have been pleased to work with you in various ways through the years to raise peoples’ familiarity with vegetable grafting as a production tool and source of income. Your efforts have helped Ohioans and others to make steady progress in those areas.

Going forward, I thought that everyone with an interest in vegetable grafting, especially as it is applied commercially, will benefit from having additional ways to communicate. So, a vegetable grafting listserv (http://hcs.osu.edu/vpslab/vegetable-grafting-list) has been created. Please consider subscribing to the listserv and referencing it in newsletters, websites, and other communication. Industry (e.g., growers, seed company) participation is particularly encouraged.

Like other email-based communities, the vegetable grafting listserv is open to anyone with a technical interest in preparing, using or evaluating grafted vegetable plants especially as those processes apply to commercial operations. Subscription to the listserv takes less than one minute and attachments to messages are allowed. Stephanie Short and I will administer the listserv, initiated as a product of projects supported by the USDA-SCRI and Ceres Trust. We welcome your comments and questions on the listserv and subscription page. Also, for reference, an invitation to join the listserv is the first item in the white “Stay Connected” panel of the SCRI website (http://www.vegetablegrafting.org).
Erie and Lorain counties were hit by heavy showers the last couple weeks leaving flooded orchards and fields. Field access was limited for some growers.

**Crop Stage**

Apples bloom to petal fall. If there are any peach blossoms around, I haven't seen them. First codling moth in traps last week along the lake. Spotted tentiform leafminers are also starting to show up in traps.

Blackberries frozen out this winter are now sending up vigorous primocanes, now 8-10” tall. All remaining damaged canes should be pruned out. In a local trial planting, 'Illini Hardy' (thorny erect) is the only variety with surviving overwintered canes out of eleven other varieties.

Currants and elderberries look good. Some apparent winter damage occurred to *Sambucus nigra* types, however. Hops bines are approaching 3’.

**Weed Control**

Annual grasses are germinating along with dicots including what appears to be ragweed. Cultivation and burndown products would be effective at controlling seedling perennials as well as annuals in this early stage of growth. Be careful when applying post-emergent products near crops as even small amounts will cause damage.

Red raspberries made it through winter without the damage found in blackberries.

Photo by Timothy Malinich.

Possible herbicide damage on blackberry primocanes.

Photo by Timothy Malinich.
Southern Ohio Vegetable and Fruit Update
from Brad Bergefurd, Ohio State University Extension Educator, Ohio State University Extension Scioto County and OSU South Centers

Field work came to yet another stand still the past week with heavy rains 5/13 through 5/17. The sun came back out on Sunday 5/18 and some fields and ridge tops began to dry out where field work resumed through Wednesday afternoon 5/21 when storms rolled back into the area with many areas receiving 2 to 3 inches of rain and golf ball sized hail in Highland, Pike, Scioto and Adams counties.

Field plasticulture strawberry harvest continues with reduced fruit size and yields. Strawberry brix levels are reduced this week due mainly to the lack of sunlight. Suspected botrytis lesions are being reported on strawberries. Matted-row berries are in full bloom and should begin harvest in 10 days. Fertigation of nitrogen continues on plasticulture and matted row strawberry and hops. Some areas pulled row covers for frost protection on strawberries Saturday and Sunday 5/17 and 18. There was frost reported in some areas. Some frost and cold damage is being reported on cucumbers, tomato and peppers. Harvest of high tunnel tomatoes, strawberries, lettuce and cucumber continues.

Fields were flooded again this week with 3 to 4 inches of rain.
Photo by Brad Bergefurd

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Row covers were applied to strawberry for frost protection 5/17 & 18.
Photo by Folck Farms

Strawberry harvest continues at Piketon.
Photo by Thom Harker

High tunnel tomatoes are sizing up nice in Highland and Scioto County
Photo by Brad Bergefurd

Article continued on the next page
Timber rot has been found in high tunnel tomato
Cultivation and side dress nitrogen applications continue to be made to sweet corn fields, for with the cool weather plant color is a little light but this should get better with warmer temperatures and increased sunshine. Micronutrient deficiency is being found on early cabbage plantings. Cultivation of all crops continues. Seeding of all vegetable and melon crops continues in the greenhouse. Harvest of asparagus slowed way down the past week due to lack of sunshine and cooler temperatures. However since Sunday 5/18 harvests have picked back up with great quality, demand and prices. Transplanting of field tomatoes, peppers, cabbage, melons and watermelons continues between rain events. Spreading of lime, fertilizer, chisel plowing, moldboard plowing, working ground, anhydrous applications, forming beds and laying plastic mulch and drip irrigation continues. All plastic has been slit and removed from the plastic-planted sweet corn. Pre-emergent and contact herbicides continue to be applied. Pruning of winter damaged blackberry canes continues with good primocane growth.
Wayne County IPM Scouting Program Update
from Rory Lewandowski, Extension Educator, Agriculture and Natural Resources

FRUIT:

**Apples:** Codling moth trap numbers increased and in several orchards, averaging 3 or more moths per trap. A bio-fix date has been set as May 12. Growing degree days (GDD) are being tracked to determine when pesticide application needs to be made to control codling moth larvae. Depending upon variety, apple stage of development ranged from bloom to petal fall.

Scouts found some lower branches of apple trees showing symptoms of glyphosate damage from applications made last fall. (photos attached)

**Brambles, Blackberries and Raspberries:**
Scouts noted the presence of the lesser carpenter bee, which bores into bramble canes. Scouts found orange rust in some bramble plantings. (photos attached)

VEGETABLES:

**Asparagus:** Scouts are noting the presence of both asparagus beetles and eggs.

**Cole crops: Cabbage, Cauliflower and Broccoli:** Scouts noted the presence of light to moderate levels of flea beetles in some plantings and also detected a few eggs of the imported cabbage worm on some plants.

**Onions and Garlic:** Scouts noted the presence of thrips on some plants, below threshold level.

**High tunnel tomatoes:** Scouts reported tomatoes at bud, bloom and fruit set stage of development.

**Sweet corn:** planted under row cover or early field planted ranged in size from just spiking through the soil surface to 6 inches tall on some row-covered sweet corn. Some light slug damage was observed by scouts in sweet corn under row cover.

**Cucumbers:** Scouts noted cucumbers in high tunnels at bloom and fruit set stage and other cucumbers planted under row cover approaching the bloom stage of development.

Fall applied Glyphosate: Injury symptoms on apple
Photo by Rory Lewandowski

Lesser carpenter bee in bramble canes
Photo by Rory Lewandowski
REYNOLDSBURG, Ohio (Mar. 3, 2014) – The Ohio Department of Agriculture (ODA) is now accepting registration requests for the Ohio Sensitive Crop Registry (OSCR), a voluntary informational tool designed to provide stakeholders with an effective way to communicate and protect sensitive crops and apiaries.

Designed by staff in ODA’s Plant Health division, OSCR allows registered users to outline their sensitive locations on maps, allowing pesticide applicators to search the maps and locate these areas. The registry is for pesticide-sensitive crops, as well as organic crops and apiaries that meet the registration requirements.

“This is an exciting development for our state’s applicators and producers, as OSCR will help bring these parties together to more effectively communicate about their needs” said Ohio Department of Agriculture Director David Daniels. “Those working in agriculture are always on the cutting edge of innovative ways to implement new technology into their everyday practices and we feel OSCR is another great tool to be used by Ohio businesses.”

Users who wish to voluntarily submit their locations to the registry will need to create an account, as will those who want to search the registry. Potential users should note that there are registration eligibility guidelines such as a minimum acreage requirement. Pesticide applicators can also create an account and search the registry for sensitive locations around the areas they intend to spray. Maps of these areas, as well as lists of location and producer details, can be downloaded by applicators and used to plan spraying schedules and routes.

“We know the benefits a tool like this can bring to producers and applicators in the state, which is why our staff has worked hard to develop OSCR. The intricacies of the registry reflect that hard work,” said Matt Beal, Chief of ODA’s Division of Plant Health.  

Article continued on the next page
The OSU South Centers is collaborating with Dr. Eric Stockinger to evaluate different varieties of malting barley for production in Ohio. With the increase of craft breweries in the state, along with it is the increased need for malted barley. The OSU South Centers along with Dr. Stockinger planted seven different varieties of spring malting barley at both the Wooster and Piketon locations. These varieties will be evaluated for yield and their suitability under Ohio growing conditions.

The hops are keeping the farm crew hopping with the training of the hop bines. Half of the hops yard is fully trained with three bines per twine with two strings dropped per plant. Trained bines range from 2.5 feet to 6 feet tall.

We are in our second full week of plasticulture strawberry harvest. Berry quality is excellent with berry size down some from past seasons. We are not seeing any disease on the fruit, with some slug damage present. All eight varieties are ripening in the cultivar evaluation study are turning color, with most of the winter production study varities producing now as well.
We haven't had much going on because of the rain. But, we are hoping to do a lot of planting this coming week.

In food safety news, we've got our entire food safety logs put into the Sapphire software finally, so all our food safety entry is managed digitally and can all be seen real time. Our shed improvements continue, which will also be great for our food safety program.

Bell peppers were transplanted last week using water-wheel planters.

Photos by Robert Holthouse

Weather was good for transplanting in the north Fairfield area.

Photo by Robert Holthouse

Photos continued on the next page.
Peppers were planted onto raised beds.
Photo by Robert Holthouse

Pepper transplant quality was excellent prior to planting.
Photo by Robert Holthouse

Bell pepper plants being grown in the greenhouse.
Photo by Robert Holthouse

Transplanting continued nonstop, with water tanks filled on the go.
Photo by Robert Holthouse
Muck Crops Research Station Update
from Robert (Bob) Filbrun, Assistant Manager, OARDC Muck Crops Research Station, Willard, Ohio

We still have yet to get anything planted here other than the 1st & 2nd seeding of the Russian Dandelion "Directed Seeded Trial" and some Oat/Clover cover crop. We're hoping to get Radish, Mustard & Green Onion planted later today or Saturday.

Tile repair has dominated our past 1-2 weeks. We discovered that roots from the old willow hedge row was impeding drainage in our North field. The project which started as simple tile jetting has morphed into all out war – root removal, silt removal, iron ocre removal, installation of permanent clean-outs and secondary sump pit installation.

Southeast Ohio Update
from Mark Landefeld, OSU Extension Educator, Monroe County

Planting continues in Monroe County as weather permits. Light frost Sunday morning and this morning did not seem to hurt any plants. Many row covers were pulled again for more insurance.
VegNet Newsletter
COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL, AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

Editor, Brad Bergefurd
bergefurd.1@osu.edu
740.289.2071

http://vegnet.osu.edu

Disclaimer: Information in this newsletter presented above and where trade names are used, they are supplied with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Ohio State University Extension is implied. Although every attempt is made to produce information that is complete, timely, and accurate, the pesticide user bears responsibility of consulting the pesticide label and adhering to those directions. Ohio State University Extension embraces human diversity and is committed to ensuring that all research and related educational programs are available to clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, disability, or veteran status. This statement is in accordance with United States Civil Rights Laws and the USDA. Keith L. Smith, Associate Vice President for Agricultural Administration; Associate Dean, College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences; Director, Ohio State University Extension and Gist Chair in Extension Education and Leadership. TDD No. 800-589-8292 (Ohio only) or 614-292-1868.

Submit Articles:
To submit an article to the VegNet newsletter please send the article and any photos to Brad Bergefurd at bergefurd.1@osu.edu or for questions regarding the newsletter call 740.289.2071 ext.132.

About the editor

Brad Bergefurd

Bergefurd is an Extension Educator, Agriculture and Horticulture Specialist with Ohio State University Extension, with statewide responsibilities for outreach and research to the agriculture and commercial fruit and vegetable industries Brad has offices at the OSU Piketon Research & Extension Center in Piketon and at OSU Extension Scioto County in Portsmouth.