

VegNet

The Vegetable and Fruit Crops Teams Newsletter

<http://vegnet.osu.edu>

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Muck Crop Update

from Robert Holthouse of D.R. Walcher Farms and Holthouse Farms



Pepper transplanting resumed this week in Willard, Ohio
Photos by Robert Holthouse

2014 Upcoming Events

- **July 8-** Cover Crop Cocktail & Soil Health Field Night at OSU South Centers. For details contact Charissa McGlothlin at 740.289.2071 ext. 132 or mcglothlin.4@osu.edu
- **July 15-** Bramble, Blueberry and Wine Grape Field Night, South Centers at OSU South Centers. For details contact Charissa McGlothlin at 740.289.2071 ext. 132 or mcglothlin.4@osu.edu
- **July 15-** Hops Workshop in Youngstown. Contact Charissa McGlothlin at 740.289.2071 ext. 132 or mcglothlin.4@osu.edu
- **July 16-** Hops Workshop in Canfield. Contact Charissa McGlothlin at 740.289.2071 ext. 132 or mcglothlin.4@osu.edu
- **July 17-** Hops Field Night in Wooster, Ohio. Contact Charissa McGlothlin at 740.289.2071 ext. 132 or mcglothlin.4@osu.edu

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

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Hardin County Report

from Mark A. Badertscher, Agriculture and Natural Resources Educator, OSU Extension Hardin County

This past weekend data collection was performed in Hardin County for a CFAES seed treatment study. Targets were set up to collect corn planter dust to study the presence or absence of insecticide at various intervals. Dust was collected at 0 meters, 10 meters, 50 meters, and 100 meters on 12 poles containing two targets each. In addition, collections were made on the planter and on the ground as the operator planted up to 500 feet away. Collection slides will be sent to a lab for analysis. This study was conducted under the direction of OSU Extension Agronomist Harold Watters to help improve the quality of seed treatments available on the market by reducing possible danger to bees and other pollinators.



Seed treatment dust being collected
Photo by Mark Badertscher



Planter was monitored for dust
Photo by Mark Badertscher



Field targets
Photo by Mark Badertscher



Dust being collected as planting occurs
Photo by Mark Badertscher

TAP Program for tree loss

From Diane Miller, State Extension Specialist, Tree Fruits

Tree fruit growers who have suffered tree loss due to last winter's cold should contact their local USDA Farm Service Agency office to determine what tree replacement expenses are possible through the TAP program (Tree Assistance Program). You don't have to have been signed up for this program ahead of time (it is a different program from the fruit loss

program – NAP). I do not know all the details of the TAP program. However, I can help growers certify the number of dead trees that they have. Please contact me by email (miller.87@osu.edu) if you need help with the dead fruit tree certification process.

Watch for Botrytis and Sclerotinia White Mold in High Tunnel and Greenhouse Tomatoes

From Sally Miller, Department of Plant Pathology, OSU, OARDC

We have started seeing Botrytis grey mold and Sclerotinia white mold in vegetables and herbs in the last week or so. Both of these can cause serious problems in high tunnel tomatoes. They are favored by cool temperatures and high relative humidity. Even though days have been warm, cool nights can encourage development of these diseases.

Botrytis causes several types of symptoms on tomatoes, including blighting of leaves and stems and other green tissue, and soft rot and ghost spots on fruit. The ghost spots appear when Botrytis infects the fruit but the disease does not progress. Sclerotinia white mold often attacks tomatoes at the base of the stem in high tunnels, killing the tissues and causing the plants to wilt and die. Eventually hard black, round-irregularly shaped sclerotia can be observed inside or outside the stem.

Several fungicides are available for use against fungal diseases in high tunnels and greenhouses. According to the Ohio Department of Agriculture, regulations pertaining to greenhouses also apply to high tunnels. The directions for use on the pesticide labels must be followed. Restricted-use pesticides can only be used by Certified Pesticide Applicators with the greenhouse certification on their applicator license. Restricted-use pesticides are identified prominently on the label.

Pesticides that are not restricted-use and are labeled for tomatoes but without specific greenhouse use directions may be used unless greenhouse use is expressly prohibited on the label. Thus, a specific label for greenhouse use is not required; but the label must be read carefully to be certain the greenhouse use is not restricted. For more information about fungicide usage allowances in high tunnels and greenhouses, please contact the Ohio Department of Agriculture (614-728-6389). Information on insecticide and fungicide labeling for greenhouse use is included in the Midwest Vegetable Production Guide for Commercial Growers.

Scala and Fontelis are labeled for Botrytis and white mold management in greenhouse tomatoes. For other diseases, certain copper products, Tanos, and Manzate, Dithane and other EBDC fungicides may be used in greenhouse or high tunnel tomatoes. The fungicides Curzate, Gavel, Previcur Flex and Ranman may be used for late blight management. Some fungicides commonly used in open field tomato production, such as Bravo Weather Stik, Quadris, Cabrio and Endura, are not allowed in greenhouse or high tunnel systems.



Sclerotinia white mold of basil
Photo by Sally Miller



Botrytis grey mold of tomato

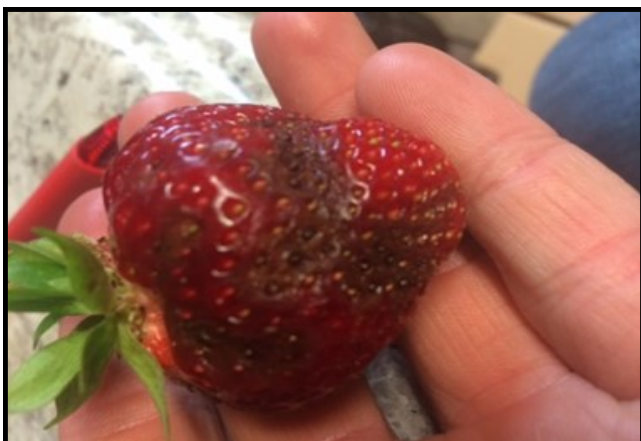


Botrytis ghost spot of tomato
Photo by Sally Miller

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 conditions in many parts of southern Ohio were experiencing severe drought like conditions early this week and last weekend 6/1 and 6/2. Many areas had received less than an inch since May 16 and irrigation pumps were running almost non-stop to keep up with the drought like conditions. Then the rains began 6/3 and ended 6/5 as a series of storms pounded the southern Ohio growing area with large hail, torrential downpours, high winds and even a tornado touched down in Lynchburg, Highland county. Some areas of Pike County received almost 2 inches within a half hour, resulting in flooding in fields and standing water. These storms resulted in severe damage to greenhouses and high tunnels, blackberry canes were snapped off and new grape growth was broke off. With the high temperatures in the 80's and the rainfall, strawberry growers are reporting anthracnose and botrytis infection of strawberry fruit. Plasticulture strawberry harvest is in its final week with only 20% to 30% of a harvest compared to last season's



Anthracnose fruit rot is showing up in strawberry fields

Photo by Brad Bergefurd

record breaking harvest. Matted row strawberry harvest is in full swing with good yields and high quality being reported. Weed pressure is increasing in all vegetable and fruit fields and cultivation, hand hoeing and post emergent herbicide applications are being performed. Sweet corn is in full silk and

tassel in Highland county and melons and watermelon are in bloom. Harvest of high tunnel tomatoes is in full swing with reports of gray mold and sclerotinia stem rot being reported (see Millers article on p. 4). Sclerotinia white mold is also showing up in cabbage fields. Direct seeding and transplanting of all vegetable crops continues. Seeding of vegetable transplants in the greenhouse continues. Staking and

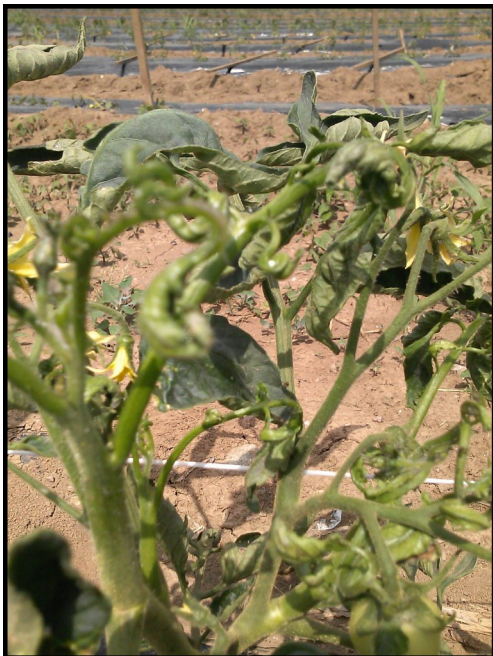


High tunnel tomato fruit set and quality remain good with little yellow shoulder being reported

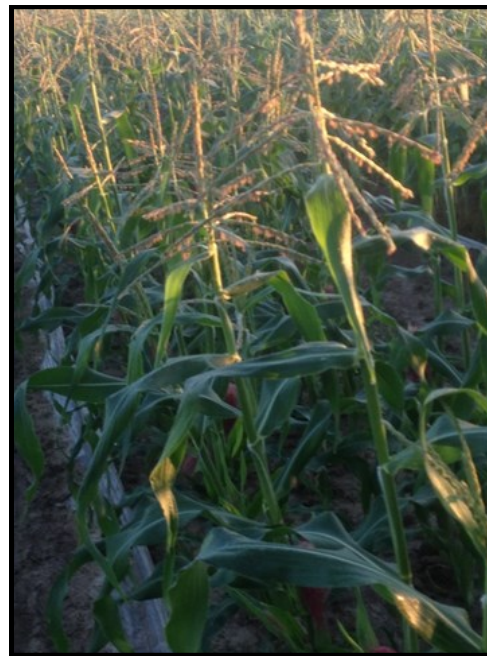
Photo by Brad Bergefurd

stringing of tomatoes and peppers continues. On 6/5 and 6/6 heavy fog has been common in the Scioto River valley area, which seems almost like August mornings. These foggy conditions this early in the season may increase the incidence of crop disease. Herbicide damage reports continue to be called in to the Extension offices and to the Ohio Department of Agriculture (see picture of tomato damage). Remember the newly launched ODA Sensitive Crops Registry which may help spray applicators more aware of sensitive fruit and vegetable crops in their area. For more information and to register visit <http://www.agri.ohio.gov/scr/>.

Article continued on pg. 6



Herbicide damage on tomato
Photo by Brad Bergefurd



Plastic planted sweet corn is at silk
Photo by Brad Bergefurd



Drought like conditions resulted in dusty field operations last weekend
Photos by Brad Bergefurd



Sweet corn is in full tassel and silking in Highland and Pike counties
Photo by Brad Bergefurd

Muck Crops Research Station Update

from Robert (Bob) Filbrun, Assistant Manager, OARDC Muck Crops Research Station, Willard, Ohio

Local growers made significant forward progress in the last week of dry weather. Most have completed the first round of plantings. They have been harvesting radishes, turnip greens and mustard greens with cilantro coming on quickly. Plastic continues to go down at a rapid pace with tomatoes, peppers and other warm season crops going to the field for transplanting. Cucumbers and summer

squash were also going to the field at the end of last week.

Weed pressure has already commenced with numerous reports of increased glyphosate resistance. Flea beetles are also showing a quick rebound with little effect from the long, hard winter. Feeding damage is already noticeable on many species of greens.

OSU South Centers Update at Piketon

from Thom Harker, Research Assistant OSU South Centers

Field are wet fields at the Piketon location this week, Tuesday evening 6/3 in a matter of fifteen minutes, we had 1.3 inches of rain and high winds reaching 27 mph. Wednesday 6/4 we received another 1.3 inches of rain. Field work has come to a stop with very wet conditions. Water between rows of tomatoes reached the tops of our 11 inch tall raised beds. Winds damaged the blackberry high tunnel, ripping the plastic from the tunnel and doing minor damage to the frame. Blackberry floricanes were broken off if they were not secured to the trellis wire. Branches were also broken off of the grapes in the vineyard. Plasticulture strawberry harvest will end this week, we had 4 weeks of production. Many of the cultivars look to have some promise under Ohio growing conditions. Yields are going to be down dramatically from previous seasons. The polar vortex seems to have had a major impact on our strawberry yields. Our feeling are that developed flower buds in the crown were damaged. We have seen very few king berries this season, along with smaller fruit size.



Above: Torrential downpours resulted in flooded fields

Photos by Thom Harker and Ryan Slaughter

Below: Winds caused damage to high tunnel and blackberry canes Tuesday 6/3

Photos by Ryan Slaughter



New 'Focus on Tomato' Webcast Helps Growers, Consultants Manage Powdery Mildew

From Doug Doohan, Professor Department of Horticulture and Crop Science & Phil Bogdan, Plant Management Network

ST. PAUL, Minn. (June 2014)--Powdery mildew is one of the most common and easily recognized tomato diseases. And while it is not the most economically damaging tomato pest, high disease pressure, particularly earlier in the season, can significantly affect yields.

The latest 'Focus on Tomato' webcast, "[Powdery Mildew of Tomatoes](#)" by Dr. Brenna Aegerter, Farm Advisor at University of California Cooperative Extension, helps address this issue by helping consultants, growers, and other practitioners recognize and manage this important disease.

This 15-minute presentation addresses disease symptoms, identification, life cycle, and host range of the fungus.

Dr. Aegerter specifically discusses:

- Impacts of mildew on fruit yield and quality
- Management strategies
- Cultural and chemical methods of control
- Fungicide resistance management strategies.

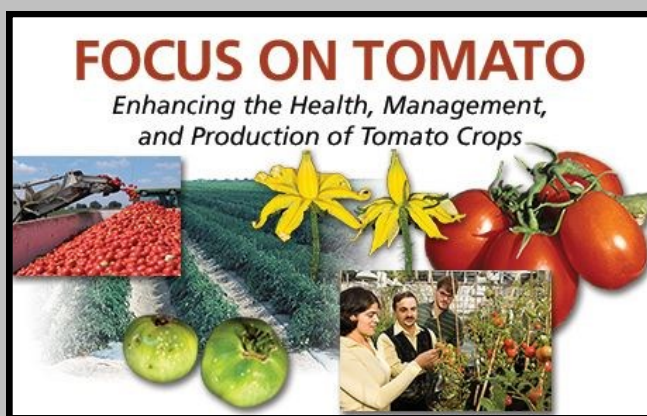
The information presented should allow the practitioner to further improve management of this disease.

This presentation was published by the nonprofit Plant Management Network and is open access through July 31, 2014. It can be viewed along with other webcasts in the Focus on Tomato resource at <http://www.plantmanagementnetwork.org/>

Webcasts on a variety of other crops can also be found in PMN's [Education Center](#).

The Plant Management Network (www.plantmanagementnetwork.org) is a nonprofit online publisher whose mission is to enhance the health, management, and production of agricultural and horticultural crops. It achieves this mission through applied, science-based resources, like Focus on Tomato. To help achieve its nonprofit publishing mission, PMN partners with more than 80 organizations, which include universities, nonprofits, and agribusinesses.

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COLLEGE OF FOOD, AGRICULTURAL, AND
ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES

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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.



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