



VegNet Vol. 8, No. 26, August 16, 2001



Vegetable pests

C. Welty

There was an increase in corn earworm moths caught at many Ohio locations in the past week. For the past few weeks, sweet corn growers have been dealing with European corn borer, but at many locations there has been little or no corn earworm. Corn earworm eggs hatch more quickly than eggs of European corn borer and the young corn earworm larvae invade the ear more quickly than European corn borer larvae. Once corn earworm moths are active in an area, sweet corn plantings in the fresh-silk stage need to be treated with insecticide more often than when just European corn borer was present. If there are moderate numbers of corn earworm moths caught in pheromone traps (6 to 90 moths per week), then sweet corn should be sprayed starting when 10% of the stand shows fresh silk, and repeated every 4 days if high temperatures are above 80F or every 5 days if high temperatures are below 80F. If trap catch exceeds 90 moths per week, then the spray interval should be 3 days if high temperatures are above 80F or 4 days if high temperatures are below 80F.

Spider mite control:

Infestations of two-spotted spider mite are reported on several crops from several locations and the question has arisen of what pesticides are available to control mites. At some locations, organophosphates are still effective with dimethoate being the best bet and Metasystox-R (oxydemetonmethyl) as another choice. Where organophosphates are not effective, Kelthane (dicofol) is a good choice, but it is registered for use only on vine crops (the 50 WSP formulation) and on peppers, tomatoes, and beans (the MF [4 lb/gal] formulation). Three newer products available for mite control are Capture 2EC (bifenthrin), Danitol 2.4EC (fenpropathrin), and Agri-Mek 0.15EC (abamectin). Capture and Danitol are both pyrethroids but are different than older pyrethroids in that they have miticidal activity when used at the high end of their rate range. Danitol can be used on tomato, melons, cabbage, broccoli, cauliflower, and brussels sprouts. Capture can be used on cucurbits, beans, peas, eggplant, peppers, sweet corn, head and stem Brassicas, and head lettuce. Agri-

Mek can be used on cucumbers, melons, pumpkins, squash, peppers, tomatoes, potato, head lettuce, and celery.



Horticulture Field Night Set for August 20

(Brad Bergefurd)

HILLSBORO-Fruits and vegetables seem to go hand-in-hand. That's why this year's annual Horticulture Field Night will have topics that relate to both and give those in attendance a look at some of the state's best crops.

The seventh annual Horticulture Field Night is slated for August 20 from 6 p.m. until dark at Southern State Community College, which is located at 200 Hobart Drive, on US Route 62 north of Hillsboro. The event is free and open to the public, and supper will be served for everyone. This year's program will feature over 500 research and demonstration plots along with 12 different fruit and vegetable projects. "There will be organized wagon tours of the research plots and a specialist will be giving an update of the research being done at each trial. Growers will have an opportunity to speak and ask questions with the individual researchers on a one on one basis throughout the evening."

This year's event includes:

- **Specialty melon, eastern muskmelon, seedless (triploid) watermelon, seeded (diploid) watermelon, fresh-market tomato, and pumpkin cultivar evaluations**
- **Powdery mildew resistance, control of fungal disease, and control of microdochium blight on pumpkins**
- **Ornamental corn germplasm evaluation**

Specialty heirloom tomato production observation

- **Greenhouse specialty herbs and lettuce floatbed production systems**
- **Vegetable weed study**
- **Winter protection of plasticulture strawberries**
- **New produce marketing opportunities**
- **Fruit and vegetable Internet sites and web page demonstrations**
- **Ask the experts; other growers, University staff, and industry personnel will be available for questions and updates**

For more information or directions, contact Bergefurd by phone at 800-860-7232; by e-mail at bergefurd.1@osu.edu; or by visiting www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~prec.

The event is sponsored by the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, the OSU Extension Enterprise Center, and OSU Center South at Piketon who are all part of the Ohio State University's College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences.



MOTH TRAP REPORTS (~8/7 to 8/14)

C. Welty

corn earworm, pheromone trap

Meigs County (Racine): 17 (down from 43 last week)
 Miami County (Troy): 13 (same as last week)
 Franklin County (Columbus): 33 (up from 2 last week)
 Wayne County (Wooster): 2 (up from 0 last week)
 Medina County (Wadsworth): 0 (same as last week)
 Summit County (Copley): 0 (same as last week)
 Huron County (Celeryville): 0 (same as last week)
 Sandusky County (Fremont-South): 6 (up from 1 last week)
 Sandusky County (Fremont-West): 21 (up from 0 last week)
) Wood County (Hoytville): 0 (same as last week)

European corn borer, pheromone trap

Meigs County (Racine): 0 (down from 10 last week)
 Miami County (Troy): 117 (down from 119 last week)
 Franklin County (Columbus): 31 (up from 23 last week)
 Wayne County (Wooster): 64 (up from 15 last week)
 Medina County (Wadsworth): 19 (up from 8 last week)
 Summit County (Copley): 0 (down from 39 last week)
 Huron County (Celeryville): 14 (up from 0 last week)
 Sandusky County (Fremont-South): 69 (up from 20 last week)
 Sandusky County (Fremont-West): 28 (up from 5 last week)
 Wood County (Hoytville): 0 (down from 1 last week)

European corn borer, blacklight trap

Franklin County (Columbus): 61 (up from 46 last week)
 Sandusky County (Fremont-South): >42 (down from 114 last week)

fall armyworm, pheromone trap

Franklin County (Columbus): 1 (down from 2 last week)
 Wood County (Hoytville): 1 (same as last week)

squash vine borer, pheromone trap

Clark County (S. Charleston; mean of 2 traps): 0.0 (same as last week)
 Franklin County (Columbus; mean of 2 traps): 0.5 (down from 2.7 last week)

variegated cutworm, pheromone trap

Franklin County (Columbus): 10 (down from 20 last week)

Huron County (Celeryville): 18 (up from 14 last week)

Wood County (Hoytville): 6 (down from 31 last week)

black cutworm, pheromone trap

Huron County (Celeryville): 9 (down from 16 last week)

) Wood County (Hoytville): 0 (down from 6 last week)

true armyworm, pheromone trap

Wood County (Hoytville): 0 (same as last week)

Note: full season trap records are posted at: <http://www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~ipm/traps/traps.htm> A link is provided from the VegNet homepage, just click on the Vegetable IPM button.



Video: 'Farmers and their Ecological Sweet Corn Production Practices'

Vern Grubinger, Vegetable and Berry Specialist, University of Vermont.

This 42-minute video features 10 farmers from 5 northeastern states describing in their own words how they grow high quality sweet corn while stewarding resources and minimizing inputs.

Topics covered in the video are:

**Hairy Vetch as a Cover Crop,
Organic Soil Fertility,
Soil Heat Monitor,
Pre-Sidedress Nitrate Test,
Floating Row Cover, Scouting for European Corn Borer,
Getting Good Spray Coverage,
Mechanical Cultivation for Weed Control,
Spraying Bt for European Corn Borer,
Banded Herbicide Application,
Mapping Fields for P and K Fertilization,
Pesticide Mixing and Loading Facility,
Crop Consultant,
Trichogramma ostrinae for Corn Borer,
and 'Zea-Later' Oil Applicator for Corn Earworm.**

Each video costs \$15, postage-paid within the continental US. Bulk discounts available.

To order, contact the University of Vermont Center for Sustainable Agriculture at (802) 656-5459 or susagctr@zoo.uvm.edu.

We are asking people to provide us with their name, mailing address, e-mail and profession when they

order so we know who gets the videos and can follow up to evaluate impacts at a later date.

If you would like a hard copy or an electronic version of the order form/brochure in Word please let me know.

Vern Grubinger, PDP Coordinator, Vegetable and Berry Specialist, University of Vermont Extension, (802) 257-7967 ext. 13, vernon.grubinger@uvm.edu

P.S. We also have 2 other SARE-PDP funded videos available: 'Vegetable Farmers and their Weed Control Machines' and 'Farmers and their Diversified Horticultural Marketing Strategies'.



What's New At The VegNet Web Site

- [Online Edition of the 2001 Ohio Vegetable Production Guide - Now Available](#)

- Sweet Corn Disease Resistance Ratings

The following are summarized lists of Dr. Pataky's work at the Univ. of IL on disease reactions of sweet corn. In these summaries, all experimental and processing varieties have been removed and only named varieties which were rated for common rust or MDM are included. The first list are those named varieties rated for common rust. The second list are only those named varieties rated for Maize Dwarf Mosaic virus (MDM). For a complete report, E-mail: Bob Precheur: precheur.1@osu.edu

[Common Rust of Sweet Corn](#)

[MDM of Sweet Corn](#)

- Do You Know Us?

Find out what we've been up to. The OSU Vegetable Team Report is available in PDF file format for downloading from the VegNet homepage.

- Sources of Pheromone Traps Used in Vegetable Pest Management.

Do you need to find traps, lures or suppliers, click on the Vegetable IPM button on the left side of the homepage, then click on the 'Sources' document in the Vegetable IPM section.

- IR-4 News

Also in the Vegetable IPM section, you can link to the IR-4 website. Read the results of the 2000 food use workshop, monthly and quarterly newsletters. Find out the latest on pesticide registrations for minor crops. Learn about biopesticides plus much more. Click on the Vegetable IPM button on the VegNet homepage and then click on the IR4 link in the

Vegetable IPM section.



[Return to Vegetable Crops Homepage | Ohio State](#)

[University Extension](#)

We appreciate very much the financial support for this series of vegetable reports which we have received from the board of growers responsible for the Ohio Vegetable and Small Fruit research and Development Program. This is an example of use of Funds from the "Assessment Program".

Where trade names are used, 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 the responsibility of consulting the pesticide label and adhering to those directions.

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