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Insect and trap report

C. Welty

Sweet corn and pepper pests

There was an increase in the number of European corn borer moths caught this past week but emergence of the moths is likely to increase for another 1 or 2 weeks before we see peak activity. Pepper and sweet corn growers need to use a preventive insecticide program during this period to keep European corn borer larvae from invading pepper fruit and sweet corn ears. On peppers, a 7-day schedule is best for Baythroid, Pounce, Confirm, or Orthene, but a 5-day schedule is best for SpinTor.

The corn earworm population that was heavy last week in southeastern Ohio is now back to moderate levels. Corn earworm remains low in central Ohio and absent in most of northern Ohio.

Silking sweet corn should be sprayed with insecticide at intervals based on current pest activity. The spray interval should be 3-4 days at sites (such as Racine) where 7 to 91 corn earworm moths are caught per trap per week, or every 5-6 days at sites (such as in central Ohio) where 1.4 to 3.5 corn earworm moths are trapped per week; the shorter interval is needed when daily high temperatures are above 80F while the longer interval is needed when temperatures are below 80F. In northern Ohio where no corn earworm moths are being caught but European corn borer moths are emerging, a 5-7 day schedule is needed. These intervals need to be adjusted if moth numbers increase or decrease. Complete guidelines for spray intervals during silking are found in the sweet corn chapter (page 219) of the 2002 Ohio Veg Production Guide.

Trap report for European corn borer: the number of moths caught by cooperators in pheromone traps for European corn borer for the past week were 14 moths in Meigs County (down from 24 the

previous week), 10 in Montgomery County (same as previous week), 115 in Clark County (up from 216), 71 in Miami County (up from 5), 7 in Franklin County (down from 14), 2 in Wayne County (Wooster research; up from 0), 0 in Wayne County (Wooster commercial; same as previous week), 3 in Wayne County (Dalton; up from 1), 2 in Summit County (up from 1), 1 in Huron County (up from 0) but 13 noted in a nearby farm; 10 in Sandusky County south (up from 2), 28 in Sandusky County west (up from 16), and 5 in Wood County (down from 10). The number of European corn borer moths in blacklight traps in the past week was 49 in Franklin County (up from 42), 26 in Sandusky County (up from 1), and 106 in Wood County (up from 9).

Trap report for corn earworm: In pheromone traps in the past week, cooperators reported 27 corn earworm moths in Meigs County (down from 125 the previous week), 2 in Montgomery County (down from 5), 1 in Clark County (up from 0), 2 in Miami County (down from 5), 3 in Franklin County (up from 0), 3 in Wayne County (Wooster research; up from 2), 0 in Wayne County (Wooster commercial; same), 0 in Wayne County (Dalton; same), 0 in Summit County (same), 0 in Huron County (same), 0 in Sandusky County south (same), 1 in Sandusky County west, and 0 in Wood County (same as previous week).

Trap report for fall armyworm moths were detected again this week; trap counts were 3 in Franklin County (up from 2), and still 0 in Wood County. The detection of moths in traps is a signal not to spray, but to scout fields for signs of fall armyworm larvae.

Crop Reports

Hal Kneen

SOUTHEAST

Weather is on the minds of most vegetable grower- too hot and dry. No rainfall has occurred in the last week and temperatures have soared daily into the lower nineties. Some temperature relief is moving into the region Wednesday August 7, 2002, but no rainfall. High temperatures and dry weather has helped the melon growers as fruit sugar content is higher and diseases have been kept in check. Tomato growers are seeing some sun- scald. Some growers without irrigation are seeing some tomato fruit quality problems- internal cell breakdown and blossom end rot. Sweet corn not under irrigation is not filling out correctly- pollination problems and kernel development. Peppers exposed to sun are seeing some sun- scald.

Spraying programs for european corn borer and corn earworm have paid off this year. Several local growers have followed Celeste Welty's spray suggestions in Ohio Commercial Vegetable Guide 2002 and have seen worm complaints dwindle to nothing this year. Locally moth flights for both insects have been above average. Local homeowner corn has not been so free from worm damage.

Late sweet corn, green beans and tomatoes are looking good as long as irrigation is available. Some growers are already sowing fall cover crops.

Tomato market took a dip in pricing this past week as supply quickly outpaced demand on the broker

level. I traveled into northeast Ohio and after speaking with owners I was surprised how few Ohio River Tomatoes had been seen at farm markets. Looks like a marketing opportunity for local growers.



By Robert Precheur

Dry for the next 4 or 5 days and temperatures in the mid 80's. Rain chances increase slightly by Monday and Tuesday of next week. The latest Palmer index indicates most of northern OH is now considered to be under a moderate drought. Central and southern OH are normal.

Correction: The last true El Nino year was in 1997, not 1999

AKRON-CANTON												
DAY DATE TEMP	SAT	10	SUN	11	MON	12	TUE	13	WED	14	THU	15
MIN/MAX WIND											59 5	
PREC. PROB. 24	9		30		43		52		42		40	
CLEVELAND												
DAY DATE TEMP	SAT	10	SUN	11	MON	12	TUE	13	WED	14	THU	15
MIN/MAX WIND											61 6	
PREC. PROB. 24	9	9	32	2	45	5	54	1	42	2	4()
COLUMBUS												
DAY DATE TEMP	SAT	10	SUN	11	MON	12	TUE	13	WED	14	THU	15
MIN/MAX WIND												
PREC. PROB. 24	1	4	3	1	43	3	52	2	4	1	39	9
CINCINNATI												
DAY DATE TEMP	SAT	10	SUN	11	MON	12	TUE	13	WED	14	THU	
MIN/MAX WIND											61 6	
PREC. PROB. 24												

DAYTON

DAY DATE | SAT 10 | SUN 11 | MON 12 | TUE 13 | WED 14 | THU 15 | MIN/MAX | 60 87 | 65 85 | 65 84 | 64 80 | 63 7 | 5 5 WIND 8 7 6 PREC. PROB. 24 19 32 44 53

TOLEDO

DAY DATE | SAT 10 | SUN 11 | MON 12 | TUE 13 | WED 14 | THU 15 | 61 MIN/MAX 60 86 | 66 84 | 65 81 | 63 79 79 WIND 8 | 6 9 4 9 | 6 9 8 PREC. PROB. 24 13 35 47 55 41

YOUNGSTOWN

DAY DATE | SAT 10 | SUN 11 | MON 12 | TUE 13 | WED 14 | THU 15 | 55 85| 65 83 | 64 82 62 80| MIN/MAX WIND 7 | 5 8 | 6 7 | 5 8 | 7 PREC. 7 30 43 52 42

* LEGEND:

TEMP MIN/MAX - forecasted minimum and maximum temperature for time periods midnight to noon and noon to midnight.

WIND - MEAN WIND SPEED (KTS) FOR TIME PERIODS midnight to noon and noon to midnight.

PREC. PROB. 24 - probability of precipitation for the 24 hour period.

What's New At The VegNet Web Site

Slide Presentations

Pepper Variety Slides 2001 | HTML Slide Show Pumpkin Variety Slides 2001 | HTML Slide Show Go to the VegNet homepage.

VegNet Vegetable Schools

A series of slide presentations are now available in order to update you on the latest pumpkin and sweet corn research. We begin with 6 pumpkin topics in Pumpkins 101 and have 10 slide presentations available in Sweet Corn 101. In sweet corn. Powerpoint presentations and html online slide shows are available now. Go to the VegNet homepage.

Pumpkins 101

The use of trap crops and Admire for cucumber beetle control and New varieties for 2001. In coming weeks, we will have presentations on cover crops for disease control and pumpkin fungicide use. Check back often.

- Perimeter Trap Cropping. Online html slide show | Perimeter Trap Cropping. PPT, 7 Mbytes See also the Research Results section on the home page for text version of the report.
- Pumpkin Variety Slides 2001 | HTML Slide Show

Sweet Corn 101

Presently only Powerpoint presentations availabe. Coming Soon: Online HTML slide shows. Check back often Nine topics including:

- Aspects of Variety Selection based on Disease Control [ppt 40 KB]
- Internet Link To "Reactions of Sweet Corn Hybrids to Prevalent Diseases" Dr. Jerald Pataky www.sweetcorn.uiuc.edu
- Producing Early Sweet Corn [ppt 3.5 Mbytes]
- Managing Weeds in Sweet Corn [ppt, 9 Mbytes]
- Sweet Corn Heribicies & Variety Sensitivity. [ppt 2Mbytes]
- Sweet Corn Development and Critical Periods for Irrigation Management [ppt 1.6 Mbytes]
- Flea Beetle Management in Sweet Corn [ppt 510 KB]
- How To Keep Worms Out of Sweet Corn Ears [ppt 8.3 Mbytes]
- Role of Bt Transgenic Hybrids in Sweet Corn Pest Management. [ppt 21.2 Mbytes]

Bt Sweet Corn Efficacy in OH, 1999-2000 [ppt, 208 KB]

- 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 quaterly 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.





University Extension

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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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