Downy Mildew Confirmed on Ohio Melons
Sally Miller, Professor and State Extension Specialist, Department of Plant Pathology, OSU July 22, 2010

Downy mildew was confirmed today on melons from Holmes County, OH. This is about a month since the disease was found on cucumbers in this area. Growers in northern Ohio should begin applying fungicides effective against downy mildew on melons, if they are not already doing so. Most recent research has shown that fungicides can be ranked as follows for efficacy against downy mildew: Presidio = Ranman > Previcur Flex > Curzate > Gavel > Mancozeb = Bravo.

Please note that symptoms of downy mildew on melons are quite different than those on cucumbers. Lesions are necrotic and surrounded initially with a yellow halo, which looks like a water-soaked ring on the underside of the leaf. The pathogen does not produce as many sporangia on the undersides of melon leaves as it does on cucumber, therefore it is very difficult to see the characteristic dark dots using a hand lens. See photos below.
Downy mildew symptoms on melon leaves

Samples can be sent to the OSU Vegetable Pathology lab in the Department of Plant Pathology, The Ohio State University, OARDC, 1680 Madison Ave., Wooster, OH 44691, ph. 330–263–3838, or to the C. Wayne Ellett Plant and Pest Diagnostic Clinic, OSU, Kottman Hall, 2021 Coffey Road, Columbus, OH 43210, ph. 614–292–5006 (c/o Nancy Taylor) for confirmation. Those in the Fremont area may prefer to take their samples to the OSU–OARDC North Central Agricultural Experiment Station, which is now equipped with microscopes connected to the OSU Wooster and Columbus labs via the internet, for confirmation.

**Fungicide application:**

Protection before disease appears: Apply one of the following fungicides on a 7–10 day schedule, tank mixed with Bravo, Manzate or Dithane: Presidio, Ranman, Previcur Flex, Tanos, Curzate or Gavel (gavel already contains mancozeb). Alternate products. The application interval can be lengthened under dry conditions. Use the shorter interval under cool, moist conditions.

Management after disease appears: Apply one of the following fungicides on a 5–7 day schedule, tank mixed with Bravo or Dithane: Presidio, Ranman, Previcur Flex, or Tanos. Alternate products. The application interval can be lengthened under dry conditions. Use the shorter interval under cool, moist conditions. See product labels for fungicide rates.

**Insect Notes** by C. Welty

Corn earworm alert: Pheromone trapping is showing that most locations in Ohio have had some corn earworm activity throughout June and July, which is earlier than usual. The only location with very high catches is Clark County (Southwestern Ohio), where there was a sharp increase in the past week: 114 moths trapped. The number of moths trapped in Meigs County (southeastern Ohio) has been moderate since mid–June, with trap reports of 6 moths last week at Portland and 11 moths at Racine. In northern Ohio, trap catches last week ranged from zero at Wooster to 4 at Fremont. Presence of corn earworm moths means that fields of sweet corn in the fresh-silk stage need an insecticide spray schedule to prevent wormy ears at harvest. As summarized on page 259 of the 2010 Ohio Vegetable Production Guide (online at http://ohioline.osu.edu/b672/index.html), when temperatures are above 80°F, the spray interval needed is 5 days when moth capture in traps is 1.4 to 3.5 moths per week. The schedule should be intensified to every 4 days if traps catch 3.5 to 7 moths per week, or to every 3 days if traps catch 7 to 91 moths per week, or to every 2 days if traps catch more than 91 moths per week. Trap catches for corn earworm and several other pests at several Ohio locations are posted weekly on a website: http://bugs.osu.edu/welty/veg_traps1/2010_data/CEWTrapSummary2010.htm

Onion thrips on dry bulb onions: Although the recent rainy weather should make thrips less of a problem than usual, growers of dry bulb onions should be aware that we have Movento as an insecticide option this year, due to registration as a Section 18 emergency exemption. The Section 18 label is posted online at http://pested.osu.edu/section18.htm. Movento is allowed for this use in Ohio until 15 September. Movento should be used at a rate of 5 fl oz per acre in a limit of two applications per year, with a 7–day pre-harvest interval. Movento should be tank mixed with an adjuvant such as DyneAmic that has spreading and penetrating properties.
Calendar

Tuesday, July 27, 2010  6–8:30 P.M. Northern Ohio Vegetable Crops Field Night
OARDC’s North Central Agricultural Research Station
1165 County Road 43, Fremont, Ohio 43420
Program: The 2010 Northern Ohio Vegetable Crops Field Night offers a mini diagnostic lab demonstration, a presentation on new pepper varieties, niche marketing with heirloom tomato varieties, sweet corn variety trials and IPM updates. Plan now to attend Free and open to the public. No pre-registration required. For More Information Call Mark Koenig of OSU Extension, 419-334-6340, or Matt Hofelich of OARDC’s North Central Agricultural Research Station, 419–332–5142

Thursday, July 29 Muck Crops Field Day, Celeryville, OH. SPM Dinner, 6 PM Field Day
Call Rick Callendar for details: 419-935–1201 or calendar.1@osu.edu

August 12. Southern Ohio Horticulture Field Night
A new trial for currants and gooseberries and a demonstration of the compost sock system with lettuce will be featured during the OSU South Centers Horticulture Field Night on August 12. For more information contact Julie Strawser–Moose at (740) 289–2071, ext. 223 or e–mail strawser.35@cfaes.osu.edu.

September 1, 2010 Pumpkin Field Day at the Western Branch, South Charleston, OH
Stay tuned for details

Webinars and Slide Shows

Late blight of Potato and Tomato Webinar
The understanding and controlling Late blight of potato and tomato in the home garden Webinar from Rutgers, Cornell and Penn State University from Tuesday July 13, 2010 is now available to view and listen to on-line at www.njveg.rutgers.edu under the webinar/presentation button. The Q&A session is also available in .pdf format.

OPGMA Summer Tour & Field Day Recap
Weren’t able to attend last month’s OPGMA Summer Tour & Field Day? Want to relive the fun you had? American/Western Fruit Grower created a slide show to recap the day of learning and networking

Bob’s Video Vegetable Notes
Two new videos have recently been posted. Take a look.

1. Crop Rotation Restrictions
Are you renting land from a field crops grower? Do you grow grain crops as well as vegetables? The importance of keeping good records as to what crops and chemicals are used and their ramifications is explored in this video.

2. Tracking the Storms
Do I have time to spray a herbicide or a fungicide and have it be rain fast. Do I have time to harvest those last bushels of tomatoes or melons before heading to the market. Growers want to know quickly what storms are heading their way without spending a lot of time at their computer. Check out my favorite weather pages. Send me your favorites

Coming Soon:
A bunch of new and exciting sweet corn varieties are about ready to picked in the next few weeks. Watch as we check on these new ones in the field. Stay Tuned!