



VegNet Vol. 9, No. 17, July 24, 2002



Insect trap report

C. Welty

The key news this week is that we are seeing the start of the second flight of European corn borer. The number of borer moths caught in traps is still low but should increase rapidly during the next 2 weeks. These moths will be laying eggs on silking sweet corn and on peppers, with eggs taking about 4-5 days to hatch.

European corn borer: the number of moths caught by cooperators in pheromone traps for European corn borer for the past week were 20 moths in Meigs County (up from 11 the previous week), 1 moth in Highland County (up from 0), 7 in Montgomery County (up from 0), 2 in Clark County (up from 1), 7 in Miami County (up from 2), 8 in Franklin County (down from 16), 0 in Wayne County (Wooster commercial; same as previous week), 1 in Wayne County (Dalton), 0 in Summit County (same), 0 in Huron County (same), 1 in Sandusky County south (up from 0), 6 in Sandusky County west (up from 0), and 4 in Wood County (up from 0). The number of European corn borer moths in blacklight traps in the past week was 38 in Franklin County (up from 8), 0 in Sandusky County (same as previous week), and 10 in Wood County (up from 0).

Corn earworm: In pheromone traps in the past week, cooperators reported 14 corn earworm moths in Meigs County (up from 7 the previous week), 1 moth in Highland County (same as previous week), 4 in Montgomery County (up from 2), 1 in Clark County (same as previous week), 2 in Miami County (same as previous week), 4 in Franklin County (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), 4 in Sandusky County west (same), and 0 in Wood County (same as previous week). Any farms with fresh-silking sweet corn should beware of whether or not this pest is present in the area. Specific guidelines for spray intervals during silking if corn earworm moths are

present is found in the sweet corn chapter of the 2002 Ohio Veg Production Guide. For current conditions in southern Ohio, silking sweet corn should be sprayed at 5-day intervals.

Squash vine borer: moths continue to emerge but we seem to be past peak emergence. In pheromone traps for squash vine borer, cooperators reported 0 moths in Highland County, 0 moths in Clark County (S. Charleston; down from 1 the previous week), 20 moths in Clark County (Springfield; up from 19), 1 in Franklin County (Grandview; down from 7), and 2.5 in Franklin County (OSU campus; mean of 2 traps, down from 6.0), 5 in Union County (same), and 0 in Wood County (same).

Variegated cutworm moths are still active. Pheromone traps for this pest this week caught 30 moths in Franklin County (down from 62) and 25 moths in Huron County (up from 11), and 1 in Wood County (down from 8). Black cutworm traps caught 0 moths in Huron County (down from 1) and 11 in Wood County (same as previous week). Fall armyworm moths have not yet been detected; trap counts were 0 in Franklin and Wood Counties this week and the previous 4 weeks.



Pumpkin Guidelines For The End of July

R. Precheur

Irrigation:

If you haven't been catching any of the scattered showers. Provide about 1 inch of water per week during this period of flowering, fruit set and fruit enlargement especially if you are in a retail situation.

Disease Management:

August 1st is usually the date we begin to find powdery mildew lesions. Begin treatment with the fungicide Quadris or Nova at this time and repeat every 7-14 days. This is a key disease in OH.

Insect Management:

Scout leaves once per week for spider mites; if abundant, treat with Kelthane or Agri-Mek or Capture. Refer to Dr. Welty's discussion in last week's newsletter, VegNet #16. Spider mites are being found on all types of crops in the home garden.

Protect honey bees from insecticide by choice of timing and product. See page 30-31 of the 2002 OH Vegetable Production Guide for more information.



Crop Reports

Hal Kneen

SOUTHEAST

Scattered rains have eased the need for irrigation in the area. Improved yields have been recorded by those using trickle irrigation and fertigation.

Harvest of tomatoes and peppers continues and sweet corn supplies are starting to come back. Had a break in sweet corn harvest this past week due to a period of wet weather back in the spring.

Flights of European corn borer and earworm require a good spray program.

Some tomato blossoms falling off due to hot weather but the late crop looks good.

Early reports on the bell pepper harvest look good with yields ranging from 1000 to 1200 boxes per acre.

Melons continue to size up nicely. Some growers started picking about 7-10 days ago and most should begin within the next week to 10 days



The 7 Day Outlook*

By Robert Precheur

It remains dry in northern OH. The most recent Palmer index indicates a moderate drought for extreme northwestern OH counties and the two northern tiers of counties in north central OH. Some unsettled weather Friday with drying out by Monday. Hot and humid weather returns at the beginning of next week.

AKRON-CANTON

DAY DATE	FRI 26	SAT 27	SUN 28	MON 29	TUE 30	WED 31
TEMP						
MIN/MAX	65 79	64 83	69 87	68 86	68 85	65 87
WIND	7 8	4 8	5 8	5 8	5 8	5 7
PREC.						
PROB. 24	65	27	47	33	32	32

CLEVELAND

DAY DATE	FRI 26	SAT 27	SUN 28	MON 29	TUE 30	WED 31
TEMP						
MIN/MAX	66 80	65 83	68 88	69 86	67 84	65 86
WIND	7 8	5 8	6 8	6 8	5 8	5 8
PREC.						
PROB. 24	62	27	48	34	32	32

COLUMBUS

DAY DATE	FRI 26	SAT 27	SUN 28	MON 29	TUE 30	WED 31
TEMP						
MIN/MAX	68 87	67 88	68 89	70 90	69 90	68 90
WIND	4 6	2 6	3 6	3 6	3 6	3 6
PREC.						
PROB. 24	60	27	47	33	32	33

CINCINNATI

DAY DATE	FRI 26	SAT 27	SUN 28	MON 29	TUE 30	WED 31
TEMP						
MIN/MAX	66 84	68 87	70 90	71 90	71 88	69 86
WIND	6 8	5 8	6 9	5 8	5 7	6 8
PREC.						
PROB. 24	50	27	44	34	32	33

DAYTON

DAY DATE	FRI 26	SAT 27	SUN 28	MON 29	TUE 30	WED 31
TEMP						
MIN/MAX	67 86	67 86	70 90	71 89	69 90	67 90
WIND	5 7	5 8	5 8	5 7	5 7	4 6
PREC.						
PROB. 24	53	28	47	34	32	32

TOLEDO

DAY DATE	FRI 26	SAT 27	SUN 28	MON 29	TUE 30	WED 31
TEMP						
MIN/MAX	64 83	64 83	68 87	68 87	66 86	64 85
WIND	6 8	5 8	4 9	5 8	6 7	5 7
PREC.						
PROB. 24	57	28	50	35	31	31

YOUNGSTOWN

DAY DATE	FRI 26	SAT 27	SUN 28	MON 29	TUE 30	WED 31
TEMP						
MIN/MAX	63 77	62 81	66 86	66 86	64 85	62 86
WIND	6 7	4 7	5 7	5 7	4 7	5 6
PREC.						
PROB. 24	67	28	46	34	32	32

* 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 available. 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 Herbicides & 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 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.



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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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