



**VegNet Vol. 10, No. 12, July 25, 2003**

**Special Edition**



## **White Mold (Timber Rot) Control in Tomato, Peppers and Eggplant**

**Sally Miller**

**The Ohio Department of Agriculture has issued a Crisis Section 18 Emergency Exemption for the use of Topsin M on tomatoes, peppers and eggplant to control Sclerotinia white mold/timber rot. The label is attached. The cool, rainy weather this season is very conducive to white mold/timber rot, and we have had a report of Sclerotinia fruiting structures (very small mushrooms arising from sclerotia in the soil) in tomato fields in northwest Ohio. These fruiting structures release spores into the air which may settle on and infect plants. Unlike soybeans and other beans, all above-ground parts of tomato, pepper and eggplant can be infected by Sclerotinia spores; flowers are not required to start the infection. In our trials, Topsin M has been effective in controlling white mold in peppers, and other researchers have found similar results in tomatoes. Growers who choose to apply this product must have the Section 18 Emergency Exemption Label. A copy is available from the VegNet Homepage. See the top right hand column. <http://www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~vegnet/sec18top.pdf>**



## **Late Blight Found in Pennsylvania**

**Sally Miller and Randy Rowe**

According to Alan MacNab, late blight has been confirmed in three potatoes fields in northwestern Pennsylvania, two in Erie County and one in Crawford County. There does not appear to be a single source of inoculum. Growers have been keeping the disease under fairly good control with aggressive fungicide spray programs. However, continued cool weather and rainstorms may make management difficult. Ohio potato and tomato growers should be aware of the possibility of late blight under these conditions and maintain appropriate fungicide application programs. Organic growers may consider applying a copper-based fungicide on a preventative basis as long as cool, rainy weather persists.



## Beet Armyworm

C. Welty

Hal Kneen in Meigs County found his first BAW moths on July 24. He has 3 traps around a 400-acre tomato and pepper field; the number of BAW moths caught since last Friday were 3, 3, and 6 in the 3 traps. UP until now he had only zeros. The moths match up reasonably well with available color photos.

This is a good time to remind growers that presence of BAW moths does not mean it's time to jump on the sprayer. In Kentucky, field infestations of larvae are not usually found when there are less than 25 moths caught per trap per week, but infestations are often found after catch is more than 25 moths/week. As soon as moths are caught, weekly scouting is highly recommended, with emphasis on damage on uppermost buds and young leaves. Remember that insecticides typically used on peppers and tomatoes, such as Warrior, Baythroid, and Orthene, are poor at controlling the beet armyworm. Insecticides that are effective are Confirm, Intrepid, and SpinTor.



## What's New At The VegNet Web Site

### ● Problem Of The Week

A pictorial comparison of Squash Vine borer damage and Bacterial Wilt in pumpkins. While the symptoms are similar, there are some key differences. Check it out. Click on the 'Problem of the Week' button of the left side.

### ● 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. We have presentations on cover crops for disease control and pumpkin fungicide use.

- **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.

### **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](http://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 ]**



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**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".**

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