VegNet

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Calendar

June 24, OPGMA Summer Tour Attendees will have abundant opportunities to tour both of the host sites: Bachman's Sunny Hill Fruit Farm, featuring apple production, and Schacht To register or to learn more about the stops and education on 2009 OPGMA Summer Tour & Field Day, go to www.opgma.org/events.

June 30, 2009. Food Safety For Fresh Fruits And Vegetables Course

9:00 a.m.4:00 p.m. Ole Zim's Wagon Shed, 1375 N State Route 590 Fremont, Ohio
Fee:$50/grower, includes refreshments. Direct Registration questions to: Tim Koch, koch.1@osu.edu Cell: 330-466-4895 Direct General Course questions to: Mark Koenig, Phone: 419-334-6340 email: koenig.55@cfaes.osu.
The training will focus on several areas of food safety for fresh fruits and vegetables, with the following topics to be covered: 1. Good Agricultural Practices, Overview. 2. Understanding and Reducing Risks of Microbial Contamination During Production. 3. Pre Harvest Food Safety Issues
4. Post Harvest Food Safety Issues. 5. Packing House Sanitation. 6. Water Sanitation. 7. Third Party Certification Overview. 8. On-site Mock Audit

July 15, 2009. Northern Ohio Sweet Corn Field Night

6:00 to 8:00pm, OARDC North Central Agricultural Research Station,
1165 CR 43, Fremont, Ohio
OSU Extension and OARDC North Central Agricultural Research Station
would like invite you to our first Northern Ohio Sweet Corn Field Night.
Event objectives:
1. View and discuss 2009 SE & SH2 variety plots. Mark Koenig OSU Extension
2. Insect update Dan Pavuk OSU Extension.
3. Weed Control Update Doug Doohan OARDC
4. Wildlife Control (Bird & Raccoon) Dave Helon USDA.

Open discussion with producers about Northern Ohio Sweet Corn Evaluation. For information or questions call Mark Koenig OSU Extension 419-334-6340 or Matt Hofelich OARDC 419-332-5142

Cucurbit Downy Mildew Forecast [http://www.ces.ncsu.edu/depts/pp/cucurbit/forecasts/c090617.php]

*** Epidemic Update - June 15: First reports from AL and SC in 2009. CDM has been confirmed in Henry County, AL and Charleston County, SC. **Please see the Epidemic History page for details**

*** Epidemic Update - June 12: First report from LA in 2009; New reports from GA, NC, and FL: CDM has been confirmed in Vermilion County, LA; Gadsden County, FL; Columbus County, NC; Tift County, GA. **Please see the Epidemic History page for details.**

Forecast Summary: **Wednesday, June 17, 2009**
Weather - Continental U.S.: Active weather across the northern / central U.S. and East Coast states, plus some showers in the inter-mountain West. Increasing dryness across the South. **This is due to a frontal system strung out from the central Plains eastward to the mid-Atlantic / Northeast. Wet weather is expected in these areas with showers down the East Coast, especially on Wednesday. Meanwhile, surface high pressure in the Gulf will combine with high pressure aloft over the southern Plains to produce increasingly hot and dry weather as we head to the late week period. Highs in the 80's and 90's (plus a few 100's) pushing up from the south, with 50's to 70's in the Rockies and north of the front. Lows in the 60's and 70's over a large part of the nation east of the Rockies.**
OUTLOOK: Wednesday and Thursday:
FL/GA/AL sources: Transport events are moving slowly south or southeast the next two days. Conditions during these events are unfavorable to mostly unfavorable, with spore death from solar exposure dominant. **On Wednesday** ... **Moderate Risk to cucurbits in southeast FL. Weakly Moderate Risk for southwest, central, and northern FL. Low Risk otherwise. On Thursday** ...**Weakly Moderate Risk for central and southern FL. Low Risk otherwise.**

NC/SC sources: **Attention is on the events from the NC sources**, during which conditions are favorable as airborne spores head to the north and northeast on Wednesday and northeast and east on Thursday. **Wednesday** ... **HIGH Risk for cucurbits in central and eastern NC. Moderate Risk for eastern WV, central VA, and central PA. Weakly Moderate Risk for cucurbits in DE, MD, eastern PA, NJ, Long Island, and southeast NY. Low Risk otherwise. Thursday** ... **Moderate Risk for cucurbits in eastern NC and southeast VA. Strongly Moderate Risk for eastern MD, DE, southeast NJ. Weakly Moderate Risk for Long Island and southern New England. Low Risk otherwise.** ***For the SC source***, expect **Weakly Moderate Risk to cucurbits from southern SC to the central SC coast** each day.

TX, LA, and CA sources: Transport events move slowly east out of southern LA, northwest and north out of southern TX, and slowly southeast from coastal CA. All of these events are associated with unfavorable conditions for survivable transport and deposition each day, and the heat continues to build in TX and LA. **Low Risk to cucurbits each day from the events out of TX, LA, and CA.**

Vegetable Weed Management by A. Richard Bonanno, Ph.D. UMass Extension

Pumpkin: Preemergence between rows of plastic or banded between rows on bare ground
s-metolachlor0.95-1.27 lb/A. (REI 12 hr, Group 15) Apply 1 to 1.33 pints of Dual Magnum 7.62E per acre as a directed and shielded spray between the rows of plastic mulch or between bare ground rows in pumpkins to suppress or control annual grasses, yellow nutsdge, and certain annual broadleaf weeds including nightshade species. Leave 1 foot (12inches) of untreated area between the spray and any emerged pumpkin foliage. Do NOT apply Dual Magnum under the plastic or spray the plastic mulch. Tank-mix with other herbicides to improve the number of annual broadleaf weeds controlled. Dual Magnum will not control emerged weeds. Use the lowest recommended rates on coarse-textured sandy soils low in organic matter. Higher rates should only be used on medium and fine textured soils. **Dual magnum is labeled for use ONLY in pumpkins. Dual Magnum is NOT labeled on winter squash. Do NOT use Dual Magnum in winter squash.**

Sweet Corn: Early Postemergence
Tembotrione--0.082 lb/A (REI 12 hr, Group 27) Apply 3 fluid ounces of Laudis per acre postemergence to control many annual broadleaf weeds,

including common lambsquarter and triazine-resistant broadleaf weed biotypes, and many annual grasses. Add oil methylated seed oil (MSO) or concentrate (COC) to be 1% of the spray solution (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution). In addition, the label requires the addition of nitrogen liquid fertilizer (1.5 quarts per acre) or AMS (1.5 pounds per acre). Tank mix with 0.25 to 1 lbs ai/A of atrazine for improved control and to broaden the spectrum of weeds control. Local university data supports the use of at least 0.5 lb ai/A of atrazine. Do not apply tank-mixes of Laudis and atrazine to corn greater than 12 inches tall. Do not use postemergence if Callisto, Lumax or Lexar was used preemergence. Do not tank-mix with Callisto. Laudis will control/suppress most annual grass species, but may not control certain grass species or grasses larger than the maximum recommended size when treated. Fall panicaum is not controlled by Laudis. Most broadleaf weeds should be treated before they are 6 inches tall and grass weeds should be treated before 2 inches in height. Laudis has up to an 18 month replant restriction for many vegetables.

Sweet Corn: Early Postemergence
Topramezone--0.016 lb/A (REI 12 hr, Group 28) Apply .75 fluid ounces of Impact 2.8SC per acre postemergence to control many annual broadleaf weeds, including common lambsquarter and triazine-resistant broadleaf weed biotypes, and annual grasses. Add oil concentrate (COC) to be 1% of the spray solution (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution). In addition, the label requires nitrogen fertilizer (liquid or AMS),. Tank mix with 0.25 to 1 lbs ai/A of atrazine for improved control and to broaden the spectrum of weeds control. Local university data supports the use of at least 0.5 lb ai/A of atrazine. Do not apply tank-mixes of Impact and atrazine to corn greater than 12 inches tall. Do not use postemergence if Callisto, Lumax or Lexar was used preemergence. Do not tankmix with Callisto. Impact will control/suppress crabgrass and most other annual grass species, but may not control certain grass species or grasses larger than the maximum recommended size when treated. Most broadleaf weeds should be treated before they are 6 inches tall and grass weeds should be treated before 2 inches in height. Impact has an 18 month replant restriction for most vegetables.

Crop Reports

From June 17: Vegetable Crop Report form southeastern Ohio, Meigs County, by Hal Kneen
Weather continues to dictate the actions of growers in southern Ohio. Rain, humid conditions and warmth continue to cause disease and planting problems for growers. Wet field conditions have delayed bed formation, spray application, side dressing fertilizer, and other farm activities.

Picking summer squash, cucumbers, cabbage, broccoli, lettuce, onions, beets, and spinach. Sweet corn started under clear plastic should soon be ready. Tomatoes setting fruit, some at 3 inch diameter green stage. High tunnel grown green beans, tomatoes and squash are available.

Early blight and bacterial diseases are present in some tomato fields. Bacterial canker was identified in one tomato field. Routine spraying with OSU Extension recommendations (Bulletin 672 Ohio Vegetable Production Guide) helps, however growers are finding some tomato varieties more resistant than others to diseases (Sunbrite and Mountain Glory in our area). Crop rotation, cleaniness of greenhouse and stakes, and not suckering or trellising when wet foliage is present helps in prevention of diseases.

Just started helio traps for corn earworm in Racine and Big Bend areas, no moths trapped this past week.
No beet army worm moths collected in Racine area week if June 10-16th.