



## **VegNet Vol. 8, No.19, June 21, 2001**



### **Those Lazy, Crazy, Hazy Days of Summer**

**R. Precheur**

**Summer officially began today at 3:38 AM when the sun reached it's highest point in the northern hemisphere, the summer solstice. This is also the longest day of the year and after today day length will start to decrease as we move towards the winter solstice on Dec. 21. This is also the period of maximum heating of the atmosphere when the sun's rays are most direct. While August may have more warm days than other months, usually the highest recorded summer temperature occurs between the period from mid-June to mid July. Enjoy your summer days.**



### **Squash vine borer**

**C. Welty**

**Squash vine borer in the adult stage is now active in central Ohio as monitored by pheromone traps. We caught the first moth around 3 June and found higher numbers last weekend. The moth catch is likely to keep increasing for the next week or two. See below for a brief review of the biology and management of this pest.**

**Damage: The squash vine borer can be a serious pest of zucchini and other squash and gourds. Larvae bore into stems, usually at the base, causing plants to wilt suddenly and die beyond the point of attack. There is a narrow window of opportunity for controlling this pest because it is protected once it bores into the stem.**

**Appearance:** Larvae are fat white grubs with brown heads, 1 inch long when fully grown. The adult is a wasp-like moth that has a black and orange body, metallic green forewings, transparent hindwings, and hairy black and orange hindlegs.

**Life cycle:** This pest overwinters as a full-grown larva in a cocoon in the soil. In the spring it pupates, and in June it emerges as a moth. The moth is active during the daytime and lay eggs at the base of plant stems or on undersides of leaves. Eggs take 6 to 15 days to hatch. Larvae bore into stem and feed for about one month. It has one generation per year.

**Management:** Cultural controls include destroying vines after harvest to kill any larvae that remain inside them; disking soil to destroy overwintering cocoons; and crop rotation with non-cucurbit crops. A traditional method of control that is feasible in small plots is to slit the stem below the wilted part, remove the borer, and cover the wound with soil above the injury to promote additional root formation.

This pest can be managed by sprays of insecticide, 7 days apart, directed at stem bases during the time of egg hatch. Egg hatch can be estimated by monitoring moth activity with a pheromone trap placed close to the canopy. Moths usually emerge from mid-June to mid-July. The number of sprays needed is two if the population is low to moderate, or four if the population is moderate to severe. Permethrin (Ambush), esfenvalerate (Asana), or endosulfan (Thiodan) give good control. Other choices include bifenthrin (Capture), methoxychlor, malathion, and carbaryl (Sevin).



## MOTH TRAP REPORTS (~6/12 to 6/19)

### C. Welty

**black cutworm, pheromone trap**

**Huron County (Celeryville): 9 (up from 2 last week)**

**Wood County (Hoytville): 2 (same as last week)**

**variegated cutworm, pheromone trap**

**Franklin County (Columbus): 55**

**Huron County (Celeryville): 59 (down from 76 last week)**

**Wood County (Hoytville): 83 (up from 56 last week)**

**true armyworm, pheromone trap**

**Wood County (Hoytville): 721 (up from 540 last week)**

**fall armyworm, pheromone trap**

**Franklin County (Columbus): 0 (same as last week)**

**squash vine borer, pheromone trap**

**Clark County (S. Charleston; mean of 2 traps): 0.0 (up from 0.5 last week)**

**Franklin County (Columbus; mean of 3 traps): 2.0 (up from 1.3 last week)**

**corn earworm, pheromone trap****Meigs County (Racine): 5 (up from 1 last week)****Miami County (Troy): 0 (same as last week)****Franklin County (Columbus): 1 (up from 0 last week)****Huron County (Celeryville): 3 (down from 9 last week)****Sandusky County (Fremont-South): 3 (up from 2 last week)****Sandusky County (Fremont-West): 12****European corn borer, pheromone trap****Meigs County (Racine): 0 (same as last week)****Miami County (Troy): 116 (up from 34 last week)****Franklin County (Columbus): 15 (up from 9 last week)****Huron County (Celeryville): 5 (up from 0 last week)****Sandusky County (Fremont-South): 23 (up from 20 last week)****Sandusky County (Fremont-West): 17****Wood County (Hoytville): 94 (up from 58 last week)****European corn borer, blacklight trap****Franklin County (Columbus): 6 (down from 15 last week)****Sandusky County (Fremont): 41 (up from 14 last week)**

**Note: full season trap records are posted at: <http://www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~ipm/traps/traps.htm> A link is provided from the VegNet homepage, just click on the Vegetable IPM button.**



## What's New At The VegNet Website

**R. Precheur**

**In 'Talk Between The Rows' late next week, see highlights from the:**

- **Washington/Meigs Vegetable Tour and**
- **The Sweet Corn Tour and Workshop in SW Ohio.**



## The 7 Day Outlook\*

AKRON-CANTON

DAY DATE	SAT 23	SUN 24	MON 25	TUE 26	WED 27	THU 28
TEMP						
MIN/MAX	54 74	55 79	59 84	63 84	63 85	62 86
WIND	5 6	4 6	5 7	4 6	5 7	5 7
PREC.						

PROB. 24 | 47 | 21 | 37 | 36 | 32 | 35 |

## CLEVELAND

DAY DATE | SAT 23 | SUN 24 | MON 25 | TUE 26 | WED 27 | THU 28 |  
TEMP

MIN/MAX | 56 72 | 54 78 | 58 83 | 62 85 | 63 83 | 64 85 |

WIND | 5 6 | 4 6 | 4 7 | 4 7 | 5 7 | 5 8 |

PREC.

PROB. 24 | 42 | 17 | 34 | 35 | 32 | 35 |

## COLUMBUS

DAY DATE | SAT 23 | SUN 24 | MON 25 | TUE 26 | WED 27 | THU 28 |  
TEMP

MIN/MAX | 58 79 | 56 80 | 60 84 | 62 84 | 65 88 | 65 87 |

WIND | 3 4 | 2 4 | 3 5 | 2 5 | 3 5 | 3 6 |

PREC.

PROB. 24 | 46 | 22 | 34 | 35 | 32 | 36 |

## CINCINNATI

DAY DATE | SAT 23 | SUN 24 | MON 25 | TUE 26 | WED 27 | THU 28 |  
TEMP

MIN/MAX | 56 77 | 58 80 | 63 85 | 65 85 | 66 85 | 67 86 |

WIND | 4 6 | 4 7 | 5 7 | 5 8 | 5 7 | 6 8 |

PREC.

PROB. 24 | 39 | 20 | 29 | 33 | 32 | 36 |

## DAYTON

DAY DATE | SAT 23 | SUN 24 | MON 25 | TUE 26 | WED 27 | THU 28 |  
TEMP

MIN/MAX | 56 78 | 56 80 | 61 84 | 64 85 | 67 89 | 65 87 |

WIND | 3 4 | 2 5 | 3 5 | 3 6 | 4 6 | 4 6 |

PREC.

PROB. 24 | 39 | 19 | 29 | 33 | 32 | 35 |

## TOLEDO

DAY DATE | SAT 23 | SUN 24 | MON 25 | TUE 26 | WED 27 | THU 28 |  
TEMP

MIN/MAX | 53 78 | 53 80 | 58 86 | 63 86 | 63 84 | 61 86 |

WIND | 4 6 | 1 6 | 2 7 | 3 7 | 6 8 | 6 7 |

PREC.

PROB. 24 | 33 | 12 | 27 | 32 | 31 | 34 |

## YOUNGSTOWN

DAY DATE | SAT 23 | SUN 24 | MON 25 | TUE 26 | WED 27 | THU 28 |  
TEMP

MIN/MAX | 54 74 | 52 79 | 56 84 | 59 85 | 60 85 | 61 83 |

WIND | 4 5 | 4 5 | 4 6 | 5 6 | 5 6 | 5 6 |

PREC.

PROB. 24 | 49 | 21 | 38 | 36 | 32 | 36 |

\* 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

### [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](mailto: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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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".

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.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Keith L. Smith, Director, Ohio State University Extension.

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