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Actigard (tm) 50WG PLANT ACTIVATOR For protection against certain diseases of leafy vegetables, tomatoes, and tobacco.

from the label provided by R. M. Riedel

GENERAL INFORMATION: Actigard 50WG is a selective, systemic compound used for the control of downy mildew of cole crops and leafy vegetables, bacterial leaf spots of tomatoes, and blue mold of tobacco. Actigard 50WG is an inducer of host plant resistance. Actigard 50WG exhibits a unique mode of action which mimics the natural systemic activated resistance (SAR) response found in most plant species. Actigard 50WG has no direct activity against target pathogens. For best performance, always follow these directions: Actigard 50WG should be applied to plant foliage preventively, before disease is observed in the field. Actigard 50WG moves systemically within the plant; however uniform spray coverage is essential for best performance. Apply Actigard 50WG in sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage (see specific water volumes for each crop in directions for use tables). An Actigard application mimics the SAR response in plants. Maximum disease control is normally obtained 4 days after an Actigard application. Actigard 50WG provides protection against certain diseases in the crops listed on this label. Actigard provides sufficient protection to reduce disease levels but should be tank mixed with other registered products with curative activity if disease is present at the time of application, to ensure adequate disease control or to broaden the spectrum of disease control.

Resistance Management:

Actigard 50WG exhibits a mode of action unique from currently available fungicides and bactericides. Since Actigard 50WG has no direct activity on plant pathogens, the likelihood of pathogen development of insensitivity is low. However, plant pathogens are known to develop tolerance to host plant resistance and to products used repeatedly for control. Because insensitivity development cannot be fully predicted, the use of this product should conform to sensitivity management strategies established for the crop and use area. Such strategies may include rotating and/or tank mixing with

products with different modes of action as well as the use of good cultural practices. If insensitivity to this product develops in your area, this product or other products with a similar mode of action may not provide adequate control. If you experience difficulty with control, and insensitivity is a likely cause, consult your local Novartis Crop Protection representative, local agricultural extension office, or pest control advisor for the best alternative method of control. Novartis encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long- term disease control.

Some restrictions:

- (1) Do not apply Actigard to plants that are stressed due to drought, excessive moisture, cold weather, or herbicide injury, etc.
- (2) Do not apply Actigard to tobacco in plant beds or in greenhouses/plant houses.
- (3) Do not apply Actigard with foliar fertilizers and crop oils.
- (4) Avoid spray overlap because injury may result.
- (5) Do not apply by air.
- (6) Do not apply more than 1 oz. of Actigard per acre per season. Allow 21 days between the last application and harvest.

Rotational (Plantback) Restriction: Do not plant any crop within 30 days after the last application of Actigard 50WG, except for the crops listed below: Tobacco, leafy vegetables including cole (brassica) crops, and fruiting vegetables.



Crop Reports

Brad Bergefurd, Hal. Kneen

SouthEast:

Warmer and more humid weather settled into the Ohio River Valley this past weekend allowing late staked tomatoes to continue to ripen. Both mature green and vine ripens are being harvested.

Cover crops are continued to be sown on vegetable ground recapturing nutrients and attempting to improve organic matter. Additional weedy ground is being sprayed with glyphosate (Round-up) in an attempt to control thistle and Johnson grass. Cover crops will be sown later in the month on this ground. Attempting to get a couple growers into considering no-till pumpkins for next year planting thus allowing the field to remain in cover crop until June 2001 instead of the traditional plowing under of the field in winter.

Fusarium rot is being noticed in pumpkin patches. Amazingly, those patches that have not had vine crops in the pass couple of years are not being affected. Continuous pumpkin fields are seeing losses near 80-90%. OSU's recommendation of rotating pumpkin ground so ground is planted in pumpkins only once in every three or four years has another believer in Meigs County.

Plans are underway for the Meigs Washington Winter Vegetable School to be held on December 13, 2000 from 9:30a.m. to 3 p.m. at the Meigs County Extension office located at Mulberry Heights, Pomeroy Ohio. Further information will be forthcoming.

SouthWest:

Rains have slowed field work today (9/12) 1/2 to 1 inch, and this past weekend 9/9 and 9/10, with 1/2 to 1 inch rainfalls.

Harvest of sweet corn, tomatoes, fresh market peppers, processing red bell peppers, cucumbers, pickles, cabbage, green beans, 1/2 runner beans, melons, watermelons, eggplant, summer squash, winter squash, hot peppers continues but is diminishing in terms of supply. Shipping point prices for most summer produce items are averaging at or above normal. Green beans and half runners at the Bainbridge Produce auction have been ranging from \$15 to \$30 a bushel with strong buyer demand. Sweet corn prices have been ranging from \$1.50 to 2.50 a dozen with strong demand. Pumpkin harvest began about 2 weeks ago, with many chain stores wanting pumpkins in stores early September. Wholesale Pumpkin prices have been averaging \$2 each for 13 to 18 lb pumpkins at the Bainbridge Wholesale Produce Auction. Harvest for retail sales began last weekend and should be in full swing this weekend. Many miniature pumpkins are showing severe virus symptoms in terms of green streaking and discoloration of fruit.

Phytophthora has caused damage in pumpkin fields that have received heavy rainfalls the past 8 weeks. Powdery mildew pressure remains strong. Stink bug and cucumber beetles continue to plague untreated squash and pumpkin fields. Harvest of fall cauliflower, broccoli and cabbage fields has begun.



NASS Conducts Vegetable Chemical Use Survey

John Wargowsky

To gather reliable, objective information about pesticides used on vegetable crops, the National Agricultural Statistics Service (NASS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) will be surveying vegetable growers in 21 states late this year. The Vegetable Chemical Use Survey will be conducted by the Ohio Agricultural Statistics Service. The information gathered from growers will be used to set state and national estimates of producers' use of pesticides on 34 vegetable crops.

"USDA has an obligation to provide reliable data on pesticide use, and this survey gives NASS the information necessary to do that," said Jim Ramey, state statistician. Ramey added that accurate and complete responses from farmers will provide information on which pesticides are used and how they are used.

A local interviewer from the Ohio Agricultural Statistics Service will contact vegetable producers over the next several weeks to gather information on vegetable crops-- chemicals used, acres treated and rates applied. Individual grower information is strictly confidential, and individual reports are combined to set state and national estimates. The survey gives growers an opportunity to tell how they use agricultural chemicals responsibly to produce a safe and abundant food supply. The survey results are official USDA estimates and help to clarify the facts about chemical use in agriculture. Accurate and timely information on actual usage is used in the decision-making process for the Food Quality Protection Act (FQPA) which has an impact on the product registration, re-registration and product alternatives.



Cucumber Beetle Feeding on Pumpkin Rind

R. Precheur

Growers with ripe pumpkin fruit in the field should frequently check them for cucumber beetle feeding on the rind if they do not plan on harvest in the near future. I have noticed some feeding on pumpkin fruit in several locations. The feeding looks like tan or buff colored scuff marks usually on the shoulders but the whole fruit can be affected making most fruit unmarketable. After feeding, the injured skin forms callus tissue and is more noticeable.



Symptoms of cucumber beetle feeding on pumpkin fruit.



Closeup of fruit and beetle scarring.



Entire fruit heavily damaged with beetle scarring.

Growers should use their normal insecticide program to control late season beetle problems.



New WebSite: Aboutproduce.com Launches!

Julia Stewart Daly and John Wargowsky

For your information, the Produce Marketing Association and the Produce for Better Health Foundation launched a new consumer website this week for 5 A Day Week. USApple provided much of the apple information found on the site. Take a look at: <http://www.aboutproduce.com>



What's New At The VegNet Web Site

● Pumpkin Production Chart

Originally available only in the print version of the 2000 Ohio Vegetable Production Guide, this WEB version can be found in "The Pumpkin Patch" The chart is a quick guide and timeline to key factors necessary for a successful pumpkin crop.

● Another NEW! VegWeb Fact Sheet.

Table on Susceptibility of sweet corn hybrids to Stewart's Bacterial Wilt as rated by Jerald Pataky (Univ. of Illinois). Adapted by Dr. Celeste Welty, Extension Entomology, OSU Columbus. This table was published in last week's VegNet Newsletter. A WEB edition is now available from the VegNet homepage. More information on Stewart's wilt and its history in Ohio will be available soon.

● Vegetable Faculty WEB Pages.

Dr Matt Kleinhenz has recently posted his faculty webpage. At the site you can find his research projects, results and review his presentations made this past winter. A link from VegNet will be provided soon. To visit Matt's homepage, go to:

<http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/kleinhenz/>

● From Dr. Brent Rowell, Univ of KY, email: browell@ca.uky.edu

Our new KY Vegetable Recommendations book is on the web now. A print version is also available. The introductory section on marketing might be of interest to southern OH tobacco growers.

<http://www.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/id/id36/id36.htm>

The marketing section is also available as a separate publication.

<http://www.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/id/id134/id134.htm>

● [Visit: "The Library, Online Edition of the 2000 OH Vegetable Production Guide, NOW AVAILABLE."](#)

The OH Vegetables Production Guide ranks #22 in top downloads from OSU Extension Ohionline with over 1,000 downloads. Most of the new features are available in the online edition including the New Insecticide Efficacy tables. The new Pumpkin Production Chart is not there but I hope to have it posted soon in "The Pumpkin Patch" section of the VegNet website.

● NEW! VegWeb Fact Sheets.

This new feature offers some valuable information on certain aspects of vegetable production that you can print out directly in your home or office. The first two are by Dr. Mac Riedel, OSU Plant Pathology, and are available from the VegNet homepage.

- **Fungicides Labeled for Pumpkins**
Confused by the many new fungicides now available for pumpkins. Check out this fact sheet to see how to use these fungicides.
- **Fungicide Activity For Control of Tomato Diseases** Which fungicide is best for a particular tomato disease.

[Available from the Vegetable Crops Homepage, Click Here!](#)

• **The 1999 Pumpkin Review and Slide Show.**

Yield Data plus pictures of pumpkin cultivars from this year's trials. Also, see pumpkin varieties rated for powdery mildew resistance. There are many new and interesting pumpkin varieties in all size categories.

[Visit: 'The Pumpkin Patch' for pictures and yield data.](#)

• **The 1999 Green Pepper Evaluation and Slide Show.**

[Yield Data Slide Show](#) From The Muck Crops Branch at Celeryville,

• **From The Enterprise Center**

- **Comparison of Disease Control on Fresh Tomatoes using TOMCAST and SKYBIT to Time Fungicide Applications.**
- **Evaluation of WaterMelon Cultivars for Southern Ohio, 1999**
- **1999 Ornamental Corn Evaluation**
- **Evaluation of Eastern Style Muskmelons for Southern Ohio, 1999**

[Link To Research Summaries From The Enterprise Center at Piketon.](#)



[University Extension](#)

[Return to Vegetable Crops Homepage | Ohio State](#)

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.

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