

Anthracnose on Pumpkins

By R. Precheur

The warm, moist, rainy weather in early July has led to an outbreak of anthracnose in pumpkins. Lesions appear near or on leaf veins especially on the underside of the leaf. They are roughly circular and are light brown in color. The leaves may be distorted and the centers of the lesions may crack or drop out creating a shot hole appearance. Portions of the leaf may become necrotic beyond the location of the lesion on the leaf vein. Pictures are available at the VegNet website. : <http://vegnet.osu.edu> Click on the 'Problem of the Week' in the left hand menu bar to see pictures of Anthracnose and some hail damage. Pictures provided by Andy Wyenandt, Plant Pathology. Growers should check their fields for symptoms. Chemical control may be obtained through the use of protectant or eradicant fungicides. See page 213 of the 2003 OH Vegetable Production Guide for recommended materials (hard copy or online edition).

Sweet corn insect pests

Celeste Welty

Corn earworm activity has been negligible for the past few weeks throughout Ohio but there was an increase in corn earworm moths in pheromone traps during the past week at Columbus, where 11 moths were caught. During the past week, traps at Springfield, Fremont, and Hoytville caught zero moths.

European corn borer was slower than usual to develop this year. Moths began flying in mid-May in central and northern Ohio. Moths reached peak numbers in early June at Columbus and in mid June at Fremont and Hoytville. During the past two weeks, there have been few corn borer moths caught, which is typical of this period between generations. The first moths of the new generation usually begin emerging in late July.

Fall armyworm has been detected in pheromone traps during the past three weeks at Columbus and Celeryville, but at low levels: 6 moths at Columbus and 3 moths at Celeryville. Presence of moths in traps means that sweet corn should be scouted once per week for evidence of fall armyworm larvae. This pest usually infests corn in the whorl stage, and can get into ears if the worms are not fully grown by the time the plant starts silking. Its damage in whorls and in emerging tassels is ragged and messy; it chews holes much larger than those by European corn borer. Fall armyworm should be treated if at least 15% of whorls are infested.

In areas such as northern Ohio that currently have no corn earworm moths and negligible European corn borer moths, sweet corn in the silk stage does not require insecticide spray, unless Japanese beetles or rootworm beetles are clipping silks. In areas such as Columbus that currently have moderate levels of corn earworm moths, a 3- or 4-day spray schedule is

needed during silking: 4-day if daily high temperatures are below 80 F or 3-day if temps are above 80 F.

Pumpkin Field Day 2003 Jim Jasinski

The Ohio State University Extension and Vegetable crops team would like to invite you to attend their Pumpkin Field Day, Monday, August 11th, 4-6 p.m., at the OARDC Western Branch research station. The branch is located on S.R. 41, between I-70 and the town of South Charleston.

The Western Branch station has over 8 acres of research devoted to pumpkins. OSU researchers Jim Jasinski, Bob Precheur, Mac Riedel, Celeste Welty, and Andy Wyenandt will be highlighting their work on pumpkin variety trials, fungicide spray programs, giant pumpkin production, chemigation of pumpkins for cucumber beetle control, bacterial wilt variety trial, and use of herbicide and mulches for weed and disease control. In addition to the production oriented topics, Rob Leeds, Delaware county agricultural agent, will lead a discussion concerning insurance issues related to Ag Entertainment. The point will be brought home with a demonstration of a pumpkin catapult.

There will be a wagon tour of the plots and growers will be encouraged to walk around and ask questions of the specialists. Both 1.5 PAT credits and 1.5 CCA credits have been approved for this field day. Refreshments and handouts of the research will be provided. There will be a \$5 registration fee per person to attend the field day.

For more information, contact Jim Jasinski (937-454-5002, 937-239-6850, or jasinski.4@osu.edu)

Rotten Pumpkins Wanted Andy Wyenandt

Pumpkin harvest is just around the corner and researchers at OSU for the past three years have been evaluating the use of cover crop mulches for control of soil-borne diseases, such as Fusarium fruit rot. Fusarium fruit rot (FFR) is a major soil-borne disease in Ohio pumpkin fields. Current recommendations for control of FFR are crop rotations of 4+ years. In small roadside farm operations where pumpkins are grown continuously or rotated every one or two years FFR can cause serious yield loss.

Symptoms of FFR appear in late season on the belly-side immature green and orange fruit. On green fruit, non-expanding lesions are small, circular and often have white spore masses in the center. As fruit begin to ripen these lesions expand and develop sunken reddish to purple areas. Farmers may not be aware of FFR until harvest.

There are 2 types of FFR in pumpkin. One will cause a rot in seedlings and fruit and the other will only invade fruit. Researchers at OSU are in the process of determining which type of FFR is most prevalent in Ohio fields. Pumpkin growers who think they may have

seen symptoms of FFR in their fields in the past or this year can contact Andy Wyenandt, Dept. of Plant Pathology at (614) 292-9355 or by email at wyenandt.1@osu.edu for more information.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Andy has several Powerpoint presentations available at the VegNet website on the use of cover crops in pumpkins and fusarium fruit rot control. In addition to the pictures, each presentation is accompanied by an extensive set of notes.

Go to the VegNet homepage: <http://vegnet.osu.edu> Click on the NY Library lion in the left hand menu bar. At the next menu, click on "Research Reports" to go to all 2002 research reports including the pumpkin powerpoint presentations.

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.

Highlights From the Pumpkin and Muck Crops Field Days

Couldn't make it to Celeryville on July 25th or forgot about The Pumpkin Field Day on August 7th, then take a look at just a few of the highlights from these two field days.

Click on the 'Talk Between The Rows' button on the VegNet homepage.

2001 Slide Presentations

Pepper Variety Slides 2001 | HTML Slide Show

Pumpkin Variety Slides 2001 | HTML Slide Show

Go to the Library Section under Research Reports.

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.

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]

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

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