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Ohio State University Extension Vegetable Crops
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Agricultural Labor Camp Workshops for Camp Operators by John Wargowsky, Executive Director - Mid American Ag and Hort Services, Inc. jwargows@ofbf.org

Ohio State University Extension Ag and Hort Labor Education Program and Mid American Ag and Hort Services (MAAHS) are sponsoring a series of workshops in November and December for those who own, operate or are considering the development of temporary labor camps for agricultural and food processing workers. These workshops will help camp operators to comply with applicable local, state and federal regulations while providing a benefit that improves worker recruiting and retention efforts.

These workshops will be held:

November 16, 9:30 AM - 12:00 PM, at the Fremont One Stop in Fremont; November 17, 9:30 AM - 12:00 PM, at the Midwest Livestock and Expo Center in Springfield;

November 23, 9:30 AM -12:00 PM, at OARDC Fisher Auditorium in Wooster December 14, 2:30 -4:30 PM, at the Ohio State University Meigs County Extension office in Pomeroy.

New labor camp manuals will be distributed at these meetings. An online version of this manual will be available by mid-November at www.midamservices.org by clicking on 'Quick Ref' and then 'Checklists.'

"The workshops provide an excellent opportunity for camp operators to interact with state and federal camp inspectors away from the point of inspection," explained John Wargowsky, executive director of MAAHS.

Additional workshop presenters include staff with the Ohio Department of Health, US Department of Labor - Wage & Hour Division, Ohio Department of Job and Family Services and the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency. Other partners in this educational effort include the Ohio Fruit Growers Society, Ohio Vegetable and Potato Growers Association, Ohio Farm Bureau Federation and Ohio Nursery and Landscape Association.

"We are excited to provide this opportunity for Ohio growers to better understand the various local, state and federal requirements of operating a temporary labor

camp," said Francisco Espinoza, program assistant with Ohio State University Extension's Ag and Hort Labor Education Program. "Ohio has a good reputation of providing housing for migrant and temporary workers and we hope to make that even better," Espinoza continued.

Those wishing more information about attending a free workshop or obtaining a free labor camp manual may contact MAAHS at 614-246-8286, maahs@ofbf.org or visit www.midamservices.org and click on 'events.'

2004 University of Illinois sweet corn hybrid disease nursery report, Now Available.By Dr. Jerald Pataky

One of the most important aspects of selecting sweet corn varieties for production is to select those varieties which have good disease resistance to common diseases that can adversely affect sweet corn production. Each year Dr. Jeralald Pataky and his team evaluate hundreds of hybrids for their resistance to common sweet corn diseases. A brief description of the report is in the next paragraph. Note, that this year also includes hybrid reactions to three herbicides.

The report includes the reactions of 378 hybrids to common rust (avirulent, D-virulent, and G-virulent populations), Stewarts wilt, NLB - race 0, race 1 and races 0 & 1, MDMV-A, SCMV, southern leaf blight, and three herbicides (Accent, Callisto, and Option) were assessed in 2004. Hopefully, the report is self-explanatory, but if you have any questions, please contact Dr. Pataky. The report will be submitted to the 2004 edition of the Midwestern Vegetable Variety Trial Report compiled at Purdue University and to the Midwest Food Processors Association Crops Manual that is compiled at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.

How To Get The Report

1.The 2004 nursery report also is available via the internet at www.sweetcorn.uiuc.edu

The reports are also posted on the VegNet home page. Look in the right column and scroll down just below the 2003 Research Reports: http://vegnet.osu.edu

2. If you do not have internet access, I have copies of a PDF file that contains a summary of the 2004 University of Illinois sweet corn hybrid disease nursery and also an Excel file that includes disease reactions of hybrids in the 2004 trial. I can email these to you.

3. Hard Copies:

If you do not have internet access or email, I can print copies of these reports and mail them to you. The reports are too large to fax. As mentioned above, the reports will also be published in the 2004 Midwest Vegetable Variety Trial Report which usually comes out in early December.

For electronic or hard copies of the report, contact Bob Precheur, 2001 Fyffe Ct. Columbus, OH 43210, Phone: 614-292-3857, email: precheur.1@osu.edu

Dr. Pataky is also am in the process of up-dating the sweet corn hybrid disease summary that includes diseases reactions of about 650 sweet corn hybrids based on reactions in our nurseries from 1984-2004. That summary also will be available soon at: www.sweetcorn.uiuc.edu

Fungicide Resistance Management by Dr. Sally Miller

Fungicides have been categorized into groups based on their mode of action against plant pathogenic fungi. These groups are numbered and contain all fungicides with similar modes of action, whether or not they are in the same chemical class. Pathogens that develop resistance to one fungicide in a group are likely to be resistant to all fungicides in that group. Therefore, most label instructions for fungicides at risk for resistance development require alternating such fungicides with fungicides with a DIFFERENT mode of action. The Fungicide Group number is provided on the label, and shown in the table below. When deciding on which fungicides to use in alternation, choose fungicides that are 1) effective against the diseases of concern and 2) have different Fungicide Group numbers. Some products are a mixture of fungicides from two different groups, e.g. Groups 11 & 27 (Tanos); Groups 9 & 12 (Switch) and Groups 7& 11 (Pristine). Nonetheless, label instructions for these products require alternation with additional fungicides.

Fungicide Group number and risk of resistance development for some fungicides commonly used in vegetable disease management. Adapted from FRAC Fungicide List (1) (2003) (http://www.frac.info/publications/frac_list02.html). Not all fungicides labeled for use on vegetables are included.

Fungicide Group Number
Group Name
Product Examples
Risk of Resistance Development
Resistance Management Required
1
Methyl Benzimidazole Carbamates
Topsin M
High
Yes
2
Dicarboximides
Rovral Ronilan
Medium to High
Yes
3

De-Methylation Inhibitors

Nova

Tilt

Medium

Yes

4

Phenylamides

Ridomil Gold

Apron

High

Yes

7

Carboxamides

Endura

Medium

Yes*

8

9

Anilinopyrimidines

Vangard

Medium

Yes

10

11

Quinone Outside Inhibitors

Quadris Amistar

Cabrio

Sovran

Flint

High

Yes

12

Phynylpyrroles

Maxim

Low to Medium

Yes