In This Issue
1. Tri-State Potato School for Chip and Tablestock Producers: March 8 & 9-Deadline Feb. 27
2. Ohio Vegetable Production Guide Survey
4. Insect Management Update for Vegetable & Fruit Crops

Tri-State Potato School for Chip and Tablestock Producers
Ramada Inn in Erie, PA, (Formally the Holiday Inn), March 8 & 9, 2004

All Commercial Potato Growers are welcome to attend this School! The school will begin at 1:00 PM on March 8th, 2004 at the Ramada Inn (formally the Holiday Inn) in Erie, PA and will end on March 9th, 2004 at 2:45 PM. The school will intensively cover potato production. The topics to be presented and discussed are disease management, weed control, whole plant physiology, cultural practices for specialty potatoes, improving pesticide application, insect control, nutrition, cultural practices, and variety performance.
In addition a reference book will be provided along with pesticide credits (7.5 pesticide and 4.0 CCA, certified crop advisory credits. The registration fee for this school, which includes dinner and lunch, is $90.
At this late date, call Alan Erb at (716) 652-5400 x139 to pre-register on or before February 27, 2004. For program information, contact Matt Kleinhenz at 330-263-3810.

Ohio Vegetable Production Guide Survey
Bob Precheur

A survey has been designed to get feedback on all aspects (size, format, content) of the Ohio Vegetable Production Guide. Your input will help us improve the quality of the guide and it will only take a few minutes.
There are two ways to complete the survey:
1. If you have and internet connection, Use this link to complete the survey online. 2. Contact Bob Precheur for a hard copy version at precheur.1@osu.edu

You can also access the survey form from the VegNet home page.
New products:
Latitude (imidacloprid): hopper box treatment for sweet corn, for flea beetle control to first true leaf, a neonicotinoid made by Gustafson; registered ~November 2003.
Calypso 4F (thiacloprid): a neonicotinoid made by Bayer for use on apples and pears for control of aphids, leafminers, leafhoppers, codling moth, plum curculio, pear psylla, mealybugs; registered September 2003.
Zeal 72WDG (etoxazole): miticide for use on apple, pear, strawberry; made by Valent, registered September 2003.
Poncho 600 (clothianidin): commercial seed treatment for sweet corn, for systemic control of corn flea beetle, seedcorn maggot, white grubs, wireworms; made by Gustafson, registered June 2003. Controls rootworms if used at high rate but this use not marketed for sweet corn.
Cruiser 5FS (thiamethoxam): commercial seed treatment for sweet corn, for systemic control of corn flea beetle, wireworms, seedcorn maggot, white grubs; made by Syngenta; October 2002.
Entrust 80WP (spinosad; same A.I. as in SpinTor): new formulation that meets requirements of national organic program; made by Dow AgroSciences, registered August 2002.
New formulation:
Mustang Max (0.8EC) (zeta-cypermethrin), similar to Mustang 1.5EW, pyrethroids made by FMC, for beetle, caterpillar, and thrips control on cole crops, Brassica greens, onions, sweet corn, tomato, pepper, eggplant, beans, peas, head lettuce; registered January 2003.
Registration expanded to additional crops:
Acramite 50WS (bifenazate), made by Uniroyal; miticide, new for tomato, pepper, eggplant, cucurbits, grapes, stone fruit, non-bearing berries; registered October 2003.
Proclaim 5WDG (emamectin benzoate), made by Syngenta; new for tomato, pepper, eggplant, Brassica greens, lettuce and other leafy vegetables, for caterpillar control; registered July 2003.
Capture 2EC (bifenthrin), a pyrethroid made by FMC, new for tomato, spinach, and pears, for beetle, caterpillar, leafminer control; registered July 2003. Also revised re-entry intervals.
Provado 1.6F (imidacloprid), a neonicotinoid for foliar use, made by Bayer; new for root crops (radish, turnip, beet, carrot), peas, strawberries, peaches and other stone fruit; for aphid, whitefly, leafhopper, and flea beetle control; registered June 2003.
Admire 2F (imidacloprid), a neonicotinoid for soil use, made by Bayer; new for root crops (radish, turnip, beet, carrot), peas, celery, Swiss chard, rhubarb, strawberries, greenhouse tomatoes, greenhouse cucumbers; for aphid, whitefly, leafhopper, and flea beetle control; registered June 2003.
Brigade 10WSB (bifenthrin), a pyrethroid made by FMC, new for pears, for caterpillar, leafhopper, curculio, plant bug, scale, leafminer control; registered April 2003.
Esteem 35WP (pyriproxyfen), an insect growth regulator made by Valent, for scale and caterpillar control; new for blueberry (May 2003) and peaches and other stone fruit (November 2002).
Warrior 1EC (lambda-cyhalothrin), a pyrethroid made by Syngenta, new for peppers, eggplant, beans, apples, pears, stone fruit; for beetle, caterpillar, leafhopper, thrips, psylla control; also for at-plant soil application for sweet corn; registered February 2003.
Intrepid 2F (methoxyfenozide), an insect growth regulator made by Dow, for caterpillar control; new for grapes, registered September 2002, and for peaches, registered October 2002.
SpinTor 2SC (spinosad), made by Dow; new for brambles, grapes, radish, turnip, carrot, herbs; for control of caterpillars, dipteran leafminers, thrips; registered September 2002.
Name change:
MSR Spray Concentrate is new name for Metasystox-R; still a 2EC formulation with active ingredient oxydemetonmethyl, made by Gowan.
Discontinued uses:
Actara (thiamethoxam): cancelled on tomato, eggplant, cucurbits in USA; & apple in OH.
Di-Syston 15G (disulfoton): cancelled on tomato; still ok for cole crops, pepper, potato.
10/15/2003; revised 2/13/04

NEW FACT SHEET, "Important Pests and Diseases of Pumpkin in Ohio"
R. Precheur

This 8 page fact sheet with 79 color pictures illustrates common diseases and insect pests that affect pumpkins. It also contains pictures of herbicide injury and other abiotic disorders found in pumpkins. This publication was compiled by Andy Wyenandt, Celeste Welty, R. M. Riedel and Bob Precheur. A new supply is now available, so order your copy today by contacting:
Celeste Welty at 614-292-2803
or email: welty.1@osu.edu
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.

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.

Sweet Corn 101
Presently only Powerpoint presentations availabe. 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
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.

All educational programs and activities conducted by Ohio State University Extension are available to all potential clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, creed, religion, sexual orientation, national origin, sex, age, handicap or Vietnam-era veteran status.