

VegNet Vol. 4, No. 16. June 18, 1997
Ohio State University Extension Vegetable Crops

Bacterial Spot Detected in Peppers
From: Sally Miller

Bacterial spot, caused by *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vesicatoria*, was confirmed in processing pepper transplants (variety Northstar) received May 28 from NW Ohio. The bacterial spot strain isolated was resistant to copper and streptomycin. Several additional samples, without symptoms and from the same lot, but distributed to other growers, were also tested but were negative for the pathogen.

The bacterial spot organism can be present on leaf surfaces without causing symptoms, only to cause disease at a later time when conditions are favorable. In addition, the fact that the second set of samples was negative for bacterial spot does not mean that all seedlings from the lot or from other lots grown in the same greenhouses as the infected plants are free of the pathogen.

Growers should be vigilant for bacterial spot development and apply a copper/maneb tank mixture (see Ohio Vegetable Production Guide, OSU Extension Bulletin 672) preventatively, tightening the schedule when environmental conditions warrant (e.g., when warm wet weather is expected or experienced). Although the bacterial spot strain isolated is copper resistant, the copper-maneb mixture may help reduce disease spread to some extent.

Early Blight On Tomatoes

Early blight on fresh market tomatoes has been spotted in both Meigs and Pike counties. If you have been following the Tomcast updates (below), you will have noticed that the Disease Severity Values (DSV's) have been accumulating rapidly over the past 10 days to two weeks. The Racine area has also been under a late blight warning for about 2 weeks. Protective fungicide programs should be under way where favorable conditions exist for disease development. If you are near a TomCast reporting station, you can monitor DSV accumulation by calling the DSV Hotline number listed below. This can be used as a guide to help you time your fungicide applications. Early blight symptoms: Spots appear on older leaves as irregular, brown dead areas with concentric rings. Yellowing will surround these leaf lesions as the disease develops.

TOMCAST and BLITECAST Update
DSV Hotline 800-228-2905
Jim Jasinski

TOMCAST DSV, BLITECAST SV, Report.

As of June 16, information concerning TOMCAST DSV, BLITECAST SV, and rainfall for the previous 3 days will be given in that order for each station below:

Ohio Freshmarket: (Late blight warning = Lbw):

Claridon-11, 24, 0.0";

Hillsboro-20, 31, 0.0";

Racine-39, 28, 0.01".

Ohio Processing:

Fremont-21, 22, 0.0";

Tipp City- 24,19 (Lbw as of 6/13), 0.0";

Napoleon- 34 DSV as of 6/14;

Pandora 22 DSV as of 6/15.

Indiana Processing:

Hobbs- 23, 27, 0.0";

Kokomo- 20, 12, 0.03",

LaCrosse- 22, 25, 0.4";

Union City- 23, 22, 0.0"

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Michigan Processing:

Constantine- 13, 7, 0.62";

Petersburg- 20, 27, 0.2".

Insect Trap Reports

Variegated cutworm pheromone lure traps were placed at the Tipp City, OH location on June 4. No moths were trapped as of June 17.

Petersburg, MI Monroe County,(P. Marks),

European corn borer pheromone traps, 3 traps, June 17: 53, 62, 52; June 10: 3, 5, 3;

June 3: 0, 0, 0;

Variegated cutworm pheromone, June 17: 4

Racine, OH: European corn borer pheromone traps: June 12-14, 34 moths.

Information concerning TOMCAST DSV and BLITECAST SV can be found on DTN & FarmDayta networks under both the Ag and Produce sections

Crop Reports

B. Bergefurd, R Overmyer and H. Kneen

NorthCentral

Processing tomato and pickling cucumber planting was basically completed over the weekend. here may be some limited acreage that was not planted before the rains came on Tuesday. All the pickling cucumbers were planted in this past week. The early week plantings have already emerged. The main concern for tomatoes will be the potential for a late harvest season. We are receiving some needed moisture now. Hopefully it will not be excessive. The predicted warm temperatures for the next several days should be helpful in jump starting the crops.

Southeast

Sweet corn growing under plastic are showing ears, while early corn on bare ground are showing tassels. European corn borer eggs are being laid and hatching directly on the ears of the corn. We never had a strong flight with the first ears available early in the season. Early blight is starting to show up on tomatoes. Cabbage picking continues with the first to reach the market by June 18. Early tomato and pepper fruit are starting to size up quickly.

Southwest:

Dry weather has allowed growers to proceed with sweet corn plantings, melon planting and laying plastic, and planting pumpkins and squash. Planting of beans also continues. Flea beetle pressure on sweet corn has declined somewhat on sweet corn. Warm temps. have allowed the corn crop to speed up in growth, with many growers switching to early maturing varieties (i.e. 72 - 75 day) to fill in gaps in crop plantings due to rains. Some growers are having to treat green bean and half runner bean fields for bean beetle. Fall crops of cauliflower, broccoli and cabbage are now being seeded for a July transplanting. Some pepper plantings on plastic have been under water for short periods of times. One grower with over 20 acres of plastic peppers had lots of runoff from the plastic between the beds causing the water to pond between the beds for a short period of time. This has resulted from the heavy downpours , 1/2 inch in 15 minutes certain areas have experienced.

Alanap L (naptalan)--Uniroyal

Added to their label the tank mixes with Command, Curbit, Dacthal and trifluralin when used on cucurbit crops. (Ag Chem News, June 15, 1997)

Next Week At The VegNet Web Site

Tour of Vegetable Production in the OHIO River Valley

The Washington/Meigs County Vegetable Tour

Piketon Horticultural Field Day

Cuke beetle damage in: "Problem Of The Week"

Visit: "The Talk Between The Rows"

More On TOMCAST and Early Blight Visit TOMCAST

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.

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