

Rain

The story this week has been the excessive rains that have hit many parts of the state. Towards the east and southeast some counties have received 18 inches, more than half their yearly total, since this weekend. Parts of Meigs county received 6-9 inches of water. On Monday night, southwest Franklin county received 9 inches of rain causing extensive property damage and closing I-71. In the east both I-70 and I 77 were closed due to flooding and for a period of time more than 90 roads were closed in OH. Where crops are not flooded, growers have been unable to enter fields to apply timely insecticide and fungicide applications. Weeds have jumped out of the ground and it is now time to cultivate or apply post emergent herbicides. Soil nitrate testing is available from the REAL lab to determine if you should sidedress additional nitrogen if you have had excessive leaching from all the rain. See the crop reports for additional guidelines. For more general public information about flooding and how to get information, OSU extension has set up a website at: <http://www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~flood98/> This site lists: updates, other flood resources and access to fact sheets. Anyone who wants to volunteer to help in the flooding emergency, either by providing labor or needed goods, should call the VoAd Hotline at 1-888-FLO-ODOH.

Crows Move to The Burbs and the City

Crows have never been a farmer's friend and recently their numbers have been increasing in and around Columbus suburbs. They are now as common as robins or blue jays. At the Waterman research farm, crows have eaten replanted pumpkin seed in addition to their usual damage to corn and soybean fields. A new wrinkle was observed this week, crows were observed in our pumpkin plantings clipping off leaves and stems and pulling up plants. Plants were fairly large, about dinner plate size. The reason for this type of damage is not known since there has been plenty of moisture and insects were not present in the field. If you have had problems this year with poor pumpkin plant stands or see tattered plants lying on the ground, look to the sky to see if the problem is flying in.

Goal Herbicide - Section 18 Approved for Strawberry (Funt)

The USEPA has granted under section 18 of FIFRA to the Ohio Department of Agriculture for the use of Goal 2XL to control broadleaf weeds in strawberries in Ohio. Goal 2XL is manufactured by Rohm and Haas Chemical Company. One to two ground applications of Goal are allowed but shall not exceed two pints (0.5 lbs ai/acre) per acre per year. Do not apply within 123 days of harvest.

Goal may be applied from: June 20 to July 20, 1998 at renovation after leaves have been removed by mowing but before new leaves emerge; generally within 48 hours after mowing;

and/or from: October 15 to December 15, 1998 when plants are dormant; generally plants are dormant after three occurrences of 24 to 260F.

Goal 2XL alone will provide postemergence control of common groundsel and wood-sorrel (oxalis) at the 2 to 4 leaf stage at 1 pint/per acre in at least 20 to 40 gallons of water. It can be tank mixed with Devrinol. Groundsel is a difficult weed to control and a second application in November or December maybe necessary to reduce week pressure.

Goal 2XL can cause plant damage if applied before transplanting. However, once the plant has hardened off and has increased the size of the roots, damage may be less. In all stages of growth, plant damage can be reduced when the application is made according to the label and when the plant is not under stress from heavy rain, drought, excessive fertilizer or hail damage.

Growers are advised to apply other foliar sprays after Goal 2XL sprays. Generally apply 2,4-D 5 to 7 days before mowing of leaves and Sinbar after mowing but within 48 hours of mowing. We advise applying Goal first after leaf removal and Sinbar approximately 24 hours after Goal as a single application.

Crop Reports

Bill Evans, Hal Kneen, Ron Overmyer, Brad Bergefurd and Thom Harker

NorthWest.

The final processing tomato transplants were planted last week. The crops is doing very well. Transplants were in good condition at planting. They took off well this year. There are isolated problems with bacterial spot. There is very little insect or disease pressure this year. Harvest could start around August 6 to 10.

The early cabbage looks very good. The mid to late season cabbage suffered from the dry conditions. Mid to late season seeded cabbage had uneven emergence. There has been some worm activity. The last late cabbage planting just finished. Pickling cucumbers are very good. There is some cucumber beetle pressure. Harvest of the early plantings could start sometime during the week of July 6. Harvest will be strung out because of the delayed plantings due to dry conditions in late May.

NorthCentral.

Muck Crops Branch has had almost 4 inches of rain since Saturday. Crops are in poor shape with yellowing, bottom rot, and weeds the main problems. Wind has not been a problem but some hail damage was reported on Tuesday. Corn is holding up well. Spraying is being delayed due to wet fields. Significant loss of nitrogen may be occurring in many areas of Ohio. Some crops will benefit from a small sidedressing or foliar spray of nitrogen as soon as the ground can be driven on. Do not go on too early as compaction of wet soil will intensify the low oxygen conditions wet roots are experiencing. This will increase crop damage and further delay any recovery. Some crops will also benefit from light cultivation to break up crusts and get more air to the roots as soon as conditions will permit. Deep cultivation will damage roots of many vegetables and is not recommended.

Thrips were seen on green onions at the Muck Crops Branch. Leaf hopper numbers are high. Two day trap counts for Wednesday July 1: CEW - 32, ECB - 0 We are posting SkyBit early and late blight forecasts at the branch. Local growers may visit or call for daily updates. Others should use data closer to their location. We have reached 22 SVs for late blight on the Envirocaster model. If you have not sprayed with a fungicide application in the past 7 days spray potatoes as soon as you can get in the field.

SouthWest

. Area growers have finally had some DRY weather the past week to resume their badly needed field work, after one of the wettest Junes on record. Growers have also been able to get into fields to resume cultivations, sidedressing, fungicide and insecticide applications. Growers have also finished planting pumpkins, resumed planting summer squash, winter squash, sweet corn, beans and have seeded fall cabbage, cauliflower and broccoli transplants in the greenhouse. Some sweet corn fields however have grown too tall to apply sidedress applications of nitrogen without severe damage to the crop.

Harvest of Summer Squash, beans, sweet corn, herbs, kale and collard greens and cabbage continues.

Early Blight lesions have been showing up on tomatoes with no fungicide applications.

Cuke beetle pressure remains high on all vine crops. Yellowing areas in fields due to standing water slowly are beginning to green back up, but continue to be stunted in their growth with several large areas in fields flooded out from June rains.

Luckily SW area growers did not receive as much rain as growers in the SE, Eastern and Central areas of the state did, with growers reporting anywhere from .5 to 3.5 inches. High temperatures 90 - 95 degrees have caused crops to "jump" in growth making up for some of the lost growth due to the cool May and early June temperatures.

SouthEast.

Harvest continues on sweet corn, cabbage, some tomatoes, green beans and melons are reaching soft ball size. Some flooding damage was reported in tomatoes and sweet corn fields near the Ohio river. Biggest problem is getting into the field for timely activities due to the wet conditions. Insect counts for the past week. ECB- 0; CEW- 2; Variegated cutworm-13.

TOMCAST Report

Disease Severity Value (DSV) Hotline -1-800-228-2905

Jim Jasinski

What's New At The VegNet Web Site

Visit: "The Problem of The Week" For Pictures of...

Timber Rot and Hail Damage.

The Meigs /Washington Vegetable Tour from SE Ohio, (Sweet corn, tomatoes + peppers)

Check Out the New Look of the Tomcast Section (requires your browser to be able to view frames.)

+ A New Tomato Research Report by C. A. Wyenandt, R. M. Riedel, M. Bennett and C. Welty.

From The Vegetable Crops Planner: Links now provided to the National Weather Service Offices in Cleveland and Wilmington, OH. Provides Agricultural Observations, soil temperatures, climate summaries, growing degree days and much more.
1998 Ohio Vegetable Production Guide - Online. Visit: "The Library

Return to Vegetable Crops Homepage Ohio State University Extension

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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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