

Vegetable Diseases
Richard M. Riedel

1. Septoria Leaf Blight of Tomato (Riedel and Miller):

This disease has shown up in northern and central Ohio on processing tomatoes (photo of disease in Andy's file). It is severe in years when the first part of July is extremely wet and warm. This should be a good year for disease development. Commercial growers basing their fungicide program on mancozeb or chlorothalonil must add Benlate to the tank mix to get adequate control of this disease under conditions favoring disease development. Those using Quadris for sprays in July will not need to change programs since this material is excellent for control of Septoria Leaf Spot. This disease is also serious on most fresh market and home garden tomato varieties.

2. Phytophthora Blight of Tomato (Riedel and Taylor):

We received samples of this disease on processing tomatoes from northern Ohio which had unusually severe symptoms of this disease. We usually consider Phytophthora Blight (*P. capsici*) to cause only fruit rot symptoms (Buckeye Rot). In this case, however, stem and leaf symptoms had developed [See "Problem Of The Week" for pictures of symptoms at the VegNet website. Recent heavy rains and flooding of fields in some areas may have contributed to this unusual development of symptoms this year. Symptom development should be limited in this case to areas of the field which have been flooded. Ridomil Gold and Quadris have both given good control of this disease in tests done under less severe conditions.

Insect News
Celeste Welty

Insect damage on tomatoes:

At our trials underway in Franklin County, Sandusky County, and Darke County, we are seeing insect damage on young green fruit. In Sandusky County, it is mostly stink bug damage (cloudy spots on fruit) and in Franklin County it is both stink bug and fruitworm damage (holes in fruit). Fruitworm damaged fruit usually have the worm still in them; the worms vary in body color from green to yellow to light brown but their head capsule is always light brown. Some fruitworms found are nearly full grown (1.5 inches), others are small. We have also seen a tomato fruit with a yellow striped armyworm inside, and fruit with no worm that are typical of damage by variegated cutworm.

Insects on pumpkins and gourds:

In Columbus, aphid infestations are starting up, squash bug eggs are hatching, and adult squash vine borer adults have been seen hovering over plants this week. Large numbers of winged aphids have not yet been caught in our experimental aphid traps. There is no sign of virus yet in our plots but virus is reported from Pickaway County. Striped cucumber

beetles have now been joined by western corn rootworm beetles, which are also yellow and black striped but which have yellow undersides and broader wavier stripes. The rootworm beetles do not vector bacterial wilt so are unlikely to require control. If any pumpkin plants are infected with bacterial wilt, and if striped cucumber beetle is still active and numerous, continued control is recommended to avoid further spread of the bacteria. Reports on moths caught in traps during the past week with note on trend relative to previous week.

European corn borer:

Fremont, blacklight trap, 2 (unchanged); Fremont, pheromone trap, 0 (down from 14);

Columbus, pheromone trap, 0 (down from 4).

The expected increase in European corn borer activity has not yet occurred but is likely in the near future.

Corn earworm (= tomato fruitworm) pheromone traps: Columbus, 0 (down from 4);

Fremont, 0 (unchanged);

Gibsonburg, 0 (unchanged).

Variegated cutworm pheromone traps:

Columbus (mean of 3 traps), 53 (down from 87);

Fremont, 4 (down from 14);

Gibsonburg (mean of 6 traps), 13 (up from 7).

Crop Reports

Ron Overmyer

NorthWest.

I need to correct an improper crop observation in the last VegNet. I was contacted by a Northwest Ohio pickle station operator who indicated that they were having serious problems with migrant labor needs and weather problems. Many of the growers for the station operator and other station operators are very short of labor. There is concern about having enough labor to pick all of the pickle crop this year. The station operator indicated that several growers had some fields or portions of some fields lost to hail and water damage. They started pickle harvest on July 5th. The fruit that is being harvested is good. The station operator also grows peppers. The pepper crop is in good condition even though it had some wind damage earlier. Also, the Migrant Rest Center (MRC) in Northwest Ohio was only 10% occupied. The number of migrant farmworkers arriving at the Center this year is a 30% decline from last year (Three state employment services Tri-State CropBulletin).

I apologize for the incomplete observations reported in the last VegNet. I encourage growers and others in the vegetable industry to contribute their observations to the VegNet. (Ron Overmyer). To contribute, send: email to: precheur.1@osu.edu or fax information to 614-292-3505.

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...

Septoria Leaf Blight and Phytophthora Blight of Tomato.

Angular Leaf Spot, Buckeye Rot and Phytophthora Blight of Cucurbits.

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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