

Insect News:

C. Welty

Arthropod observations:

Two-spotted spider mite can be a problem on melons, beans, and other veg crops during hot dry weather. Pesticides available to control mites include dimethoate, Agri-Mek, dicofol (Kelthane), and Metasystox-R. During the spider mite outbreak on soybeans in 1988, dimethoate was the preferred control material. Dimethoate and Metasystox-R are old organophosphate products. Dicofol is an old organochlorine product. Agri-Mek is a new product that has been used mostly on apples during the past 2 years, but it is also registered for mite control on some veg crops and strawberries. A summary of products and crops is below.

Beans: dimethoate, dicofol, Metasystox-R.

Melons: dimethoate, dicofol, Agri-Mek, Metasystox-R.

Cuke, squash, pumpkin: dicofol, Agri-Mek, Metasystox-R.

Pepper: dimethoate, dicofol, Agri-Mek, Metasystox-R.

Tomato growers should be on the lookout for variegated cutworm larvae, based on recent observations of very high trap catch of variegated cutworm moths in pheromone traps at various locations. In Columbus we just set a new record; one trap had 132 moths in a 3-day period. This cutworm has many wild hosts including weeds, so high trap catches are not a sure sign of tomato damage, but indicate that plants should be scouted carefully once per week. This climbing cutworm feeds at night and hides in soil during the day. It chews holes in fruit, or can chew on leaf edges if no fruit are present.

Corn earworm (= tomato fruitworm)

moths have been trapped in low numbers at several locations. Although their numbers are low, they can cause noticeable problems at this time of year in early sweet corn. In areas where no silking corn is present, they will attack tomato fruit. This time last year we found this pest in small tomato fruit.

Tomato fields adjacent to wheat can be invaded by the one-spotted stink bug as wheat is harvested. Usually the adult stink bugs that come from wheat do not cause widespread damage to tomato fruit, but they lay eggs and the resulting nymphs cause most of the damage to tomato fruit later in the summer. We continue to find many stink bugs in alfalfa, so tomato fields adjacent to alfalfa are likely to be invaded after alfalfa is cut, although we have not yet documented this.

Japanese beetle adults

are reported to be abundant in field corn in northwest Ohio. This pest can damage sweet corn during early silking. The threshold is 2 beetles per ear.

Squash bug

in adult and egg stages are being found in northern and central Ohio. Squash bug is difficult to kill in the adult stage. Where abundant enough to treat, the young nymph

stages should be targeted. In a recent lab test of susceptibility of adult squash bugs to common garden insecticides, the most effective product was pyrethrins in a liquid concentrate form; the rotenone dust and combined rotenone/pyrethrin dust was not very effective, nor was the Sevin dust or Sevin liquid concentrate.

Squash vine borer

adults are being trapped in pheromone traps and egg laying is likely to continue during the next few weeks.

Trap cooperators needed: Anyone who is using pheromone traps to monitor corn earworm and other veg pests is encouraged to share their trap catch data through the VegNet. We particularly need information on corn earworm from southwestern Ohio. Trappers could send reports via e-mail to Bob Precheur (precheur.1@osu.edu) or perhaps by via a phone message to the local county agent. Please contact Bob (phone 614-292-3857) or Celeste Welty (phone 614-292-2803) if you are interested in cooperating with this.

## Crop Reports

W. Evans

North Central:

No corn earworm and European corn borers have been trapped at the Muck Crops Branch since early last week. Cutworm counts are near zero also. Some aphids, cucumber beetles, and thrips are being seen. Our Envirocaster recommended a spray for onion downy mildew and potato early blight late last week and the onions were sprayed. We are nearing the significant DSV value for potato late blight spraying based on a planting date of May 16.

Tuesday's rain totaled less than 0.5 inches at the branch. Soil moisture is adequate. Sweet corn harvest will begin in the next few days on area farms and at the branch next week. Harvest of other crops continues.

We are transplanting the summer lettuce trial this week and planting a minor-use pesticide trial for radishes. Remember to mark July 29 on your calendar for our field day at 10 a.m.

## TOMCAST Report

J. Jasinski

DSV Hotline -1-800-228-2905

TOMCAST is a tomato disease forecasting network which many growers find aids in their timing of fungicide applications. As of July 6, the total TOMCAST DSV, are given for each station below:

The current stations and DSV counts as of July 6, 1999:

If you have further questions, please contact: J. Jasinski  
at 937-454-5002 or

jasinski.4@osu.edu

### The 7-10 Day Outlook\*

#### Temperature:

From 07 Jul to 12 Jul, the mean surface temperature will be 70 to 80 degrees for all of OH except the northern third of OH will be 60 to 70 degrees F.

From 12 Jul to 17 Jul, the mean surface temperature will be 60 to 70 degrees for all of OH except the extreme southcentral and southwestern counties will be 70 to 80 degrees F.

#### Precipitation:

From 07 Jul to 12 Jul, expect about 0.5 to 1.0 inches in the southern, central and parts of northwestern OH, and less than 0.4 inches in the northeast and northern tier of counties.

From 12 Jul to 17 Jul, expect about 1.0 inch or less for most of OH. Expect about 0.5 inches in the extreme southwest part of OH.

During these periods, most of the precipitation will come from thunderstorms and rainfall levels can vary widely in the affected areas.

[Editors Note: Long term precipitation forecasts (5 days or more) are much less accurate than short term (the next 4 to 5 days)..]

### What's New At The VegNet Web Site

#### >> The Washington/Meigs Vegetable Tour

If you didn't make the tour, take the virtual tour. The Washington-Meigs Annual Twilight Vegetable Tour was held June 23. at Witten Farms, Take the virtual tour and see sweet corn, tomatoes, melons and more.

#### >> Visit "Problem Of The Week"

#### This week see:

Command Carryover Damage on Tomatoes

Bacterial Wilt in Melons

Drought Conditions

#### >> A New Section to VegNet

#### This week see our newest section: Vegetable Pest Trap Summary

Here you can review the trap counts of various pests from around the state.

You can get to it from the main homepage.

#### >> Impatiens Necrotic Spot on Pepper Transplants

#### Research Reports

1998 se Sweet Corn Variety Trial

1998 Fresh Market Cabbage Cultivar Evaluation

1998 Fresh Market Vegetable Reports from the Enterprise Center at Piketon.

1998 Colored Pepper Cultivar Trial

1998 Fresh Market Tomato Cultivar Evaluation

Evaluation of Eastern Style MuskMelons for Southern Ohio, 1998  
Mechanical Harvesting Regimes for Processing Bell Pepper Production in Ohio  
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.  
1999 Ohio Vegetable Production Guide - Online. Visit: "The Library  
>> 1998 Pumpkin Yield Data is Here!...Plus the First Set of Pumpkin Pictures

See how your favorite varieties performed.  
Check out new varieties.  
View Powdery Mildew Tolerance ratings  
plus the effects of spray programs on pumpkin production. More pumpkin pictures coming.

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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