Plastic Film for Early Harvest and Weed Control
D. Doohan

Clear plastic mulch warms the soil and contributes to early harvest and quality produce. Herbicide applied to the soil before the plastic is laid is required for weed control. However, weed control may break down in advance of crop maturity. An alternative to the clear mulch/herbicide system is the IRT or wavelength selective mulch system. IRT mulches provide similar soil warming to clear film, while controlling most weeds like black plastic.
In research conducted at Penn State by Dr. Bill Lamont IRT plastic worked well on melons and peppers. These materials should perform well for other heat-loving vegetable crops. IRT films also seem to be a good fit for herbicide-sensitive fruits and vegetables.
Sources for IRT films include Climagro (514-454-6638 or, Ken-Bar (781-944-0003) and Poly-West (619-279-6393).

Sweet Corn Tolerance to Dual Magnum, Frontier and Lasso Herbicides
D. Doohan

Sweet corn can be injured by chloroacetamide herbicides and sensitivity varies from variety to variety. Heavy rainfall or deep irrigation following herbicide application will exacerbate injury regardless of other factors if water moves the herbicide into the zone of seed germination. To minimize the likelihood of this happening do the following.
Make sure your planting depth is uniform.
Plant into moisture.
If the soil is dry, consider irrigating before planting. Do not irrigate the crop up!

New Insecticides
C. Welty

'Confirm' was recently granted regular federal (Section 3) registration by the EPA for use on cole crops, fruiting vegetables, and leafy vegetables. Caterpillars are the main target pests. Confirm 70WP is made by Rohm & Haas Company. The active ingredient in Confirm is tebufenozide. This is one of the first products from the class of insecticides called insect growth regulators (IGR) to be registered for use on food crops. Tebufenozide interferes with insect molting and the insect dies before reaching adulthood. Tebufenozide must be ingested by target insects. It is slow acting; live larvae might be seen as long as 7 to 10 days after application. Confirm is most effective if applied with a high spray volume (lots of water). It has long residual activity, at least 21 days.
'Cinnamite'
New miticide/insecticide for greenhouse vegetables: 'Cinnamite' is a new product made by Mycotech. It kills mites and aphids as well as powdery mildew on greenhouse vegetables and ornamentals when used at a rate of 85 fluid ounces per 100 gallons of water. It is formulated from cinnamon oil. The re entry interval is 4 hours and the pre- harvest interval is 0 days.

Crop Reports
B. Bergefur, W. Evans, T. Harker and H. Kneen

North Central:
Soils have warmed to the mid 50's on the muck. Planting of all cool season crops is moving well. Most parsley is in and transplants of lettuce and leek are going in. Squash and pepper planting has not begun. Growers and the branch are seeing significant flea beetle on radish and brassica greens. Carrot weevils are being seen. Some damping off of early crops has become apparent as thin stands. Recent frost damage was minimal. Weed pressure is developing as soils warm. Spring planted cover crops for wind erosion control are being killed.
Area field corn growers are working dawn to dusk to take advantage of the excellent planting conditions before the expected rains later in the week.

SouthWest:
From: Apr. 28, Light pockets of frost on Sunday (4/25) morning caused no reported damage to area vegetable crops. Some Sweet corn under plastic is at the 4 leaf / early whorl growth stage. Bare ground sweet corn is at the 2 leaves growth stage. Plastic corn has gotten pretty hot on the bright and sunny 75-80 degree days, however with chances of frost still lingering and some nights in the 30's like 4/24 and 4/25 evenings, corn plastic is not yet being split. Growers are concerned with Flea Beetle pressure and the chances for Stewarts Wilt on early sweet corn, however no heavy beetle pressure has been noticed.
Tomato transplanting began the week of 4/19. Cabbage transplanting continues. Growers report some abrasions on transplants in the field possibly due to wind/ blowing soil damage. Sweet Corn transplanting continues. Seeding of melon plants in greenhouse continues.

South East:
Planting continues to progress. Most of the tomatoes are planted and staking is just beginning. More and more acreage is being committed to plastic and drip irrigation, expecting a dry summer. Peppers will not be planted until after Mother's Day. Sweet corn is still being planted. Sweet corn planted on bare ground in early April is 4-6 inches tall. Sweet corn under clear plastic is already 12-15 inches tall. Dry!, Dry!, Dry! Irrigation already occurring for sweet corn, cabbage and newly transplanted tomatoes (trickle). The Tomcast unit has been installed for forecasting tomato disease development. Colorado potato beetle adults and larvae have been sighted on potatoes and tomatoes. Eggplant transplants in greenhouses are also under attack. Melon crop transplants are started in the greenhouses and expect to be transplanted around the 20th.
The 7-10 Day Outlook*

Temperature:
From 05 MAY to 10 May, the mean surface temperature will be 60-70 degrees F for all of OH. From 10 May to 15 May, the mean surface temperature will range 50 to 60 degrees for the northern two-thirds of OH and 60 to 70 degrees for the southern third.

Precipitation:
From 05 MAY to 10 May, expect 1.0-1.5 inches for most of OH except in the extreme northeast, northwest and southwest where there should be less than 1.0 inches. From 10 May to 15 May, expect 0.25 to 0.5 inches in the extreme northwest counties. Expect 0.5 to 1.0 in a wide band from the northeast to the south western counties. Expect 1.0 to 1.5 inches in the extreme southeastern portion of OH

AKRON-CANTON
DAY DATE | FRI 07| SAT 08| SUN 09| MON 10| TUE 11| WED 12|
TEMP
MIN/MAX | 56 71| 55 70| 53 73| 52 70| 54 72| 51 70|
PREC PROB
24 HRS | 58 | 46 | 52 | 43 | 42 | 46 |

CLEVELAND
DAY DATE6| FRI 07| SAT 08| SUN 09| MON 10| TUE 11| WED 12|
TEMP
MIN/MAX | 56 71| 55 70| 53 69| 52 72| 53 72| 50 70|
PREC PROB
24 HRS | 61 | 47 | 53 | 44 | 42 | 46 |

COLUMBUS
DAY DATE | FRI 07| SAT 08| SUN 09| MON 10| TUE 11| WED 12|
TEMP
MIN/MAX | 54 72| 56 71| 53 72| 53 74| 54 74| 52 72|
PREC PROB
24 HRS | 50 | 43 | 48 | 40 | 40 | 45 |

CINCINNATI
DAY DATE | FRI 07| SAT 08| SUN 09| MON 10| TUE 11| WED 12|
TEMP
MIN/MAX | 55 70| 56 71| 55 74| 56 75| 56 74| 53 72|
PREC PROB
24 HRS | 41 | 40 | 42 | 38 | 39 | 44 |

DAYTON
DAY DATE | FRI 07| SAT 08| SUN 09| MON 10| TUE 11| WED 12|
TEMP
MIN/MAX | 53 69| 55 70| 54 72| 54 73| 55 72| 53 69|
PREC PROB
24 HRS | 48 | 43 | 45 | 39 | 40 | 44 |
### Toledo

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### West Virginia

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*LEGEND:
TEMP MIN/MAX - forecasted minimum and maximum temperature for time periods midnight to noon and noon to midnight.
PREC. PROB. 24 - probability of precipitation for the 24 hour period.

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

- 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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