Vegetable Insects C. Welty

Trap reports:

We apologize for the delay in getting this year's web page for trap reports set up. It should be ready by the end of this week. It can be accessed via OSU's VegNet site or the IPM site.

Corn earworm:

Now that much of Ohio's early sweet corn is silking, it is important to keep track of whether or not the corn earworm is present. It is a migratory insect and some years it does not show up until late summer, whereas in other years it shows up early. Pheromone traps for corn earworm are useful for detecting presence of this pest. If corn earworm male moths are caught in pheromone traps, then female corn earworm moths are likely to be laying eggs on fresh corn silks and corn ears are likely to be infested with larvae of this pest unless insecticide is applied during silking. If 1-5 corn earworm moths are trapped in a week, then the suggested insecticide spray schedule is every 5-7 days starting when 25% of plants show silk. To determine whether to go with the 5-day or the 7-day end of this range, I think it depends on the amount of competing corn silking in the area; if the local field corn has not yet begun silking and thus the silking sweet corn is the only preferred host for this pest in the area, then the 5-day schedule would be best, whereas if there is lots of local field corn silking so that the moths can spread out over abundant hosts, then the 7-day schedule for sweet corn should be adequate. If trap catches increase to more than 6 moths per week, then insecticide should be applied every 4 days if daily high temperatures are 80 degrees F or higher, or every 5 days if high temperatures are below 80F, starting when 10% of plants show silk. In the past week, the number of corn earworm moths caught in pheromone traps was 1 in Meigs County (down from 5 moths the previous week), 0 in Columbus (down from 11 moths the previous week), 0 in Sandusky County (the same as the previous week). The choice of how often to spray for earworm is usually more important than which insecticide to spray, but there are some differences in efficacy of materials; good materials for corn earworm control are Asana, Larvin, Baythroid, Warrior. European corn borer:

We are now in the period when the first brood of corn borer larvae is completing its development in corn, and the number of corn borer moths caught in traps is small (in blacklight trap at Fremont, 1 moth was trapped during the past week, down from 6 moths the previous week). The best crop growth stage to scout to determine the need for insecticide to control the European corn borer is the emerging-tassel stage; treat if borers are found in at least 10% of the plants. Once corn is silking, some additional borer control can be obtained but it is generally less effective than in the pre-silking period. In areas where sweet corn is silking and corn earworm moths are

active, then the spray schedule for earworm will also control borer. In areas where sweet corn is silking and corn earworm moths are not active, the corn can be scouted; if borers are found in tassels of 10% of more of the plants then the larvae are likely to drop down to the ear zone and tunnel into ear tips, so an insecticide treatment during early silking can be helpful. Some borers do not drop down to the ear zone but instead tunnel through the stem and into the ear at the shank end; these cannot be effectively treated by insecticide. Generally when borers are in smaller growth stages they are more likely to drop down, whereas larger size borers are more likely to tunnel through stems.

Squash vine borer:

Pheromone trap counts for the past week were 0 at Columbus and 20 at Fremont. At Columbus, many squash vine borer moths were caught between 8 and 26 June but none since then. Eggs of this pest are laid at the base of stems of zucchini, gourds, pumpkins, and other squash, and take 6 to 15 days to hatch. This pest can be managed by sprays of insecticide, 7 days apart, directed at stem bases during the time of egg hatch. Peak egg hatch is likely to be now in central Ohio and next week in northern Ohio. The number of sprays needed varies from two sprays if the population is low to moderate to four sprays if the pest population is moderate to severe. The only research reports available on control of this pest are from Connecticut, where four sprays of Ambush, Asana, or Thiodan have consistently given good control.

Vegetable Field Days R. Precheur

July, 8 (1) Noon to 5:00 p.m. Centers at Piketon Open House Field Day, (2) 5:00 p.m until dark. 9th Annual Horticulture Field Day,

OSU Piketon Research & Extension Center,

1864 Shyville Road,

Piketon.

Contact: Brad Bergefurd, Extension Agent,

800-297-2072,

bergefurd.1@osu.edu,

http://www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~prec

July 27-28, Summer Berry Tour.

Do you currently grow berries or are you interested in growing berries? If so, please join OSU Horticultural Faculty, berry growers, and farm market owners and operators on the berry tour. This year's Berry Tour will tour farms and farm markets in central Ohio.

CONTACT: Sandy Kuhn,

1864 Shyville Road,

Piketon, OH 45661

Phone # 740-289-2071

August 2, 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Vegetable Crops Field Day,

Vegetable Crops Branch, Fremont

Contact: Ken Scaife, Branch Manager,

419-332-5142, scaife.1@osu.edu

Special: Pumpkin Pest Identification and Control Field Days R. Precheur

The OSU Vegetable Team is sponsoring a series of field workshops on pumpkin pest identification (diseases, insects, etc) and control during the month of August. Check the list below for a location near you. Specialists will be on hand to discuss insects, diseases and culture.

August 2, 1:00 p.m. to 3:00 p.m., Pumpkin Insect & Disease Diagnosis Control Field Instruction,

Rimelspach Produce Company, Fremont.

Corner of St Rt 53 and St. Rt 12, about 3 miles south of Fremont.

Contact: Bob Precheur, OSU Vegetable Specialist,

614-292-3857,

precheur.1@osu.edu

August 10, 4:00 p.m to 8:00 p.m. OSU Waterman Farm,

Horticultural Field Day, OSU Columbus.

Contact: Celeste Welty,

OSU Extension; Fruit & Vegetable Entomology,

614-292-2803.

welty.1@osu.edu

August 15, 6:00 p.m. to dark, Pumpkin Insect & Disease Diagnosis Control Field Instruction,

OARDC Western Branch, South Charleston.

Contact: Jim Jasinski, District IPM Specialist,

937-454-5002,

iasinski.4@osu.edu

August 21, 6:00 p.m. until dark. OSU Extension Enterprise Center 7th Annual

Horticulture Field Night,

Southern State Community College,

Route 62 North of Hillsboro.

Contact: Brad Bergefurd, Extension Agent,

800-297-2072,

bergefurd.1@osu.edu,

http://www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~prec

Ohio Vegetable Crop Field Days. Supported by the OSU Vegetable Team

Crop Reports Hal Kneen

SouthEast:

The harvest season begins for both tomatoes and sweet corn. Quality appears to be excellent. Rain continues to frequent the area minimizing the need for irrigation except for fertilizing needs.

Low numbers of European Corn Borer (4moths) and Corn Earworm (1moth) were collected in helio traps this past week, thus minimal insecticide sprays have kept sweet corn clean of insect damage. The bicolor variety, Temptation seems to be most available corn at this time. Argent and Temptation corn will be available next week.

In local tomato trials, Sunshine & Florasette varieties have started to ripen. Florida 47, Florida 91, Sun Chief, and Sunsation tomato varieties have yet to ripen. More information will be forthcoming as the season progresses.

Melons continue to set fruit and grow with the availability of ample moisture and sunshine. Cantaloupe are softball to almost harvestable size. Expect availability of cantaloupes in week of July 17th. Watermelon will be available by the end of July.

TomCast Report K. Scaife

At Fremont,. The total DSV's as of 4 July are 37. Last week, 28 June: 31 DSV's. Daily accumulations for Fremont will be reported on the Tomcast page at the VegNet website but updated only once or twice a week.

The 7 Day Outlook*

AKRON-CANTON
DAY DATE | FRI 07 | SAT 08 | SUN 09 | MON 10 | TUE 11 | WED 12 |
TEMP
MIN/MAX | 56 78 | 59 87 | 67 88 | 67 86 | 65 85 | 62 84 |
WIND | 5 7 | 5 8 | 6 8 | 5 8 | 5 8 |
PREC
PROB 24 | 2 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 31 | 34 |

CLEVELAND
DAY DATE | FRI 07 | SAT 08 | SUN 09 | MON 10 | TUE 11 | WED 12 |
TEMP
MIN/MAX | 56 75 | 60 83 | 67 88 | 67 85 | 65 83 | 63 83 |
WIND | 4 7 | 4 9 | 6 8 | 5 8 | 6 9 | 5 8 |
PREC
PROB 24 | 3 | 31 | 28 | 27 | 31 | 33 |

COLUMBUS

DAY DATE | FRI 07 | SAT 08 | SUN 09 | MON 10 | TUE 11 | WED 12 | TEMP

MIN/MAX| 59 83| 62 90| 69 91| 68 90| 66 86| 66 87|

WIND | 3 5| 2 6| 4 6| 3 6| 3 6| 3 6|

PREC

PROB 24 | 4 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 30 | 33 |

CINCINNATI

DAY DATE| FRI 07| SAT 08| SUN 09| MON 10| TUE 11| WED 12| TEMP

MIN/MAX| 62 82| 66 89| 71 92| 71 91| 69 89| 67 86|

WIND | 6 7 | 5 8 | 6 8 | 5 8 | 6 7 | 6 8 |

PREC

PROB 24 | 6 | 18 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 33 |

DAYTON

DAY DATE| FRI 07| SAT 08| SUN 09| MON 10| TUE 11| WED 12| TEMP

MIN/MAX | 60 86 | 66 89 | 71 90 | 69 90 | 68 86 | 66 87 |

WIND | 4 6 | 4 7 | 5 7 | 4 7 | 5 7 | 4 7 |

PREC

PROB 24 | 6 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 29 | 32 |

TOLEDO

DAY DATE| FRI 07| SAT 08| SUN 09| MON 10| TUE 11| WED 12| TEMP

MIN/MAX| 56 82| 62 90| 68 91| 67 87| 65 86| 63 84|

WIND | 4 7| 4 9| 6 8| 5 8| 6 8| 4 8|

PREC

PROB 24 | 8 | 34 | 26 | 26 | 29 | 32 |

YOUNGSTOWN

DAY DATE| FRI 07| SAT 08| SUN 09| MON 10| TUE 11| WED 12| TEMP

MIN/MAX| 49 76| 54 82| 60 87| 64 84| 62 84| 59 83|

WIND | 4 7 | 3 8 | 5 8 | 4 7 | 5 7 | 5 7 |

PREC

PROB 24 | 2 | 29 | 30 | 27 | 32 | 34 |

* LEGEND:

TEMP MIN/MAX - forecasted minimum and maximum temperature for time periods midnight to noon and noon to midnight. WIND - MEAN WIND SPEED(KTS) FOR TIME PERIODS 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 Pumpkin Production Chart

Originally available only in the print version of the 2000 Ohio Vegetable Production Guide, this WEB version can be found in "The Pumpkin Patch" The chart is a quick guide and timeline to key factors necessary for a successful pumpkin crop. Another NEW! VegWeb Fact Sheet.

Table on Susceptiblity of sweet corn hybrids to Stewart's Bacterial Wilt as rated by Jerald Pataky (Univ. of Illinois). Adapted by Dr. Celeste Welty, Extension Entomology, OSU Columbus. This table was published in last week's VegNet Newsletter. A WEB edition is now available from the VegNet homepage. More information on Stewart's wilt and its history in Ohio will be available soon. Vegetable Faculty WEB Pages.

Dr Matt Kleinhenz has recently posted his faculty webpage. At the site you can find his research projects, results and review his presentations made this past winter. A link from VegNet will be provided soon. To visit Matt's homepage, go to: http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/kleinhenz/

From Dr. Brent Rowell, Univ of KY,

email: browell@ca.uky.edu

Our new KY Vegetable Recommendations book is on the web now. A print version is also available. The introductory section on marketing might be of interest to southern OH tobacco growers.

http://www.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/id/id36/id36.htm

The marketing section is also available as a separate publication.

http://www.ca.uky.edu/agc/pubs/id/id134/id134.htm

Visit: "The Library, Online Edition of the 2000 OH Vegetable Production Guide, NOW AVAILABLE.

The OH Vegetables Production Guide ranks #22 in top downloads from OSU Extension Ohioline with over 1,000 downloads. Most of the new features are available in the online edition including the New Insecticide Efficacy tables. The new Pumpkin Production Chart is not there but I hope to have it posted soon in "The Pumpkin Patch" section of the VegNet website.

NEW! VegWeb Fact Sheets.

This new feature offers some valuable information on certain aspects of vegetable production that you can print out directly in your home or office. The first two are by Dr. Mac Riedel, OSU Plant Patholoy, and are available from the VegNet homepage. Fungicides Labeled for Pumpkins

Confused by the many new fungicides now available for pumpkins. Check out this fact sheet to see how to use these fungicides.

Fungicide Activity For Control of Tomato Diseases Which fungicide is best for a particular tomato disease.

Available from the Vegetable Crops Homepage, Click Here!

The 1999 Pumpkin Review and Slide Show.

Yield Data plus pictures of pumpkin cultivars from this year's trials. Also, see pumpkin varieties rated for powdery mildew resistance. There are many new and interesting pumpkin varieties in all size categories.

Visit: 'The Pumpkin Patch' for pictures and yield data.

The 1999 Green Pepper Evaluation and Slide Show.

Yield Data Slide Show From The Muck Crops Branch at Celeryville,

From The Enterprise Center

Comparison of Disease Control on Fresh Tomatoes using TOMCAST and SKYBIT to Time Fungicide Applications.

Evaluation of WaterMelon Cultivars for Southern Ohio, 1999

1999 Ornamental Corn Evaluation

Evaluation of Eastern Style Muskmelons for Southern Ohio, 1999

Link To Research Summaries From The Enterprise Center at Piketon.

Return to Vegetable Crops Homepage | Ohio State University Extension

We appreciate very much the financial support for thisseries 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.

Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Keith L. Smith, Director, Ohio State University Extension.

All educational programs and activities conducted by Ohio State University Extension are available to all potential clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis without regard to race, color, creed, religion, sexual orientation, national origin, sex, age, handicap or Vietnam-era veteran status.