VegNet Vol. 7, No.9, May 10, 2000

Insect News

C. Welty

European corn borer is 2-3 weeks ahead of schedule this year, which is not surprising during a warm spring. Adult corn borers (moths) are now emerging and being caught in blacklight traps. At Fremont, the number of corn borers caught was 21 moths in the past 7 days, with the first catch (2 moths) on 5 May and the largest catch (14 moths) today, 10 May. These moths will be mating then laying eggs on early sweet corn and field corn. It will probably be at least 2 more weeks before we see the first larvae on corn.

Think About It Ohio

By Doug Doohan,
Extension Specialist in Weed Management

About 6 weeks ago I received a call from an Ohio vegetable producer. He had just found out that the seed he was purchasing for a particular crop was contaminated with 30 hairy nightshade seed per pound. Apparently, this number of weed seed was well within the legal limit for certified seed. The only reason he was notified of its presence was because of his intention to sow some of this seed lot on property he owned in a neighbouring state, a state where hairy nightshade was on the Weed Control Act. For years this grower had practised weed prevention, in other words he consistently took steps to prevent introducing new weeds to his land. By doing this he and his family, had managed to keep their farm free of hairy nightshade and other weeds such as yellow nutsedge, even though he was the third generation on the land.

What would it mean to plant this contaminated seed lot on his land? The arithmetic was easy, 30 hairy nightshade seed per pound, 15 pounds of crop seed sown per acre, there you have it - 450 potential hairy nightshade plants per acre. If all 450 seed germinated the first year (very unlikely given the typical dormancy of most weed seed), and at more or less the same time (also very unlikely), it might be relatively easy to pull out all of the weeds before they produced seed. If just one hairy nightshade plant survived ,and produced seed, let's say 2000 seed per plant; --- well I think the potential for long-term trouble is obvious and I've painted a 'best-case scenario'.

The grower got on the phone and found another source of weed-free seed. Well, at least seed guaranteed to be free of hairy nightshade. He'd managed to avert one more small catastrophe, prevent establishment of one more perpetual, chronic headache and drain on the bank account.

Just think about it. Whose land and whose livelihood is it anyway? Do you know what your planting in your fields this year?

Crop Reports
W. B. Evans, and H. Kneen

NorthCentral: Planting continued Monday and Tuesday in advance of 1.00 inch of rain that fell Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. Radishes may be harvested this week. Crop quality looks good. Early sweet corn has two leaves, early onions three. We are trapping significant numbers of variegated and black cutworms. Flea beetles continue to be seen on cabbage family crops. Casey Hoy's field crew (Mike Dunlap and Li Yang) has seen few if any aster leafhoppers in area surveys. They continue to find significant numbers of carrot weevils. The warm weather has promoted weed germination and growth. Purslane, smartweed/lady's thumb, and black night shade were found this week in field surveys. Soils have reached the upper 50s on the muck this week as we head into pepper and tomato planting time on surrounding fields.
SouthEast: Tomato plantings almost complete in both Ohio River bottom land and in the upland hill farms. Rainfall has been scattered but not appreciable so planting has occurred for the past ten days straight. Earliest plantings (late April) are visibly greener and actively growing. Warm nights and sunny days may be credited for the rapid rooting in of the tomato transplants. Soil temperatures at 7 a.m. in the morning were at 66 degrees Fahrenheit on Saturday May 6 at four inches depth. Staking is occurring as time permits. A couple growers continue to plant into June for late season tomatoes. A few growers have started to utilize white plastic instead of black plastic mulch, to reduce soil temperatures later in the summer.
Locally grown hydroponic tomatoes have been available for the local market for the past two weeks. Adult Colorado Potato beetles have found tomato transplants. Some growers are hand picking off adults and expect to spray Bt's for young larvae while other growers have already sprayed for the adults using Ohio Vegetable Guide 2000 recommendations. Bell, banana, Hungarian and hot peppers for the fresh market started to be planted May 5 and should be completed in the next few days. Aphids have been seen on transplants, so check your plants in the greenhouse before setting.
Sweet corn continues to be planted. Germination is occurring within 4-6 days of planting. Earlier planted corn continues to grow rapidly both in direct ground plantings and under clear plastic. Noticeable reduction in seed germination in early April plantings compared to later plantings especially on heavier soils.
Melon crop is being readied to be transplanted out within the next week if weather conditions hold out. Several growers will direct seed additional acreage for secondary harvests.
Irrigation systems are being readied in anticipation of another dry summer.

Hydroponic Study Group Meeting,
May 23, 2000, 6 -9 p.m.

Who Should Attend the Study Group Meeting?
Anyone interested in learning more about hydroponic vegetable production and marketing.
What Will We Do and Discuss During the Study Group Meeting?
First we will tour the Toledo Botanical Garden (TBG) greenhouse to look at the hydroponic lettuce and tomatoes. The tomatoes were transplanted into the hydroponic system on March 6, and tomatoes are almost ready to pick.. Great tasting lettuce is harvested and replanted in a continuous cycle. The harvested lettuce has been given to the Cherry Street Mission to feed the homeless.
After touring the greenhouse, we will learn How to Read and Interpret Water and Tissue Analysis Reports. We will have the meeting in the TBG Crosby Conference Center.Cheryl Rice, Greenhouse Manager, Toledo Botanical Garden, will demonstrate measuring electrical conductivity (EC) and pH.
The speaker will be: Dr. William Evans, Manager, OSU/OARDC Muck Crops Branch, Willard, Ohio
New Opportunity for Hydroponic Greenhouse Growers!
Growers' Roundtable: Hydroponic greenhouse owners and growers are invited to meet for an informal discussion at The Oak'en Bucket, 2841 Reynolds Rd. (just north of the Toledo Botanical Garden) from 4-6 p.m. on May 23, 2000, immediately before the study group meeting.
Future meetings will be held June 27 and July 25, 2000.
For Complete Details, Directions and Questions?, Contact:
Mary Donnell,
OSU Extension Agent,
ABE Center,
440 E. Poe Rd.,
Suite 201,
Bowling Green, Ohio 43402,
(800) 358-4678 or
(419) 354-6916 or
donnell.8@osu.edu.

The 7 Day Outlook*
AKRON-CANTON

DAY DATE	FRI 12	SAT 13	SUN 14	MON 15	TUE 16	WED 17
TEMP						
MIN/MAX	57 82	57 73	47 67	45 69	49 74	52 74
WIND	8 11	9 13	7 9	6 9	6 11	8 9
PREC						
PROB 24	54	61	19	25	39	41

CLEVELAND

DAY DATE| FRI 12| SAT 13| SUN 14| MON 15| TUE 16| WED 17|
TEMP
MIN/MAX| 55 81| 58 72| 47 64| 45 68| 49 72| 52 73|
WIND | 7 10| 9 11| 7 8| 5 8| 6 10| 7 9|
PREC
PROB 24| 59 | 63 | 20 | 26 | 39 | 40 |

COLUMBUS
DAY DATE| FRI 12| SAT 13| SUN 14| MON 15| TUE 16| WED 17|
TEMP
MIN/MAX| 58 84| 58 73| 50 70| 48 72| 51 77| 55 77|
WIND | 5 8| 6 9| 5 7| 4 7| 4 7| 4 6|
PREC
PROB 24| 46 | 54 | 14 | 24 | 37 | 39 |

CINCINNATI
DAY DATE| FRI 12| SAT 13| SUN 14| MON 15| TUE 16| WED 17|
TEMP
MIN/MAX| 63 86| 61 75| 52 71| 53 76| 57 79| 59 81|
WIND | 9 12| 9 12| 8 8| 6 8| 7 9| 7 10|
PREC
PROB 24| 35 | 48 | 10 | 23 | 36 | 38 |

DAYTON
DAY DATE| FRI 12| SAT 13| SUN 14| MON 15| TUE 16| WED 17|
TEMP
MIN/MAX| 60 84| 61 74| 50 68| 49 72| 54 77| 55 76|
WIND | 8 11| 8 11| 6 7| 5 8| 6 9| 6 8|
PREC
PROB 24| 45 | 51 | 12 | 24 | 37 | 38 |

TOLEDO
DAY DATE| FRI 12| SAT 13| SUN 14| MON 15| TUE 16| WED 17|
TEMP
MIN/MAX| 54 80| 55 71| 45 67| 45 69| 50 74| 51 74|
WIND | 8 12| 10 14| 8 9| 5 9| 6 10| 6 10|
PREC
PROB 24| 64 | 59 | 18 | 28 | 39 | 39 |

YOUNGSTOWN
DAY DATE| FRI 12| SAT 13| SUN 14| MON 15| TUE 16| WED 17|
TEMP
MIN/MAX| 53 81| 57 73| 45 67| 42 69| 47 73| 49 73|
WIND | 6 9| 7 11| 7 9| 5 8| 5 9| 6 8|
PREC
PROB 24| 56 | 64 | 22 | 25 | 39 | 40 |

* 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".

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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