

VegNet Vol. 8, No.9, April 25, 2001

#### Phase-Out of Benlate (benomyl)

From: Joe Kovach

EPA has been informed by Dupont that it will announce today (Apr 18) a business decision to discontinue the manufacture of the widely used fungicide benomyl throughout the global market by the end of this year. The company has informed us that it expects to phase out distribution and sales of all benomyl products by the end of 2002. EPA stands ready to assist Dupont in carrying out the company's request for voluntary cancellation and phase-out of benomyl, often marketed under the trade name Benlate here in the U.S.

Benomyl is approved for use on about 70 fruit, nut, vegetable, and field crops. No residential uses are approved. EPA has been in the process of reviewing the human health and ecological effects of benomyl in order to complete a reregistration eligibility decision (RED) on the pesticide next year.

On April 18, 2001, Dupont formally requested voluntary cancellation of all of their benomyl technical, end use, and special local need product registrations. The next step under FIFRA will be for EPA to publish a Section 6(f) Federal Register notice announcing our receipt of the request for voluntary cancellation, and inviting public comment for 30 days.

#### Corn Flea Beetle as Vector of Stewart's Bacterial Wilt on Sweet Corn

C. Welty

We are hearing reports from southern Ohio that young sweet corn is infested by corn flea beetle. After a colder than normal winter, we had hoped to see few of these beetles this year. The question has come up: what is affected by winter temperature, the beetle or the bacteria? Winter temperature affects beetle survival. Survival of the bacteria within the beetle's gut depends entirely on survival of the beetle. Fewer beetles usually survive a cold winter than a warm winter. Wherever beetles do survive, transmission of Stewart's wilt is possible. Some of the most thorough studies ever done on this insect and disease were in northern Virginia in the 1930's. Researchers found that although beetles were harder to find after a cold winter, the percentage of corn flea beetles that were infested with the bacteria was about the same every year: about 15% in March to May and 45% in June through August. As stated in a previous VegNet article, the best management of this disease is selection of sweet corn hybrids that are resistant to Stewart's wilt. If a wilt-susceptible variety is grown, we recommend control of corn flea beetle by use of Gaucho-treated seed, or Furadan 4F applied to soil at planting. Sweet corn is most susceptible to infection by Stewart's wilt up to the 5-leaf stage.

## Crop Reports

Brad Bergefurd, Thom Harker

### SOUTHERN OHIO

Planting of tomatoes, sweet corn, green beans, cabbage, kale, collards continues. Last weeks freezing temperatures and frost the mornings of April 17, 18, 19 caused some damage to emerged sweet corn and green bean plantings. Sweet corn that was froze off at the ground level has continued to grow but green beans that were frosted are not growing back. Southern Ohio growing areas received anywhere from no rainfall to close to one inch the evening of April 23 and the morning of April 24. Some growers are talking of turning on irrigation to tomatoes if rainfall is not received soon.

### PLASTIC SWEET CORN PROBLEMS

The hot and sunny conditions the weekend of April 21 and 22 had many growers who planted sweet corn under plastic mulch scrambling to get the plastic removed. Temperatures under the clear plastic approached 120 degrees F and corn having 3 to 4 true leaves was beginning to get burnt under the plastic. Just a few mornings before growers were glad to have their corn covered which prevented damage from the frost and freeze. What a dramatic weather spring this has been!! Seeding of melons, watermelons, squash, cucumbers continues in the greenhouse. No major insect or disease problems being noticed.

### Frost On Sweet Corn

R. Precheur

With several reports of frost damage on sweet corn in southern OH, the question of whether or not a field should be replanted becomes the primary concern. A quick review of corn plant development may aid the decision process. Between the second and fourth leaf, the growing point is still below the ground. At the fourth leaf stage, the tassel is initiated and by 5 or 6 leaves, the growing point is at the soil surface or slightly above. While the growing point is below ground, the corn plant will resprout but earliness and vigor will probably be reduced. Corn damaged at the 5 or 6 leaf stage, and varieties with low vigor should be replanted. With the initial high investment of sweet corn under plastic, it might be best to take a wait and see approach unless damage is so severe that there is no hope for a decent recovery. Often, we hear reports from growers that new corn plantings after frost damage mature at the same time or earlier than some of the first sweet corn plantings. There are no definitive rules and one should rely on their experience in making the replant decision.

### MOTH PHEROMONE TRAP REPORTS

C. Welty

Huron County (Celeryville), 4/18 to 4/25  
black cutworm: 9  
variegated cutworm: 14  
Wood County (Hoytville), 4/17 to 4/24

black cutworm: 6 (up from 0 last week)

true armyworm: 44 (up from 11 last week)

Sweet Corn Tour and Workshop - June 19, Mark Your Calendars  
Robert Precheur and Jim Jasinski

Join the OSU Vegetable Team on June 19 when we visit 3 farms in southwest OH that specialize in sweet corn. The tour will start around 4 PM and end around 8 PM with stops in Troy, Springfield and Xenia, OH. You can attend the whole tour or just visit with us at one or two stops depending on your schedule. During the tour, members of the vegetable team will give presentations on various sweet corn topics including: nitrogen management, varieties, insect management, weed control, and disease control. Topics will vary depending on location. This is an opportunity for you to be involved in some detailed discussion in an area of interest to you. The farms we plan to visit produce for both retail and wholesale markets and one farm is doing a little e-commerce. Complete details will be coming within the next 2 weeks.

For more information, contact:

Jim Jasinski,  
Southwest IPM Agent,  
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email: jasinski.4@osu.edu

Complete details will also be published here in: the VegNet newsletter and at the VegNet website,  
<http://www.ag.ohio-state.edu/~vegnet>

The 7 Day Outlook\*

AKRON-CANTON

DAY DATE | FRI 27| SAT 28| SUN 29| MON 30| TUE 01| WED 02|

TEMP

MIN/MAX | 46 69| 42 66| 45 71| 52 79| 56 82| 60 82|

WIND | 6 11| 7 9| 6 8| 6 8| 6 9| 7 8|

PREC.

PROB. 24 | 20 | 7 | 15 | 28 | 29 | 33 |

CLEVELAND

DAY DATE | FRI 27| SAT 28| SUN 29| MON 30| TUE 01| WED 02|  
TEMP  
MIN/MAX | 45 66| 44 65| 45 71| 50 75| 54 79| 58 82|  
WIND | 6 8| 4 7| 5 7| 5 7| 6 8| 5 8|  
PREC.  
PROB. 24 | 23 | 6 | 17 | 28 | 29 | 31 |

COLUMBUS

DAY DATE | FRI 27| SAT 28| SUN 29| MON 30| TUE 01| WED 02|  
TEMP  
MIN/MAX | 48 72| 45 69| 48 76| 53 81| 56 83| 59 83|  
WIND | 3 7| 4 6| 3 6| 3 6| 4 7| 4 7|  
PREC.  
PROB. 24 | 12 | 6 | 15 | 26 | 28 | 31 |

CINCINNATI

DAY DATE | FRI 27| SAT 28| SUN 29| MON 30| TUE 01| WED 02|  
TEMP  
MIN/MAX | 51 77| 47 73| 52 77| 56 81| 57 80| 59 81|  
WIND | 6 9| 6 8| 6 8| 7 9| 7 9| 7 9|  
PREC.  
PROB. 24 | 8 | 7 | 17 | 26 | 27 | 31 |

DAYTON

DAY DATE | FRI 27| SAT 28| SUN 29| MON 30| TUE 01| WED 02|  
TEMP  
MIN/MAX | 51 72| 49 69| 50 75| 55 81| 58 79| 59 80|  
WIND | 5 8| 5 7| 4 7| 5 7| 5 7| 5 8|  
PREC.  
PROB. 24 | 9 | 6 | 17 | 26 | 28 | 31 |

TOLEDO

DAY DATE | FRI 27| SAT 28| SUN 29| MON 30| TUE 01| WED 02|  
TEMP  
MIN/MAX | 48 68| 44 65| 46 72| 53 78| 54 81| 58 81|  
WIND | 7 10| 5 8| 5 7| 5 8| 6 9| 4 9|  
PREC.  
PROB. 24 | 17 | 4 | 19 | 27 | 28 | 31 |

YOUNGSTOWN

DAY DATE | FRI 27| SAT 28| SUN 29| MON 30| TUE 01| WED 02|  
TEMP  
MIN/MAX | 46 67| 39 64| 43 73| 49 78| 53 82| 56 83|  
WIND | 6 9| 4 8| 5 7| 5 7| 6 8| 5 7|  
PREC.  
PROB. 24 | 25 | 8 | 15 | 28 | 29 | 32 |

\* 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

Online Edition of the 2001 Ohio Vegetable Production Guide - Now Available

Sweet Corn Disease Resistance Ratings

The following are summarized lists of Dr. Pataky's work at the Univ. of IL on disease reactions of sweet corn. In these summaries, all experimental and processing varieties have been removed and only named varieties which were rated for common rust or MDM are included. The first list are those named varieties rated for common rust. The second list are only those named varieties rated for Maize Dwarf Mosaic virus (MDM). For a complete report, E-mail: Bob Precheur:

precheur.1@osu.edu

Common Rust of Sweet Corn

MDM of Sweet Corn

Do You Know Us?

Find out what we've been up to. The OSU Vegetable Team Report is available in PDF file format for downloading from the VegNet homepage.

Sources of Pheromone Traps Used in Vegetable Pest Management.

Do you need to find traps, lures or suppliers, click on the Vegetable IPM button on the left side of the homepage, then click on the 'Sources' document in the Vegetable IPM section.

IR-4 News

Also in the Vegetable IPM section, you can link to the IR-4 website. Read the results of the 2000 food use workshop, monthly and quarterly newsletters. Find out the

latest on pesticide registrations for minor crops. Learn about biopesticides plus much more. Click on the Vegetable IPM button on the VegNet homepage and then click on the IR4 link in the Vegetable IPM section.

[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.

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.

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