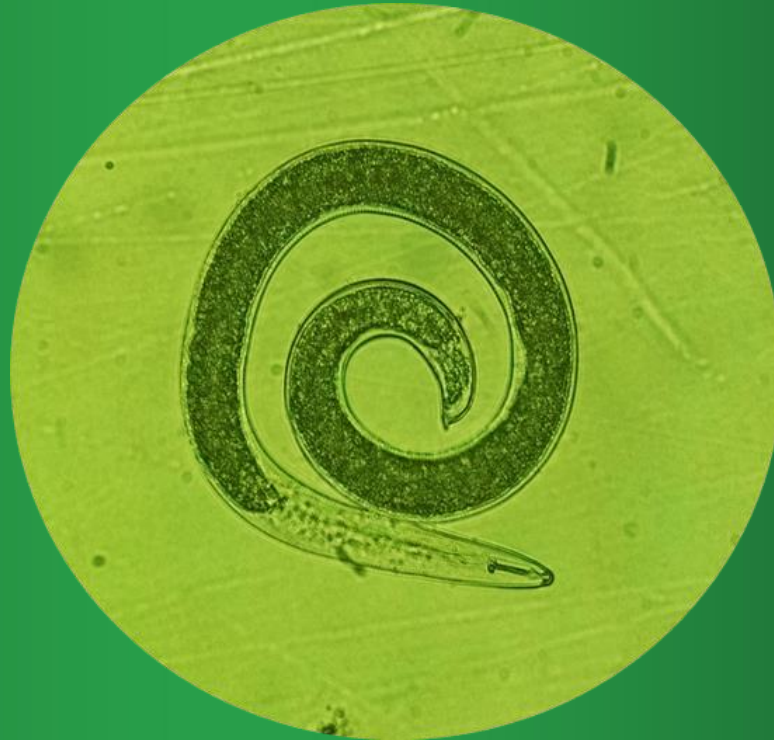


# On The Radar



July 19, 2019

# Status by Crop

- Corn: V5– VT
- Soybean: almost R1 – R2
- Potatoes: Furthest along at tuber bulking
  - Russet: 7oz tubers
  - Chip potatoes: slightly larger than baseball sized
- Carrots: Furthest along at 100% canopy;  
1.5" diameter at largest & 7.5" in length
- Cabbage: early head formation – soccer ball sized

# Disease Severity Values - DSV

Listed below is the current *cumulative* DSVs as of July 19<sup>th</sup>:

Grand Marsh: 60 DSVs – 9 accumulated since 7/12

Hancock: 36 DSVs – 5 accumulated since 7/12

Plover: 48 DSVs – 13 accumulated since 7/12

**Your DSV** = Last spray's cumulative DSVs – current cumulative DSVs

If your value is larger than 18, a fungicide spray is recommended for late blight control. Visit: <https://wivegdis.plantpath.wisc.edu/dsv/> to view the DSV calendar.

# Blacklight Traps

## Hancock Trap

- July 16<sup>th</sup> :
  - 4 corn borer

## Grand Marsh Trap

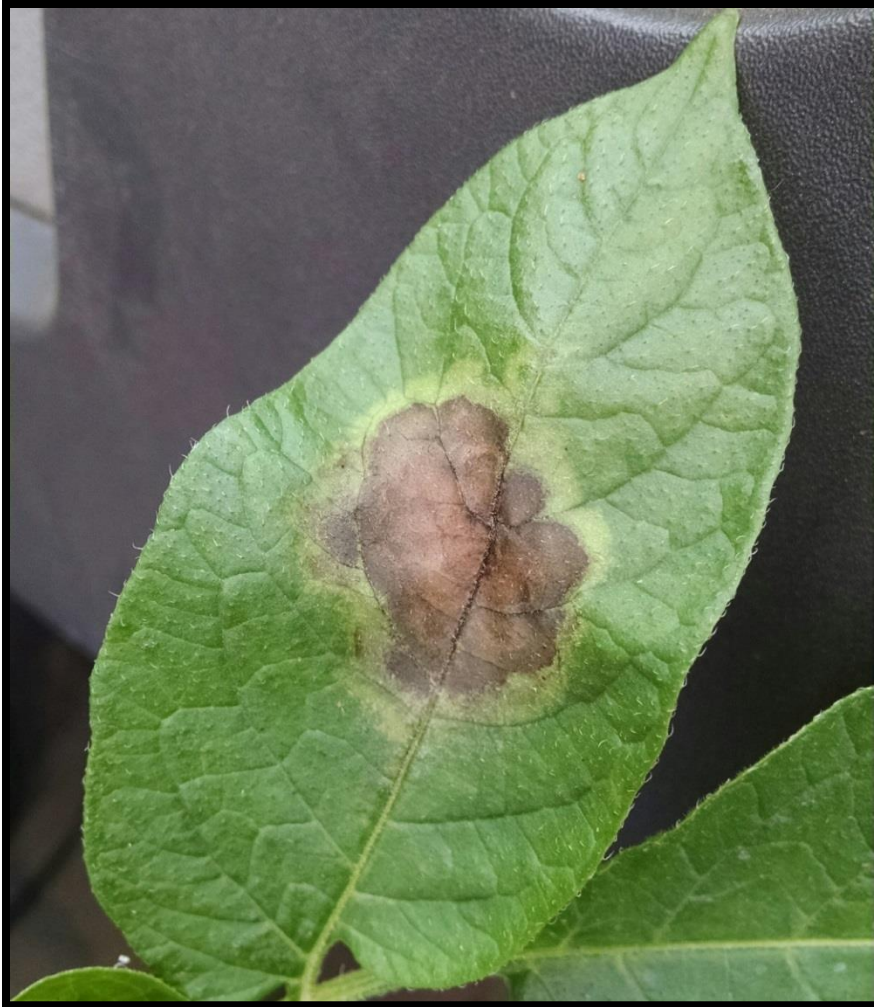
- July 16<sup>th</sup> :
  - 10 corn borer
  - 4 spotted cutworm
  - 1 black cutworm



[https://extension.entm.purdue.edu/radicalbugs/default.php?page=what are insect pest monitors](https://extension.entm.purdue.edu/radicalbugs/default.php?page=what%20are%20insect%20pest%20monitors)

\*\*\*The Grand Marsh area appears to be experiencing a resurgence of corn borers\*\*\*

# Late Blight



1<sup>st</sup> incident of late blight found this week!

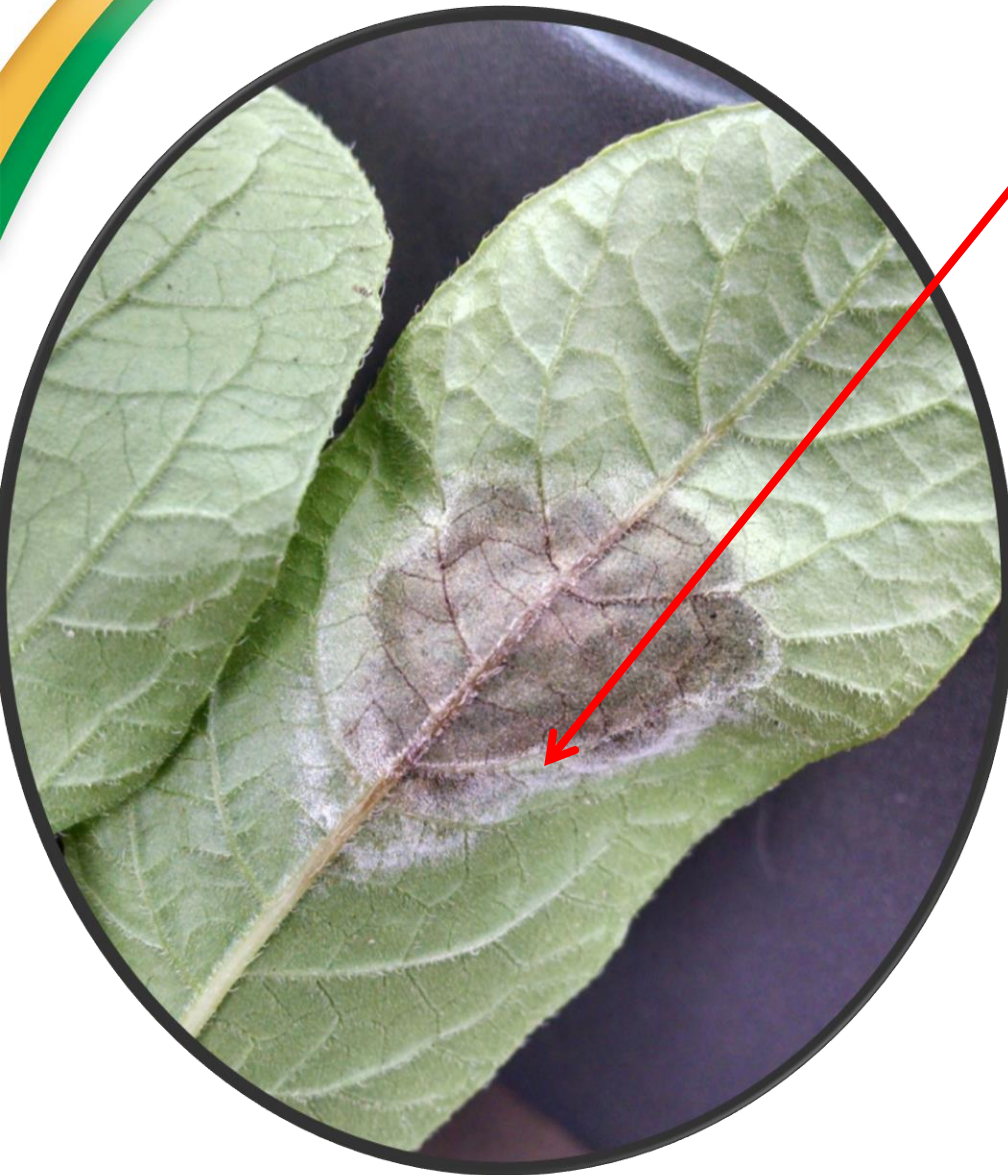
The lesion found was caused by the US-23 strain of late blight, which is Ridomyl/Metastar sensitive.

Environments where late blight can arise:

- shaded East borders
- pivot point
- low spots
- borders where there are overhanging branches from the tree line



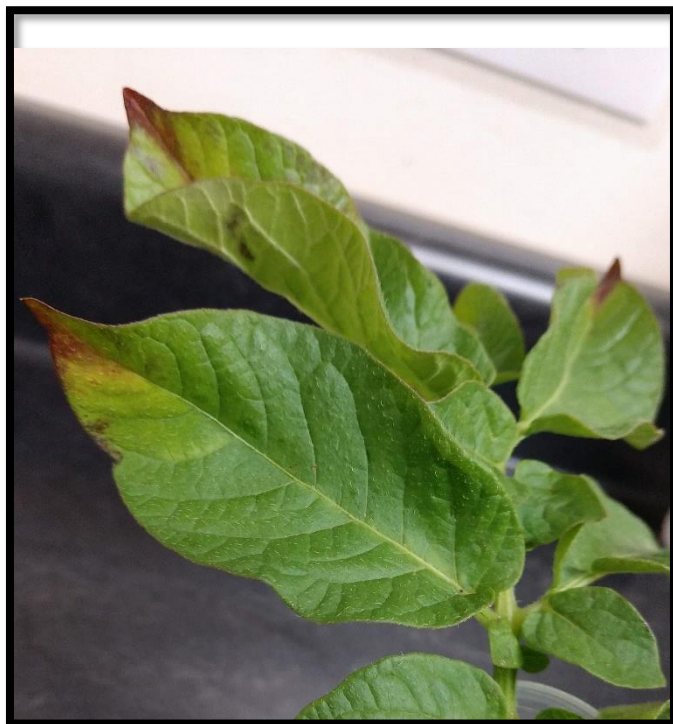
# Late Blight Underside



Note the white sporulation on the edge of the lesion.

The sporulation is dense and short (does not stand up on the leaf surface), and is almost exclusively around the edge of the lesion.

# Potato – Nutrient Deficiency



**Calcium Deficiency –**  
Looks similar to “hopper burn”  
from potato leafhoppers  
Depending on the variety, some  
will develop this discoloration,  
but aren’t deficient.





# Corn – Nutrient Deficiencies



Nitrogen deficiency –  
yellow to yellow-orange  
discoloration along leaf midrib



Potash/Potassium deficiency –  
yellow to yellow-orange  
discoloration along leaf edges