



Vegetable Crop Update

A newsletter for commercial potato and vegetable growers prepared by the University of Wisconsin-Madison vegetable research and extension specialists

No. 12 – July 15, 2013

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Calendar of Events

July 23– UW-Hancock Ag Research Station Field Day, Hancock, WI (tentative agenda begins at noon)
Aug 22 – UWEX-Langlade County Airport Research Station Field Day, Antigo, WI

Vegetable Disease Update – Amanda J. Gevens, Assistant Professor & Extension Vegetable Plant Pathologist, UW-Madison, Dept. of Plant Pathology, 608-890-3072 (office), Email: gevens@wisc.edu. Vegetable Path Webpage: <http://www.plantpath.wisc.edu/wivegdis/>

Current P-Day (Early Blight) and Severity Value (Late Blight) Accumulations

P-Day of ≥ 300 indicates threshold for early blight risk and triggers preventative application of fungicide. DSV of ≥ 18 indicates threshold for late blight risk and triggers preventative application of fungicide. Red text in table below indicates threshold has been met. NA indicates that information is not yet available as emergence has yet to occur. http://www.plantpath.wisc.edu/wivegdis/contents_pages/pday_sevval_2013.html

Location	Planted	50% Emergence	P-Day Cumulative	DSV Cumulative	Calculation Date
Antigo Area	Early 5/13	6/4	308	34	7/15/13
	Mid 5/22	6/17	231	26	7/15/13
	Late 6/7	6/29	133	10	7/15/13
Grand Marsh Area	Early 4/15	5/10	429	121	7/15/13
	Mid 5/1	5/21	395	121	7/15/13
	Late 5/15	6/5	303	94	7/15/13
Hancock Area	Early 4/20	5/15	479	56	7/15/13
	Mid 5/5	5/23	418	54	7/15/13
	Late 5/15	6/5	335	32	7/15/13
Plover Area	Early 4/22	5/17	442	93	7/15/13
	Mid 5/7	5/30	362	69	7/15/13
	Late 5/24	6/5	320	60	7/15/13

DSVs and Late Blight: From in-potato-field weather stations here in Wisconsin, we have far exceeded initial threshold for Blitecast in all monitored locations with the exception of late planted fields in the Antigo area. Across all locations, accumulations were high this past week. A 5 to 7-day fungicide program is appropriate at this time given recent rain events and presence of pathogen. No significant spread has been noted from fields of initial detection.

The UW Vegetable Pathology site offers the Blitecast and Tomcast accumulations for foliar disease control from remotely sensed and forecasted weather data. Information is provided to

help growers interpret the information offered for potato and carrot disease control. The link is entitled: "NEW: Blitecast & Tomcast estimates (from remotely sensed weather data), 2013" right in the center of the home page of: www.plantpath.wisc.edu/wivegdis/

Late blight status in WI and the U.S. No new reports of late blight from WI in this past week. To summarize, to date, late blight was confirmed in Adams County Wisconsin on Jun 28 on potato (US-23); Juneau County on Jun 29 on potato (US-23); and Sauk County on Jul 2 on tomato (US-23). **In the past week, PA, NY, MA, ME and MI confirmed late blight on potato.** To date this production year, late blight has been reported in in FL, TN, WV, LA, NJ, MD, KY, ME, MI, and WI. The website: <http://www.usablight.org/> indicates location of positive reports of late blight in the U.S. and provides further information on disease characteristics and management.

P-Days and Early blight: P-Days have reached/surpassed the threshold of 300 in all but mid and late plantings in the Antigo area. Fungicide applications for the management of early blight are recommended at this time for all but mid and late planted fields in the Antigo area. Because of the dual risk of late and early blight, consider management options that control against both diseases. Symptoms of early blight have been noted in lower canopies in Hancock area and to the south.

Cucurbit Downy Mildew: has not been identified in Wisconsin at this time in commercial fields, home gardens, or our sentinel monitoring plots. **Several counties in southwestern MI and north central OH, as well as southern Ontario Canada have reported cucurbit downy mildew.** These are the closest detections to WI at this time. OH, MI, DE, AL, MD, SC, FL, NJ, GA, TX, and NC have reported cucurbit downy mildew this season across multiple cucurbit hosts. I will be keeping tabs on disease reports in the region and will provide updates in this newsletter. No forecasted risk of movement of spores from states reporting detects to Wisconsin at this time. The website: <http://cdm.ipmpipe.org/> offers up to date reports of cucurbit downy mildew and disease forecasting information.

The 2013 A3422 Commercial Vegetable Production in Wisconsin guide is available for purchase through the UW Extension Learning Store website: <http://learningstore.uwex.edu/Commercial-Vegetable-Production-in-Wisconsin2013-P540.aspx>

A pdf of the document can be downloaded or is available at the following direct link:
<http://learningstore.uwex.edu/Assets/pdfs/A3422.pdf>

Fruit Insect Update – Christelle Guédot, Assistant Professor & Extension Fruit Crop Entomologist UW-Madison, Dept. of Entomology, 608-262-0899 (office), guedot@wisc.edu.

Spotted Wing Drosophila Alert! The first capture of SWD was confirmed this week. SWD (male and female) were captured in unripe raspberry in Vernon County on June 24th at a farm that had reported infestations in 2012. Other farms monitored in Vernon County did not report any capture yet. The trap that caught SWD is not part of the state wide monitoring project. It is part of a UW graduate student's project, Emma Pelton, who works in the Guédot and Gratton labs. For her study, Emma is using the yeast and sugar bait, which is considered to be more

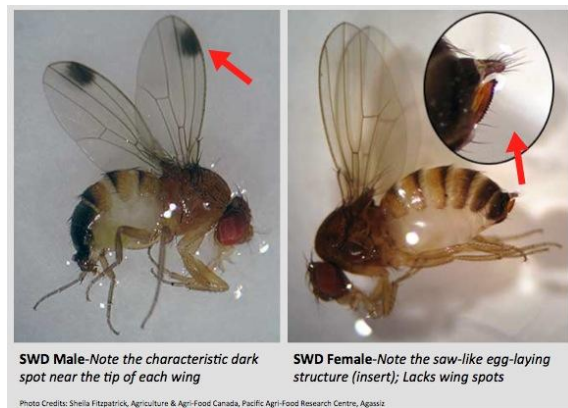
sensitive to SWD in Michigan, catching more SWD flies and detecting SWD earlier than the apple cider vinegar (but not as pleasant to work with compare to apple cider vinegar!)

Remember, it is very important to monitor for SWD this season, especially in soft-skinned berries, so check how to make cheap and easy to construct traps on the website <http://labs.russell.wisc.edu/swd/> If you have not put your monitoring traps out yet, please do so ASAP!! Information on how to make traps, how to service traps, and how to manage SWD can be found on the UW SWD website at <http://labs.russell.wisc.edu/swd/>

If you have any question, please contact Christelle Guédot at guedot@wisc.edu or by phone at 608-262-0899.

2013 Statewide monitoring of Spotted Wing Drosophila

Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD), *Drosophila suzukii*, is an invasive small vinegar fly from Asia that can cause significant damage to berries, tree fruits and grapes, though it prefers soft-fleshed fruit. It was first detected in the continental US in 2008 in California and has since been reported in 35 States. SWD was first detected in Racine County, Wisconsin in 2010 and in 2012 populations were confirmed in Bayfield, Washburn, Brown, Dane, Door, Fond du Lac, Marinette, Monroe, Pierce, Vernon, Winnebago, and Wood Counties.



The majority of confirmed cases have been in bramble crops. Unlike other *Drosophila* flies that only infest rotting or damaged fruit, SWD females have a serrated ovipositor that enables them to lay eggs inside ripe and ripening fruit, in addition to damaged or rotting fruit.

Please, visit our SWD website <http://labs.russell.wisc.edu/swd/>, where you will find all sorts of information on SWD, from how to identify SWD to management practices.

This season, we started a monitoring project with 17 collaborators, including growers and UW extension county agents, trapping for SWD throughout the state since April-May. You can keep track of their trap catches on the SWD website <http://labs.russell.wisc.edu/swd/> under the '2013 Monitoring Project' tab.

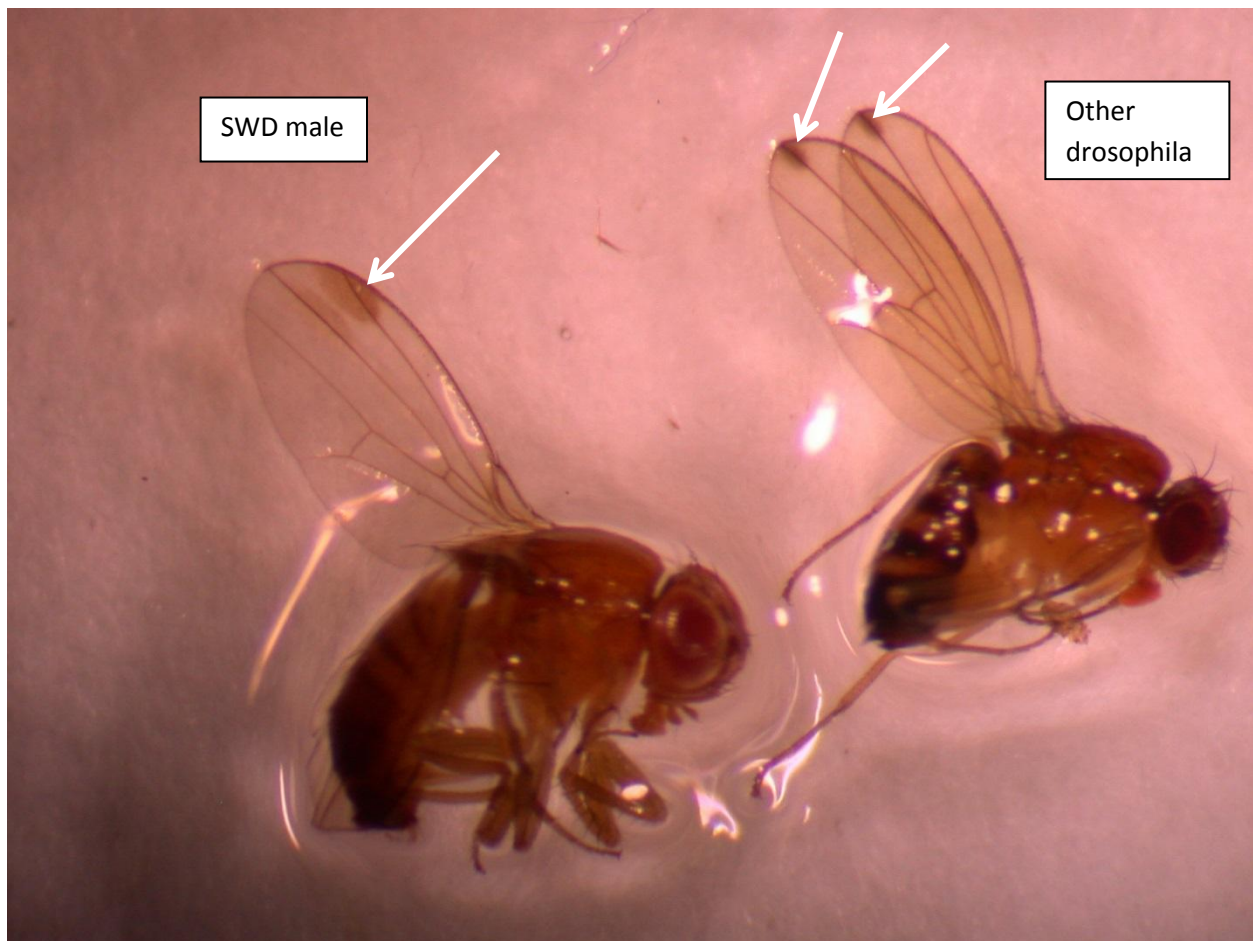
Remember, it is very important to monitor for SWD this season, especially in soft-skinned berries, so check how to make cheap and easy to construct traps on the website <http://labs.russell.wisc.edu/swd/> If you have not done so yet, you should be thinking about getting your monitoring traps out very soon! Michigan detected their first SWD in Mid-June.

How to submit a sample to UW Insect Diagnostic Lab: If you need confirmation identifying SWD, send your specimens to the UW-Madison Insect Diagnostic Lab. Crushed, damaged specimens are very difficult to identify. Use mailing tubes, padded envelopes or sturdy boxes to prevent damage when shipping. DO NOT PUT SPECIMENS ON TAPE. Use cotton, or tissue

paper for cushioning. Tape vial or film canister tops before shipping. Many specimens are damaged in transit if not cared for. Adult SWD are needed for identification, larvae in infested fruit must be reared to adults in order to confirm identity. Ship the specimens along with your contact information, date, and the type of fruit the specimens were found in to:

Insect Diagnostic Lab
240 Russell Labs
1630 Linden Drive
Madison, WI 53706

July 15, 2013: Spotted Wing Drosophila Update: Looking through our trap catches, we noticed some drosophila that could be mistaken for SWD males. They also have a single dot on each wing, however the dot is smaller and located at the very tip of the wing instead of on the upper side of the wing as it is on SWD male wings (see picture below).



SWD male on the left and other drosophila on the right. Note the location of the dot on the wings and the size of the dots. Both flies have a single dot on each wing. This other drosophila is not known to be a pest of any crop. We will keep you informed if we need to get concerned about it. If you have any question, please contact Christelle Guédot at guedot@wisc.edu or by phone at 608-262-0899. And check out the UW SWD website at <http://labs.russell.wisc.edu/swd/> for Information on how to make traps, how to service traps, how to identify and manage SWD.

Announcement for Wisconsin Seed Potato Certification Program Open House (submitted by Alex Crockford): The Wisconsin Seed Potato Certification Program invites all Wisconsin growers and associates to celebrate our 100th Anniversary. In 1913 potato growers and the University of Wisconsin formed the first certification program in the U.S.A. This enduring partnership, to improve the quality of seed potatoes, began with crop inspections. Later the program initiated the first elite seed potato source in the U.S.A. Through its long history, the University of Wisconsin has been a national leader, and a strong and respected partner to all Wisconsin potato growers. Please join us on Friday, July 19th, 10 a.m. at the Lelah Starks Elite Foundation Seed Potato Farm at 7749 County Highway K, Rhinelander, easily accessed from Highway 47 North or Hwy 51. Our agenda includes a short program, field tour, door prizes, and special catered lunch at noon. For questions, contact the office at 715-623-4039 or 715-610-4668.

Friday, July 19th, 2013
10 a.m. - 1:00 p.m.
Lelah Starks Elite Foundation Seed Potato Farm
7749 CTY HWY K, Rhinelander, WI

For further information, please contact: Alex Crockford, Program Director of the Wisconsin Seed Potato Certification Program, 807 Fifth Ave , PO BOX 328, Antigo, WI 54409, 715-623-4039 Office, 715-610-4668 Mobile, 715-623-6970 Fax.

Announcement for Hoop House Construction Workshop: Hoop house construction workshops will be held this week at Ka C Xiong's farm in Chippewa Falls, and taught in Hmong and English. A flyer follows at the end of this newsletter which includes further details.

Thank you to instructor/ organizers Ly Xiong, Neng Lor, Cheu Vang, Dan Healy, KaYing Vang, and to our host farmer Ka C Xiong, and to everyone who is helping to make this happen! To get in the mood for the workshop, you can watch the beautiful video on hoop house construction, in Hmong, created by Moua Yang for Spring Rose Growers Cooperative. On youtube:

<http://www.youtube.com/user/SRGC2013/videos>

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This project was supported by the Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, USDA, Grant # 2011-49400-31216. To find more resources and programs for beginning farmers and ranchers please visit www.Start2Farm.gov, a component of the Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program.



Linda and Gene Farley Center
for Peace Justice & Sustainability



Neng Lor, Cheu Vang, and Dan Healy will teach hands-on every step of installing an EQIP-funded hoophouse from a kit. You can come to the summary workshop on Sunday, or participate any or all of the 4 days. Please bring a cordless drill, ladders, and other tools if you can. In Hmong and English. Rain or shine.

Please register by July 16
with Ly Xiong at 608-712-0003
or ly_v_xiong@yahoo.com



This project was supported by the Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program of the National Institute of Food and Agriculture, USDA, Grant # 2011-49400-31216. To find more resources and programs for beginning farmers and ranchers please visit www.Start2Farm.gov, a component of the Beginning Farmer and Rancher Development Program.

Free Hands-on Workshops!

Building a Hoophouse

Eligible for EQIP Grant Funding

July 18 – 21, 2013

in Chippewa Falls

Taught in Hmong and English

Schedule:

First 3 days: siting, ground prep, sidewall & end wall construction, arch assembly, ventilating curtain installation

Thursday, July 18 1:00—6:00 pm

Friday, July 19 1:00—6:00 pm

Saturday, July 20 7:00am —5:00 pm

One-Day Overview

Learn to Build a Hoophouse Start to Finish

Sunday, July 21

7:00 am—4:00 pm

Location:

Farm of Ka C Xiong

4881 100th Street Chippewa Falls