

Vegetable Pest Alert August 16, 2024

What to be on the lookout for...

Alternaria leaf spot on brassica crops

The most common symptom of Alternaria diseases is yellow, dark brown to black circular leaf spots with target like, concentric rings. Lesion centers may fall out, giving the leaf spots a shot-hole appearance. Individual spots coalesce into large necrotic areas and leaf drop can occur. Lesions can occur on petioles, stems, flowers, flower

pedicels, and seed pods. Infection of broccoli and cauliflower heads can lead to complete deterioration of the heads and result in total loss of marketability.

Diseased crop debris is the primary site of survival from year to year. Incorporate diseased plant debris into the soil. Start with disease-free seeds or treat seed with hot water. Practice long rotations with non-cruciferous crops. Minimize the length of leaf wetness periods by reducing plant density, orienting rows with prevailing winds, and irrigating in the morning when leaves can dry quickly. Avoid overhead irrigation during head development. Differences in cultivar susceptibility exist so note which ones performed better for future variety selection.

In a trial conducted by Cornell Univ. in



2023, Quadris Top (Group 3 & 11) provided the best ALS control (99%) and most marketable yield (72%) in broccoli crop. Among OMRI listed fungicides tested, polyoxin D (OSO 5% SC) performed the best (61% control, 8% marketable heads). All other organic fungicides in the trial, Lifegard, Double Nickel Regalia, Microthiol Dispress, failed to control the ALS. Resistance to Group 7 fungicide Endura (a.i. boscalid) was detected that completely failed to control ALS (0% ALS control). For a more complete list, see https://nevegetable.org/crops/disease-control-3.

Sweet corn pests:

Corn earworm

Trap capture was 5.5 moths/night this week in a farm in Berlin; 0.28 moths/night in Glastonbury; and 7 to 13/night in Shelton.

Table. Spray Intervals for Corn Earworm based on moth captures in Heliothis net traps.

| Moths/Night | Moths/Week | Spray Interval | Baythroid XL and Besiege have found to be effective in controlling CEW. Pyrethroids should not be relied upon by themselves for ear protection because of pyrethroid resistance. They can be mixed with spinosads. See <u>https://nevegetable.org/crops/insect- control-6</u> for other spray options. |
|-------------|------------|----------------|--|
| 0 - 0.2 | 0 - 1.4 | no spray | |
| 0.2 -0.5 | 1.4 - 3.5 | 6 days | |
| 0.5 - 1 | 3.5 – 7 | 5 days | |
| 1 - 13 | 7 – 91 | 4 days | |
| Over 13 | Over 91 | 3 days | |

European corn borers

ECB moth trap capture was 0 in Berlin; 1 Hybrid strain/trap in Glastonbury; and 1 IA and 2 Hybrid strains in Shelton this week.

Fall armyworm

Watch out for fall armyworm in whorl stage and emerging tassel stage corn. 3 FAW moth was captured this week in Berlin; and 3 FAW moths in Glastonbury. In whorl stage corn, caterpillars produce ragged feeding damage to leaves and masses of sawdust-like excrement.

Scout whorl and emerging tassel stage corn by checking 100 plants in groups of 10 or 20 in a V or X pattern across the field. Avoid checking only field edges and select plants randomly, not only where you can see damage. A plant is 'infested' if at least one caterpillar is found. If feeding damage is old and no larva is found, the caterpillar may have left the plant to pupate in the soil. Control is needed if 15% or more of plants are infested with FAW.

In emerging tassels, combine counts for ECB and FAW. For example, if 10% of plants have FAW and 12% have ECB, the combined infestation is 22%, above the 15% threshold.

University of Delaware recently evaluated a non-replicated trial and found Avaunt and Intrepid Edge were the best at reducing Fall armyworm, followed by Besiege, and last by Lannate + Warrior. See <u>https://nevegetable.org/crops/insect-control-6</u> for more spray options.

Continue to be on the lookout for

- Cucurbit downy mildew on cucumber and cantaloupe
- Squash vine borers (1/week in Glastonbury; 3/week in Berlin)
- Cucurbit powdery mildew
- Black rot of brassica
- Caterpillar pests of brassica (cross-striped cabbageworm, diamondback moth)

LABOR STANDARDS IN AGRICULTURE: A WORKER RIGHTS CONVERSATION

Join the National Center for Farmworker Health as it hosts the U.S. Department of Labor's Wage and Hour Division and Occupational Safety and Health Administration during Labor Rights Week!

Representatives will provide an overview of farmworker protections, including wages, the OSH Act, transportation, heat protections, and more.

Following the presentation, participants will have an opportunity to meet with local representatives to discuss how we can work together to support farmworkers.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 2024

1:00 PM CDT/ 2:00 PM EDT



CLICK HERE TO REGISTER NOW!







Register here

2024 New England Vegetable & Fruit Conference

December 17, 18, 19, 2024

Manchester, New Hampshire at the DoubleTree by Hilton Downtown

Conference website: <u>https://newenglandvfc.org/</u>



Tuesday, January 7, 2025

2025 Connecticut Vegetable & Small Fruit Growers' Conference

@UConn Student Union

Thanks for reading!

This report was prepared by Shuresh Ghimire, UConn Extension. All photos in this publication are credited to UConn Extension Vegetable Program unless otherwise noted.

The information in this document is for educational purposes only. Any reference to commercial products, trade or brand names is for information only, and no endorsement or approval is intended. Always

Contact us with any vegetable production related questions!

Shuresh Ghimire shuresh.ghimire@uconn.edu

read the label before using any pesticide. The label is the legal document for product use. Disregard any information in this report if it is in conflict with the label. UConn Extension does not guarantee or warrant the standard of any product referenced or imply approval of the product to the exclusion of others which also may be available. The University of Connecticut, UConn Extension, College of Agriculture, Health and Natural Resources is an equal opportunity program provider.