

# Wisconsin Crop Manager

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## Vegetable Crop Update 5/10/12

The 7<sup>th</sup> issue of the Vegetable Crop Update is now available. Click [here](#) to view the update.

## Alfalfa Weevil Update

Bryan Jensen, IPM Program

The southeast portion of the state is entering that time period when third and fourth instar alfalfa weevil larvae can be found and you may start to see an increase in the amount of defoliation. Fortunately, the cooler weather has given the alfalfa a chance to get caught up and cutting, an excellent form of cultural control, has started in some areas. For those fields where you have noticed elevated first crop defoliation please take the time to revisit those fields 4-5 days after cutting. If environmental conditions are favorable, larvae may survive both cutting and harvest and feed on newly forming crown buds which significantly delays regrowth and lower yields. Check to make sure crown buds are forming. Look for larvae on the soil surface, under leaf litter and at the juncture between soil and the alfalfa crown. During cool, cloudy weather you may find weevils feeding on new alfalfa buds during daylight hours. You may also see increased survival under windrows. It is difficult to make control decisions based on the number of larvae found. A better method is to take another stem sample, as you did with first crop, and treat the field when 50% of the stems have feeding injury. Before deciding to spray, use an insect sweet net to make sure weevils are still present and check for presence of pupae. A sign that feeding may be slowing down.



Alfalfa Crown Buds

## Wisconsin Pest Bulletin 5/3/12 and 5/10/12

A new issue of the Wisconsin Pest Bulletin from the Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection is now available. The Wisconsin Pest Bulletin provides up-to-date pest population estimates, pest distribution and development data, pest survey and inspection results, alerts to new pest finds in the state, and forecasts for Wisconsin's most damaging plant pests.

[Click here](#) to view the PDF issue for May 3<sup>rd</sup>. [Click here](#) to view the PDF issue for May 10<sup>th</sup>.

To access the full site click below.

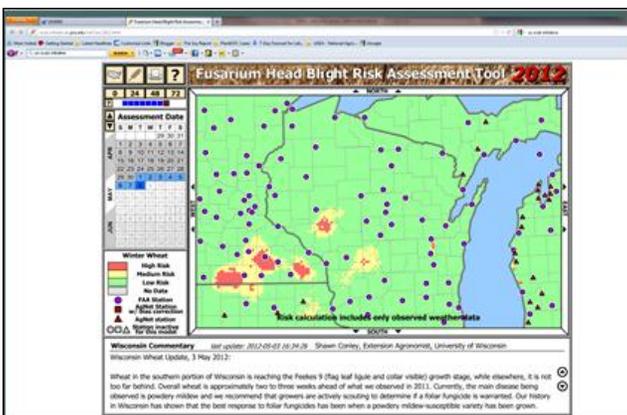
<http://datcpservices.wisconsin.gov/pb/>

## Looking Ahead – Early Scab Forecast and Fungicide Labels

Shawn Conley

Winter wheat in southern Wisconsin is starting to head (Feekes 10.1) indicating we are ~ 7 days away from anthesis or flowering (weather dependent of course). Calendar wise this puts the WI wheat crop developmentally about 3 weeks ahead of normal. Anthesis is the last critical wheat management growth stage and accurate identification of this stage is important due to fungicide label restrictions as well as timing of fungicides for management of fusarium head scab. To better understand and identify the flowering growth stage, please check [here](#) for an UWEX YouTube Video.

Most commercial fungicide products are only labeled through Feekes 10.5 (full heading) and others have restrictions based on days to harvest. A partial summary of these products as well as those labels for head scab please access them [here](#). Not all products may be listed and not all products (especially some generic forms of tebuconazole) may be approved in WI. It is important to always check the label for specific use requirements.



Our prediction for Fusarium head scab is based on the Fusarium Head Blight Risk Assessment Tool (please see above). In terms of Fusarium head scab risk as of today (May 8), pockets of medium to high risk are showing up in the western portion of the state, as well as a small pocket in the eastern portion of Winnebago and Outagamie Counties. The current increase in risk is most likely a function of the weather events of the past several days. Interestingly, when we checked the May 7

forecast map and did a 24 hour prediction, it did pick up the areas in the western portion of the state, although today's risk is somewhat higher than the forecast was. There is a chance for rain today around the state before some drying patterns move in. The risk for FHB may remain higher over the next several days. However, since we are approximately a week from flowering in the southern portion of WI, these conditions can, and will change, so we will continue to monitor and update the risk information, and management recommendations as we near flowering.

## Pest Management Mobile Available – (<http://pmm.pocketdata.net>)

Mark Renz, Extension Weed Scientist, University of Wisconsin-Madison and Extension

Don't forget that access to key information in Pest Management in Wisconsin Field Crops (A3646) is now available for smartphones and tablets. This past fall we have made several of the key resources available via a mobile website ([pmm.pocketdata.net](http://pmm.pocketdata.net)). This website summarizes key tables in A3646. From this website you have access to:

1. Planting interval for rotational crops (Appendix table 2)
2. Harvesting and grazing restrictions for forage herbicides (Table 4-5)
3. Fungicides use in corn (Table 2-13)
4. Fungicides use in soybeans (Table 3-11)
5. Fungicides use in small grains (Table 5-5)
6. Bt Traits (Table 2-11)
7. Restricted Entry Interval (Appendix tables 1a, 1b, 1c)
8. Rainfastness of herbicides (Table 2-6)

While this will never fully replace a hardcopy of A3646, it is our hope that this website will make information critical to pest management in agronomic crops available remotely. If you have a chance please bookmark this website! We hope to continue to expand access of this resource remotely in the future.

## UW-Extension/Madison Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic (PDDC) Update

Brian Hudelson, Ann Joy, Amanda Zimmerman and Adam Greene, Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic

The PDDC receives samples of many plant samples from around the state. The following diseases/disorders have been identified at the PDDC from April 27 through May 3, 2012:

PLANT/SAMPLE TYPE	DISEASE/DISORDER	PATHOGEN	COUNTY
<b>FORAGE CROPS</b>			
Alfalfa	Crown/Root Rot	<i>Phytophthora</i> sp., <i>Pythium</i> sp., <i>Rhizoctonia</i> sp., <i>Fusarium</i> sp.	Portage
	Spring Black Stem	<i>Phoma medicaginis</i>	Portage
	Stemphylium Leaf Spot	<i>Stemphylium</i> sp.	Portage

For additional information on plant diseases and their control, 27 visit the PDDC website at [pddc.wisc.edu](http://pddc.wisc.edu).

