TAR SPOT NOW CONFIRMED IN WISCONSIN IN 2019

DAMON SMITH, EXTENSION FIELD CROPS PATHOLOGIST, DEPARTMENT OF PLANT PATHOLOGY, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Figure 1. Corn IPM PIPE tar spot occurrence map as of August 7, 2019.

Tar spot has been found on corn in plots established to monitor for the disease in Arlington (Columbia Co.) and Lancaster (Grant Co.) WI (Fig. 1). In both cases the disease was present on hybrids known to be susceptible. At the Arlington location disease was found in just one small area of the field. Tar spot coverage was low to moderate on a few leaves (Fig. 2). Microscopy was used to observe ascospores from stromata, thus confirming the tar spot fungus (Fig. 3). Tar spot was very hard to find in the Lancaster location. However, it was observed on several plants in one monitoring plot. In each case only 1-2 spots were observed. What does this mean for you? This means it is time to get back out and scout corn fields for tar spot. If you have had a history of tar spot and you know that you have a hybrid that is more susceptible and there is a large amount of infested residue, then you should monitor this situation closely. If tar spot is observed and you are irrigating or have had frequent rain, monitor this situation very closely. Tar spot seems to progress quickly in irrigated environments. Remember, that the window of opportunity to treat with a fungicide can pass rapidly as this disease can move quickly. Protecting this ear leaves before R3 can be important for preserving yield. There are many products that have demonstrated decent efficacy.
toward tar spot. You can find our 2018 fungicide test summaries by [CLICKING HERE](#) and scrolling down to pages 2-7. Work with your local extension personnel if you need help diagnosing the disease or need advice on spraying fungicides.

**VIDEO SERIES: COVER CROPS AFTER CORN SILAGE HARVEST**

Interested in using cover crops after silage corn harvest? We just published nine new videos about that exact subject. This series of short and to the point videos takes you into the field with several Wisconsin agricultural specialists to learn about establishing and using a rye or similar cover crop following corn silage harvest.

- Planting Cover Crops Early by Interseeding
- No-till Drill Establishment of Cover Crops
- The Soil Health Benefits of Cover Crops Planted in a Corn Silage system
- Fall Cover Crop Growth, Above and Below the Surface
- Manure Management on Fall Cover Crop Fields
- Spring Growth & Soil Benefits of Cover Crops
- Comparing the Soil between Rye Cover and No Cover Fields
- Spring Termination Options and Weed Management Benefits
- Planting No-Till Corn into Living Rye Cover Crops, Planting Green

[Click here to view videos in the playlist](#). Or click on the picture below.
2019 WISCONSIN WINTER WHEAT PERFORMANCE TRIALS

SHAWN P. CONLEY, SOYBEAN AND WHEAT EXTENSION SPECIALIST, DEPARTMENT OF AGRONOMY

The Wisconsin Winter Wheat Performance Trials are conducted each year to give growers information to select the best-performing varieties that will satisfy their specific goals. The performance trials are conducted each year at four locations in Wisconsin: Arlington, Chilton, Fond du Lac and Sharon. Trials include released varieties, experimental lines from University breeding programs and lines from private seed companies. The primary objective of these trials is to quantify how varieties perform at different locations and across years. Growers can use this data to help select which varieties to plant; breeders can use performance data to determine whether to release a new variety.

To view the Wisconsin Winter Wheat Performance Trials Publication, click here.

WISCONSIN FRUIT NEWS, VOL. 4 ISSUE 9

CHRISTELLE GUEDOT, FRUIT CROP ENTOMOLOGY AND EXTENSION SPECIALIST, WISCONSIN-MADISON FRUIT PROGRAM

Welcome to the latest issue of Wisconsin Fruit News. This week you will find articles on:

- UW-Madison Insect Diagnostic Lab Update
- Social wasps are starting to show up
- Spotted wing drosophila populations are increasing
- Insecticides for apple maggot and codling moth
- Pre-harvest fruit drop control
- Grape variety developmental stages
- Grape scouting report: Japanese beetle and grape phylloxera continue to be present
- Cluster zone leaf removal impact on fruit quality of cold climate grapes
- Plant Disease Diagnostic Clinic Update
- Amaya Atucha named 40 under 40 by Fruit Growers News
- Fond Farewell

View the Wisconsin Fruit website here
VEGETABLE CROP UPDATES NEWSLETTER

#17

AMANDA GEVENS, ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR & EXTENSION SPECIALIST, POTATO & VEGETABLE PATHOLOGY, PLANT PATHOLOGY DEPARTMENT

Update 17 – August 4, 2019

Vegetable production updates

Cucurbit downy mildew updates

Potato disease DSVs and PDays

Read the full article at: https://wivegdis.plantpath.wisc.edu/wp-content/uploads/sites/210/2019/08/Update-17-August-4-2019.pdf

COMBINE CLEANING CLINIC, AUGUST 12

JAMIE PATTON, UW-MADISON NUTRIENT AND PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

With the increasing prevalence of herbicide resistant weeds across the state, it is imperative to stop the accidental spread of weed seeds from field-to-field through contaminated equipment. As of December 2018, there were 20 unique cases (weed species by herbicide site of action) of herbicide resistance confirmed in Wisconsin, including 13 weed species with evolved resistance to one or more herbicide sites of action. With fall quickly approaching, now is the time to be gearing up to stop the spread of weed seeds through harvest activities.

Join us on August 12th at Seed Concepts, Inc (N3065 WI-32, Pulaski, WI) for a hands-on Combine Cleaning Clinic. This free event, hosted by Seed Concepts, Marinette and Oconto County Extension, and UW-Madison College of Agriculture and Life Science and Nutrient and Pest Management Program, will run from 9:30 am to 12:30 pm. A light lunch will be provided.

Dr. Rodrigo Werle, Extension Cropping Systems Weed Specialist, and Nick Arneson, UW-Madison Outreach Specialist, will discuss weed seed production, viability, and the spread of common weeds. They will also present the results of their recent waterhemp and giant ragweed studies. Dan Smith, UW-Madison Nutrient and Pest Management Outreach Specialist, will then walk participants through the steps to properly clean a combine to limit the spread of weed seeds.

The event is open to everyone and attendees are strongly encouraged to RSVP with Seed Concepts at 920-822-4548 to ensure an accurate count for lunch. View attached flyer.
LIMITING THE SPREAD OF WEED SEEDS
COMBINE CLEANING CLINIC

Monday, August 12th, 2019

Event from 9:30–12:30 pm

Weed seed production, viability and the spread of common weeds
Waterhemp and giant ragweed studies results will also be presented

Dr. Rodrigo Werle, Extension Cropping Systems Weed Scientist and
Nick Arneson, Outreach Specialist, Cropping Systems Weed Science Program, UW-Madison

Combine cleaning demo
Dan Smith, Southeast Regional Specialist, Nutrient and Pest Management Program, UW Madison

Free event!
Lunch provided by Oconto and Marinette County Extension following the program

SPONSORED BY
College of Agricultural & Life Sciences
Division of Extension
Oconto County Extension
Marinette County Extension
Nutrient and Pest Management Program
Wisconsin Cropping Systems Weed Science

If planning to attend, please register!
Seed Concepts, Inc (920) 822-4548