



UMASS
EXTENSION



Vegetable Notes

For Vegetable Farmers in Massachusetts

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SWEET CORN UPDATE

SWEET CORN TRAP COUNTS

| Town | Date | ECB Z1 | ECB E2 | Total ECB | CEW (Avg.) | FAW | %PT |
|-------------------------------------|------|--------|--------|-----------|------------|-----|-----|
| Berkshires/ Champlain Valley | | | | | | | |
| Brandon, VT | | | | | | | |
| Pittsfield | 8/30 | - | - | - | 12 | - | - |
| Sheffield | 9/2 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 32 | - | - |
| Westminster, VT | | | | | | | |
| CT River Valley | | | | | | | |
| S. Deerfield | 9/1 | 35 | 5 | 40 | - | - | - |
| N. Hadley | 9/1 | 11 | 1 | 12 | 53 | - | - |
| Hatfield | | | | | | | |
| Hadley (pepp.) | 9/1 | 65 | 5 | 70 | - | - | - |
| Feeding Hills | 8/31 | 31 | 0 | 31 | 37 | 5 | 25 |
| C.&E. MA | | | | | | | |
| Dracut | | | | | | | |
| Dighton | 8/30 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 106 | - | - |
| Still River | 9/1 | 8 | 4 | 12 | 152 | - | - |
| N. Andover | 8/26 | 16 | 7 | 23 | 54 | 2 | 32 |
| Concord | 8/30 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 18 | 5 | 25 |
| Ipswich | 8/27 | 20 | 5 | 25 | 20 | 1 | 20 |
| Leicester/ Spencer | 9/1 | 0 | 3 | 3 | 24 | 0 | - |
| Northbridge | 9/1 | 7 | 1 | 8 | 37 | 5 | 25 |
| Tyngsboro | 8/30 | 13 | 5 | 18 | 31 | 0 | - |
| Monson | 9/1 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 20 | 0 | - |
| Seekonk | 8/31 | 13 | 4 | 17 | | - | - |
| Sharon | 8/31 | 67 | 22 | 89 | 109 | - | - |

CORN EARWORM THRESHOLDS

| Moths/Night | Moths/Week | Spray Interval |
|--------------|------------|----------------|
| 0 - 0.2 | 0 - 1.4 | no spray |
| 0.2 - 0.5 | 1.4 - 3.5 | 6 days |
| 0.5 - 1 days | 3.5 - 7 | 5 days |
| 1.0 - 13.0 | 7 - 91 | 4 days |
| Over 13 | Over 91 | 3 days |

Corn & Pepper Report

This week Corn earworm trap counts are declining but are still high enough to keep most growers on a 4-5 day spray schedule. As soon as silk emerges you should be prepared to take action to control for CEW damage. Since average daily temperatures are below 80 F, earworm development has slowed down enough to lengthen time between sprays to 5 days. European corn borer flight is also declining but the eggs of the second generation in the northeast is still hatching out and entering ears through the sides and tips. We are expecting new hatch of European corn borer to decline soon. For pepper growers who have trouble with European corn borer, sprays should be made every 7 days after capturing 7 or more moths per week. Once fruit set, spray 5 to 7 days after capturing moths. Best control of pepper pests is achieved by using selective microbial insecticides when available. These materials can effectively control corn borer larvae while preserving natural enemy populations in the field. Delay the use of broad spectrum chemical controls until late season to avoid aphid out breaks.

Fall armyworm does not seem to be a problem for the most part. Flight captures are low this time of year; however, if damage is seen in any pretassel corn most corn earworm controls will also take care of fall armyworm.

-J. Mussoni, D. Rose, J. Golonka, P. Willard, B. Howden, W. Kingsley, A. Duphily, P. Westgate, T. Harlow, S. Peabody, and R. Hazzard