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

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Calendar of Events

October 30-31, 2013 Potato Variety Harvest Expo, Storage Research Facility, Hancock Agricultural Research Station, WI

January 19-21, 2014 WI Fresh Fruit & Vegetable Conference, The Wilderness, Wisconsin Dells, WI

February 4-6, 2014 WI Potato & Vegetable Growers Association & UWEX Grower Education Conference, Holiday Inn, Stevens Point, 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/

Late blight status in WI and the U.S.: No new counties with late blight to report from this past week. In summary, we have confirmed the disease in 11 WI counties from both tomato and potato. For all but 2 samples submitted, the pathogen genotype has been US-23. In the past week, MA and OH reported late blight on tomato and/or potato. To date this production year, late blight has been reported to the usablight.org website from FL, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, NJ, NY, OH, OR, PA, TN, WI, WV, and Ontario Canada. The website: http://www.usablight.org/ indicates location of late blight in the U.S. and provides further information on disease characteristics and management. Additional late blight detections may have occurred in other states, but are not reported on the usablight website.

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

P-Day of \geq 300 indicates threshold for early blight risk and triggers preventative application of fungicide. DSV of \geq 18 indicates threshold for late blight risk and triggers preventative fungicide. Red text in table below indicates threshold has been met. http://www.plantpath.wisc.edu/wivegdis/contents_pages/pday_sevval_2013.html

Location	Planted	50% Emergence	P-Day Cumulative (increase from 9/3)	DSV Cumulative (increase from 9/3)	Calculation Date
Antigo Area	Early 5/13	6/4	703 (45)	68 (1)	9/10/13
	Mid 5/22	6/17	625 (44)	60 (1)	9/10/13
	Late 6/7	6/29	527 (44)	44 (1)	9/10/13
Grand Marsh Area	Early 4/15	5/10	816 (44)	310 (9)	9/10/13
	Mid 5/1	5/21	781 (44)	310 (9)	9/10/13
	Late 5/15	6/5	690 (44)	283 (9)	9/10/13
Hancock Area	Early 4/20	5/15	904 (47)	96 (3)	9/10/13
	Mid 5/5	5/23	843 (47)	94 (3)	9/10/13
	Late 5/15	6/5	760 (46)	72 (3)	9/10/13
Plover Area	Early 4/22	5/17	858 (44)	218 (2)	9/10/13
	Mid 5/7	5/30	778 (44)	194 (2)	9/10/13
	Late 5/24	6/5	736 (44)	185 (2)	9/10/13

DSVs and Late Blight: From in-potato-field weather stations here in Wisconsin, we have exceeded initial threshold for Blitecast in all monitored locations. Accumulations of DSVs were low in all sites due to hot, dry prevailing conditions. A 5 to 7-day fungicide program is appropriate at this time for any green vines given presence of pathogen in state. This will be one of the last postings of DSVs and PDay accumulations for the production season in WI – as our host 'Russet Burbank' fields are soon to be harvested. Thank you to our grower cooperators for hosting our stations and to R. Vaughan James for continuing to support this program by processing and posting disease severity values for our industry.

In order to help better understand the epidemic at hand, **please submit samples to my lab** or work through your county agent and request that they send to me for genotyping. *Even if a sample has already been submitted from your county and determined to be US-23*. All we need to know is the county of sample origin. Identification of genotype at the county level would be very helpful in improving our understanding of this epidemic and potential future risks. Lab address is: Amanda Gevens, 1630 Linden Dr, Room 689, Plant Pathology Dept., University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI 53706. Please send infected leaves in a slightly inflated Ziplock bag with no paper towel. Overnight shipping is best. *To growers, consultants, and UWEX colleagues that have submitted samples to us through the Hancock Ag Research Station − thank you − and my apologies for any delays in getting genotype information to you. We aim for a ≤48 hr turn-around time. However, there have been some delays in getting samples to our lab in Madison and any samples received that are not sporulating require extra time to effectively process.*

Cucurbit Downy Mildew: No new counties have reported downy mildew on cucurbits since the Jefferson County identification approximately 3 weeks ago. We have not detected downy mildew on cucurbits in our disease sentinel or monitoring plots in Hancock and Sun Prairie, nor have we seen disease in home gardens or commercial cucumber fields. Likely, the hot, dry weather has limited development of this disease in cucurbit crops in WI. Unlike past years (and fortunately), we have not seen broad dispersal of this pathogen after its initial appearance—and we have not seen the cucumber crop affected. In the past week, many states reported cucurbit downy mildew including, MA, MD, MI, NC, NY, and SC. In summary this year, AL, CT, DE, FL, GA, IN, KY, LA, MA, MD, MI, NC, NJ, NY, OH, PA, RI, SC, TN, TX, VA, WV, and Ontario Canada have reported cucurbit downy mildew on multiple cucurbit hosts. I will continue to keep tabs on reports in the U.S. for the reminder of the season and will provide updates in this newsletter. The southeastern corner of WI has a low forecasted risk of movement of spores at this time (east-northeast of Jefferson County). For Thursday, the risk is further reduced. The website: http://cdm.ipmpipe.org/ offers up to date reports of cucurbit downy mildew and disease forecasting information.