

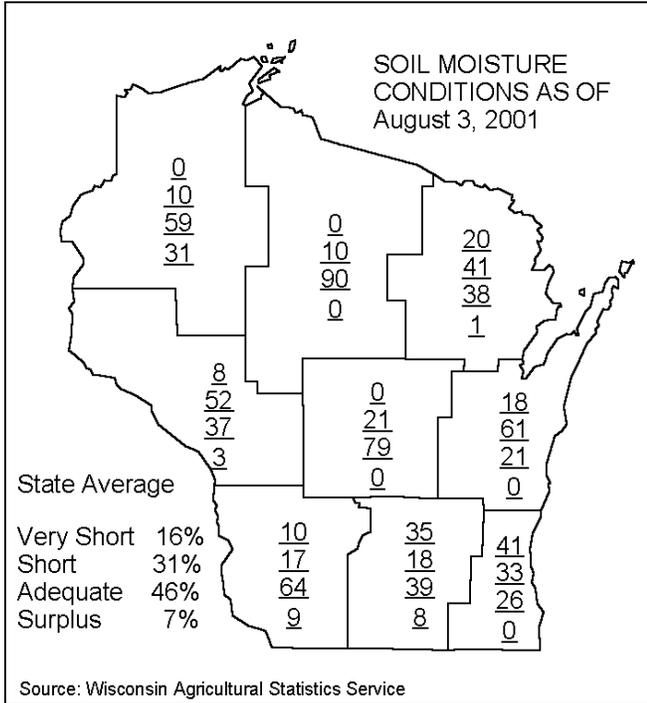


# COOPERATIVE PEST SURVEY BULLETIN

State of Wisconsin  
Department of Agriculture  
Trade & Consumer Protection

Agricultural  
Resource  
Management

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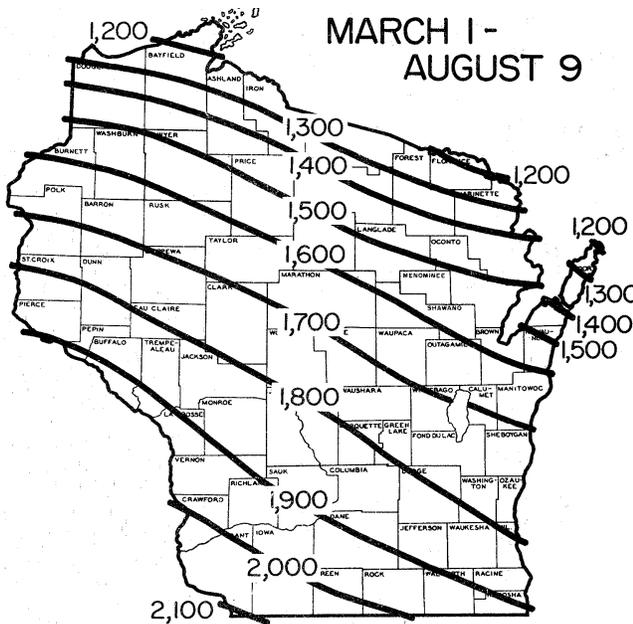
## WEATHER AND PESTS

Much needed rain has been hit or miss around the state. Many corn and soybean fields in dry areas are starting to curl and dry up with the high temperatures.

Soybean aphid populations are still growing throughout the state and have now been found on snap beans.

Growing degree days from March 1 through August 8 were:

Site	GDD* <sup>1</sup>	2000 GDD	Normal GDD	Base <sup>1</sup> 48	Base <sup>1</sup> 40
<b>SOUTHWEST</b>					
Dubuque, IA	2018	1970	2065	1923	3240
Lone Rock	1896	1861	1918	1789	3104
<b>SOUTH CENTRAL</b>					
Beloit	2042	1861	1954	1873	3311
Madison	1912	1756	1879	1856	3113
Sullivan	1983	1747	1826	1835	3237
Juneau	1947	1778	1748	1830	3171
<b>SOUTHEAST</b>					
Waukesha	1908	1725	1826	1821	3120
Hartford	1895	1721	1748	1826	3093
Racine	1813	1683	1828	1820	2982
Milwaukee	1781	1623	1799	1758	2935
<b>EAST CENTRAL</b>					
Appleton	1774	1613	1681	1719	2926
Green Bay	1660	1493	1582	1660	2783
<b>CENTRAL</b>					
Big Flats	1817	1652	1780	1695	2966
Hancock	1824	1649	1735	1727	2974
Port Edwards	1726	1574	1738	1685	2838
<b>WEST CENTRAL</b>					
LaCrosse	1963	2009	1902	1750	3162
Eau Claire	1866	1652	1774	1704	3023
<b>NORTHWEST</b>					
Cumberland	1738	1586	1652	1650	2856
Bayfield	1817	1133	1152	1304	2234
<b>NORTH CENTRAL</b>					
Wausau	1602	1474	1623	1582	2667
Medford	1592	1433	1628	1614	2655
<b>NORTHEAST</b>					
Crivitz	1568	1372	1502	1541	2654
Crandon	1540	1317	1458	1497	2566



Historical Average Growing Degree-Days Accumulated Since March 1. (Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics Service)

GDD (Growing Degree-Days) are synonymous with degree-days above modified base 50°F, with no low temperature below 50°F or above 86°F used in calculation. See map for Historical Average Growing Degree Days.

## CORN

**European Corn Borer** – A growing number of moths are occurring in black light traps located in the South and South Central regions of the state. Egg laying is taking place, and based on the numbers of female moths caught, it appears an increase in egg laying activity is likely. The number of plants infested with **European corn borer** egg masses remains highly variable.

Levels of infestation in the Northeast district ranged from 6% to 84%. In the most heavily infested field, 5<sup>th</sup> instar larvae were found tunneling in the collar just beneath the ear, or at the base of the stalk. In a less advanced, V13-stage field, 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> instar larvae were found feeding in the whorls. In one of the surveyed fields 2 egg masses were found per 50 plants, but in general, little egg laying activity was observed in Marinette and Oconto Cos.

In contrast, moderate amounts of egg laying were observed in Dane and Sauk Cos. Newly deposited eggs were detected on 25% of the plants in a late silk-stage, western Dane Co. corn field. Additionally, “blackhead” stage egg masses were found on 50% of the plants examined in a Sauk Co. field. Other fields surveyed in the same region had significantly lower rates of infestation. Based on these observations, hatching is expected to occur during the next few days, and in some cases, heavy larval infestations may result. The hot, humid conditions we’ve seen recently favor **European corn borer** development and activity, so scout now to determine whether treatment is warranted.

**Corn Rootworm** – In contrast to trends in the southern half of the state, **corn rootworm** beetle counts were low in fields surveyed in the Northeast and Northcentral districts, where 0 to 0.7 beetles per plant were observed in tassel and silk stage fields. Very low numbers (0 to 0.2 per plant) were detected in silking fields in Brown, Clark, Portage and Wood Co.

Again, numerous fields with above-threshold counts (0.9 to 3.6 beetles per plant) were detected in Dane and Sauk Cos., demonstrating the need for scouting in these regions.

**Corn Earworm** – Pheromone trap catches remain low at the southern trapping sites, but can be expected to increase very soon. Five moths were caught in the trap located in Reedsburg (Sauk Co.), and eight were found in the Coon Valley trap (Vernon Co.). Producers are encouraged to scout now for larvae in sweet corn tips.

## FORAGES

**Potato Leafhopper** – Populations throughout much of the Northeast region of the state were low, ranging from 0.7 to 1.0 **leafhoppers** per sweep in 10-14”+ alfalfa in Marinette Co. Counts in other Northeast counties were somewhat higher,

ranging from 0.5 to 5.0 **potato leafhoppers** per sweep in 7-14” alfalfa in Oconto and Shawano Cos. The low numbers of nymphs swept in these counties indicate reproduction may be slowing, and populations may have declined slightly. Plant injury is not as apparent as it has been in previous weeks. Last week’s heavy rainfall may have played a role in reducing populations, or at least the rate of reproduction. Still, high populations persist in a few scattered regions throughout the southern half of the state, so continued scouting is encouraged.

**Alfalfa Plant Bugs** – As many as 4.5 per sweep were collected from an Oconto Co. alfalfa field; however, no plant injury associated with plant bug feeding was observed. Counts averaged 2.0 per sweep elsewhere in the NE district.

**Alfalfa Caterpillar** – Light defoliation evident in Marinette and Oconto Co. alfalfa fields was attributed to the high numbers of large, late-instar larvae. An average of 2.2 to 2.6 3<sup>rd</sup>-5<sup>th</sup> instar larvae were collected per sweep from 10-14” alfalfa fields in Marinette and Oconto Co. . Cutting will reduce populations.

**Pea Aphids** – This week’s moderate sweep net counts were comparable to last week’s. Counts averaged 20 per sweep in the Northeast and ranged from 25-40 per sweep in the South Central district. None of the fields surveyed had counts exceeding the economic threshold of 100 **pea aphids** per sweep.

## SOYBEANS

**Soybean Aphid** – Population densities throughout the state continue to increase, while infestations are becoming more and more prevalent. Infestations have been confirmed as far northeast as soybeans are being grown. In R2-R5 stage Marinette and Oconto Co. soybean fields, aphids were widespread, with counts ranging from 100 to 300 aphids per plant. All fields surveyed in these counties had a majority of plants with 100+ **aphids**. Some fields were plagued by significantly denser populations, exceeding 300 **soybean aphids** per plant. Additionally, UWEX reported finds of 200-300 **aphids** per plant in Brown, Kewaunee and southern Door Co. soybean fields, and counts of 15-30 **soybean aphids** per leaf in Brown and Outagamie Co. snap bean fields.

In Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha Cos., aphid severity rates ranged from 2-4 per plant, but on average most fields rated 4 (100+ soybean aphids per plant). Further, high numbers of aphid mummies were observed on leaflets in Milwaukee Co., indicating parasitoids are assisting in controlling **aphid** infestations there. Many of the fields surveyed had some stunted plants, with crinkled, cupped and chlorotic leaflets. It is not clear whether these symptoms are directly related to **soybean aphid** infestations, drought stress, other pests, or a combination of the three.

GINSENG

**UW GINSENG FIELD DAY** at the research garden is set for Wednesday, August 29, 2001, from 1 to 3 PM at the Rib Falls Research Garden on 21<sup>st</sup> Street in Marathon Co. Dr. Michael Drilias will be sharing preliminary results from the **Weed Control** and **Alternaria Leaf & Stem Blight Control Studies**.

**DIRECTIONS:** From Wausau take Hwy 29 west to Hwy S. Go north on Hwy S through Rib Falls. Take 21st Street east for 0.4 miles. The gardens are on the north side (left) of the road.

FOREST, SHADE TREE, ORNAMENTALS AND TURF

**Flatheaded apple tree borer** - A small number of crabapples at a nursery in Brown Co. showed evidence of this metallic wood-boring beetle.

**Spider mites** - Numbers were light to moderate on a number of shade trees, but particularly on autumn blaze maple, at several nurseries in Brown Co.

**Barberry caterpillar** - Defoliation was noticeable on crimson pygmy barberry at a nursery in Brown Co.

**Leafhoppers** - Maples were the most noticeable victims with light to moderate damage at nurseries in Brown, Kewaunee, Fond du Lac and Waukesha Cos.

**Yellownecked caterpillar** - One infestation was found on

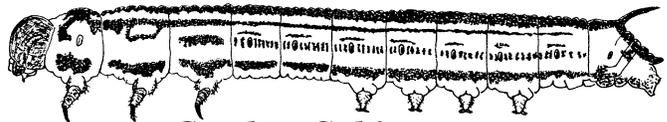


*Yellownecked Caterpillar*

Norway maple at a nursery in Brown Co.

**Pear slug** - Light amounts of damage were observed on Bartlett pear at a nursery in Brown Co.

**Oak leafminer** - Swamp white oaks had moderate to heavy numbers of mines at nurseries in Brown and Kenosha Cos.



*Catalpa Sphinx*

(drawing by John Crouch)

**Catalpa sphinx** - A few catalpa trees were being defoliated at a nursery in Jefferson Co. Larvae were approximately half grown.

**Viburnum shoot tipsawfly** - Nannyberry at a Jefferson Co. nursery had light amounts of damage from this sawfly pest.

**Apple-and-thorn skeletonizer** - Crabapples at several nurseries in Brown and Kenosha Cos. had light to moderate amounts of damage from this caterpillar.

**Linden borer** - Two inch caliper greenspire linden were succumbing to this roundheaded borer at a nursery in Brown Co.

**Tarspot** - Light numbers of lesions were noticed on silver maple at several nurseries in Brown and Jefferson Cos.

**Apple scab** - Some defoliation was occurring on susceptible crabapples at several nurseries in Brown, Dane, Kenosha, Fond du Lac, Jefferson and Oconto Cos.

**Cedar-quince rust** - Thornless cockspur hawthorn seems to be the most susceptible variety to this disease. This week it was found in light to moderate amounts at nurseries in Brown, Kenosha, Fond du Lac and Waukesha Cos.

**Powdery mildew** - Amounts of this disease were increasing on amelanchier, chokeberry, lilac and purple leaf plum at nurseries in Brown and Dane Cos.

**Anthraxnose** - Light amounts of anthraxnose were found on river birch at a nursery in Brown Co. and on whitespire birch at a nursery in Waukesha Co.

**Aster yellows** - Purple coneflowers at Brown Co. nursery had moderate numbers of plants infected with this phytoplasma.

**Asteroma leaf spot** - American linden at nurseries in Brown and Dane Cos. had moderate numbers of lesions beginning to coalesce on the leaves.

**Rust** - Vanhoutte spirea at a nursery in Jefferson Co. had moderate amounts of leaf rust.

**Verticillium wilt** - Large numbers of white ash had symptoms of this vascular wilt at a nursery in Kenosha Co.

**Golden canker** - Small numbers of cankers were observed on

pagoda dogwood at a nursery in Brown Co. while a nursery in Kenosha Co. had a severe problem with this fungal pathogen.

and eastern Portage/south western Waupaca Co.

**FRUIT**

**STATE/FEDERAL PROGRAMS**

**GYPSY MOTH PROGRAM** - Trappers have checked 16,265 traps and have caught 53,808 male gypsy moths as of 8/8/01. Most catches have been in the regulated counties of eastern Wisconsin. See map. The counties with the highest totals are: Brown (5,032), Door (5,833), Marinette (29,009), Outagamie (1,676), Portage (1,308), and Waukesha (5,739). This does not include cooperator data. Note that those eastern counties with "zero" counts have not been checked. Trap checking will continue for about one more week.

**Apple Insects** – **Apple maggot** continues to be a spotty problem throughout southern counties. **Oblique-banded leafroller** adults have begun flying again, about three weeks earlier than usual. A large flight of **red-banded leafrollers** occurred recently, but no resultant hatch was observed; perhaps egg mortality due to weather conditions. Also, early instar 2nd generation **white marked tussock moth** larvae spot feeding was observed, but no widespread infestations. Adult and immature **stinkbugs** are again becoming visible in the trees (**Consultant**).

Trap takedown will start south of State Highway 10 on Monday, August 13 and north of Highway 10 on Monday, August 20. Trap takedown will last about 4-5 weeks and all traps should be down at the end of September. Again, we appreciate land owner cooperation for allowing trappers to set traps on private property.

Alternate life stages have been reported in the following areas:

**Non-regulated counties:**

17 sites in 9 counties, Columbia (1 site), Dane (4), Green Lake (1), Iowa (1), Lacrosse (1), Lincoln (1), Oneida (1), Portage (6), and Vilas (1).

**Regulated counties:**

39 sites in 14 counties, Brown (3 sites), Door (1), Marinette (3), Menominee (1), Milwaukee (4), Oconto (3), Ozaukee (2), Shawano (2), Sheboygan (3), Washington (3), Waukesha (8), Waupaca (4), Waushara (1), and Winnebago (1).

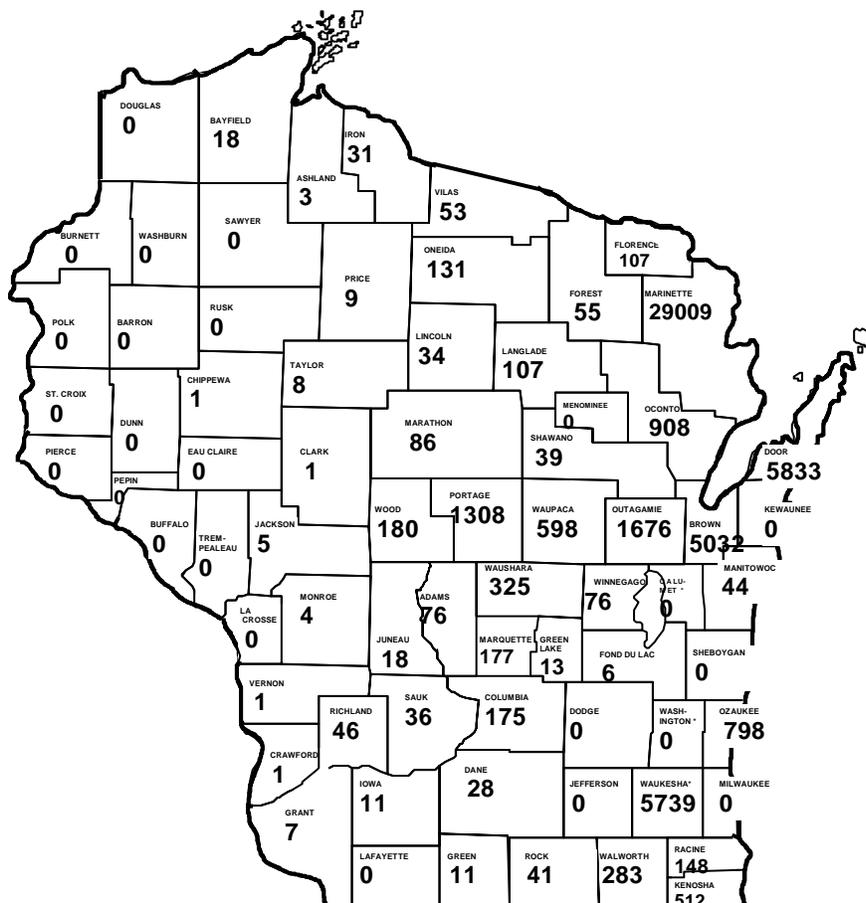
Most calls and inquiries about gypsy moth have come from these areas this year: Crivitz area in Marinette Co., West Bend Area in Washington Co., several communities in Waukesha Co., Brown Deer area in Milwaukee Co.

**PRELIMINARY TRAPCHECK 2001 DATA** (as of 8/8/01)

Trap check results: **53,808 moths**

This does not include cooperator data.

Eastern counties with "zero" counts have not been checked yet.



Apple Insect Trapping Results

County	City	Date	STLM	RBLR	CM	OBLR	AM board	AM sphere
<b>Grant Co.</b>								
	Sinsinawa	7/27-8/1	2	7	6	2	1	0
<b>Crawford Co.</b>								
	Gays Mills-E2	8/1-8/8	704	10	11	8		0
	Gays Mills-W2	7/28-8/6	23	3	5	0	0	0
<b>Richland Co.</b>								
	Richland Center	8/1-8/8	144	3	3	6		1
	Richland Center-Hill Point	8/1-8/8	112	9	19	3		1
	Hill Point	7/31-8/6	50	1	1	2	0	1
<b>Iowa Co.</b>								
	Dodgeville*	7/2-7/9	40	16	0	4	0	0
<b>Dane Co.</b>								
	Deerfield	8/2-8/8	398	6	11	0		9
	Waunakee	7/1-7/8		9	4	16		0
<b>Juneau Co.</b>								
	Mauston	7/30-8/5	276	4	3	0	0	6
<b>Dunn Co.</b>								
	Menomonie	7/30-8/6	330	8	0	0	0	1
<b>Pierce Co.</b>								
	Spring Valley	7/1-7/8	734	7	0	3	0	0
<b>Trempealeau Co.</b>								
	Galesville	7/30-8/6	552	0	4	0	0	0
<b>Fond du Lac Co.</b>								
	Rosendale	7/30-8/6	5	5	2	1	0	0
<b>Marquette Co.</b>								
	Montello*	7/29-8/5	420	34	10	6	0	1
<b>Racine Co.</b>								
	Rochester*	8/1-8/8	4	4	5	0	0	16

\* indicates NEW COOPERATOR!

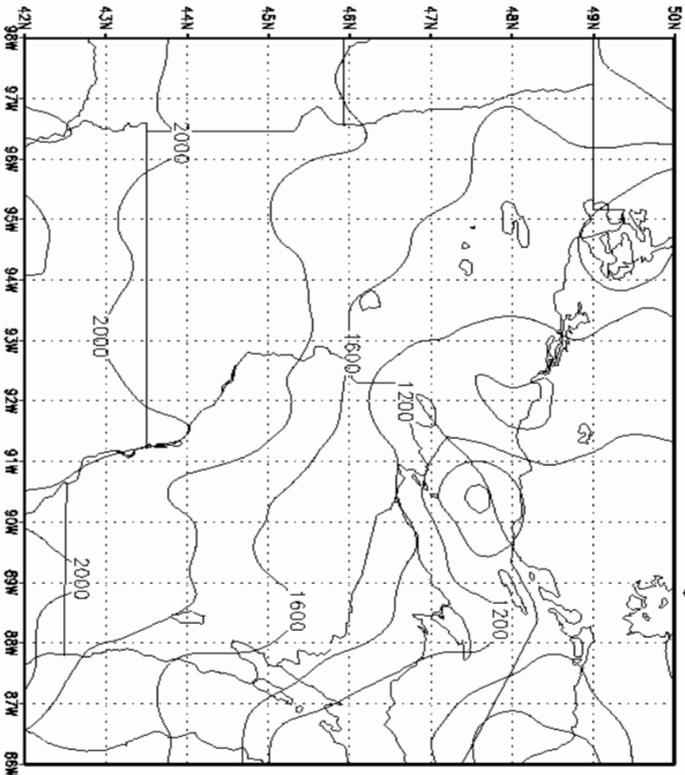
**BLACKLIGHT TRAPPING RESULTS**

For the week ending Aug 8:

Site	Euro. Corn Borer	Army-Worm	Black Cutw.	Vari. Cutw.	Spot. Cutw.	Corn Earw.	Pheromone Corn Earw.
<b>Central</b>							
Marshfield	-	27	7	13	-	-	-
<b>South</b>							
Janesville	173	75	6	0	3	1	-
<b>South Central</b>							
Mazomanie	84	33	6	0	6	0	-
Reedsburg	38	7	-	2	-	-	5
<b>Southwest</b>							
Lancaster	27	9	-	-	1	-	-
<b>West Central</b>							
Coon Valley	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
<b>Northwest</b>							
Chippewa	73	-	-	-	-	-	0

Degree Days (base 50°F) Jan 1 through Aug. 16, 2000

Base 50F D.D. from 1 Jan to 8 August 2001



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*Web Site of the Week*

**USDA Cereal Disease Laboratory**

<http://www.crl.umn.edu/>

Formerly the Cereal Rust Lab, the website for this USDA National Lab offers information on rust, head blight and other diseases of small grains, and provides access to the Cereal Rust Bulletin and rust survey listserv.

<http://datcp.state.wi.us/static/pestbull>