

State of Wisconsin
Department of Agriculture
Trade & Consumer Protection

Agricultural Resource Management

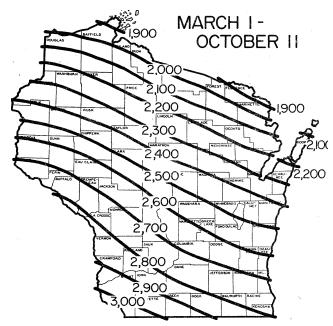
BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY P.O. BOX 8911 MADISON, WI 53708-8911 PHONE: 608-224-4571 FAX: 608-224-4656

WEATHER AND PESTS

There is a survey at the end of today's Bulletin. In order for you to continue receiving the Bulletin this survey must be completed and mailed back to us. The last question asks if you want to be notified by email of the latest version of the Bulletin uploaded to our website. If you fill in your email address we will take you off the hardcopy mailing list. Mail the survey (with your address label on the back) to:

Pest Survey Bulletin WDATCP P.O.Box 8911 Madison, WI 53708-8911

SOIL MOISTURE CONDITIONS AS OF OCTOBER 5, 2001 1 13 85 0 2 98 <u>10</u> 90 2 12 83 0 9 91 2 15 75 State Average <u>8</u> 2 5 89 <u>0</u> 9 Very Short 1% 0 Short 9% 1 90 87% Adequate <u>95</u> Surplus 3% Source: Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics Service



Historical Average Growing Degree-Days Accumulated Since March 1. (Wisconsin Agricultural Statistics Service) Growing degree days from March 1 through October 10 were:
Site

Base¹
Base¹
A8
A0

	GDD*1	48	40					
SOUTHWEST								
Dubuque, IA	2865	2849	4663					
Lone Rock	2693	2656	4462					
SOUTHCENTRAL								
Beloit	2930	2832	4708					
Madison	2714	2735	4481					
Sullivan	2871	2796	4709					
Juneau	2796	2760	4597					
SOUTHEAST								
Waukesha	2784	2775	3816					
Hartford	2752	2769	4534					
Racine	2679	2776	4443					
Milwaukee	2625	2691	4368					
EAST CENTRAL								
Appleton	2581	2598	4294					
Green Bay	2426	2497	4110					
CENTRAL								
Big Flats	2572	2508	4206					
Hancock	2589	2552	4282					
Port Edwards	2439	2463	4083					
WEST CENTRAL								
LaCrosse	2747	2592	4500					
Eau Claire	2652	2561	4353					
NORTHWEST								
Cumberland	2441	2413	4086					
Bayfield	1884	1941	3324					
NORTH CENTRAL								
Wausau	2242	2273	3816					
Medford	2269	2350	3856					
NORTHEAST								
Crivitz	2276	2309	3903					
Crandon	2154	2153	3673					

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 - The fall abundance survey is still in progress, therefore, summary information is not yet available for the entire state. We expect the survey to reach completion by the end of the week. Currently we have averages for the Northwest, North Central, Northeast, West Central, Central, Southwest and Southeast districts (see table below). All districts showed population increases compared to last year (2000-2001), and substantial increases were noted in the Southwest and West Central districts. Extensive shank tunneling was encountered in heavily infested fields, but relatively little ear drop was observed while the survey was in progress. Typically treatment is recommended for any field with an infestation beyond 50% (50 larvae per 100 plants). Complete survey results and summary maps will be available in the November 15th edition of the Cooperative Pest Survey Bulletin.

District	2000	2001
NW	26	33
NC	4	5
NE	3	7
WC	31	67
C	41	48
EC	19	NA
SW	39	87
SC	33	NA
SE	16	36
State Average	24	NA



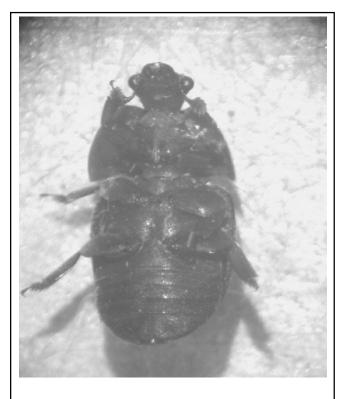
Iowa State University
Department of Entomology
http://www.ipm.iastate.edu/pest/cornborer/damage.html

APIARY

Honey bees – The Wisconsin Honey Producers Association Fall Convention will be held in Oshkosh on November 2 and 3, 2001. To make reservations at the Hilton Garden Inn Oshkosh call (920) 966-1305. All beekeepers and those that would like to be are invited.

Apiary program – Small hive beetles (Aethina tumida)

have been detected in several colonies in Calumet, Oconto and Shawano Cos. The beetles were found in colonies that had overwintered in Florida. The number of beetles was low and there was no damage to the hives.



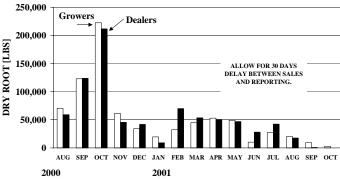
Adult Small hive beetle (Aethina tumida)



Small hive beetle larva. Long legs allow them to run swiftly.

GINSENG

WISCONSIN CULTIVATED GINSENG EXPORTS ${\bf 2000~HARVEST}$



TOTAL 2000 HARVEST SOLD BY GROWERS: 780,062 LBS TOTAL 2000 HARVEST SOLD BY DEALERS: 801,054 LBS

Balsam gall midge - Light to heavy numbers of galled needles were observed on balsam fir at Christmas tree fields in Dunn, Eau Claire, Langlade, Marathon, Monroe, Oneida, Price, Rusk, Shawano, Taylor, Trempealeau and



FOREST, SHADE TREE, ORNAMENTALS AND TURF

Root collar weevil - Damage from this insect was noticeable on Scotch pine Christmas trees in Langlade and Shawano Cos.

Pine needle scale - Localized, heavy infestations were found on Scotch pine at Christmas tree fields in Door, Jackson, Price and Taylor Cos. and at a nursery in Ozaukee Co.

Spruce gall midge (*Mayetiola piceae*) - White spruce at Christmas tree fields in Langlade, Lincoln and Rusk Cos. had light to heavy amounts of galling.



Waushara Cos.

Viburnum crown borer - A localized but severe infestation of **viburnum crown borer** was found on *V. trilobum* at a nursery in Washington Co.

Linden borer - Greenspire linden was sustaining most of the damage from this insect but some American lindens were also found to be infested at a nursery in Washington Co.

Pine pitch midge - Trace amounts of damage to white pine were observed in Christmas tree fields in Chippewa, Clark and Jackson Cos.

Pine webworm - Infestations were light to moderate in Christmas tree fields in Polk Co.

Zimmerman pine moth - Light to heavy damage was noticed on Scotch pine at Christmas tree fields in Adams, Clark, Eau Claire, Iowa, Jackson, Marinette, Monroe, Racine, Walworth and Waushara Cos.

Rhizosphaera needle cast - Colorado spruce had light to heavy infections at Christmas tree fields in Clark, Eau Claire, Iowa, Jackson, Langlade, Lincoln, Marinette, Marquette, Ozaukee, Price, Racine, Rusk, Taylor, Washington, Waupaca and Waushara Cos. It was found on balsam fir at Christmas tree fields in Adams, Clark, Jackson, Marathon, Monroe, Price and Waupaca Cos.

Sphaeropsis blight - Light amounts of damage were noticed on Austrian pine at a nursery in Washington Co. It was found on Scotch pine Christmas trees in Jackson, Marathon and Waushara Cos.

Tar spot - Small numbers of silver maple and autumn blaze maple had lesions on their leaves at nurseries in Manitowoc, Ozaukee and Washington Cos.

Golden canker - Moderate numbers of pagoda dogwood at a nursery in Washington Co. were being affected by this disease.

White pine blister rust - Light to moderate infections were noticed in Christmas tree fields in Chippewa, Clark, Dunn, Jackson, Price and Taylor Cos.

Lirula needle cast - Light amounts were found on balsam fir at Christmas tree fields in Ashland, Langlade, Oneida, Price, Rusk, Sawyer and Taylor Cos.

STATE/FEDERAL PROGRAMS

Gypsy moth program - Trappers have completed taking down traps statewide and have caught 336,905 male gypsy moths. Cooperator data has also been tallied and that will add 37,645 moths to make an unofficial total of 374,550 male gypsy moth trapped in Wisconsin in 2001. Regulated counties had the highest totals some of which are: Brown (29,799), Door (22,530), Manitowoc (13,158), Marinette (87,571), Milwaukee (23,523), Oconto (26,809), Ozaukee (10,454), Sheboygan (17,142), Washington (11,872), Waukesha (26,991), and Waupaca (16,322). In all, the regulated counties made up

92% of the total catch.

The remaining 8% (30,667 moths) were caught in the non-regulated counties or western 2/3 of the state. Eleven counties still had zero counts. See map for details.

Fall egg mass surveys will start October 22 and will last for 4 weeks. Surveyors will search for alternate life stages of the gypsy moth which are: egg masses, cast skins, and pupal shells. This is done to detect any reproducing populations in the western 2/3 of the state. Information gained from the surveys and from the trapping program will help determine next year's treatment program. We appreciate landowner cooperation allowing us to survey on private property. Surveyors will be wearing orange vests and carry a picture ID card. They are instructed to make landowner contacts before going on private property but if no one is home an information sheet is left in the door to let people know of the surveys.

PRELIMINARY TRAPTAKE DOWN 2001 DATA (as of 10/8/01)

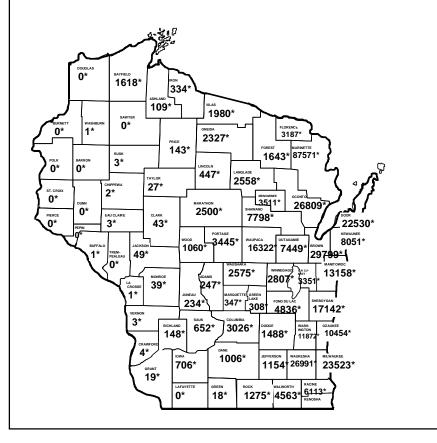
Trap take down results. (99% complete statewide)
This does include cooperator data.

*Takedown complete in all counties.

336, 905 moths

37, 645 moths

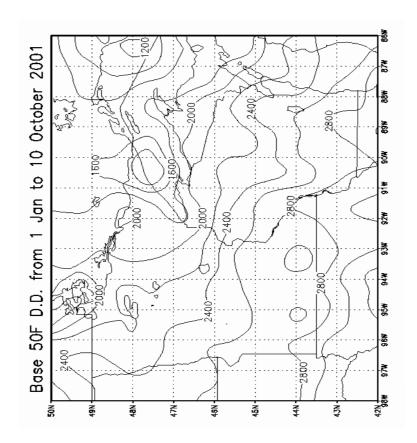
374, 550 moths



For more information on the GYPSY MOTH PROGRAM, please call our hotline at 1-800-642-MOTH or visit our website at http://datcp.state.wi.us and type in gypsy moth in the search box.

email:_

Volu	me 46, No. 23	128	October 12,
	PESTSURV	EYBULLETINREADERQUESTIONNAIRE	
1.	Chack the cotagory that hast describes	2 VOII	
1.	Check the category that best describes Farmer/Crop Producer	Crop/ Pest Consultant	
	=		
	Apple Grower	Pesticide Applicator Pesticide Dealer	
	Fresh Market Veg. Grower	D 1 . /C . E 1 1	
	Food Processor	Regulatory/ State or Federal	
	Nursery Operator	Media/Radio, TV, Print	
	Forestry	Extension	
	Christmas Tree Grower	Research	
	Landscaper	Educator Other	
2.	Did you use information from the Cooprecommendations in 2001? YES NO	perative Pest Survey Bulletin to help make pest m	anagement decisions or
	INO		
b.	If YES, about how many times during 2	2001 did you consult the Bulletin for decision mal	cing purposes?
3.	Did information in the Bulletin make/s: YES NO	ave money for you or your clients in 2001?	
b.	If YES, did you save money by:		
	preventing unnecessary pesticide use'	?	
	applying pesticides when needed?		
	time was saved in determining pest pro		
	Other?		
c.	If you saved money using information	in the Bulletin, how much do you think you save	d?
4.	Which section of the Bulletin is of MO	ST value to you? Cheek one	
-1 .	Weather and Pests	Fruit	
	Alerts	Orchard Trapping	
	Corn	Forest, Shade Tree, Turf & Ornan	nantal
	Forages	G:	icitai
	Small Grains		
	Soybeans	C	
	Vegetables		
	Degree Day Table and Maps	Blacklight Trapping Soil Moisture Map	
5.	Which section of the Bulletin is of \underline{L}	EAST value?	
6.	Describe the timeliness of information	in the Bulletin	
0.	Always timely enough to be useful.	in the Bunchii.	
	Usually timely.		
	Sometimes too late to be useful.		
	Usually late.		
	 y		
7.	Do you access our website to view/prin	nt the Bulletin online?	
	YES		
	NO		
1.	ICATES 11 11 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	and books and During the	
b.	II TES. Would you like to be notified by	v email when the newest Bulletin is uploaded?	





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