Weekly Watermelon Crop Update for June 14, 2021

Welcome to our UF/IFAS Extension Suwannee Valley Weekly Watermelon Crop Update. These updates will be summarized by **Bob Hochmuth** with input from Suwannee Valley Extension Agents: **Mark Warren, Tyler Pittman, Tatiana Sanchez, Luke Harlow, Jay Capasso, Sylvia Wills, Dan Fenneman, Keith Wynn, Danielle Sprague, Kevin Athearn, and Charles Barrett.**

Topics this week: Disease Update Insect Update New Watermelon Field Guide Reminder- Join the Florida Watermelon Association Rapid Diagnostic Watermelon Program

Disease Update: The season is winding down in many fields but still going strong in others. Powdery mildew seems to be the disease with the greatest increase in the past week, so do not eliminate your powdery materials if you still have a couple weeks to keep picking. At the powdery mildew fungicide trial at NFREC-SV, powdery mildew really has taken hold in a big way, so the conditions are very favorable for powdery. As noted last week, as you get to 10-14 days from final harvest, and if the field is relatively clean from disease, you should choose fungicide options wisely and consider no more sprays that final week if things look clean

We are still not seeing much movement in downy mildew, which has been good news. Good fungicide programs have really helped, but we feel like there are situations where growers may be able to reduce intensity of downy mildew sprays **IF**, the past 2-3 weeks have included Orondis Ultra or Ranman **AND** if the field looks clean from downy mildew symptoms.

Gummy stem blight is also around, but good fungicide programs there have also helped manage this disease. Please feel free to contact us with questions, but the needs are highly varied from farm to farm so we hesitate to use any blanket recommendations (R. Hochmuth)

Insect Update: Rindworms are still active, so stay on a good preventative program up to that last week of harvest.

There have been scattered reports of whitefly populations that have built much earlier than anticipated. This is of concern mainly because whitefly-vectored viruses have been confirmed in these areas. The earliness of the population is what is different. We are trying to correlate the incidence with possible (likely) overwintering populations or being brought in on transplants. If you see high populations of whitefly, let us know.

The other unusual, isolated reports are with wireworm feeding on the bellies of watermelon fruit. The feeding looks similar to rindworm feeding, except the feeding results in smaller surface tunnels than rindworm, and with wireworm feeding the damage is nearly all on the belly.

Photo. Wireworm feeding on the belly of watermelon

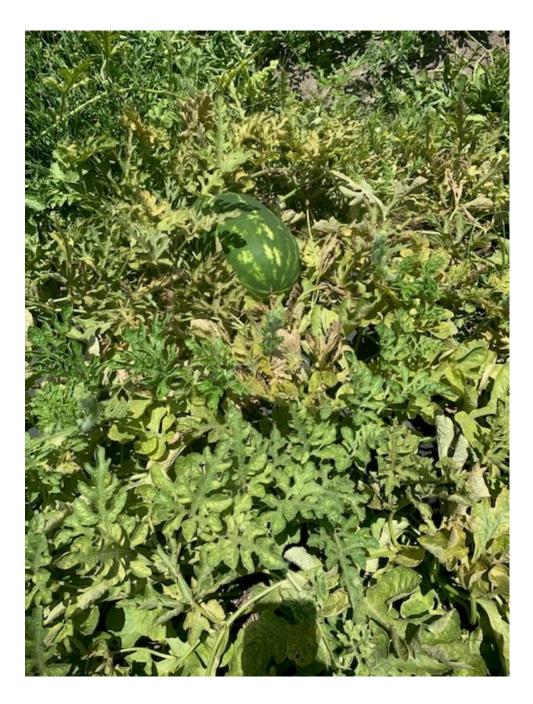


We have seen several spots in fields with spider mites in the last 1-2 weeks. It has not been very widespread, but where we see these infested areas, the crop has been damaged significantly. Spider mites are not insects. They are more closely related to spiders and other arachnids. Spider mites thrive in extended periods of high temperatures and dry weather, which we had this year until just recently. The mites are very small and will be found mostly on the undersides of the leaves, scratching and sucking plant sap turning the leaves a distinct yellow or bronze color. When broad spectrum insecticides are used, spider mites will be more likely to build populations, because ant beneficials are killed with those materials. If needed, the most effective miticides that have 3 or less days preharvest interval include Portal or Acramite. Good coverage of the undersurface of the leaves is critical and avoid mid-day spraying.

Refer to pages 104-105 in your new IFAS Watermelon Field Guide for more information.

Photos of Spider mite damage





New Watermelon Field Guide: We are all very proud to get this "pay for" publication ready at our IFAS Extension Bookstore (see flyer below). We would not have been able to complete the printing without the sponsorship provided by the Florida Watermelon Association. We say **THANK YOU to FWA** for their support and collaboration on this unique field guide; the only one like it in the country! If you have any questions regarding the guide, contact your local Extension Agent.

NEW at the UF/IFAS Extension Bookstore

Watermelon

Field Guide



Real-world watermelon experiences through the eyes of Florida Extension agents.

Developed by UF/IFAS Extension county and regional agents in the Suwannee Valley Agricultural Area with support from the Florida Watermelon Association (FWA), the *Watermelon Field Guide* is a handy visual reference that growers can take to the field to identify the pests, diseases, injuries, disorders and other challenges to growing watermelon in Florida.

\$20

6" x 4.5", 136 pages, laminated, coil binding, SP 605

20% discount available for UF/IFAS, FLDEP and FWA members. Fully illustrated with 140 color photos, this guide provides real-life observations on a wide range of subjects, including:

- Chemical Injuries (pesticide and other chemical burns)
- Diseases (fungal pathogens, viruses, bacterial diseases)
- Environmental Injuries (hail, lightning, irrigation problems)
- Nutrients (testing, deficiencies, toxicities)
- Good Bugs and Bad Bugs (beneficial insects, squash bugs, whiteflies, nematodes)
- Physiological and Genetic Disorders (leaf curling, hollow heart, oedema)
- Wildlife (raccoons, birds, feral pigs)
- And more!

Authors: Tatiana Sanchez, Bob Hochmuth, Tyler Pittman, Mark Warren, Sylvia Willis, Luke Harlow, Jay Capasso, Danielle Sprague, Dan Fenneman



Reminder- Join the Florida Watermelon Association: All watermelon farmers and allied industry representatives should join. I am a member, and I encourage every reader of this weekly update to join as well. To join, go to https://www.flfwa.com/ (Bob Hochmuth).

Thank You to the Suwannee Valley Rapid Diagnostic Watermelon Program and Its Industry Sponsors: UF/IFAS Extension agents have initiated a more formal way to support our watermelon growers with a rapid diagnostics system through Suwannee Valley Regional. This industry-funded program allows Extension Agents to submit and pay for watermelon grower plant disease and other diagnostic samples. This SV Rapid Diagnostic Watermelon Program will help us to get quicker diagnostic results and not have to charge the growers directly. Plant disease samples are typically \$40 and leaf tissue analyses are typically \$20. We want to thank the initial sponsors of this program: Syngenta Crop Protection, Harrell's Fertilizer, Koppert Biological Systems, SEEDWAY LLC, BASF Vegetable Seeds, Bayer Crop Science, Gowan Seed, and Gowan USA for sponsoring this effort. Other industry reps interested in sponsoring this effort can contact Bob Hochmuth at bobhoch@ufl.edu or 386-288-6301.