(Starksboro) Downy mildew has gone through our Genovese basil, but has not taken out the Large Leaf yet. Also lost 10% of storage onions to DM last week. Hoping to get the rest out of the field with the winter squash this week. We got late blight on tomatoes a couple weeks ago but have managed to slow it enough to save the heirlooms. The dry weather has helped a lot. We tried two resistant varieties this year, Jasper (cherry) and Mountain Magic (saladette). We only did 5-10 plants of each, and planted them outdoors near some Amish Paste. The pastes came down with blight right away (not surprising), but the other two varieties don't have a speck on them. Their flavor is that of a standard red tomato, similar to New Girl. I'm excited to try them again next year for our wholesale accounts.

(Craftsbury) Blueberry season ended on August 22nd. Our earliest closure in many years. Our yield was less than 40% of last year. We had 25 picking days and over 1800 visitors. The first week of September will get gleaners into bushes and berries into local freezers. No evidence of SWD. Moving forward, we are cleaning up the orchard, pruning old growth, removing weeds and looking for wood chips. We got the leaf and soil sample information back to plan balancing fertilizer in the late fall.

(Jericho) Looking forward to the cool nights and sunny days of fall. Bulk harvests gearing up with onions, potatoes and the first pumpkins and winter squash. Glad to have the zucchinis and cucumbers slowing down. Hiring more fall crew to bring in the harvest. The worst year we've had yet for swede midge damage, even in the fall brassicas. Expect we'll have to rotate further away next year for any chance of success with these crops.

(Ange-Gardien, Quebec) We had a colder week last week which slowed maturation of the crops. Good thing I did not promise too much corn. Market is strong and prices are good. Bumper crop of organic seedless watermelon and Metro butternut. Canary got pollinated late and the yields are not as good. Sweet potatoes look great. There is a lot of foliage but that does not mean there is a lot of potatoes underground. I wish I did not put too much N and not enough K. Crows are still a problem. Germination of fall spinach in greenhouse is not 100% I will have to do something about it.

(Westfield) It is good to have some dryer days as most of the summer was way too wet. We are seeding and planting for late fall and winter and getting ready to harvest the fall crop. Our onion got the downy mildew but they had time to size up, winter squash look very good starting to have some powdery mildew, weeds are happy as it was hard to do any cultivation in time and with the soil wet the dirt stick to the roots. I hate to said that but I waiting for the end of the summer season.

(Plainfield NH) We've been lucky to have low CEW and CB trap counts for our sweet corn this year. Alternaria showed up early in the fall cururbits and with the cool weather in June that really set the transplants back, the result is a diminished crop. Now the PM is starting to move in, and I am not sure I am willing to continue the battle. Elsewhere we are harvesting a great onion crop, we kept the blights minimal on our potatoes resulting in a nice crop of whites and golds, but our reds got too dry during tuber initiation and that evidently caused a nasty crop of scabby reds. Carrot crop has been good, with a bumper crop of fall carrots to look forward to. The trump card this year is the weather, again. We struggled trying to get early plantings in during a cold and droughty spring, dealing with irrigation and chilling stress. Succession plantings backed up in the greenhouse, and then strawberries came on and we never caught up. Weed control went out the window and we went into salvage mode after becoming overwhelmed by broken machinery, health and marketing issues. Our good crew is getting it done nonetheless and the important lesson is the dependence we have on the individuals we hire as well as how to factor in unforeseen weather events into our crop enterprises.

(Plainfield) Wow, September already. Liking the heat, but worried about how dry it has gotten. Lost my suction line foot valve in the last flood; a new is one on the way, but it will probably rain by the time I get the irrigation all set up again. Flood of greenhouse tomatoes. No corn earworm so far. Little pepper borer damage, but quite a lot of sunscald. Lots of nice kale going into the fall: Ripbor and Darikibor. Butternut squash finishing nicely, other varieties still pretty green. Root crops filling out. Looks like a busy fall. Pick, pick, pick.

(Proctorsville) Tomato harvests are abundant. Preventative measures taken to prevent blight and hornworm have paid off. Potatoes on the other hand were not so lucky. Had to cut all the tops down, but

Love the landscape fabric between the tomato rows this year. Of course I will not love rolling it up, since with no help that will be my November task. Late cukes are nice, but probably only another week till they fade away. Picking basil by the light of the full moon is not good, as you cannot see which patches got the wilt. (I know this crowd will see nothing romantic in that image.) We ran out of black plastic so I put basil on the ends of random rows all over the garden; good thing

UPDATE FROM THE UVM PLANT DIAGNOSTIC CLINIC – Ann Hazelrigg

The UMass Veg Notes newsletter has good info on beneficials, downy mildew in brassicas, at: https://ag.umass.edu/sites/ag.umass.edu/files/newsletters/august_27th_2015_vegetable_notes_0.pdf

Spotted wing drosophila damage seems consistent throughout the state on blueberry and now fall raspberries. This pest will find your ripening fruit, so be prepared with netting or sprays! Mor\u00e407.4bba(0 0 1 of lo info at: http://www.uvm.edu/vtvegandberry/SWDInfo.html

Brassicas: Cabbage aphids and onion thrips pressure remains high on some farms. In Windsor County. Lepidopteran pests (imported cabbage worm, and diamondback moth) were at threshold in multiple brassica crops. Also found in large numbers in Windsor County were the pupa of the imported cabbage worm parasitoid Cotesia Rubecula. This good guy is a little football shaped white fuzzy single pupae. Read more about identifying beneficials in this week's article in the UMASS Veg notes. Tip burn was observed in cauliflower in a field without irrigation. This disorder is caused by calcium deficiency, which is often a result of low soilETBT1 0 0 1 433.39 455.11 BT0 1 1.

Solanaceous: Potato foliage is going down quickly on many organic farms. It can be hard to tell if this is caused by disease or by potato leafhopper 'hopper burn'. Another case of bacterial canker caused by Clavibacter michiganensis on pepper was confirmed in MA this week. If you have peppers wilting and dying rapidly, the UVM Plant Diagnostic Clinic can test using a rapid assay from Agdia. It would be nice to know if this is showing up anywhere else in Vermont. It may serve as a source of inoculum for tomatoes, which are very susceptible to the disease but so far in the single VT case, the grower has not seen the disease spread into tomatoes. Seeing more and more leaf mold on field tomatoes in gardens and farms. Not sure if this is due to inoculum buildup from high tunnels. Late blight still poking up around the state on both potato and tomato. Watch for hot spots of two spotted spider mites in high tunnel tomatoes after the high temperatures.

Sometimes a picture is the quickest way to get a disease/insect question answered. Be aware that UVM email does not accept several big pictures at once, so you may need to send one at a time! ann.hazelrigg@uvm.edu

Today: VEGETABLE TUNNEL PRODUCTION Sept. 1, Intervale Community Farm, Burlington

Join farmer Andy Jones from 5-7pm to discuss a vegetable tunnel production. Topics include new house selection, small house and big house tomato production, pepper production, soil fertility and greenhouse insect management. \$20 for VVBGA / NOFA members, \$30 others. See: http://nofavt.org/events/vegetable-tunnel-production-andy-jones

Tomorrow: SWD EXCLUSION NETTING WORKSHOP Sept. 2, the Berry Patch, Stephentown NY

This meeting will focus on the second year of an SWD exclusion netting project; a SARE Farmer grant fund project, and its efficacy on eliminating SWD from blueberries and smaller crops. There is also a high tunnel raspberry planting that has three years of data on a fixed spray system used to control SWD. At this event you will learn and see h

LEEK MOTH WORKSHOPS Sept. 14 and 15, Saratoga Springs NY or Burlington VT

Leek moth is a pest of onions, lee