



(S. Royalton) Finally got some rain and am watching the good results. Still very few weeds to deal with. Very slow early growth on the onion transplants, they are moving now. I got a new barrel of fish that was extremely oily and burned transplants, problems I've never had before.

(Little Compton RI) The rain gods have been good to us this year. Just when we get out the irrigation lay flat hose it rains and we can get back to playing catchup with planting. We are trying to grow miniature

(Plainfield NH) Much needed rain (the first measureable rain here since April 29) fell on June 5. Weather since has turned very hot and muggy, so stuff will jump. Weeds especially and the old Farmalls are pulling their weight now. Cleaning up the strawberry beds, putting shade cloths on greenhouses, planted bare ground strawberries, spraying fungicides on fruits, transplanting succession plantings of vegetables and lots of irrigating were some of the projects of this past week. First year since 1976 that I have not used any insecticides on the strawberries. Clipper levels low and up until now I have not seen tarnished plant bug activity, even with neighborhood alfalfa fields being taken for first cut. Despite cool temps, we picked our first 35 quarts of plasticulture strawberries on June 7th, trying to keep ahead of the cedar waxwings. First plantings of everything are out in the field and seeding the 2nd planting of melons and cukes this past week a hope this trend continues into the vegetable sales.

(Shaftsbury) Much needed rain and then heat got the crops jumping these last few days. As we have not really started on strawberries in earnest the weeds are still kept at bay. Having the first real cutworm problem we have seen in a number of years. B.t. seems to be doing the trick. Lots of bunched up sweet corn from transplants. I think from the cold weather outside, while at the same time the next seeding cooks along in the greenhouse. Wondering if they will all ripen together. Probably should grow those transplants at colder temperatures while there is a prolonged cool spell outside.

(Plainfield) Best plant sale season ever. Timely rains and warm weather sure have given everything a big boost. Strawberries are blooming beautifully. I think the foliar feeding with fish emulsion and seaweed really has helped unsprayed control row?). Tarnished plant bug counts still under 0.5 per cluster. Continuing with Nauralis/Pyganic sprays. Finishing with spinach, starting in with kale sales. Carrots up nicely after flame weeding 8 days after seeding. Striped cucumber beetle is on the winter squash transplants. Next project is getting weeds under control.

In most seasons the damage is minimal and the plants will outgrow it leaving only early leaves with cosmetic damage. In other years, or other fields in the same year, the damage may be great and if the plants are hit early and growth is slow because of weather conditions, the loss may be great.

Treat when eggs or first tiny mines are noticed. See the New England Vegetable Management Guide ([www.nevegetable.org](http://www.nevegetable.org)) for products; there are both conventional and organic products available, such as spinosad (Entrust). An adjuvant is recommended to improve efficacy. The spinosad (Entrust) is a natural product derived from the soil bacterium *Beauveria bassiana*. It is effective against a wide range of insects, including the Colorado potato beetle. The spinosad (Entrust) is a natural product derived from the soil bacterium *Beauveria bassiana*. It is effective against a wide range of insects, including the Colorado potato beetle.