



Bayer CropScience



The miracles of science™

Canada



Growing Forward  
A federal-provincial-territorial initiative

## MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2013

### This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for June 24, 2013

We are still catching weevils in the bait traps. The cumulative weevil count at our research station has increased to 16 weevils/trap, which is above spray threshold. Insecticide spray threshold is a cumulative count of 1.5 weevils/trap. Treatment should start when carrots are at the 2<sup>nd</sup> true leaf stage and the count warrants insecticide application. For counts above 5 weevils/trap, an additional treatment is recommended at the 4<sup>th</sup> leaf stage (10-14 days after the first spray). Imidan and matador/silencer are registered for carrot weevil control. To avoid burning the carrots, do not apply herbicide within 3 days after spraying Imidan.

Carrot rust fly count at our station is currently at 0.05 flies/trap/day. Insecticide spray threshold is 0.1 and 0.2 flies/trap/day for fresh market and processing carrots respectively. Insecticide spray can start once the carrots reach 2<sup>nd</sup> true leaf stage and the count warrants to spray. Ripcord, Up-Cyde, Matador, Silencer and Diazinon are registered for carrot rust fly control.

Onion fly counts are up a bit with this warm weather even though the first generation peak has passed. The count at our research station increased to 6.8 flies/trap/day. Some onion maggot damage is beginning to show up.

Aster leaf hoppers have been caught on sticky traps set in carrot and celery fields, but the numbers are very low, so no sprays are recommended.

A few onion thrips have been seen on onions. This morning the count at our research plots was 0.17 thrips/leaf. The threshold for insecticide application is 1 thrips/leaf. Growers should watch their fields for onion thrips.

**BOTCAST:** The cumulative disease severity index (CDSI) for botrytis leaf blight is 15. Risk of botrytis leaf blight at this time is low. Risk of downy mildew of onions and lettuce is low.

To control emerged weeds in onions, spray Goal, starting when the onions have 2 true leaves. We observed goal damage on onions at our research plots and fields around the marsh. Goal should be sprayed after there has been dry, sunny weather for two days. AIM and Pardner are also registered for post emergence broadleaf weed control. Chateau WDG herbicide provides pre-emergence control of several broadleaf weeds common in onion fields. It may be applied on onions between 3 and 6 leaf stages. Growers should follow the label carefully.

For post emergence weed control in carrots, use Lorox once the carrots are in the 2<sup>nd</sup> leaf stage. Lorox appears to work better if applied when sunny and when a few sunny days are expected post application. Note that emerging carrots are very sensitive to Lorox and severe injury may occur if there is heavy rain, or if the area is irrigated.

So far, there have been no signs of tarnished plant bugs or damage on crops yet.

Celery requires several micronutrients. Application of Boron is recommended. Use caution when applying boron because it builds to toxic levels quite quickly, harming rotational crops. Start applying magnesium in the form Epsom salt or other forms every 10-14 days when the plants are one third grown.

No rain fell in the last 3 days. The soil temperatures at the 5 and 10 cm depth are currently 22.5 and 20.6°C respectively.

ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS? Call Michael Tesfaendrias or Mary Ruth McDonald at 905-775-3783



Dow AgroSciences

