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MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2014

This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for Monday July 7, 2014

We are now well past the degree day threshold for carrot weevil egg laying. If you have already sprayed once, that may be all that is necessary since carrot weevil activity has slowed. The cumulative carrot weevil count at our station is 20.4 weevils/trap. If the counts are above 5 weevils/trap the 2nd Imidan spray is recommended 10-14 days after the 1st spray. We will be removing our carrot weevil traps from scouted fields this week.

Onion fly degree days are at 944 DD which means we are close to the second generation emergence. Counts have been generally low recently as we are currently between the 1st and 2nd generation peaks. The current count at our station is 3 flies/trap/day.

The carrot rust fly count at our station is 0.1 flies/trap/day. The spray threshold is 0.1 flies/trap/day for fresh market carrots and 0.2 flies/trap/day for processing carrots. Ripcord, Up-Cyde, Matador, Silencer, and Diazinon are registered for control of carrot rust fly.

Aster leafhoppers have been caught in all areas of the marsh but the numbers on the sticky traps remain low in most fields. No symptoms of aster yellows have been reported yet.

We have seen onion thrips in a number of transplanted and seeded onion fields but the counts are still low. The current count at our station is 0.05 thrips/leaf. The spray threshold is 1 thrips/leaf. Growers should monitor your fields for onion thrips, especially hot spots near barns/houses and around the edges of fields.

Continue to apply foliar applications of manganese starting when the onions are about 15 cm. The rate for manganese sulfate is 1.5 to 2.75 kg/ha in 300 L of water, repeated in 4 to 5 sprays 10 days apart.

BOTCAST: The cumulative disease severity index (CDSI) for botrytis leaf blight is 16, so the risk for disease is low to moderate.

DOWNCAST: The onion downy mildew forecasting model predicted no sporulation infection periods in the past 4 days. Taking into account the crop canopy size and weather forecast, the risk of downy mildew is low in seeded onions and low to moderate in transplanted onions.

BREMCAST: The lettuce downy mildew forecasting model predicted no sporulation infection period in the last 4 days. The risk of downy mildew on lettuce is low to moderate.

Bacterial leaf spot and sclerotinia rot has been seen in some celery fields. Carefully monitor your fields and if your field is infected with bacterial leaf spot do not enter when it is wet.

We have seen tarnished plant bug (TPB) in some of our research plots on station. We have not seen TPB or damage in celery fields yet.

Celery requires several micronutrients. Application of boron is recommended. Use caution when applying boron because it can build to toxic levels quite quickly, harming rotational crops. Start applying magnesium as Epsom salt or in another form every 10-14 days when the plants are 1/3 grown.

Soil temperatures at the Research Station as of July 7 at the 20 cm depth is 17.3°C. A total of 0.1 mm of rain has accumulated in the past 3 days.

ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS? Call Dennis Van Dyk or Mary Ruth McDonald at 905-775-3783



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