



MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2010

This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for Friday May 28, 2010

The extreme heat of this week caused damage to young onion seedlings by killing tissue at or near the soil line resulting in heat canker. Irrigating onion fields may cool the soil and reduce the damage associated with heat.

For May 27 at the Research Station the soil temperature at 5 and 10 cm depth was 14.5 and 16.9°C. However, the soil level where onion heat canker occurred, may reach up to 40°C.

Onion fly activity has slowed down due to the extreme heat. At our station fly count was 4.6 flies/trap/day. The number may pick up again next week if the weather cools down. To reduce onion maggot problems, all volunteer onions and any remaining cull piles should be removed.

The bulk of the first generation carrot rust flies are emerging. Rust fly count at our station was 0.2 flies/trap/day, which is above threshold level for fresh market carrots. Thresholds for fresh market carrots are 0.1 flies/trap/day and 0.2 for processing carrots. Late carrots may escape attack by maggots from the first generation flies.

In carrots, Ranman 400SC is registered for the suppression of cavity spot. A maximum of one application per season is allowed, as post-plant, pre-emergent application within 3 days after planting.

For carrot weed control, Gesagard and Lorox for pre-emergence use. Do not use Gesagard near the time of crop emergence or once the crop has emerged. 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.

Tarnished plant bug DD threshold for emergence have reached and we will start to see tarnished plant bug in celery fields. Weeds can harbour tarnished plant bug and thus weed control is essential at this moment.

Carrot weevil adults are moving into some carrot fields. Control of weevils is not necessary until carrots reach the 2nd true leaf stage and only if the population warrants treatment. The threshold for weevils is a cumulative count of 1.5 weevils/trap. Imidan and matador/warrior are registered for the carrot weevil control.

Besides our local aster leafhopper population we expect aster leafhoppers to migrate on the warm southerly winds from the United States. These leafhoppers often arrive before our local population emerges. Emergence of local adult aster leaf hoppers is not expected for at least 2-3 weeks.

In lettuce, Ridomil Gold 1G is registered for the control damping-off caused by *Pythium* at a rate of 25 kg/ha (10 kg/acre). Apply with seed in-furrow. Use 115 g per 100 m of row. Do not use on transplants.

Before transplanting celery, check all the transplants for the small, dark brown spots that are the first signs of Septoria late blight. Don't use any transplants that are infected with late blight. Also check your transplants for possibly pea leaf minor damage before transplanting. Damage symptoms appear as stippling and mining on the leaves.

In celery, Gesagard can be used for weed control. Do not apply until 21 days after transplanting.

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

