



Bayer CropScience



Canada



MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2016

This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for Thursday June 9, 2016

Carrot Rust Fly

We are experiencing the 1st generation peak of carrot rust fly and many fields have reached the spray threshold. Insecticide sprays can start once the carrots reach the 2nd true leaf stage and if the counts warrant it. Mako (Ripcord), Up-Cyde, Matador, Silencer, and Diazinon are all registered for control of carrot rust fly. Synthetic pyrethroid insecticides (Mako, Up-Cyde, Matador) break down quickly when temperatures are warm. It's best to spray on cool days or in the evening as the temperatures cool down. The spray threshold is 0.1 flies/trap/day for fresh market carrots and 0.2 flies/trap/day for processing carrots. The current count on station is 0.06 flies/trap/day.

Onion weed control

Most seeded onion fields in the marsh are at the 2nd – 3rd leaf stage. For post emergence broadleaf weed control, Aim, Goal and Pardner are registered. Pardner can be applied at the 2-3 leaf stage and again at 4-5 leaf stage. Goal can be tank mixed with Pardner and applied after the two leaf stage. Remember to apply after 2 sunny days to prevent injury. The second application of Prowl H2O can be sprayed when onions are at the 2nd leaf stage. Apply before rain or irrigation, within 7 days after application for optimal control of non-germinated weeds only. Chateau WDG provides pre-emergence control of several common broadleaf weeds. It may be applied once per season between the 3-6 leaf stages. To prevent injury do not apply Chateau under cool and wet conditions. For transplant onions, Prowl and Goal can also be applied once the transplants are established.

Foliar applications of manganese sulfate are recommended when onions are about 15 cm tall. This can be applied at a rate of 1.5 to 2.75 kg/ha in 300 L of water, repeated 4-5 times over the growing season and spaced 10 days apart.

Onion Thrips

Onions thrips were found in scouted transplanted onion fields and now observed in seeded onions fields as well. Right now counts are low and the recent cool weather will slow reproduction, but populations may increase if temperature rises. Research conducted in New York state and here at the Muck station has shown the most effective spray schedule is two applications of Movento first, followed by two sprays of other products. For resistance management, always apply two subsequent applications of the same product or group so that each generation of onion thrips is only exposed to one group of chemistry. Onion thrips develop resistance quickly so resistance management is important. Diazinon, Dibrom, Agri-Mek, and Movento are registered for control. Delegate, Success, Entrust, and Exirel are registered for suppression. Matador, Silencer, Mako (Ripcord), UP-Cyde, and Decis are registered but onion thrips have had documented resistance..

Carrot Weevil

Carrot weevils are active and are currently laying eggs so early seeded carrot fields are at a high risk for weevil damage. The insecticide spray threshold for weevils is a cumulative count of 1.5 weevils/trap. Apply treatments when the carrots reach 2nd true leaf stage. Imidan, Rimon, and Matador/Warrior are currently registered for carrot weevil control. The current count on station is 10.5 weevils/trap.





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Onion Maggot Fly

Onion maggot fly counts are still elevated in some fields but we seem to have past the 1st generation peak. The current count at the station is 2.8 flies/trap/day and 3.9 flies/trap/day at our Jane street field.

Carrot

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.

Aster leafhoppers have been found on our orange sticky traps in some carrot fields. At this time counts are low.

Celery

Tarnished plant bugs have emerged and we are starting to see them around the Marsh in weedy areas on the edge of fields.

Remember to check celery transplants for small black/brown spots which are signs of Septoria late blight. Don't plant infected transplants.

Lorox and Gesegard can be used for weed control in celery. Apply Lorox 8-10 days after transplanting. Do not apply Gesegard until 21 days after transplanting.

We have started to run disease forecasting models BOTCAST, DOWNCAST and BREMCAST

