



MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2011

This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for Tuesday October 04, 2011

Most of the onions in the Holland/Bradford Marsh have been harvested. It is important that onions are dried, and then cooled properly for storage to reduce the risk of bacterial rot and botrytis neck rot and to maintain the quality.

Onions left in the field are the main sources of overwintering maggot and act as disease reservoirs. Thus, growers should make every effort to remove these culls to reduce problems for next season.

Growers should monitor your fields for leaf blight and regularly spray carrots with fungicide. Fungicides applied to control carrot leaf blights, such as Lance and Pristine, [may](#) also suppress Sclerotinia on carrots. Harvesting of carrots has started in the Marsh. Thus, growers should put into consideration the maximum application per season and the pre-harvest interval when applying fungicides.

Growers should monitor your fields regularly for symptoms of Sclerotinia in between the rows underneath the lodged leaves. Development of the disease in the field occurs under cool, wet conditions. Recent rain events will increase risk, and spores and white mycelium that cause the disease have been seen on the marsh. Risk of Sclerotinia on carrot fields at this moment is moderate to high.

The Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) announced the approval of User Requested Minor Use Label Expansion (URMULE) registration for ALLEGRO 500F (fluazinam) fungicide for control of leaf blight and Sclerotinia rot (white mould) on carrots. Consult the label for specific disease timings and do not apply within 7 days of harvest for carrots.

For post harvest control of Sclerotinia, an emergency use registration for SCHOLAR fungicide has been announced by PMRA. Scholar is only effective when applied to washed carrots. Scholar can be applied as a post-harvest dip or drench immediately before storage. Follow the labels carefully.

The carrot rust fly activity is low in Holland Marsh. There is no need to spray carrots if they are 3 weeks or less from harvest.

Tarnished plant bug (TPB) damage has been confirmed on celery. Thresholds are 0.2 TPB/plant (from transplanting until three weeks before harvest) and 0.1 TPB/ plant (during the last three weeks before harvest) and/or 6% of the plants showing damage. Besides pesticide control, good weed control is an important management tool to reduce TPB populations.

The soil temperature at the Muck Crops Research Station at 5 and 10 cm depth is currently 14.2 and 11.6°C respectively. A total of 24.9 mm rain accumulated at the station for the period of September 27 to October 3.

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

