



Bayer CropScience



## MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2012

### This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for Friday May 11, 2012

Fields around the marsh started to dry up and most growers are engaged in seeding onions and transplanting onions and celery. However, few fields are still wet to work. A total of 11 mm was accumulated between May 8 and May 10.

Before transplanting celery, check for small, dark brown spots that are the first signs of *Septaria* late blight. Don't use transplants that are infected with late blight. Control fungus gnats in your greenhouse during transplant production to avoid damage to the roots. Also check your transplants for possibly pea leaf minor damage.

As the weather started to warm up, degree days (DD) will start to accumulate faster than the last few days. Degree days for onion maggot are presently at 156, and first generation begins at 210 DD. Based on the local weather forecast, we may start to see onion maggot flies early next week. To reduce onion maggot problems, all volunteer onions and any remaining cull piles should be removed. Application of granular insecticide at seeding reduces first-generation damage. Lorsban 15 G and Pyrifos 15 G insecticides are registered for onion maggot control.

Carrot Weevil DD is presently at 87 and adults will begin to lay eggs at 147 DD. We started to set traps at our research station and carrot fields around the marsh to monitor movement of over wintering adult carrot weevils.

Carrot Rust Fly is at 192 DD and adults emerge at 329 DD, which will be in about 10-15 days. Tarnished plant bug and aster leafhopper DD are just beginning to accumulate.

In carrots, Ridomil 1G is registered for damping off and cavity spot control. Apply the granular formulation in the seed furrow at a rate of 25 Kg/ha or 215 g/100m of row. This material will not help control forking of carrots even though *Pythium* is believed to be one of the main causes of forking.

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.

Prowl can be applied to onion transplants once they are established, usually a good 10 days after transplant once the roots have begun to spread and establish. Goal can also be applied once the transplants are established. The onions should be exposed to one or better yet two sunny days before application.

On muck soil, Prowl can be applied when the onions are at the loop stage and again at the 2<sup>nd</sup> leaf stage. Prowl controls weeds as they emerge but do not control any existing weeds.

Soil temperatures at the Research Station for May 7 at the 5 and 10 cm depth were 12.9°C and 12.2°C respectively.

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

