



## MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2012

### This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for Tuesday May 22, 2012

The barley wind breaks are growing fast and should be sprayed when they are 10 to 15 cm (4 – 6 inches) in height. Both Poast Ultra and Select are registered for this use in onions.

Most onions around the marsh are at loop and some at flag leaf stages. 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.

Prowl can be applied to onion transplants once they are established, usually a good 10 days after transplanting 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.

We have noticed emerging of nutsedge at our research station plots. Frontier can help suppress yellow nutsedge before the yellow nutsedge has emerged. Apply only once per season.

In carrots, Ridomil 1G is registered for damping off and cavity spot control. This material will not help control forking of carrots though *Pythium* is believed to be one of the main causes of forking. Forking of carrots may also be caused by other factors that can damage root tips such as nematode infection and soil compaction.

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 are registered 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 sever injury may occur if there is heavy rain, or if the field is irrigated.

We have reached degree days (DD) threshold for most insect pest emergence. Onion fly activity decreased in the last 4 days and the current fly count at our station is 0.6/fly/trap/day.

Carrot weevil adults are moving into some carrot fields and have reached the DD threshold to laying eggs. The good news is that late-sown carrot may escape the worst damage if it hasn't emerged when the carrot weevils are laying eggs. The cumulative count at our research station is 3.5 weevils/trap. The insecticide spray threshold for weevils is a cumulative count of 1.5 weevils/trap. Apply control treatments only when the carrots reach 2<sup>nd</sup> true leaf stage and only if the population justifies it. Imidan and matador/warrior are registered for carrot weevil control.

Carrot rust fly DD have reached threshold for the first generation emergence. Carrot rust fly count at our station is currently 0.16 flies/trap/day. Insecticide spray threshold is 0.1 and 0.2 flies/trap/day for fresh market and processing carrots respectively.

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

No rain fell in the last 4 days. Soil temperatures at the Research Station for May 21 at the 5 and 10 cm depth were 17.6°C and 16°C respectively.

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

