



## MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2012

### **This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for Tuesday May 29, 2012**

Weather condition, mainly shortage of rain is the main concern around the marsh. No rain fell for the last 19 days. Since May 1 we received a total of 49 mm rain, out of which 36 mm rain fell on May 3. Compared to the 2011 growing season and the long term average, we received below seasonal rain fall. At our research plots we observed heat canker on a few onion seedlings. Growers should monitor their fields and irrigate the fields if required. Growers should also check labels of the herbicides carefully as some of the herbicides require rain or irrigation after application.

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 seen thrips on transplanted onions at our research plots and observed thrips feeding damage. The count was 0.2 thrips/leaf, which is low. However, the count will increase as hot weather condition is ideal for thrips infestation. Growers should monitor their fields for thrips. Spray threshold is 1 thrips/leaf.

Onion fly activity has slowed down due to hot weather condition and the current fly count at our station is 0.9/fly/trap/day.

Carrot weevil adults are moving into some carrot fields and have reached the degree day threshold to laying eggs. The cumulative count at our research station is 6 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.

The bulk of carrot rust fly adults are emerging. Carrot rust fly count at our station is currently 0.2 flies/trap/day, which is above spray threshold. Insecticide spray threshold is 0.1 and 0.2 flies/trap/day for fresh market and processing carrots respectively.

Besides our local aster leafhopper population we expect aster leaf hoppers to migrate on warm southerly winds from the United States, which often arrive before our local leaf hopper population emerges. Emergence of local adult leaf hoppers is expected in the next 3 weeks.

We have reached degree day threshold for tarnished plant bug emergence and we have seen tarnished plant bug in celery around the marsh. Weeds can harbour tarnished plant bug and thus weed control is essential at this moment.

Ridomil Gold 1G is registered for the control of damping-off caused by *Pythium* in lettuce. Apply Ridomil Gold 1G in the seed furrow at the time of seeding and do not use on transplanted lettuce.

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

Soil temperatures at the Research Station for May 28 at the 5 and 10 cm depth were 18.7°C and 17°C respectively.

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

