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## MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2013

### This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for June 10, 2013

Onion fly activity continued to increase around the marsh. The current fly count at our station is 10.3 flies/trap/day. We are starting to see onion seedling damage due to onion maggots in our research plots. To reduce onion maggot problems, all volunteer onions and any remaining cull piles should be removed.

Carrot weevil adults continue to move into some carrot fields. The cumulative carrot weevil count at our Research Station currently is 11.1 weevils/trap, which is above a spray threshold. Control of carrot weevil is not necessary until carrots reach the 2<sup>nd</sup> true leaf stage and only if the population warrants treatment. Insecticide spray threshold for weevils is a cumulative count of 1.5 weevil/trap. Imidan and matador/silencer are registered for carrot weevil control.

Carrot rust flies have emerged especially in sheltered areas. Carrot rust fly count at our station is currently at 0.05 flies/trap/day. Insecticide spray threshold is 0.1 and 0.2 flies/trap/day for fresh market and processing carrots respectively. Insecticide spray can start once the carrots reach 2<sup>nd</sup> true leaf stage and the count warrants to spray. No aster leafhoppers have been seen.

During scouting of our research plots we found thrips on transplanted onions. Growers should watch their fields for onion thrips particularly on transplanted onions. The threshold for insecticide application is 1 thrips/leaf.

The Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) recently announced the approval of a minor use label expansion for Movento® 240 SC insecticide for control of onion thrips on bulb vegetables. Follow the directions for use on the Movento® insecticide label.

To control emerged weeds in onions, spray Goal, starting when the onions have 2 true leaves. Goal should be sprayed after there has been dry, sunny weather for two days. AIM and Pardner are also registered for post emergence broadleaf weed control. The second application of Prowl should be applied at the 2<sup>nd</sup> leaf stage of onions. Chateau WDG herbicide provides pre-emergence control of several broadleaf weeds common in onion fields. It may be applied on onions between 3 and 6 leaf stages. Growers should follow the label carefully.

For post emergence weed control in carrots, use Lorox once the carrots are in the 2<sup>nd</sup> leaf stage. Lorox appears to work better if applied when sunny and when a few sunny days are expected post application. 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. Do not use Gesagard near the time of crop emergence or once the crop has emerged.

The DD for tarnished plant bug emergence is well past emergence. However, we have not caught or seen tarnished plant bugs or damage on crops yet. Weeds can harbour tarnished plant bug and thus weed control is essential at this moment.

Once celery is one third grown, it is time to apply magnesium and boron. Use Epson salt or other forms of magnesium and spray every 10-14 days.

A total of 7.5 mm rain was recorded between June 6 and June 9. Soil temperatures at the Research Station for June 9 at the 5 and 10 cm depth were 17.3°C and 16.1°C respectively.

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



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