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MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2014

This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for Thursday July 10, 2014

We are continuing to see purple blotch and stemphylium leaf blight in some transplanted and seeded onion fields around the Marsh. A total of 36.8 mm of rain was accumulated at our weather station between July 7-8. Longer dew or leaf wetness periods accompanied by high humidity and optimal temperatures are ideal for most foliar pathogens. Fungicide spray recommendations are listed in OMAF Publication 838.

Onion fly activity has increased as we are starting to see 2nd generation flies. The current count at our station is 8.3 flies/trap/day.

We have seen aster yellows symptoms on celery and carrots. Aster leafhoppers have been caught in all areas of the marsh but the numbers on the sticky traps have remained fairly low since the initial flush in June.

Carrot rust fly counts have spiked in some carrot fields especially along North Canal. The current count at our station is 0.9 flies/trap/day. Carrot rust fly degree days are at 1087 DD so we're still a ways away from 2nd generation emergence. Ripcord, Up-Cyde, Matador, Silencer, and Diazinon are registered for control of carrot rust fly.

Onions thrips counts have remained fairly low due to the rain recently along with the cooler temperatures. The current count at our station is 0.04 thrips/leaf. The spray threshold is 1 thrips/leaf.

Onion white rot has been found in onion field within the Holland Marsh. Periodically inspect your fields and check for any yellowing, stunted, or wilted plants carefully. If the onion is infected with white fungal growth with black sclerotia, rogue out these plants and dispose of them carefully. Do not leave infected plants in the fields. Wash all implements used in the infested area.

BOTCAST: The cumulative disease severity index (CDSI) for botrytis leaf blight is 17, so the risk for disease is low to moderate.

Continue to apply foliar applications of manganese starting when the onions are about 15 cm. The rate for manganese sulfate is 1.5 to 2.75 kg/ha in 300 L of water, repeated in 4 to 5 sprays 10 days apart.

DOWNCAST: The onion downy mildew forecasting model predicted no sporulation infection periods in the past 3 days. Taking into account the crop canopy size and weather forecast, the risk of downy mildew is low in seeded onions and low to moderate in transplanted onions.

BREMCAST: The lettuce downy mildew forecasting model predicted one sporulation infection period in the last 3 days. The risk of downy mildew on lettuce is low to moderate.

We have seen tarnished plant bug (TPB) on orange sticky traps and in weedy areas surrounding celery fields. No damage has been seen on celery as of yet.

Celery requires several micronutrients. Application of boron is recommended. Use caution when applying boron because it can build to toxic levels quite quickly, harming rotational crops. Start applying magnesium as Epsom salt or in another form every 10-14 days when the plants are 1/3 grown.

Soil temperatures at the Research Station as of July 10 at the 20 cm depth is 17.3°C.

ANY QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS? Call Dennis Van Dyk or Mary Ruth McDonald at 905-775-3783



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