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MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2014

This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for Monday June 16, 2014

We are seeing onion maggot damage on seeded and transplanted onions around the marsh. Onion fly counts have increased again over the weekend. The current count at our station is 7 flies/trap/day.

Foliar applications of manganese sulfate are recommended when onions are about 15 cm tall. This can be applied at a rate of 1.5 to 2.75 kg/ha in 300 L of water, repeated 4-5 times over the growing season and spaced 10 days apart.

Aster leafhoppers have been found on orange sticky traps in carrot fields around the marsh. Most of the counts are still low so no sprays are recommended as of yet.

Carrot rust fly numbers have decreased over the weekend. No carrot rust flies have been caught at our station in the past 4 days. The spray threshold is 0.1 flies/trap/day for fresh market carrots and 0.2 flies/trap/day for processing carrots. Carrot weevils are still moving into fields and laying eggs. The current cumulative count at our station is 13.5 weevils/trap. Control of carrot weevil is not necessary until carrots reach the 2nd true leaf stage and only if the field has reached the 1.5 weevil/trap threshold. The insecticide spray threshold for weevils is a cumulative count of 1.5 weevils/trap. Imidan and Matador/Warrior are registered for carrot weevil control.

For weed control in onions, Goal and Pardner are registered for use on broadleaf weeds. Goal can applied starting when the onions have 2 true leaves and after there has been dry, sunny weather for two days. Pardner can be applied at the 2-3 leaf and 4-5 leaf stages after the onion has developed an outer waxy layer. Aim is a contact herbicide for use on broadleaf weeds. Use with a hooded sprayer in between the rows. Chateau WDG provides pre-emergence control of several common broadleaf weeds. It may be applied once per season between the 3-6 leaf stages.

For postemergence carrot weed control, Lorox can be applied once the carrots are at the 2nd true leaf stage. 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 at or near crop emergence.

Once celery is 1/3 grown, apply magnesium and boron. Use Epsom salt or other forms of magnesium and spray every 10-14 days.

In celery, Lorox, Gesegard, and Poast Ultra can be used for weed control. Apply Lorox 8-10 days after transplanting. Do not apply Gesegard until 21 days after transplanting. Poast Ultra is registered for control of grasses.

We have not caught or seen any tarnished plant bug or tarnished plant bug damage around the marsh yet. Weeds can harbour tarnished plant bug so control of weedy areas is important.

BOTCAST: The cumulative disease severity index (CDSI) for botrytis leaf blight is at 9, so the risk for disease is low.

Soil temperatures at the Research Station as of June 16 at the 10 and 20 cm depths are 20.9°C and 15.4°C respectively. A total of 9.5 mm of rain has accumulated in the past 4 days.

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

Follow us on twitter @MuckIPM for up-to-date disease alerts and insect emergence updates.



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