

MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2014

This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for Friday May 7, 2014

The season starts a bit later compared to the 2013 growing season. Most fields around the Bradford/Holland marsh are starting to dry up and growers are busy seeding onions and early carrots, transplanting onions, celery, and Asian vegetables. Some fields are still too wet to work. A total of 17 mm rain was accumulated between April 29 and May 6.

To prevent wind erosion, barley can be used in onions and carrots. In onions, barley can be broadcast at a rate of 50-55 pounds per acre; seed the barley in rows using 60 seeds per metre. For carrots broadcast barley at a rate of 36-48 pounds per acre.

Degree days have accumulated slower than the same time last year. Degree days for onion maggot are currently at 114, and first generation begins at 210 DD. To reduce onion maggot problems, all volunteer onions and any remaining cull piles should be removed. Application of granular insecticide at seeding reduces first-generation damage. Lorsban 15 G and Pyrifos 15 G insecticides are registered for onion maggot control. Onion maggot fly traps will set out next week at our research station.

Carrot Weevil DD is presently at 44 and adults will begin to lay eggs at 147 DD. We started to set traps this week at our research station and carrot fields around the marsh to monitor movement of adult carrot weevils.

In carrots, Ridomil 1G is registered for damping off and cavity spot control. Apply the granular formulation in the seed furrow at a rate of 25 Kg/ha or 215 g/100m of row. 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.

Soil temperatures at the Research Station for May 6 at the 10 and 20 cm depth were 7.7°C and 5.8°C respectively.

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