



MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2011

This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for Tuesday June 7, 2011

The bulk of the first generation carrot rust flies are emerging. Carrot rust fly count at our station was 0.5 flies/trap/day, which is above spray threshold. Thresholds for fresh market carrots are 0.1 flies/trap/day and 0.2 for processing carrots. Once the carrots reach 2nd true leaf stage, sprays for rust flies can begin when population increases. Ripcord, Diazinon and Matador/Warrior are registered for carrot rust fly control. Follow the labels carefully.

To control emerged broadleaf weeds in onions, spray Goal, starting when the onions have two true leaves. Goal should be sprayed after there has been dry, sunny weather for two days. The second application of Prowl 400 should be applied at the 2nd true leaf stage of onions. Prowl works best if rain or irrigation is received within seven days of application. Prowl controls weeds as they emerge but do not control any existing weeds.

Onion fly activity is moderate around the Marsh. The onion maggot fly count at our station increased slightly to 2.8 flies/trap/day.

Foliar applications of manganese sulfate are recommended when 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 over the growing season 10 days apart.

For post emergence weed control in carrots, use Lorox once the carrots are in the 2nd true leaf stage, and 8 to 15 cm tall. 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.

Carrot weevil adults are moving into some carrot fields. Control of carrot weevils is not necessary until carrots reach the 2nd true leaf stage and only if the population warrants treatment. The threshold for spray is a cumulative weevil count of 1.5 weevils/trap. Imidan and Matador/Warrior are registered for carrot weevil control. Celery is also a host crop for weevils. Pesticide control for weevils in celery is the same as for carrots.

We have found adult tarnished plant bug (TPB) in scouted fields around the Marsh. Weeds can harbour tarnished plant bug and thus weed control is essential at this moment. TPB weed hosts include redroot pigweed, chickweed, dandelion and weeds in the mint family.

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

For direct seeded lettuce, Ridomil Gold 1G is registered for the control damping-off caused by *Pythium*. Apply with seed in-furrow. Use 115 g per 100 m of row. Do not use on transplants.

Aster leafhopper DD is at 230, which means overwintering eggs have started to hatch. Emergence of local adults is expected in the next 2-3 weeks. However, adult aster leafhoppers often arrive in Canada from the southern U.S. States carried by the northern jet stream passing over wheat fields where the leafhopper has overwintered.

On June 6 at the Research Station the soil temperature at 5 and 10 cm depth was 18.2°C and 16.9°C respectively. We received a total of 15.2 mm rain between June 3 and June 6.

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

