

## MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2011

### This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for Tuesday June 21, 2011

The carrot rust fly activity around the marsh is moderate. Carrot rust fly count at our station was 0.2 flies/trap/day. Thresholds are 0.1 flies/trap/day for fresh market and 0.2 for processing carrots. Once the carrots reach 2 true leaves, 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.

Purple blotch and stemphylium leaf blight have been observed in transplanted onion fields. Infection occurs when warm temperatures (18-30°C) coincide with prolonged dews or leaf wetness. Weaker plants or those affected by insects, other diseases or physiological disorders such as herbicide damage, heat and pelting rain damage are at highest risk. Application of fungicides such as Mancozeb (e.g. Manzate) should work well at this time, which will also act as protectant fungicide for other diseases.

Carrot weevil adults continue to move into some carrot fields but generally the activity has slowed. Control of carrot weevils is not necessary until carrots reach the 2<sup>nd</sup> true leaf stage and only if the population warrants treatment. The cumulative carrot weevil count at our Research Station is 1.8 weevils/trap. For cumulative counts between 1.5 and 5 weevils/trap, one treatment is recommended at the 2<sup>nd</sup> leaf stage. For counts above 5 weevils/trap, an additional treatment is recommended at the 4<sup>th</sup> leaf stage. Imidan and Matador/Warrior are registered for the control of carrot weevils. Follow the labels carefully. To avoid any risk of burning your carrots, do not spray Lorox or any other herbicide within 3 days after spraying Imidan.

Chateau WDG herbicide provides preemergence control of several broadleaf weeds common in onion fields. It may be applied on onions between the 3 and 6 leaf stages. Follow the labels carefully.

The onion fly activity around the marsh is generally low. Onion maggot fly count at our station decreased to 1.5 flies/trap/day. We have seen onion maggot damage on transplanted and seeded onions at our research plots.

A few thrips have been seen on onions around the marsh. Thrips count at our station was 0.03 thrips/leaf. The threshold for insecticide application is 1 thrips/leaf. Thrips will emerge first from sheltered areas, buildings, and greenhouses.

For post emergence weed control in carrots, use Lorox once the carrots are in the 2<sup>nd</sup> 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.

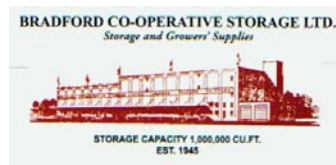
BOTCAST which is used to predict botrytis on onions has a cumulative disease severity index (CDSI) of 13. Risk of developing botrytis on onions at this time is low.

DOWNCAST predicted a sporulation infection period in the last 4 days. However, taking into account the crop canopy size, risk of downy mildew on transplanted onions is low to moderate and low in seeded onions.

Continue to apply manganese sulfate at a rate of 1.5 to 2.75 Kg/ha in 300 L of water repeated in 4 to 5 sprays 10 days apart. Use the low rate on small plants and increase the rate as the season progresses.

We are on the lookout for tarnished plant bug (TPB) adults, nymphs and damage in lettuce and celery fields. Thus far we have not observed damage from TPB in celery or lettuce fields. Spray thresholds are 0.1 and 0.2 TPB/plant for fresh market and processing celery respectively and/or 6% plants showing damage.





Low numbers of aster leafhopper have arrived in our area. Aster leafhopper counts are low right now, thus no sprays are recommended. The number may increase this week as we are closer to the DD threshold for local adults' emergence.

BREMCAST predicted no sporulation infection period in the last 4 days. Risk of downy mildew incidence on lettuce is low.

On June 20 at the Research Station the soil temperature at 5 and 10 cm depth were 17.9 and 17.3°C respectively. No rain accumulated at the station for the period of June 17 to June 20.

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

