



MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2010

This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for Tuesday June 1, 2010

The extreme heat of last week caused damage to young onion seedlings by killing tissue at or near the soil line resulting in heat canker. The heat (lack of rain or irrigation) may also affect the effectiveness of certain herbicides. Irrigating onion fields may cool the soil, reduce the damage associated with heat and improve the efficacy of herbicides.

This morning a total of 5.8 mm rain was accumulated at our weather station. For May 31 at the Research Station the soil temperature at 5 and 10 cm depth was 15.3 and 17.2°C. However, the soil level where onion heat canker occurred, may reach up to 40°C.

For weed control in onions, apply Prowl 400 at the loop stage and again at the 2nd true leaf stage. 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. Goal is registered for control of broadleaf weeds after the onions have two fully developed leaves. The onions should be exposed to one or better yet two sunny days before application.

Onion fly activity has slowed down due to the extreme heat. At our station fly count was 3.4 flies/trap/day. The number may pick up again next week if the weather cools down.

The bulk of the first generation carrot rust flies are emerging. Carrot rust fly count at our station remained the same as last week, 0.2 flies/trap/day, which is above threshold level for fresh market carrots. Thresholds for fresh market carrots are 0.1 flies/trap/day and 0.2 for processing carrots. Late carrots may escape attack by maggots from the first generation flies.

For post emergence weed control in carrots, use Lorox once the carrots are in the 2 leaf stage, 8 to 15 cm tall. Lorox appears to work best if applied when sunny and when a few sunny days are expected post application. 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.

Tarnished plant bug DD threshold for emergence have reached and we will start to see tarnished plant bug in celery fields. Weeds can harbour tarnished plant bug and thus weed control is essential at this moment.

Carrot weevil adults are moving into some carrot fields. Control of weevils is not necessary until carrots reach the 2nd true leaf stage and only if the population warrants treatment. The threshold for weevils is a cumulative count of 1.5 weevils/trap. Imidan and matador/warrior are registered for the carrot weevil control.

No aster leafhoppers have been seen. Emergence of local adults is not expected for at least 2 weeks.

In 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.

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

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

