



MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2010

This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for Tuesday June 15, 2010

The forecast for the next three days is relatively warmer with probability of thunder storms for Wednesday. With hot and dry weather the risk of blights on all crops remains low, however warm temperatures are the perfect environment to build up bacterial populations, and any moisture or damage from heavy rains will increase the risk of bacterial disease.

Onion flies activity is moderate that the first generation peak has passed. The count at our station decreased to 2.4 flies/trap/day. To reduce onion maggot problems, all volunteer onions and any remaining cull piles should be removed.

We have seen cutworm damages in onions at our research station. Cutworms tend to be active on warm evenings. Check your fields for leaves that look as if they have been clipped off.

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.

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.

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 2nd true leaf stage and only if the counts are high. For cumulative counts between 1.5 and 5 weevils/trap, one treatment is recommended at the 2nd leaf stage. For counts above 5 weevils/trap an additional treatment is recommended at the 4th leaf stage. Imidan and Matador/Warrior are registered for the control of carrot weevils. Follow the labels carefully.

Thrips activity has increased particularly in transplanted onions. In seeded onions the counts are below the spray threshold. The threshold for insecticide application is 1 thrips per leaf. The Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) recently announced the approval of an emergency use renewal registration for Carzol for control of onion thrips on dry bulb onions.

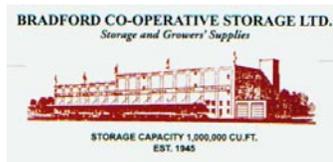
Foliar applications of manganese sulfate are recommended when onions are about 15 cm. The rate for manganese sulfate is 1.5 to 2.75 Kg/ha in 300 L of water repeated in 4 to 5 sprays 10 days apart.

Carrot rust flies activity has slowed. 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.

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.

Once celery is one third grown it is time to apply magnesium and boron. Use Epson salt or other forms of magnesium and spray every 10-14 days. Foliar application of calcium in the form of calcium chloride or calcium nitrate also reduce development of black heart especially if celery is under heat and moisture stress.





Low numbers of aster leafhopper have arrived in our area. The number may increase this week with the warm weather and as we approach the DD threshold for local adults' emergence.

Flea beetles are active at the moment and if you are growing cole crops, it is time to scout and control your field from flea beetles.

On June 14 at the Research Station the soil temperature at 5 and 10 cm depth was 16.0 and 17.4°C. A total of 9.6 mm rain was accumulated between June 11 and June 14.

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

