



Science For A Better Life



MUCK CROPS RESEARCH STATION IPM 2017

This is the Muck Crops Research Station Report and IPM Information for Tuesday July 4, 2017

The rain has finally slowed, and it looks like some better weather is on the way. It appears fields are recovering, although there are definitely visible losses around the marsh. We have confirmed stemphylium activity has started with spores occurring in at least one field. With the extensive runoff that has been happening in fields due to the rain, we'd also just like to remind growers that some side dressing of fertilizer, in particular nitrogen, could be needed.

Onion

We've started seeing some onion maggot damage occurring in fields. Not many onion maggots are being caught right now. We are currently at 877 degree days and the second generation is expected at 1025. Onion maggot fly counts are 0.05 flies/trap/day on station and 0.05 flies/trap/day at our Jane street field.

In the marsh, thrips are very low likely due to the rain.

Disease activity is starting up in onions. Stemphylium has been confirmed in the marsh. Particularly with the weather stressing the leaves, onions may be susceptible to infection. The registered fungicides, Luna Tranquility, Sercadis, and Quadris Top, are only registered for suppression, meaning protective sprays are more valuable than reactive sprays. Sercadis also shares a mode of action with Luna Tranquility meaning they are not effective rotation partners. BOTCAST has reached its first threshold meaning the risk of botrytis leaf blight has increased, and rainfall is forecasted, meaning protective sprays are recommended.

Carrot

Most carrot fields are coming up, with a few fields putting on true leaves. Do not use Gesagard near the time of crop emergence or once the crop has emerged. 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.

Carrot weevil are finishing up their egg laying, having reached the 90% egg laying degree day threshold. The current cumulative weevil count is 16.5 weevils/trap on station and 18.9 weevils/trap at our Jane street field. Generally, insecticide applications for weevil are no longer recommended by the IPM program.

Rust fly counts are low. Current counts are 0.0 flies/trap/day on station and 0.08 flies/trap/day at our Jane street field.

Celery

Lorox and Gesegard can be used for weed control in celery. Apply Lorox 8-10 days after transplanting. Do not apply Gesegard until 21 days after transplanting. So far, we have not seen much tarnished plant bug activity.

Remember celery requires several nutrients, as the heavy rainfalls may have leached some of the nutrients out. Calcium is important to prevent black heart, while magnesium (Epsom salts) and boron are important as well.

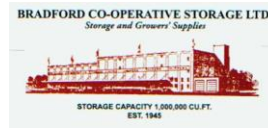
Disease Forecasting

BOTCAST – Cumulative disease severity index (CDSI) for botrytis currently at 29, risk is low to moderate. Protective sprays can be recommended if rain or heavy irrigation is expected.

DOWNCAST – No sporulation has occurred all season, meaning risk of downy mildew on onion is low.

BREMCAST – There have been no sporulation infection periods (SIP) for downy mildew on lettuce in the past four days, meaning risk is low.





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Soil Temperatures:

July 3: 5 cm – 19.6
10 cm – 18.8
20 cm – 19.5

DATE (July, 2017)	TEMPERATURE (°C)		ACCUMULATED RAINFALL (mm)
	MAX	MIN	
June 30	27.2	15.0	2.2
1	28.1	19.6	0.2
2	25.6	16.4	3.0
3	26.7	12.6	0.2

