



Tuesday, July 21, 2020

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## What's Growing ON? – Episode 5



### Episode 5: Most Crop Per Drop

In this episode, Kristy speaks with Rebecca Shortt, Water Quantity Engineer, who shares tips on how to make every drop of irrigation count for horticulture production. For more information and links to videos mentioned in this episode, visit the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food & Rural Affairs Irrigation website(<http://www.omafra.gov.on.ca/english/engineer/irrigation.htm>). Plus, Ontario crop updates from July 10th, 2020.

Listen here: [https://www.buzzsprout.com/111115/4559543-most-crop-per-drop?client\\_source=small\\_player&iFrame=true&referrer=https://www.buzzsprout.com/111115/4559543.js?container\\_id=buzzsprout-player-4559543&player=small](https://www.buzzsprout.com/111115/4559543-most-crop-per-drop?client_source=small_player&iFrame=true&referrer=https://www.buzzsprout.com/111115/4559543.js?container_id=buzzsprout-player-4559543&player=small)

Music: Aspire by Scott Holmes

Have a question or a topic you would like us to cover? Email us at [ONhortcrops@gmail.com](mailto:ONhortcrops@gmail.com)

Click here(<https://onvegetables.com/podcast/>) for a list of previous **What's Growing ON?** Episodes

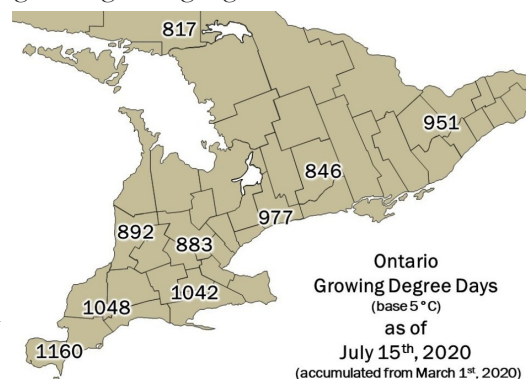
### “In This Issue”

- ♦ What's Growing ON? – Episode 5
- ♦ VCR – Vegetable Crop Report – July 16th, 2020

## VCR – Vegetable Crop Report – July 16th, 2020

The VCR (vegetable crop report) is a weekly update which includes crop updates, weather and growing degree summaries for various vegetable growing regions across Ontario.

**Temperature** – High temperatures continue throughout Ontario. Many regions have surpassed their GDD 10 year average. Onion maggot has reached threshold in Essex, Chatham-Kent, Norfolk, Durham and Kemptville. Cabbage maggot and Seedcorn maggot have reached threshold in Chatham-Kent, Norfolk, Durham and Kemptville. Degree day data for each region is shown below.



Ministry of Agriculture,  
Food and Rural Affairs

Ontario

July 21, 2020

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**Rainfall** – Many regions received some rain in the past week. Essex, Chatham-kent, Wellington, and Simcoe received enough to bring them closer to their 10 year precipitation averages. Sudbury has surpassed it's 10 year average. There are chances of thunderstorms and showers over the weekend and towards the middle of next week. Precipitation data for each region is shown below.

### Crop Updates

**Beans and Peas** – High humidity experienced by many areas this week is conducive to Sclerotinia white mould. Check inside the canopy for the development of white, cottony mycelial growth. Potato Leafhopper tends to move to other crops once alfalfa has been harvested. This pest has been reported in several areas: scout for nymphs and adults and watch for hopper burn which can resemble drought stress, and for stunting, dropped flowers/pods, and defoliation.

**Brassica Crops** – Scout for Alternaria aphids, and thrips. Lepidopteran pests are present in many fields, mainly imported cabbage worm and diamondback moth. Refer to the newsletter from June 18(<https://onvegetables.com/2020/06/18/2020vcr-8/>) for information on specific thresholds. Incorporate all crop residue into the soil from a block once it is harvested.

**Celery** – Black heart, caused by a calcium deficiency has been seen in some fields as well as some carrot weevil damage. Leaf tip dieback has been observed from the heat last week and these wounds may be entry points for bacteria to enter the plant over the upcoming weeks. Be on the lookout for celery leaf blights and celery leaf curl and avoid scouting the field when the leaves are wet to lower the chance of pathogen transmission throughout the field.

**Cucurbits** – Downy Mildew has been found in many areas of Ontario: Outbreaks have been confirmed in Kent County (July 6<sup>th</sup>), Elgin County (July 7<sup>th</sup>), Norfolk County (July 7<sup>th</sup>), and Lambton County (July 14<sup>th</sup>). Unconfirmed cases are being investigated in Haldimand and Niagara. There are also confirmed cases in Michigan, Ohio, and New York so pressure is high. Check out our post (Cucumber Downy Mildew Confirmed in Great Lakes Region – June 22, 2020(<https://onvegetables.com/2020/06/23/cucumber-downy-mildew-confirmed-in-the-great-lakes-region-22-jun-2020/>)) for more details including spray recommendations: growers should be using downy mildew specific fungicide programs in the Great Lakes region. If you suspect that you have downy mildew symptoms in any cucurbit crops including melons, pumpkin, and squash, please contact Andrew Wylie ([Andrew.c.wylie@ontario.ca](mailto:Andrew.c.wylie@ontario.ca)) or Katie Goldenhar – Pathologist-Horticulture ([katie.goldenhar@ontario.ca](mailto:katie.goldenhar@ontario.ca)) as we are tracking the epidemic.



Figure 1. Downy Mildew on cucumber in Ontario. Clockwise from top left: Kent County 10 July, Lambton county 13 July, Haldimand county 14 July (photo John Warbick, OMAFRA), Kent county 13 July, Norfolk county 7 July.

Cucumber harvest is well underway in all cucumber growing regions, and larger cucurbits are growing well. Cucumber beetle flushes have been continuous this summer, and the percentage of cucumber beetles harbouring the causative agent of bacterial wilt tends to increase over the season. Listen to our discussion on What's Growing ON? Ep. 3(<https://onvegetables.com/2020/06/23/whats-growing-on-episode-3/>) for more info on cucumber beetle (Also available through Spotify (<https://open.spotify.com/episode/2VGU3x8aUcdu2CtLl4f9z9>) and Apple Podcasts(<https://podcasts.apple.com/us/podcast/cucumber-beetle-grape-set/id1517490636?i=1000479224400>)).

**Garlic** – Harvest is underway across the province. The ideal time to harvest porcelain cultivars (such as 'Music') is when 50% of the leaves have senesced or turned yellow. Since it takes several days to harvest, many growers start at 40% and by the time the crop is fully harvested it may have reached 70%. While harvesting, be on the lookout for any insect damage to the leaves, stem or bulb. Leek moth causes wounds to the scape and leaves and larvae can be found in the bulb. Allium leaf miner can cause similar damage in garlic, however, brownish-red pupae can also be found in the stem when the layers are peeled apart (below). If you suspect you have Allium leaf miner damage please contact [travis.cranmer@ontario.ca](mailto:travis.cranmer@ontario.ca) or call 519 835-3382. After harvest, avoid storing harvested bulbs in direct sun as this has shown to reduce storage life. Storage pathogens and storage insects, such as bulb mites, find it easier to survive when the crop is dried out over a prolonged period of time. To reduce the survival of these pests, speed up the curing process. A reduction in humidity is more important than heat when it comes to curing garlic. Often heat is used to increase the water-holding capacity of air, however, garlic can be cured properly at a lower temperature so as long as the humidity is low. Take the time to cull/remove bulbs with rots or defects before they go into storage. The higher the quality of crop that goes into storage, the longer it will last.



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Figure 2. If insect damage is visible to or the plant has wilted, check inside the garlic stalk for brown pupae.

**Onions** – Weather has been conducive for *Stemphylium* development. Refer to the [newsletter from June 25](#) on information about *Stemphylium*. Purple blotch and pink root has been observed in some fields. Onion and seedcorn maggot are active in many regions across the province and will be laying eggs. With all the hot weather, the population of thrips has potential to greatly increase over the next week. Apply no more than two consecutive insecticides from the same IRAC crop as thrips have a relatively short life cycle with multiple generations through the summer months and are at a high risk of developing insecticide resistance. In most onion growing regions, conditions have not been favourable for downy mildew development.



Figure 3. Count the number of onion thrips on 10 plants and divide by the average number of leaves. The application threshold is 1 thrips/leaf

**Peppers** – The second generation flight of European corn borer (ECB) is expected shortly in Essex and Kent regions, and any preventative chemical controls should be initiated soon. Continue to monitor for adults and scout for larval entry holes in fruits. ECB pheromone traps are a great tool to help time product applications. If you have a trap set up, consider adding it to the Great Lakes and Maritimes Pest Monitoring Network 2020(<https://ontarioca11.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=df7c044f224e4345825e75d1fa561560>). As of Thursday, July 16<sup>th</sup> 2020, no pepper weevil have been caught on any outdoor traps in SW Ontario.

**Sweet corn** – Lepidopteran and other pest populations continue to build in sweet corn: for detailed information refer to the Great Lakes and Maritime Pest Monitoring Network(<https://ontarioca11.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=df7c044f224e4345825e75d1fa561560>) for updates. Look for European Corn Borer, Corn Earworm, Western Bean Cutworm, and Corn Leaf Aphids. Common Stalk Borer has also been found so check areas adjacent to grasses. For a review of lepidopteran pests in sweet corn, check out Andrew's video([https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iabN-02\\_NoA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iabN-02_NoA)) on these.

**Tomatoes** – Growers should be on a good foliar disease program by now as rains and humidity are expected over the next week and will be favourable for disease development. Check back to the updated Fungicide Efficacy Tables(<https://onvegetables.com/2020/06/01/fungicide-efficacy-summary-tables-for-management-of-diseases-in-field-tomatoes-4/>) by Cheryl Trueman for information to help manage diseases in field tomatoes. High nighttime temperatures have caused some flowers to drop, but overall fruit set has been good especially with recent rains.

# VCR – Vegetable Crop Report – July 16th, 2020...con't

NOTE: Data as of July 15th, 2020

## Pest Degree Day Forecasting

Pest	Carrot Rust Fly	Onion Maggot	Carrot Weevil	Aster Leafhopper	Tarnished Plant Bug	Cabbage Maggot	Seedcorn Maggot	European Corn Borer
THRESHOLD	329-395, 1399-1711	210-700, 1025-1515	138-156, 455+	128+	40+	314-398, 847-960, 1446-1604	200-350, 600-750, 1000-1150	See legend below
Essex*	1383	1267	966	802	586	1059	1267	728
Chatham-Kent*	1258	1148	871	717	484	955	1148	646
Norfolk**	1255	1146	857	704	473	945	1146	632
Huron***	1073	980	736	590	376	811	980	521
Wellington**	1072	974	725	584	379	802	974	519
Simcoe County***	1086	989	745	604	400	822	989	538
Durham***	1173	1072	811	667	449	889	1072	599
Peterborough	1039	938	685	541	332	762	938	474
Kemptville***	1144	1045	787	645	436	864	1045	580
Sudbury***	971	892	681	559	369	746	892	500

\*- Bivoltine region for ECB. First Peak Catch: 300-350 DD, Second Peak Catch 1050-1100 DD

\*\*- Overlap region for ECB. First Peak Catch : 300-350 DD Second Peak Catch 650-700 DD, Third Peak Catch 1050-1100 DD

\*\*\*-Univoltine region for ECB. Peak Catch 650-700 DD

Use these thresholds as a guide, always confirm insect activity with actual field scouting and trap counts.

Select a region below for the latest weather, crop and pest degree day information:

Essex County(<https://onvegetables.com/2020/07/16/2020vcr-12/#essex>)

Chatham-Kent County(<https://onvegetables.com/2020/07/16/2020vcr-12/#chatham-kent>)

Norfolk County(<https://onvegetables.com/2020/07/16/2020vcr-12/#norfolk>)

Huron County(<https://onvegetables.com/2020/07/16/2020vcr-12/#huron>)

Wellington County(<https://onvegetables.com/2020/07/16/2020vcr-12/#wellington>)

Simcoe County(<https://onvegetables.com/2020/07/16/2020vcr-12/#simcoe>)

Durham County(<https://onvegetables.com/2020/07/16/2020vcr-12/#durham>)

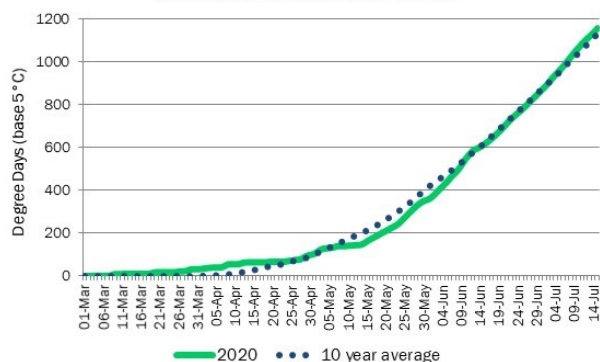
Peterborough(<https://onvegetables.com/2020/07/16/2020vcr-12/#peterborough>)

Kemptville(<https://onvegetables.com/2020/07/16/2020vcr-12/#kemptville>)

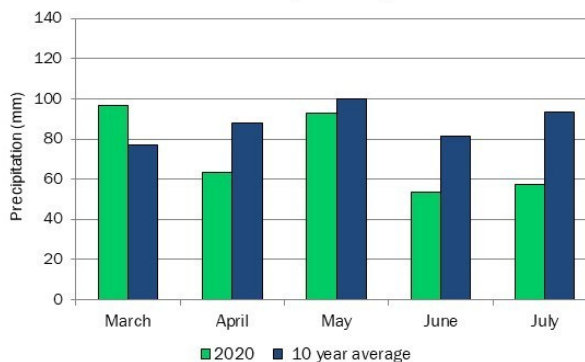
Sudbury(<https://onvegetables.com/2020/07/16/2020vcr-12/#sudbury>)

Essex County

Essex Growing Degree Days



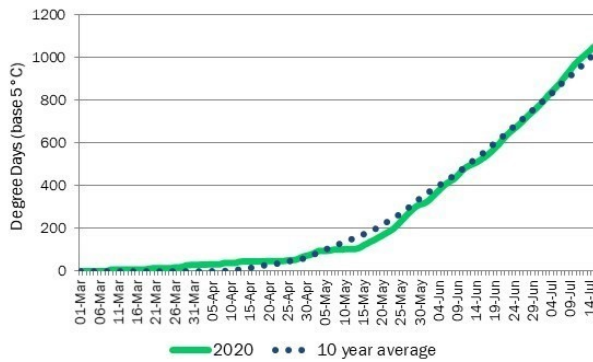
Essex Total Precipitation per Month



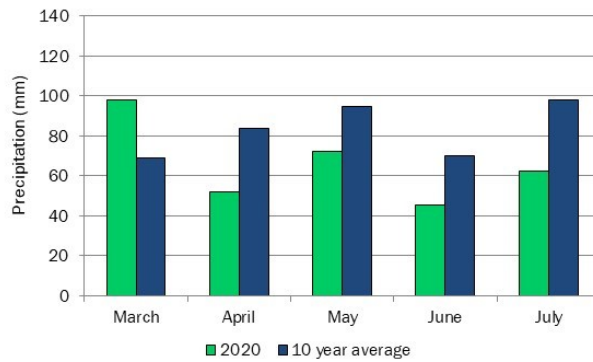
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## Chatham-Kent County

Chatham-Kent Growing Degree Days

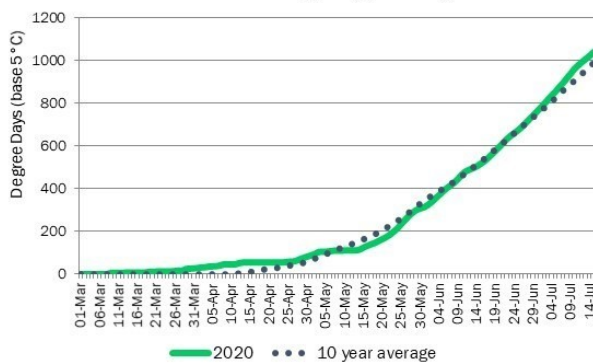


Chatham-Kent Total Precipitation per Month

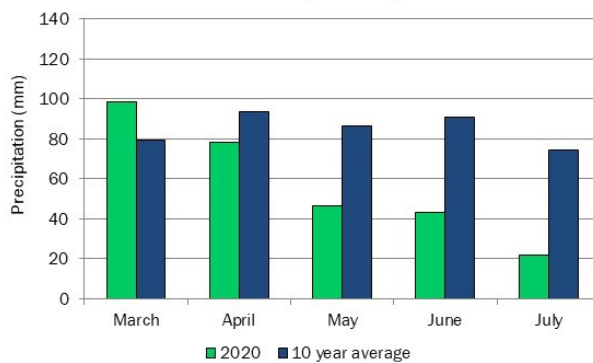


## Norfolk County

Norfolk Growing Degree Days

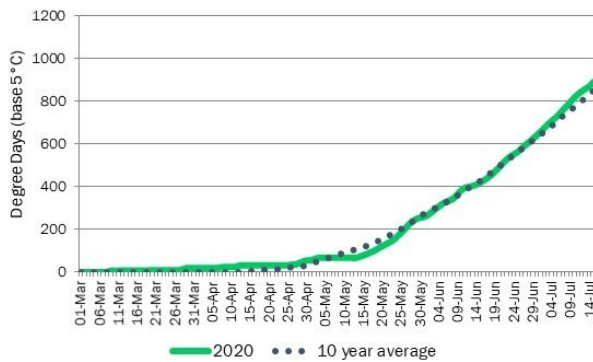


Norfolk Total Precipitation per Month

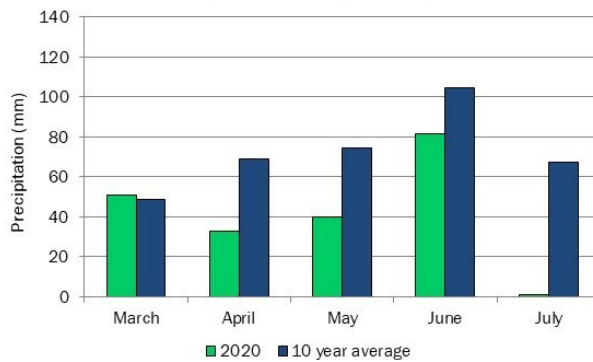


## Huron County

Huron County Growing Degree Days

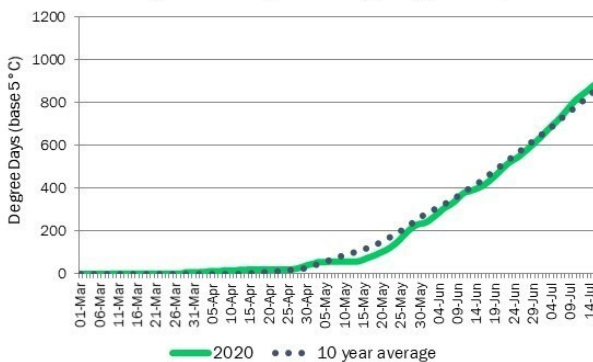


Huron County Total Precipitation per Month

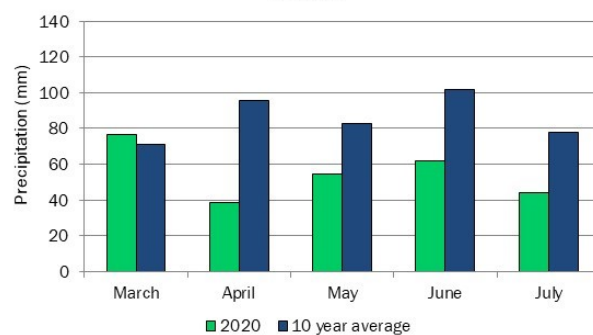


## Wellington County

Wellington County Growing Degree Days



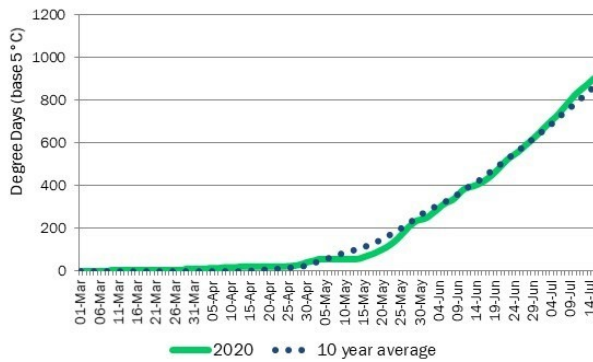
Wellington County Total Precipitation per Month



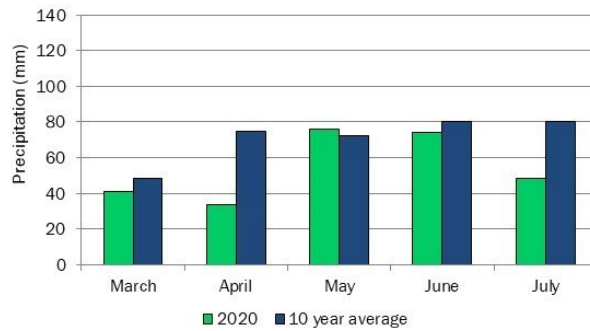
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## Simcoe County

Simcoe County Growing Degree days

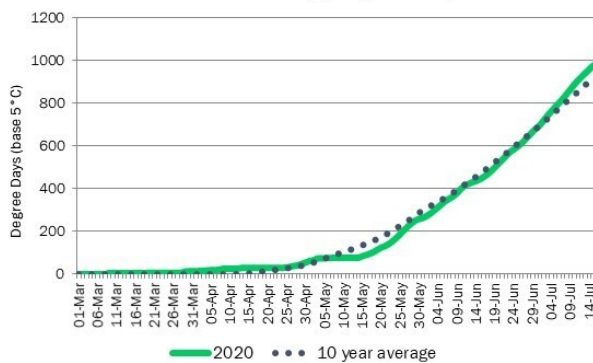


Simcoe County Total Precipitation per Month

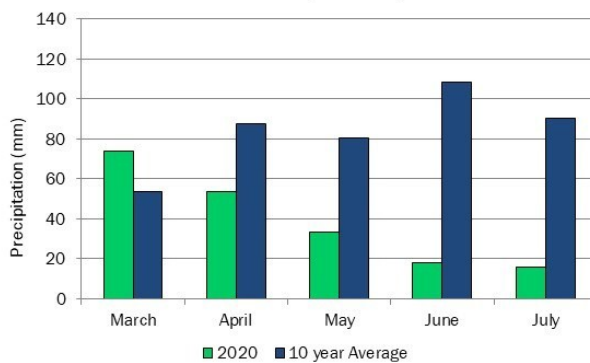


## Durham County

Durham Growing Degree Days

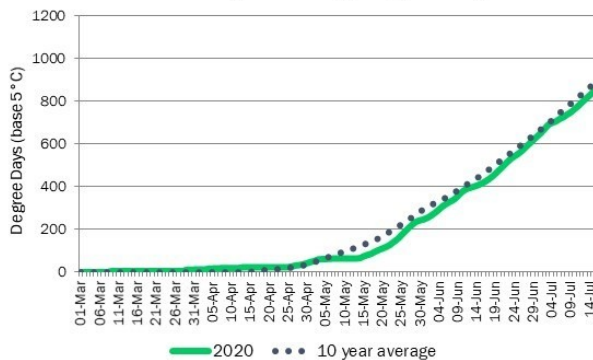


Durham Total Precipitation per Month

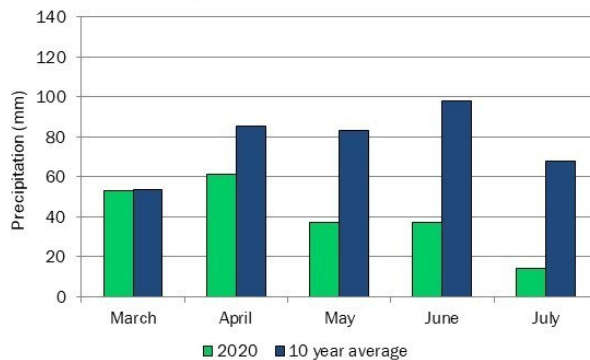


## Peterborough

Peterborough Growing Degree Days

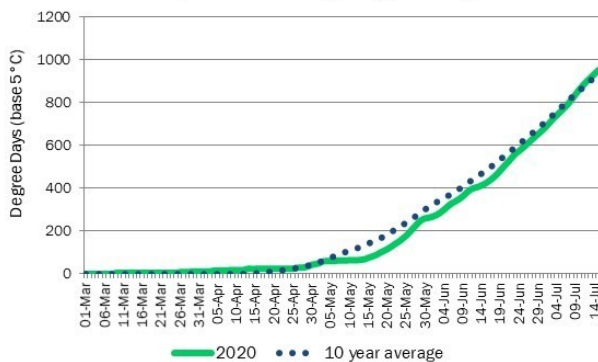


Peterborough Total Precipitation per Month

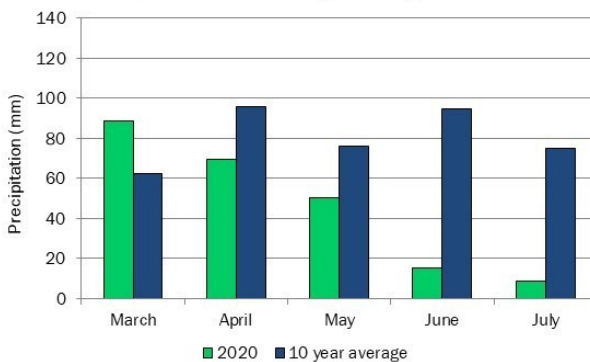


## Kemptville

Kemptville Growing Degree Days



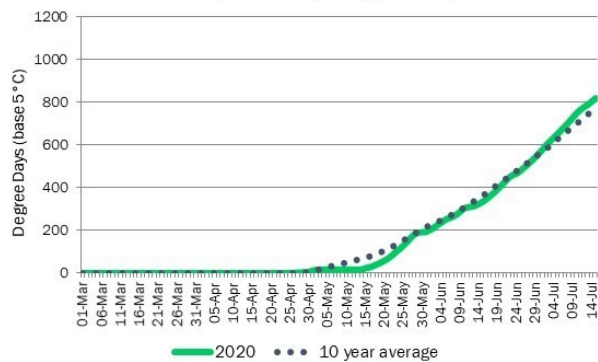
Kemptville Total Precipitation per Month



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Sudbury

Sudbury Growing Degree Days



Sudbury Total Precipitation per Month

