

MB Sunflower Crop Report



Sunflower Crop Tours will be held this week in Rathwell and Deloraine. Come out for a look at variety performance and to learn about current agronomic issues. Topics include Lygus Bug, Banded Sunflower Moth and Sunflower Rust. ID Cards and Snacks provided.

Rathwell: *Tuesday, August 3rd, 9:00 a.m.* (½ mi West of Rathwell on Hwy 2- south side)

Deloraine: *Wednesday, August 4th, 9:00 a.m.* (7.5 mi South of Deloraine on Hwy 21 or 2.5 mi South of Road 251 – on east side)

Tours will be informal. Expected duration; 1.5 hrs. For questions or to R.S.V.P, call (204) 750-2555.

Report 10

Monday, August 2, 2010

Staging

Fields planted late April, R-5.5 to R-6. Planted mid May, R-3 to R-4 (Fig 1). Planted early June, R-1 to R-2.

Crop Rating	June	July	North Dakota
Excellent	24%	29%	6%
Good	42%	36%	73%
Fair	21%	25%	14%
Poor	12%	11%	7%

Insects

Keep scouting for seed damaging insects. Lygus Bug has been found in 57% of fields surveyed in July (compared to 18% in 2009). The majority of these fields are in the Eastern and Central regions. The economic threshold for Lygus bug is 1 Adult per 9 Sunflower heads.

Red Sunflower Seed Weevils (Fig 2) have been found in a field near Deloraine. Historically, these seed damaging insects have not had a large presence in Manitoba but they have been at economical levels in North Dakota. Treatment is recommended when 1-2 weevils are being found per plant. For complete sampling instructions follow this link; <http://www.sunflowernsa.com/growers/default.asp?contentID=376>

Weekly trap counts of Adult Banded Sunflower Moth continue to be relatively high—it is important to perform egg or adult sampling to determine if it is economical to spray. See last week's report for links to important information. (Previous week's reports available at our website, www.canadasunflower.com).

Disease

Sunflower Rust has been found in 39% of fields surveyed in July (compared to 72% of fields in 2009). For the most part the economical stages have been observed in the Southwestern region on the lower leaves at <1% infection. While infection has been progressing slowly, **fields should still be monitored** prior to and during flowering as disease can progress quickly with warm temperatures. A fungicide application for sunflower rust is most effective at early flower, when rust reaches 1-2% infection on middle leaves and/or 0-1% infection on upper leaves.

Limiting Factors

Seed Damaging Insects



Fig 1. Crop Staging; Top R-3
Bottom R-4



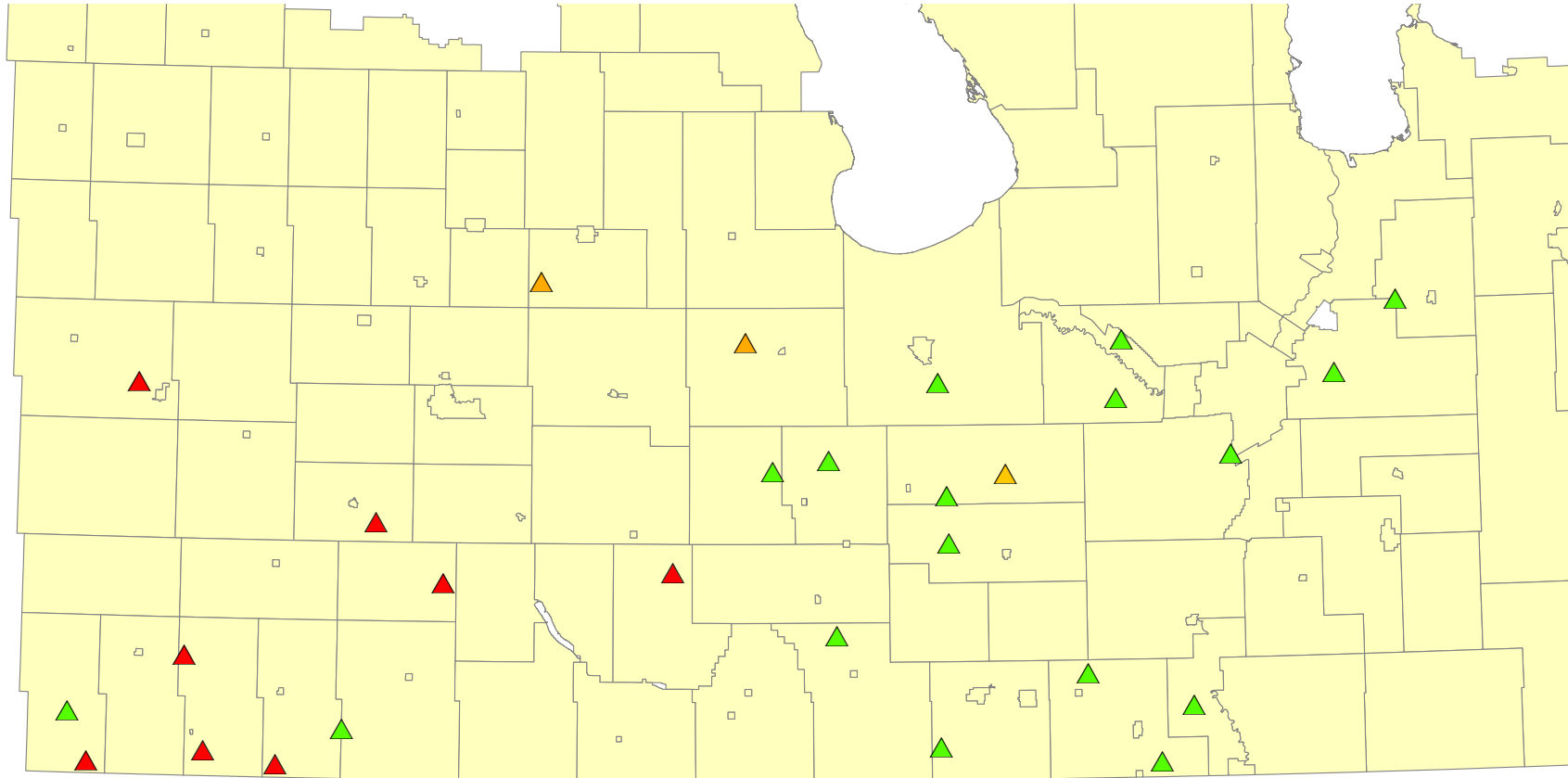
Fig 2. Red Sunflower Seed Weevil
Source: <http://ipmworld.umn.edu/chapters/Charlet2/red%20sunflower%20seed%20weevil.JPG>



Fig 3. Severity of sunflower rust on upper leaves in 2009.



Findings of Sunflower Rust in MB - July 1st to 30th, 2010



Legend

- ▲ No Rust
- ▲ Early Stages
- ▲ Economical Stages