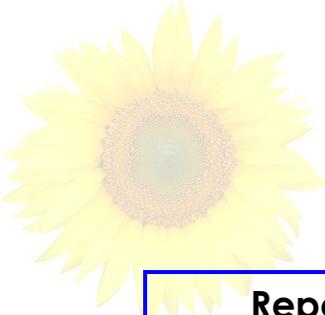


MB Sunflower Crop Report



" Rust continues to develop, but cinnamon brown pustules have not yet been observed. Lygus bug and banded sunflower moth have emerged."

Report 6

Friday, July 15th 2011

Staging

Early planted fields are at **R-2**, when the head is less than 2cm above the next leaf on the stem. Later planted fields are progressing well, and are at **v-12** to **R-1**.

Insects

Lygus bugs are emerging in sunflowers in all areas of the province. They overwinter as adults, and produce at least 2 generations per year. The emerging larva feed on developing seeds and may cause economic problems. Although present, they are not a problem as the current crop stages.

Banded sunflower moth has also started emerging. The moths do not feed on the plant. The female moths lay eggs on the outside of the bracts of the sunflower head. Newly emerged larvae move from the bracts to the disk flowers, where they feed on developing, mature and/or unfertilized seeds.

Both of these insects are not a problem at the current crop stage, and for both the optimal time of control is **R-5.1**.

Disease

Sunflower Rust continues to develop in the western and southern regions of the province, however the cinnamon brown pustules have not been observed yet. It can be expected that the brown spores may develop within the next week. Continue to monitor fields for rust.

Sclerotinia Basal Rot and wilt continue to be observed around the province, yet at low instances.

Downy Mildew continues to infect plants, producing symptoms which include a thickened, club like root and a lighter green color along veins on leaves. There are no control options for later infection of downy mildew.

Limiting Factors Disease



Adult Sunflower Moth has emerged in sunflower fields around the province.



Sclerotinia basal rot and wilt causing wilting and browning of plants



Adult lygus bugs have emerged. Characterized by a distinct triangle or "V" on the back.