

Vegetables

CROP: Turf

NAME AND AGENCY:

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LOCATION: Manitoba

TITLE: DISEASES AFFECTING TURF AND LAWN GRASS IN MANITOBA IN 1987

Seventy samples of turf and lawn grass were examined for disease. The most common disease problem was anthracnose, caused by Colletotrichum graminicola, found in 27% of the samples. Melting out caused by Drechslera spp. was found on 16% of the samples and 10% had root rot attributed to Pythium and Fusarium spp. while powdery mildew (Erysiphe graminis) accounted for 9% and fairy ring for 7%. Only a few samples showed rust, snow mold, red thread and septoria leaf spot. Twenty-six percent of the samples showed damage due to causes other than pathogens. Most of the lawn samples were of peat base sod composed of bluegrasses favouring heavy thatch and leaf disease.

CROP: Green Beans

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LOCATION: Manitoba

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TITLE: Incidence of Plant Diseases
in Green Beans in Manitoba
in 1987

METHODS: Results are based on samples of green beans submitted to the Plant Pathology Laboratory and field examinations.

RESULTS: In a commercial field near Portage la Prairie, bacterial blight caused close to 70% loss of green and yellow snap beans. Applications of copper fungicides were not effective in preventing loss. The disease problem occurred mainly in August. Sclerotinia white mould also caused some loss but was kept under control by applications of fungicides.

CROP: Carrots
LOCATION: Manitoba
TITLE: Incidence of Plant Diseases
in Carrots in Manitoba in 1987

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METHODS: Results are based on samples of carrots submitted to the Plant Pathology Laboratory and field examinations.

RESULTS: The incidence of aster yellows in commercial fields was monitored in the Portage la Prairie area. Aster yellows caused about 7% damage in fields sprayed up to 10 times for leaf hoppers, and 10% damage in unsprayed sections of the field. Leaf blight caused by Alternaria was common, but of low severity.

CROP: Celery
LOCATION: Manitoba
TITLE: Incidence of Plant Diseases
in Celery in Manitoba in 1987

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METHODS: Results are based on samples of celery submitted to the Plant Pathology Laboratory and field examinations.

RESULTS: The major problem detected in commercial celery fields was aster yellows. In a field near Portage la Prairie the incidence of aster yellows was determined to be 10% in both sprayed and unsprayed sections of the field. Late blight caused by Septoria was present in the field but at low levels.

CROP: Cucurbits

LOCATION: Manitoba

TITLE: Incidence of Plant Diseases
in Cucurbits in Manitoba in
1987

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METHODS: Results are based on samples of cucurbits submitted to the
Plant Pathology Laboratory and field examinations.

RESULTS: Cucumber mosaic virus was detected in a market garden
planting near Winnipeg, on cucumbers and squash. The
virus disease was restricted to only a small portion of the field.
Scab was detected on 4 cucumber samples from the Central, Interlake
and Northwest regions. Bacterial wilt was found in a commercial
field of cucumbers in the Portage la Prairie area. No yield loss
estimate was made.

CROP: Onions

LOCATION: Manitoba

TITLE: Incidence of Plant Diseases
in Onions in Manitoba in 1987

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METHODS: Results are based on samples of onions submitted to the
Plant Pathology Laboratory and field examinations.

RESULTS: A severe outbreak of downy mildew occurred in a commercial
field in the area of south central Manitoba causing up to
50% loss in green bunching onions. Botrytis blast was common on
bunching and cooking onions in the Portage la Prairie area but did
not cause significant loss.

CROP: Potato

LOCATION: Manitoba

TITLE: Incidence of Plant Diseases
in Potato in Manitoba in 1987

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METHODS: Results are based on 197 samples of potatoes submitted to the Plant Pathology Laboratory and field examinations.

RESULTS: The problems most commonly encountered were early blight, bacterial soft rot, Fusarium rot and Verticillium wilt. Early blight was less severe than normal. Verticillium wilt caused by Verticillium dahliae was diagnosed from 22 fields primarily in the Central region near Portage la Prairie, Gretna, Plum Coulee and Winkler. Early dying related to Verticillium wilt was quite widespread during the later half of August and early September. Bacterial soft rot became a major concern in September particularly on Norland new crop table potatoes. Higher than normal soil temperatures at harvest may have been a contributing factor to the high losses caused by soft rot. There was only 1 sample of ring rot received by the laboratory in 1987 and this was from 1986 harvested commercial potatoes. Ring rot was not detected in any samples of seed potatoes in 1987.

CROP: Tomato

LOCATION: Manitoba

TITLE: Incidence of Plant Diseases
in Tomatoes in Manitoba in
1987

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METHODS: Results are based on samples of tomatoes submitted to the Plant Pathology Laboratory and field examinations.

RESULTS: Septoria leaf spot and early blight were very common on garden tomatoes late in the season, mid August and September. Defoliation was caused by leaf diseases. No commercial fields were examined.