

# CONTROLLING NEMATODES BETWEEN FUMIGATIONS ROUND #2

Tom Starkey
David South
Southern Forest Nursery
Management Cooperative
School of Forestry & Wildlife Sciences
Auburn University

### Appreciation extended to:

Dean McCraw, Kelly Dougherty Glennville Rayonier Nursery Staff

Hendrix & Dail Tifton Unit









# Study Objectives

- What nematicides can we apply in late June after the crop is up?
- What level of nematicides can be used to effectively reduce the nematode populations?
- Will the seedling quality be affected as a result of the treatments?



# Study Specifics

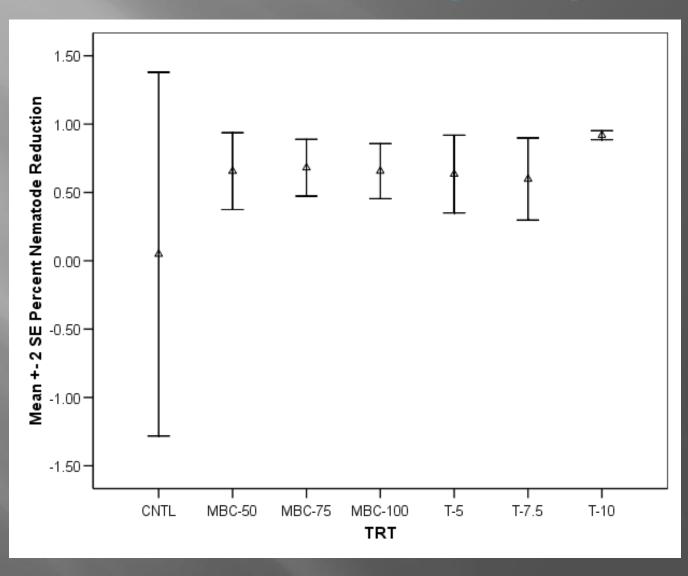
- Put in July 31,2006 Glennville, GA
- Treatments: replicated 4 times
  - Control
  - Trilone® @ 5 gal/acre
  - Trilone® @ 7.5 gal/acre
  - Trilone® @ 10 gal/acre
  - MBC 70/30® (70% 98/2 Mbr/Chl & 30% solvent) @ 50 lbs/acre ai
  - MBC 70/30® (70% 98/2 Mbr/Chl & 30% solvent) @ 75 lbs/acre ai
  - MBC 70/30® (70% 98/2 Mbr/Chl & 30% solvent) @ 100 lbs/acre ai

# Stunt Nematode Reduction by Treatment - 2006

TRT	% Reduction
MBC-50	65.6%
MBC-75	68.1%
MBC-100	65.6%
T II-5	63.4%
T II-7.5	59.8%
T II-10	91.8%
Control	4.9%

Primarily Stunt and Stubby Root nematodes

# Variation by Rep







# 2008 Treatments

	Treatments
1	Control
2	Trilone @ 7.5 gal/a
3	Trilone @10 gal/a
4	DMDS @ 300 lb/a
5	DMDS @ 400 lb/a

# Study #2 Specifics

- Date of Study June 26, 2008 (~10 week after sowing)
- Soil Temperature 74°F, Air Temp 70° to 92 ° F
   Wind Speed 2 to 11 mph
- Trilone<sup>®</sup> = Telone <sup>®</sup> = 1,3-Dichloropropene
- DMDS® = Dimethyl Disulfide
- ½" water seal applied immediately after study was completed and again later PM.