#### **Rutgers Cooperative Extension**

Compiled by W.L. Kline, S.T. Kline Prepared with support from Northeast Region SARE Program Project ENE95-7

# **PROCESSING PEA IPM FIELD GUIDE**

## **Pre-plant Decisions**

- 1. Use treated seed for disease and insect control.
- 2. Crop rotation of 4 5 years between pea crops for control of damping-off and root rots.
- 3. Use resistant varieties for Fusarium Wilt and viruses.
- 4. Apply and incorporate approved insecticide for control of seed corn maggot, particularly under cool, wet conditions or where there may be decomposing organic matter present.

## **Plant Emergence to Three Leaf Stage**

PEST	Damaging	Monitored	SAMPLING		THRESHOLD	NOTES
	Stage	Stage	Method Frequency			
Seed Corn	larva	larva	Examine 10 seeds in various locations for	a week after	Rescue efforts	Seedcorn maggot feeding seldom
Maggot			feeding injury. Determine severity of	planting or	ineffective. 50%	results in detectable above-ground
			infestation. Record % stand reduction,	at plant	stand reduction	symptoms. If it is necessary to
			average plant population. <b>OR</b> Visually	emergence	usually indicates need	replant, incorporate insecticide
			scout 100 foot samples & determine %		to replant.	prior to planting.
			stand.			

#### **Prebloom through Harvest Maturity**

Pest	Damaging	Monitored	Sampling		Threshold	Notes
	Stage	Stage	Method	Frequency		
Pea Aphid	all	all	10 sweeps at 3 - 5 sites throughout the	weekly	5 - 10 aphids/plant or $\ge$ 30	Check for presence of predators
_			field, beginning when peas are budding.		aphids /sweep in a 15 inch	or parasites and diseased aphids
			Look for aphids in bud clusters and		sweep net if few parasites	(mummies). Estimate ratio of
			check for the presence of parasites,		or predators present; $\geq 50$	predators to aphids. Anything
			predators & mummies (diseased aphids)		aphids/sweep if parasites &	that actively moves when
					predators are present.	disturbed is probably a predator

Contributors: Gerald M. Ghidiu, Extension Specialist in Entomology and Stephen A. Johnston, Extension Specialist in Plant Pathology, Rutgers Agricultural Research & Extension Center, Bridgeton, NJ

\*Bolded numbers in parenthesis indicate sources of additional information found in the Mid-Atlantic IPM database by this special reference number.

Scouting procedures, thresholds, and crop management recommendations have been compiled from a number of sources and may not be valid for all areas within the Mid-Atlantic Region. These field guides are meant to be used as guidelines. As such, they should be validated on a small acreage before relying on them. No guarantee of their validity, success, or failure to perform in the field is implied or expressed. Consult your local Cooperative Extension for additional information or assistance.