

## Rutgers Cooperative Extension

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

## Prebloom through Harvest Maturity

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

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\***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.