

Pest, Disease, and Weed Management in Vegetable Gardens



Matt Jones

Horticulture Extension Agent NC Cooperative Extension - Chatham County Center



NC STATE EXTENSION

COUNTY CENTERS TOPICS GIVE NOW



https://covid19.ces.ncsu.edu/



Vegetable Gardening Resources

- For this class: https://go.ncsu.edu/chathamveggies
- Gardening Portal: <u>https://gardening.ces.ncsu.edu/</u>
- Extension Gardener Portal: <u>https://extensiongardener.ces.ncsu.edu/</u>



Subscribe to the Chatham Gardener Newsletter

- Sustainable gardening information
- Monthly articles written by Master GardenerSM Volunteers
- Upcoming classes and events
- **To subscribe:** email me at matt_jones@ncsu.edu





Extension Gardener Handbook

- Available online for FREE https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/extension-gardener-handbook
- Full-color, hardback copy available from UNC Press (\$60)
- See chapters on <u>Soils</u>, <u>Vegetable</u> <u>Gardening</u>, <u>Organic Gardening</u>, and <u>Composting</u>





Resources

NC State Extension Homegrown

https://homegrown.extension.ncsu.edu

- In the Garden Videos
- In the Kitchen Videos
- On the Farm Videos



In The Garden

From growing your own produce to compositing your kitchen scraps, we'll take you through the finer points of putting your green thumb to good use. And whether you've got a whole backyard ready to be planted or a couple houseplants on your windowsill, we're here to help. Go ahead, get your hands dirty.



Recent Stories

Inside Scoop. How Ice Cream is Made 🕈

Rainbow Pita Pockets 🔶

Healthy Toss Up Snack for Kids 🕈

Oct 11, 21



Part 1a

Integrated Pest Management







IPM Treatment Strategies

- Plant Health Management
 - Reduce plant stress
 - Build healthy soils
 - Practice sanitation
 - Proper plant selection
- Encourage beneficial insects
- Use pesticides as last resort
 - Use less toxic options









Reducing Plant Stress

Stress

- Reduces photosynthesis
- Reduces growth
- Reduces production of protective compounds
- Attracts pests

Stressors

- Too dry or wet
- Soil pH
- Inadequate or excessive nutrients
- Planted too deep
- Soil compaction





Light Requirements

Oregon State **Oregon State** Hours of Direct Sun per Day **Fruit Crops** 8-10 Purdue Leaf and 6-8+ **Root Crops CIT**

All vegetables need at least 6-8 hours of direct sunlight per day



Reducing Plant Stress Build Healthy Soils

- Healthy soils support beneficial microbes
- Get soils tested
- Manage nutrients & pH
- Add organic matter
- Alleviate soil compaction





Reducing Plant Stress Water Management

- To reduce leaf diseases, avoid wetting leaves
- Fungal leaf diseases require 4+ hours leaf wetness to infect
- Overwatering can lead to root rot
- 1-1.5" of water equivalent per week
- Moisten soil to 8" depth







Reducing Plant Stress Proper Spacing

- Plan for mature size
- Allow air flow between plants to promote drying & prevent disease
- Allow adequate space to minimize:
 - Competition for water, nutrients, and light
 - Habitat for pests





IPM Best Practices Handpicking & Sanitation

- Inspect plants for egg clusters and insect pests
- Squish or drop them in soap water
- Remove diseased leaves early
- Weeds can harbor pests





IPM Best Practices Crop Rotation

- Avoid planting crops in the same family in the same location
- Minimum 3 year rotation ideal
- Include cover crops in rotation
- Requires planning and record keeping!





IPM Best Practices Planting Dates

- Vegetables/Annuals
- Avoid heat and cold stress
- Avoid known pest problems by planting early or late.







Plant squash early to avoid vine borers which become active in June



Exclusion

- Floating row covers can keep flying adult insects from laying eggs on vegetables
- Will also keep out pollinators not an issue for leafy crops
- Cover when insects are active stake down edges
- Lay directly onto crop or install PVC supports





https://wimastergardener.org/article/floating-row-cover/

Slide after Charlotte Glen



Part 1b

Weed Management







What are weeds?

- "A plant out of place"
- A non-desirable plant in an agricultural or landscape setting
- Not a taxonomic group
- Context-dependent



Taraxacum officinale (Asteraceae)





Weed Classification



Weed Ecology in Natural and Agricultural Systems (Booth BD, Murphy SD, and CJ Swanton 2003)

Veggies are Poor
Competitors
Against Weeds

Sustainable Vegetable Production Singh *et al.* 2006 Table 2

Crop	Weed	Density	Yield loss	Reference
Bell pepper	Parple nuiseuge	200/m²	32%	151
Broccoli	Common lambsquarters	$1/m^2$	22-37%	20
Broccoli	Common lambsquarters	$15/m^2$	73%	-0
Broccoli	Italian ryegrass	4.9/m of row	3.6%	14
Broccoli	Italian ryegrass	600/m of row	100%	14
Cabbage	Wild radish	16/m of row	Not detectable	225
Cucumber	Mix of weeds ¹	$11/m^2$	46%	80
Cucumber	Yellow nutsedge	$15/m^2$	5%	113
Tomato	Mix of weeds ¹	9/m ²	27-62%	81
Tomato	Barnyardgrass	16/m of row	26%	18
Tomato	Barnyardgrass	64/m of row	84%	18
Tomato	Common lambsquarters	16/m of row	17%	19
Tomato	Common lambsquarters	64/m of row	36%	19
Tomato	Purple nutsedge	80/m ²	14%	115
Tomato	Purple nutsedge	$160/m^2$	68%	115
Tomato	Purple nutsedge	320/m ²	70%	115
Tomato	Purple nutsedge	200/m ²	44%	151

¹ Weed mixture included common lambsquarters, common ragweed, and longspine sandbur







Weed Management **Prevention**

Control or clean vectors of weed propagules

- Seeds
- Stolons/Rhizomes
- Roots
- Bulbs









Hand Weeding Mechanical Methods



- Labor intensive
 Don't be lazy!
- Optimal for annual weeds
- Remove Roots







Hand Weeding Mechanical Methods

Hoeing and Tilling

- Target young annual weeds
- Be a 'shallow hoe(r)'
- What would happen to perennial weeds?



Matt's only other friend

Cultural Methods

False Seedbeds

1) Prepare bed normally



- 3) Kill weeds
 - Scuffle Hoe
 - Herbicide

2) Allow weeds to germinate

4) Plant desired plants





Mulches

- Reduce weed growth
- Conserve moisture
- Affect Soil Temp.
 - Moderate
 - Modify
- Organic
- Inorganic







Not Ideal for Veggies





Mulch Around Beds







Plastic Mulch

- Most effective mulch
- Not recyclable, photodegrades
- Expensive
- Difficult set-up

Types

- Black Plastic
- White Plastic
- Porous
- Landscape fabric



Organic Mulches

Paper

- Effective in thin layers
- Available for garden use (in rolls like plastic)
- Readily available
- Expensive (garden rolls)
- Unsightly (newspaper)







Organic Mulches

Leaves

- Attractive
- Add organic matter
- Can mat down
- Can blow away

Compost

- Adds organic matter
- Some weed suppression
- Even better at growing weeds!
- Better to use as an amendment





NC COOPERATIVE EXTENSION

Organic Mulches

Hay or Straw

- Attractive and effective
- Readily available (rural)
- Source of weeds (hay)
- Herbicide contamination
- Expensive (straw)

Grass Clippings

- Readily available
- Can blow away
- Herbicide
 contamination
- Allow to dry
- Better to leave on lawn

https://content.ces.ncsu.edu/herbicide-carryover







Organic Herbicides

- Weeds difficult to control in organic production
- Mostly preventative, cultural, and mechanical control
- Acids and oils
- Contact, non-selective







Just because its natural, doesn't mean its safe to handle!

- **DANGER:** Causes irreversible eye damage. Wear goggles or face shield.. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water.
- PPE required: eye protection, water proof gloves, etc....

Slide: Dr. Joe Neal (NCSU)







My recommendation?

Weed frequently by hand!

