

POTATOES OR ONIONS - SUPPRESSION OF NORTHERN ROOT KNOT NEMATODE IN MUCK SOIL - COLORADO, IDAHO ETC.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

FOR THE SUPPRESSION OF NEMATODES AND WIREWORMS IN SOILS TO BE PLANTED TO POTATOES, ONIONS OR CARROTS

For Distribution and Use Only in the States of Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and in Modoc and Siskiyou Counties of California

For best results, apply the fumigant consistently at least 18 inches below the final soil surface. For high populations, use the higher recommended application rate.

Application Methods and Equipment: Apply Telone II as a broadcast treatment using either chisel (shank), Nobel (sweep) or modified ParaTill application equipment according to the following recommendations: Except in those conditions described in the next paragraph for Nobel plow equipment, use either chisel equipment with ripper-type shanks or ParaTill equipment modified so that outlet spacing is evenly distributed under the tool bar. With chisel and ParaTill equipment, a shank spacing of 12 to 24 inches is recommended. Do not exceed a shank spacing of 24 inches. Outlet depth should be at least 18 inches below the final soil surface.

Nobel plow equipment may be used only when either shallow soils (those less than 18 inches deep) or soils containing excessive live root material such as alfalfa or corn stubble prevents the use of shank application. Nobel plow outlet spacing should not exceed 12 inches and application should be made to a depth of at least 15 inches. Fumigant penetration may be limited if a plow pan exists below the depth of the Nobel blade.

Do not use plow-sole application.

Soil Sealing: Immediately after fumigation application, use a disc, paddle-wheel, or similar device to uniformly mix the top 4 to 6 inches of soil to effectively eliminate chisel traces. Then follow immediately with a ring roller or cultipacker to seal the soil surface. Little or no crop residue should be exposed at the surface following the sealing operation. Any remaining crop residue should lie flat following sealing.

Soil Fumigation Interval: Leave the soil undisturbed for 7 to 14 days after application of the fumigant. A longer undisturbed fumigation interval is required if the soil becomes cold or wet. After the fumigation interval, to prevent phytotoxicity, allow the fumigant to dissipate completely before planting the crop. As a guide, under optimum soil conditions for dissipation, 1 week for each 10 gallons per treated acre is recommended. To hasten dissipation, after the proper fumigation interval, till the soil no deeper than the depth of the fumigant application. During this process be careful not to bring in untreated soil which could contribute to a reinfestation of pests. Use a knife-like chisel without turning the soil to reduce the possibility of recontaminating the treated soil. Dissipation is usually complete when Telone II can no longer be detected at the application depth. Seed may be used as a bioassay to determine if Telone II is present in the soil at concentrations sufficient to cause plant injury. Do not plant if Telone II is detected.

Special Precautions:

- Use of Telone II does not guarantee pest-free crop at harvest.
- Use of Telone II according to these use directions will suppress only the nematode populations present within the fumigated zone at the time of fumigation. The fumigated zone can vary depending upon a number of factors such as fumigant rate, application methods used, depth of fumigant application, soil moisture, soil type, soil temperature and soil tilth (including soil compaction and soil porosity). Telone II will not control or prevent reinfestation subsequent to the treatment. Subsequent pest populations may infest the fumigated zone from irrigation water, equipment or other sources of contamination or may invade the fumigated zone from surrounding untreated soil such as from beneath the fumigated zone or from unfumigated pockets within the fumigated zone.
- Use of other nematode management options in conjunction with Telone II should be considered.
- Before fumigation, soil sampling following university soil sampling guidelines for the type and number of pests present is recommended. Fumigation cannot be expected to eradicate the entire pest population. Therefore, post-

treatment/preplant soil sampling, again following university soil sampling guidelines, is recommended to determine the need for additional pest management practices.

- Preharvest soil sampling, following university soil sampling guidelines, and preharvest tuber sampling is recommended to detect developing nematode populations or early tuber infection. For best timing and sampling methods, consult your local extension service, pest control advisor, or your local Dow AgroSciences representative for assistance. If the nematode population in the soil is high enough that the crop may be damaged, or if any nematode damage is detected in the tubers, the potatoes should be harvested and marketed immediately. Do not store nematode-infested tubers.

- Do not plow the ground in the spring in such a way that inverts the soil prior to a spring fumigation. Such tillage operations should be conducted in the fall to allow winter-kill of residual nematode populations in the top 1 to 2 inches of the soil profile.

- Following a fall soil fumigation and undisturbed soil interval as described above, a cover crop, such as wheat or grass, can be planted to reduce the potential for soil erosion.

Method

[Broadcast Treatment](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Timings

[N.A.](#)