**Crop Profile Update Form: Dry Bean Integrated Pest Management: Diseases** 

Name:	
Province:	
CropYear:	

Following is a list of non-chemical pest management practices that are used to manage plant pests. Please select the appropriate choice from the drop down boxes to indicate whether the practice is "used", "not used", "not applicable" or whether the use and applicability of a particular practice in your province is "unknown". Spaces are provided at the end of the list, to add practices that are not included. (Please be sure to complete the information in the drop down boxes, for each pest for the added practices).

## **Definitions of terms**

Used

The practice is known to be used by at least some growers in the province to manage this pest.

Not used

This practice has the potential to impact the survival and damage caused by the pest, but is not used by growers in the province (to the best of your knowledge).

Not applicable

This practice does not fit with the biology of the pest or crop production system and would have no impact on the survival and damage caused by this pest, if implemented.

Unknown

Choose this option if you have no knowledge regarding the use and applicability of the practice to this pest in the province. For example: A small group of experts have gotten together to respond to this form and collectively they have no knowledge about the use of this practice for this pest.

	Anthracnose	Bacterial blight	White mould (sclerotinia)	Root rot	Bean common mosaic
Avoidance:					
01. resistant varieties	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
02 planting / harvest date adjustment	Salart	Select	Select	Select	Select

01. resistant varieties	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
02. planting / harvest date adjustment	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
03. crop rotation	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
04. choice of planting site	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
05. optimizing fertilization	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
06. reducing mechanical damage or insect damage	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
07. thinning / pruning	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
08. use of disease-free seed, transplants	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select

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Prevention:					
11. equipment sanitation	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
12. mowing / mulching/ flaming	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
13. modification of plant density (row or plant spacing; seeding rate)	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
14. seeding/ planting depth	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
15. water / irrigation management	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
16. end of season crop residue removal/ management	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
17. pruning out / removal of infected plant material throughout the growing season	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
18. tillage/ cultivation	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
19. removal of other hosts (weeds / volunteers / wild plants)	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select

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Monitoring:					
21. scouting - trapping	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
22. records to track diseases	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
23. soil analysis	Select	Select	Select .	Select	Select
24. weather monitoring for disease forecasting	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
25. use of portable electronic devices in the field, to access pest identification/ management information	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
26. use of precision agriculture technology (GPS, GIS) for data collection and field mapping of pests	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select

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Decision making tools:					

10					
31. economic threshold	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
32. weather/ weather based forecast/ predictive model	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
33. recommendation from crop specialist	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
34. first appearance of pest or pest life stage	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
35. observed crop damage	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
36. crop stage	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
Supression:	4				
Supression: 41. pesticide rotation for resistance management	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select
41. pesticide rotation for resistance	Select	Select Select	Select	Select	Select
41. pesticide rotation for resistance management					
<ul><li>41. pesticide rotation for resistance management</li><li>42. soil amendments</li></ul>	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select

(banding, perimeter sprays, variable

rate sprayers, GPS, etc)

	Antinachose	bacterial blight	(sclerotinia)	Nootrot	mosaic	
New practices:						
New praedices.				e		
61.	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	
62.	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	
63.	Select	Select	Select	Select	Select	

White mould

Bean common

Once all data has been entered, save your responses and return the completed form as an email attachment to: CropProfiles@agr.gc.ca