

Nematode Control - Guidelines For the Application of Soil Fumigants.

s.n - NMSU: Evaluations of Chloropicrin Fumigants for Management of Soil

**CHAPTER 2
SOIL FUMIGATION**

Learning Objectives

You will learn about:

- Soil Fumigation
- Pesticides or Fungicides Used for Soil Fumigation
- Principles of Soil Fumigation
- Soil Preparation
- Type of Soil Fumigation
- How to Apply Fumigants
- Factors Affecting Soil Fumigation

SOIL FUMIGATION

Soil fumigation can greatly improve seedling and crop performance. By decreasing weed competition and eliminating parasitic attack by nematodes, the fumigation cost is more than offset by increased yields. Fumigation with methyl bromide and chloropicrin has proved considerably more effective and uniform than steam sterilization or burning.

When soil experts want "sure-fire" results, they most often use methyl bromide formulations. The composition of the fumigant can vary widely according to their specific use.

The importance of soil fumigation has led to the use of automatic "turning" apparatus. This allows the fumigant to penetrate the soil more uniformly and quickly.

When fumigating in the fall, have the cover in place until the following spring—when the soil is prepared for planting. This will help keep treated soil from becoming contaminated.

FUMIGATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

Some fumigant labels now require licensed applicators to be responsible for developing and following a FMP. This is to ensure that fumigation is conducted in manner safety to the applicator, his/her employees and surrounding areas. It is also designed to ensure a legal and effective fumigation. The FMP is meant to be the rule but is flexible enough to allow experience and expertise of the fumigator to make appropriate changes.

Prior to writing the FMP carefully read and review both the pesticide label and the Applicators Manual for the fumigant to be used. Assemble and organize all of the information needed to develop a FMP. Preparation is key to any successful fumigation. Once the FMP is written a copy must be given to the appropriate people.

This is a sample FMP that is to be used for informational purposes only.

This is not a formal FMP that is to be used for informational purposes only.

Description: -

-Nematode Control - Guidelines For the Application of Soil Fumigants.

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Factsheet (Ontario. Ministry of Agriculture and Food) --
NcgNematode Control - Guidelines For the Application of Soil Fumigants.

Notes: 1

This edition was published in 1981

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Tags: #NIMITZ

NIMITZ

A deep root system is more tolerant of nematodes than a shallow root system resulting from shallow, frequent watering.

Fumigant and Non

Buried Drip: Pre-plant Incorporated PPI : Movement of NIMITZ through the soil is facilitated by water, whereby maximum efficacy is achieved by moving product into the nematode zone. Site 1 - Pivot-Irrigated Field Materials and Methods Ed Curry's field in Pearce, AZ, is a Tubac sandy loam soil. Stand establishment was measured by counting the plants in randomly selected 1-m plots in six treated and six untreated areas prior to thinning.

How to Control Nematode: Chemical, Physical and Biological Control

The longer of two intervals is the minimum time that must elapse before harvest.

How to Control Nematode: Chemical, Physical and Biological Control

Soil condition—When soil fumigation fails, the major reason is the improper soil preparation. Significance could not be determined due to the necessary lack of replication in the experimental field.

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