Elements of Pineapple IPM in Hawaii
For 1999 Growing Season

MAJOR PEST

Insects/Nematodes	**Diseases**	**Weeds**
Ants	Phytophthora	Grasses
Mealybugs	Chalara	Broad leaves
Reniform Nematodes	Pythium	Vines
Root knot Nematodes		

A.SITE PREPARATION (1999 TOTAL PLANTED ACRES)	**1999 Acreage Goals**	**Points**
1) Soil test for analysis once per cycle. Maintain records and fertilize according to test results. (Pre-Plant Fertilizer Application)	90%	5
2) When soil fumigation is performed, site preparation and application technique maximize efficacy while minimizing rate, volatile losses, ground water contamination and worker hazard. (Evaluation of optimum soil moisture level)	80%	15
3) Use plastic mulch to optimize efficacy of pre-plant soil fumigant and minimize herbicide use.	100%	10

B. PLANTING (1999 TOTAL PLANTED ACRES)		
1) Use recommended fungicide seed treatment.	90%	10
2) Minimize compaction to minimize root rot & optimize root growth.	80%	10

C. PEST MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT

1) Mealybug Wilt Management (1999 TOTAL PLANTED ACRES)		
A) Monitor ants on a regular basis and apply ant bait as needed.	30%	10

2) Nematode Management (1999 TOTAL PLANTED ACRES)		
A) Determine plant-parasitic nematode control strategy using field history and (knockdown/current) nematode population densities. (Preventative Split Application and/or Treatment Threshold)	50%	10

B) Monitor nematodes on a regular basis during plant crop vegetative growth cycle. (3-9 months post-plant and pre-knockdown)	90%	10

3) Root Rot

(1999 TOTAL PLANTED ACRES)

A) Use raised bed/ridge to reduce root rot in sensitive areas.	50%	10

4) Weed Management

(1999 TOTAL PLANTED ACRES)

A) Apply pre-emergence herbicides in critical areas and before canopy closure.	90%	10
B) Monitor and establish weed maps to determine which weeds are dominant in specific sites. (experimental) (weed map conducted during fallow period)	100%	N/A
C) Use of cover crops to minimize weeds that could be host to pineapple pest, or to depress nematode population, or to increase nitrogen levels. (experimental)	0.10%	N/A

5) Sprayer Calibration

A) Calibrate sprayers.	100%	5

D. POST- HARVEST

(1999 TOTAL PLANTED ACRES)

1) Crop residue turned under and incorporated after last harvest.	90%	10
2) Maintain a bare fallow period or cover crop period of at least 3 months between crop cycles.	100%	10

Total Points	125
To Qualify (80%):	100