Preplant Fumigation and Growth of Walnut Intersets - G. S. Sibbett, D. E. Johnson

Trunk caliper of interset Serr/Black walnut trees was not increased significantly in any one of three years following planting by prefumigating tree sites with either of several materials. The experiment was conducted in an established Franquette walnut orchard that was competitive for light, water, and nutrients with the young trees also influencing tree growth.

Walnut Preplant Fumigation - L. C. Hendricks

Observations and measurements are continuing on three walnut preplant fumigated plots in Merced county and one in Stanislaus county. The 1973 measurements are being taken at this time. An additional experiment has been established at Modesto, in Modesto loam soil which is fairly typical for this area. The treatments following backhoeing are .5, 1, and 1.5 pints of Telone per hole and .5, 1, and 1.5 pounds of methyl bromide (MC-2) per tree hole. In this experiment there are 14 replications. These were applied in August of 1973. These trees will be planted in February or March of 1974.

Cover Crops and Nematodes in Walnuts - D. E. Johnson, G. S. Sibbett, L. C. Brown

Two trials were established in the San Joaquin Valley in 1972 to determine the effect of various cover crop regimes on nematode populations under walnuts. In one of the trials (Tulare county), root knot nematode (Meloidogyne sp.) was found in high numbers associated with two cover crop regimes, while the cultivated area contained relatively few of these nematodes. Lesion nematode (Pratylenchus sp.) numbers were low regardless of treatment. In the second trial (Kings county), lesion nematode populations were about equal (high) in both the legume and grass/weed cover.

The effect of cover crops as nematode nurseries on the growth and production of walnuts remains to be evaluated.