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Update on Pest Management and Crop Development
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COMING EVENTS

	43°F	50°F
Current DD accumulations		
(Geneva 1/1-7/11):	1797	1204
(Geneva 1/1-7/11/2010):	1964	1327
(Geneva "Normal"):	1669	1070
(Geneva 1/1-7/18 Predicted):	2014	1372
(Highland 1/1-7/11):	1918	1268

Coming Events: – Ranges (Normal +/- Std Dev):

Apple maggot		
1st oviposition punctures.....	1605-2157	1144-1544
Codling moth 2nd flight begins...	1569-2259	1023-1515
Comstock mealybug		
1st flight subsides.....	1818-2132	1216-1418
Lesser appleworm		
2nd flight begins.....	1418-2002	918-1326
Obliquebanded leafroller		
1st flight subsides.....	1612-1952	1048-1302
Oriental fruit moth		
2nd flight peak	1455-1995	924-1342

Redbanded leafroller
2nd flight peak 1546-1978 991-1323
San Jose scale
2nd flight begins.....1602-1948 1037-1307
Spotted tentiform leafminer
2nd flight peak 1368-1798 852-1196
STLM 2nd generation
tissue-feeders present 1378-2035 913-1182
STLM 2nd flight subsides 1977-2371 1299-1637

TRAP CATCHES (Number/trap/day)

Geneva	6/23	6/27	7/5	7/11
Redbanded Leafroller	0.0	0.1	0.1	-
Spotted Tentiform Leafminer	8.5	16.6	17.0	11.6
San Jose scale	0.5	0.0	0.2	-
Oriental Fruit Moth	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Lesser Peachtree Borer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
American Plum Borer	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1
Obliquebanded Leafroller	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1
Peachtree Borer	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Apple Maggot	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5*

Sodus Center (Wayne Co.)	6/28	7/1	7/5	7/8
Oriental Fruit Moth	3.5	0.0	2.5	0.0
Lesser Appleworm	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Codling Moth	0.0	2.0	0.0	1.0

Highland (Peter Jentsch)	6/20	6/27	7/5	7/11
Redbanded Leafroller	1.1	3.0	3.0	1.9
Spotted Tentiform Leafminer	42.8	68.5	63.2	32.3
Oriental Fruit Moth	0.8	3.2	5.5	4.4
Lesser Appleworm	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5
Codling Moth	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.1
Obliquebanded Leafroller	6.4	6.9	4.2	1.0
Apple Maggot	0.0	0.1*	0.1	0.0

* = 1st catch

PEST FOCUS

Geneva: Apple Maggot 1st trap catch today, 7/11. Obliquedbanded Leafroller estimated 50% egg hatch in DD base 43°F after biofix – 630 DD; median occurrence of large (IV instars) larvae – 720; 90% egg hatch - 810 DD; 100% egg hatch - 950. Current DD43 since biofix (June 13): 740.

WNY: Obliquedbanded Leafroller DD43 since biofix (June 7): Sodus, 838; Williamson, 868; Farmington, 856. Albion (June 9 biofix): 810. Appleton North (June 14 biofix): 617.

ORCHARD RADAR DIGEST

[Box Text: FLIES TIME]

[M = Marlboro, Ulster Co.; G = Geneva]

Roundheaded Appletree Borer

Peak RAB egglaying period roughly: June 25 to July 9 [G].

Peak RAB hatch: July 2 to July 20 [M]/July 10 to 29 [G].

Codling Moth

CM development as of July 11 [M]: 2nd gen adult emergence at 13% and 2nd gen egg hatch at 1%. [G]:

2nd gen adult emergence at 1% and 1st gen egg hatch at 98%.

Lesser Appleworm

2nd LAW flight begins around: July 2 [M]/July 11 [G].

Oriental Fruit Moth

2nd generation – first treatent date, if needed: July 7 [G].

2nd generation – second treatent date, if needed: July 18 [G].

Redbanded Leafroller

2nd RBLR peak catch and approximate start of egg hatch: July 4 [M]/July 13 [G].

Spotted Tentiform Leafminer

Approximate time 2nd generation sap-feeding mines begin showing: July 8 [G].

Optimum first sample date for 2nd generation STLM sap-feeding mines: July 15 [G].

[Section: INSECTS]

HEAT OF THE MOMENT

(Art Agnello, Entomology, Geneva)

[Box Text: ODDLY NORMAL]

It's more than a little ironic that in May we couldn't seem to get away from the rain and the cool weather,

but now we can't even manage a quick shower. More telling, though, is the fact that this sort of thing happens with regularity. As a result, many of the usual arthropod populations for this time of year have gotten off to a running start; the following is a brief rundown of some items to keep near the top of your "scramble" list, just to help prevent anything from boiling over.

Internal Leps

We are still generally in between the first and second flights for codling moth, while the 2nd oriental fruit moth flight got under way earlier this month. The first brood CM hatch is essentially ending now, so most sites with traditionally heavy pressure from these pests should have already addressed first generation larval control needs. Look for the first captures of the next flight for purposes of timing management sprays; CM usually re-appears later in July, which means we should see them within the next 7–10 days, especially if the current hot spell continues.

Obliquebanded Leafroller

According to our developmental models, the first summer brood should be closing in on completing its hatch throughout the state this week. Orchards with historically high OBLR pressure should receive an

application of a suitable material during the first half of July, so this week would be an advisable time for such an application against the larvae of this brood if they haven't been attended to. Delegate, Altacor, Belt, Rimon and Proclaim are appropriate choices, particularly in cases where the larvae are a bit larger, and a B.t. product such as Dipel, or else the IGR Intrepid are also options, but these tend to be more effective when applied against the earlier stages. If you are applying Belt, Altacor or Delegate to control codling moth and oriental fruit moth, they will also be very effective against OBLR at this time. Regardless, we have found that this specific spray is the most critical for preventing fruit-feeding damage at harvest, so put this at the top of your list of priorities if OBLR has distressed you in the past.

Apple Maggot

Trap catches should be starting up in traditional high-pressure sites (we recorded the first catch in Geneva today), although dry soil conditions could hamper the normal progress of adult emergence. Stings and larval tunneling could soon be detected in early and favored varieties such as Ginger Gold and Honeycrisp, particularly in the Hudson Valley. If you aren't monitoring in specific orchards and haven't yet applied

a protective spray against AM (and aren't using Delegate or Altacor for OBLR, both of which have some activity on AM), prudence would suggest attention to this pest. Hanging a few volatile-baited sphere traps on the edge of susceptible plantings can provide valuable insight on when (and whether) immigrating flies are posing a threat. Growers on a Delegate or Altacor program for leafrollers/internal leps should get some protection against moderate AM pressure. For those not using OP cover sprays, Assail and Calypso will both provide excellent control of apple maggot as well as internal leps.

Mites, and Other Creatures of Opportunity

European red mite eggs and motile forms are present on the foliage right now, some of them at increasing levels; we have even seen eggs in the calyx areas in some blocks. Under the current sultry temperatures, the period from egg deposit to hatch and multiplication will be a short one. Inspect your leaves using the 5 mite/leaf form on p. 72 of the Recommends, and be aware that two-spotted mite populations increase more quickly than ERM, so be conservative in your interpretations. Kanemite, Portal, and Zeal are options to keep in mind if treatment is needed; Acramite tends to be more effective against TSSM than ERM, and

Nexter works better against red mites than it does on twospots, but the main advice is to get out there and look at your foliage. This also will give you an occasion to observe any incidental invasions of either Japanese beetles or potato leafhoppers, both of which have been noted as increasing around the region. For management guidelines, refer back to Scaffolds issues No. 15 (June 27) and No. 11 (May 31), respectively.

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