

SCAFFOLDS Fruit Journal, Geneva, NY

Volume 22, No. 16

Update on Pest Management and Crop Development

July 8, 2013

COMING EVENTS

	43°F	50°F
Current DD accumulations		
(Geneva 1/1-7/8):	1610	1072
(Geneva 1/1-7/8/2012):	1991	1337
(Geneva "Normal" for this date):	1616	1029
(Geneva 1/1-7/122 predicted):	1831	1244
(Highland 1/1-7/8/2013):	1871	1251

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

American plum borer

2nd flight begins..... 1535-2073 1014-1378

Apple maggot 1st catch 1243-1663 791-1067

Apple maggot

1st oviposition punctures..... 1605-2157 1144-1544

Codling moth

2nd flight begins..... 1582-2256 1033-1513

Comstock mealybug

1st adult catch..... 1308-1554 809-1015

Comstock mealybug

1st flight peak..... 1505-1731 931-1143

Dogwood borer flight peak.....	1460-1844	914-1200
Lesser appleworm		
2nd flight begins.....	1418-2002	918-1326
Obliquebanded leafroller		
1st flight subsides.....	1594-2028	1033-1361
Oriental fruit moth		
2nd flight peak	1471-1989	936-1338
Pandemis leafroller		
flight subsides	1419-1659	884-1066
Redbanded leafroller		
2nd flight begins.....	1252-1580	771-1031
Redbanded leafroller		
2nd flight peak	1554-2002	996-1344
San Jose scale		
2nd flight begins.....	1620-1966	1050-1324
Spotted tentiform leafminer		
2nd flight peak	1377-1791	860-1192

TRAP CATCHES (Number/trap/day)

Geneva

	6/20	6/24	7/1	7/8
Redbanded Leafroller	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
Spotted Tentiform Leafminer	1.0	7.3*	13.4	11.8
Oriental Fruit Moth	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5
San Jose Scale	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Codling Moth	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.2

American Plum Borer	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Lesser Peachtree Borer	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Pandemis Leafroller	0.2	0.8	0.4	0.0
Obliquebanded Leafroller	0.0	1.3	0.2	1.0
Dogwood Borer	0.2	2.3	3.0	2.6
Apple Maggot	-	0.0	0.0	0.0

Highland (Peter Jentsch)

	6/17	6/24	7/1	7/8
Redbanded Leafroller	0.0	2.4	4.6	2.1
Spotted Tentiform Leafminer	19.7	31.3	25.3	34.2
Oriental Fruit Moth	0.2	1.0	0.2	4.1
Lesser Appleworm	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5
Codling Moth	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1
Obliquebanded Leafroller	0.4	2.7	2.7	0.6
San Jose Scale	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.1
Apple maggot	-	-	0.0	0.3*

* = 1st catch

ORCHARD RADAR DIGEST

[Box Text: HATCHING PLANS]

Geneva Predictions:

Roundheaded Appletree Borer

Peak egg laying period roughly: June 25 to July 8.

Peak hatch roughly: July 10-28

Codling Moth

Codling moth development as of July 8: 2nd generation adult emergence at 1% and 1st generation egg hatch at 98%.

Lesser Appleworm

2nd LAW flight begins around: July 9.

Oriental Fruit Moth

2nd generation OFM first treatment date, if needed: July 5.

Redbanded Leafroller

Peak catch and approximate start of egg hatch: July 11.

Spotted Tentiform Leafminer

Optimum first sample date for 2nd generation STLM sapfeeding mines: July 10.

[Section: INSECTS]

AND THE COTTON IS HIGH

(Art Agnello, Entomology, Geneva)

[Box Text: THE HEAT IS ON]

Our summer seems to have just bypassed the traditional July warming-up phases and jumped straight to August-like dog-days, complete with recurring afternoon pop-up thunderstorms. This type of weather pattern tends to benefit some insect pests and hinder others. 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 both codling moth and oriental fruit moth. The first brood CM hatch essentially ended last week, 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 2nd flight for purposes of timing management sprays; we should note a definite uptick in trap numbers within the next 7–10 days, especially if the current hot spell continues.

Obliquebanded Leafroller

According to our developmental models, the first summer brood hatch should be anywhere from about 50–90% complete around the state this week.

Orchards with historically high OBLR pressure should have received an application of a suitable material during the first part of July, so this week would be the latest possible 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

Adults made their first appearance in the Hudson Valley today, and should begin showing up in the other

traditional high-pressure sites around the state this week. Stings and larval tunneling would first 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 made preparations for 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 Imidan in their cover sprays, Assail and Calypso will both provide excellent control of apple maggot as well as internal leps.

Spotted Wing Drosophila (from Peter Jentsch)

This year, SWD was found in the Northeast considerably earlier than in 2012: on 10 June along a wooded edge in western Mass. It was then captured in apple cider vinegar traps baited with a yeast solution in WNY on 11 June, and in the southern and mid-Hudson Valley on 17 and 21 June, respectively. On 3 July, adult SWD were observed in traps placed along the border

and interior of a small fruit patch in southern Orange County in the raspberry variety "Prelude", in which we also found 2 of 25 fruit sampled to be infested with eggs. The brambles had been on a two-week SWD preventive program with applications made twice-weekly. Yet, on the same farm in a nearby block of untreated sweet cherries, 14 of 20 (or 70% of the) fruit sampled were infested with a total of 44 eggs.

Drosophila larvae have not yet been observed in fruit, indicating the relatively early stage of infestation in early ripening cherry and raspberry. In 2012, very low population levels of SWD led to very high levels of fruit injury, which lead us now to recommend to growers with SWD in the (Hudson Valley) to begin pest management programs for this insect. As we are not completely certain that SWD is the causal agent, we will continue to observe fruit to assess the adult emergence for species confirmation. However, the detection of eggs in pre-harvested and sound fruit is a strong indication of the kind of damage SWD is capable of causing. We are advising that agricultural producers of stone and small fruits should pay strict attention to cherries, brambles and blueberries, monitoring fruit closely during the early stages of coloring and ripening, while monitoring traps daily for the presence of this pest. As these commodities enter the 7-day pre-

ripening period, they are at greatest risk. Low levels of fly presence in traps may signify relatively high levels of fruit infestation potential in these commodities.

[Section: GENERAL INFO]

EVENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

[Box text: FRUIT BASKET]

CORNELL FRUIT FIELD DAY

Cornell University will host the 2013 Fruit Field Day at the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station in Geneva, NY, on Thursday, August 1, from 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. The field day will be composed of two concurrent day-long tours, one of tree fruit presentations and another tour of grapes, hops and small fruit presentations. Fruit growers, consultants, and industry personnel are invited to tour field plots and learn about the latest research and extension efforts being carried out by Cornell researchers in Geneva and Ithaca and on commercial farms around the state. The event will focus on all commodities of key importance to New York's \$350 million fruit industry: apples, grapes, cherries, raspberries,

strawberries, blueberries and other berry crops, plus hops.

The lunch hour will feature an address by CALS Dean Kathryn Boor, NYSAES Director Tom Burr, and an announcement of the new names for Cornell's recently released NY1 and NY2 apple varieties. Also, there will be a FREE beer sampling to spotlight the newly initiated hops research taking place at the Station. After lunch, equipment dealers and representatives from various companies will showcase their latest products and technologies to improve fruit crop production and protection.

The list of presentations will include the following topics:

Tree Fruit Tour

- Apple breeding at Cornell and new varieties in the pipeline
- Precision apple thinning
- Apple mechanization
- Tall Spindle management in years 1-6
- Spray volume for Tall Spindles
- Precision spraying in the orchard
- Fruit russet control on NY1
- CG rootstocks

- Nutrient removal by fruit harvest and maintenance application of fertilizers
- Impacts of glyphosate on apple tree health
- Evaluation of bactericide programs for fire blight management
- Persistent NY nematodes for plum curculio biocontrol
- Peach rootstocks
- Rain protection in cherries
- Pear systems and rootstocks
- Apple scab management in a fungicide-resistant orchard
- Impact of glyphosate on apple tree health

Berries/Grapes/Hops Tour

Soil and root factors in improved blueberry productivity

- Mass trapping and exclusion tactics to control Spotted Wing Drosophila in organic blueberries
- Limiting bird damage to small fruit crops
- SWD trap network in NY
- Day-neutral strawberries and low tunnel production
- SWD, a new threat to strawberries and raspberries in NY
- Enhancing pollination and biological control in strawberries
- Training systems for Arandell
- New hops variety trial and pest management trials

- Biology and control of sour rot in grapes
- Precision spraying in the vineyard
- High tunnel raspberry and blackberry production
- A fixed-spray system for SWD control in high tunnel raspberries

The event will be held on the Experiment Station's Fruit and Vegetable Research Farm South, 1097 County Road No. 4, one mile west of Pre-emption Road in Geneva, NY. Signs will be posted. Attendees will travel by bus to the research plots to hear presentations by researchers on the work being conducted. The cost of registration is \$30 per person (\$40 for walk-ins) for all-day attendance. Lunch will be provided.

Pre-registration is required for the \$30 rate, register online at: <http://is.gd/ffd2013>

For sponsorship and exhibitor information, contact Debbie Breth at 585-798-4265 or dib1@cornell.edu.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY STORAGE WORKSHOP

This year's workshop, slated for August 6 in Ithaca, will feature an international, national and statewide cast. Our guest speakers include Dr. Angelo Zanella, who heads the post-harvest research group at Laimburg

Agriculture Research Centre in Italy, and who will be presenting their work on DCA and ILOS, as well as their experiences with DPA. Other presentations will include Honeycrisp, and Empire and Gala browning by Jim Mattheis (USDA, Washington), Jennifer DeEll (Ontario Ministry of Agriculture and Food, Canada), as well as the Cornell team of Chris Watkins and David Rosenberger. Industry presentations include DECCO, PACE and Storage Control Systems. Registration materials will be available shortly.

This material is based upon work supported by Smith Lever funds from the Cooperative State Research, Education, and Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Any opinions, findings, conclusions, or recommendations expressed in this publication are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the view of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Scaffolds is published weekly from March to September by Cornell University -- NYS Agricultural Experiment Station (Geneva), and Ithaca -- with the assistance of Cornell Cooperative Extension. New York field reports welcomed. Send submissions by 2 p.m. Monday to:

Scaffolds Fruit Journal

Editors: A. Agnello, D. Kain
Dept. of Entomology, NYSAES
630 W. North St.

Geneva, NY 14456-1371

Phone: 315-787-2341 FAX: 315-787-2326

E-mail: ama4@cornell.edu

Online at

<<http://www.scaffolds.entomology.cornell.edu/index.html>>