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Update on Pest Management  
and Crop Development

F R U I T J O U R N A L

August 5, 2013

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Geneva, NY

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ECHOES

ORCHARD  
RADAR  
DIGEST



SWD UPDATE

(Julie Carroll,  
NYS IPM  
Program,  
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GETTING  
SPOTTY

Geneva Predictions:

### Codling Moth

Codling moth development as of August 4:  
2nd generation adult emergence at 63% and 2nd generation egg hatch at 24%.  
2nd generation 30% CM egg hatch: August 7 (= target date where one spray needed to control 2nd generation CM).

### White Apple Leafhopper

2nd generation WAL found on apple foliage: August 6.



❖❖ A single female SWD was caught on July 29 in one of two traps in a sweet cherry block in Ontario Co. that had been harvested already.

SWD were caught in traps collected on July 29 that were set in and near high tunnel raspberries in Tioga County.

A single male SWD was caught on July 30 in one of two traps set in a raspberry planting in Niagara County.

For your reference, a quick guide to the insecticides labeled and available for use against SWD in the following crops have been posted on the Cornell Fruit website:

## PEST FOCUS

Geneva: **Obliquebanded leafroller** 2nd flight began today, 8/5. **Oriental fruit moth** 3rd flight began and **codling moth** 2nd flight began 8/2.

Highland: **San Jose scale** crawler emergence predicted for 8/19. (Using 600–700 DD50 from biofix)

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- ❖ Spotted wing Drosophila update
- ❖ Hudson Valley pest update

### GENERAL INFO

- ❖ Event announcements

### PEST FOCUS

### INSECT TRAP CATCHES

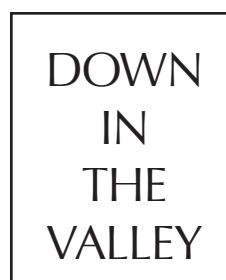
### UPCOMING PEST EVENTS

**Stone Fruits and Grapes**

<http://www.fruit.cornell.edu/spottedwing/pdfs/TreeFruitGrapeSWDinsecticides2013.pdf>

**Berry Crops**

<http://www.fruit.cornell.edu/spottedwing/pdfs/UpdatedLabeledInsecticidesNY-SWD-Final.pdf>

**HUDSON VALLEY PEST UPDATE**

(Peter Jentsch, Entomology, Highland)



**Apple Maggot:** Our first apple maggot adult fly was captured on the 8th of July this season, somewhat later than what we've observed in Highland in previous years. Apple maggot adult flight numbers have been relatively low in traps over the past few weeks, with threshold reached for a first application on the early varieties such as Ginger Gold on the July 2. Given moist soil conditions, its likely higher numbers of AM will emerge over the next few weeks. (Click for AM options <http://ipmguidelines.org/TreeFruits/Chapters/CH11/default-5-8.aspx> ). In years of heavy rainfall late in the season, questions arise regarding the efficacy of residual insecticide for AM control, related to rain events. John Wise, Michigan State University, Department of Entomology, wrote a very nice piece on the 'Rainfast characteristics of fruit crop insecticides' that might help to answer questions regarding this topic. ([http://msue.anr.msu.edu/news/rainfast\\_characteristics\\_of\\_fruit\\_crop\\_insecticides](http://msue.anr.msu.edu/news/rainfast_characteristics_of_fruit_crop_insecticides) )

**Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (BMSB) Update:** We are seeing large numbers of 5th instar nymphs in traps placed along orchard perimeters

in Orange, Ulster, Dutchess and Columbia Counties. The 1st generation adults are now beginning to move into tree fruit in a few sites, in low numbers. Peaches and early apple are very susceptible at this time. Highest numbers of nymphs have been observed in Marlboro. A low percentage of fruit injury has been observed along the perimeters of apple blocks in a Columbia County orchard this past week.

Strategies for BMSB management should begin with perimeter scouting along wooded edges and hedgerows of orchards to optimize your efforts. Knowing the various BMSB life forms - eggs, nymphs and adult - is important during decision making, as there are many different types of stink bug, with similar physical characteristics, present this time of year . Applications should only be made after confirmed BMSB sightings in the orchard have been made. (Click for BMSB identification <http://hudsonvf.cce.cornell.edu/scouting%20reports/BMSB%20Project/BMSB%20Update%20in%20New%20York%20State%20%20Fall%202011.pdf> .

Applications should be made in orchard blocks once the first BMSB has been found on fruit trees. During the 2012 growing season the adults were seen

continued...

**scaffolds**

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

moving into apple in late August with significant injury observed by mid-September. Given the elusive nature of this pest, low populations observed during scouting can equate to relatively high in-orchard numbers that can cause severe fruit injury. Since this insect causes the greatest damage along the perimeter of apple and peach orchards, applications directed along the first 90 feet of outer orchard rows will reduce the majority of the damage. Control options to manage BMSB can be found here (<http://hudsonvf.cce.cornell.edu/scouting%20reports/BMSB%20Project/NY%20BMSB%20Insecticides%20&%20Efficacy%207-2013.pdf>).

## CORNELL FRUIT PEST CONTROL FIELD DAYS

The N.Y. Fruit Pest Control Field Days will take place during Labor Day week on Sept. 4 and 5 this year, with the Geneva portion taking place first (Wednesday Sept. 4), and the Hudson Valley installment on the second day (Thursday Sept. 5). Activities will commence in Geneva on the 4th, with registration, coffee, etc., in the lobby of Barton Lab at 8:30 am. The tour will proceed to the orchards to view plots and preliminary data from field trials involving new fungicides, bactericides, miticides, and insecticides on tree fruits and grapes. It is anticipated that the tour of field plots will be completed by noon. On the 5th, participants will register at the Hudson Valley Laboratory starting at 8:30, after which they will view and discuss results from field trials on apples and other fruit crops. Although Dave Rosenberger did not run sponsored trials this year, he will be reporting on four field trials involving efficacy of copper products in green tip sprays, potential of Blossom Protect to russet fruit when applied to control blossom blight, scab and rust control with ProPhyt and AgriFos, and efficacy of summer fungicides applied after sooty blotch and flyspeck have become established. No pre-registration is required for either event. ❖❖

IT'S A  
DATE

EVENT  
ANNOUNCEMENTS



### WAYNE COUNTY FRUITGROWER TOUR

Wednesday, August 7, from 10:00 am

Registration and 1st stop at Empire Fruit Packers & Lake Country Storage, 10529 Ridge Rd., Wolcott, NY

Sponsored by agr.assistance, this large, informative and entertaining tour is in its 15th year, and will feature presentations on apple storage; Honeycrisp planting strategies; solar protection; powdery mildew control; weed control; frost protection; deer and bird control; managing biennial apple varieties; fire blight control; internal worm control programs, plus much more. Door prizes, lunch, some levity, a BBQ/clam-bake dinner with a live band, growers and industry representatives from NY and surrounding states — tough to beat on a midsummer day. Free attendance. Contact Lindsay LaMora (585-734-8904; [lindsaylamora@agrassistance.com](mailto:lindsaylamora@agrassistance.com)) for RSVP pre-registration and tour information.

## INSECT TRAP CATCHES (Number/Trap/Day)

Geneva, NY				Highland, NY			
	<u>7/29</u>	<u>8/2</u>	<u>8/5</u>		<u>7/29</u>	<u>8/5</u>	
Redbanded leafroller	0.0	0.0	0.0	Redbanded leafroller	0.2	0.4	
Spotted tentiform leafminer	4.1	6.0	2.5	Spotted tentiform leafminer	12.1	24.0	
Oriental fruit moth	0.0	0.3*	0.5	Oriental fruit moth	0.0	0.7	
San Jose scale	257.5	198	173	Lesser appleworm	0.4	0.4	
Codling moth	0.0	1.3*	1.5	Codling moth	1.3	1.3	
American plum borer	0.5	0.5	0.3	Obliquebanded leafroller	0.2	0.2	
Lesser peachtree borer	0.1	0.0	0.0	San Jose scale	16.6	1.0	
Obliquebanded leafroller	0.0	0.0	0.1*	Apple maggot	0.2	0.1	
Dogwood borer	0.8	–	0.9				
Apple maggot	0.1	0.1	1.0				
* first catch							

## UPCOMING PEST EVENTS

	<u>43°F</u>	<u>50°F</u>
Current DD accumulations (Geneva 1/1–8/5/13):	2376	1641
(Geneva 1/1–8/5/2012):	2855	2006
(Geneva "Normal"):	2400	1617
(Geneva 1/1–8/12 predicted):	2570	1786
(Highland 1/1–8/5/13):	2752	1937

<u>Coming Events:</u>	<u>Ranges (Normal ±StDev):</u>	
American plum borer 2nd flight peak	2002–2586	1347–1785
Spotted tentiform leafminer 3rd flight begins	2257–2655	1512–1844
Obliquebanded leafroller 2nd flight peak	2593–3011	1758–2098
Oriental fruit moth 2nd flight subsides	2069–2567	1376–1794
San Jose scale 2nd flight peak	2128–2500	1434–1750
Apple maggot flight peak	2103–2657	1408–1838
Codling moth 2nd flight peak	1931–2735	1278–1892
Comstock mealybug 2nd gen. crawlers emerge	2234–2624	1505–1781
Comstock mealybug 2nd gen. crawlers peak	2380–2624	1658–1737
Redbanded leafroller 2nd flight subsides	2182–2742	1471–1891
Lesser appleworm 2nd flight peak	2131–3105	1422–2156

NOTE: Every effort has been made to provide correct, complete and up-to-date pesticide recommendations. Nevertheless, changes in pesticide regulations occur constantly, and human errors are possible. These recommendations are not a substitute for pesticide labelling. Please read the label before applying any pesticide.

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