SCAFFOLDS Fruit Journal, Geneva, NY
Volume 24, No. 20
Update on Pest Management and Crop Development
August 10, 2015

COMING EVENTS

Current DD* accumulations
(Geneva 1/1-8/10): 2378 1621
(Geneva 1/1-8/10/2014): 2408 1636
(Geneva "Normal"): 2579 1689
(Geneva 1/1-8/17, predicted): 2574 1768
(Highland 1/1-8/10/15): 2887 2052

Upcoming Pest Events – Ranges (Normal +/- Std Dev):
American plum borer
   2nd flight peak ......................2005-2575 1351-1777
Apple maggot flight peak.............2115-2655 1417-1837
Codling moth 2nd flight peak...... 1956-2722 1298-1884
Comstock mealybug
   2nd gen crawlers emerge.........2234-2624 1505-1781
Comstock mealybug
   2nd gen crawlers peak ..........2380-2624 1658-1737
Lesser appleworm
   2nd flight peak .........................2154-3098 1440-2150
Oblique banded leaf roller
2nd flight peak .......................... 2605-3019 1767-2101
Redbanded leafroller
  3rd flight begins .......................... 2585-2967 1760-2062
San Jose scale 2nd flight peak..... 2137-2493 1440-1742
Spotted tentiform leafminer
  3rd flight peak .............................. 2570-3016 1749-2105
*[all DDs Baskerville-Emin, B.E.]*

Pest Focus
Geneva:  Oriental Fruit Moth 3rd flight began 8/3.
  Spotted Tentiform Leafminer and
  Redbanded Leafroller 3rd flights began 8/6.
Highland: First substantial BMSB catch reported this
  week, following observations of large
  numbers of nymphs in A. altissima last
  week.

TRAP CATCHES (Number/trap/day)
Geneva

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>7/30</th>
<th>8/3</th>
<th>8/6</th>
<th>8/10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redbanded Leafroller</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.5*</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Tentiform LM</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>17.2*</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental Fruit Moth</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesser Appleworm</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codling Moth</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Plum Borer</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect Type</td>
<td>7/16</td>
<td>7/23</td>
<td>7/30</td>
<td>8/06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesser Peachtree Borer</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peachtree Borer</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dogwood Borer</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obliquebanded Leafroller</td>
<td>0.3*</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apple Maggot</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Highland (Peter Jentsch)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insect Type</th>
<th>7/20</th>
<th>7/27</th>
<th>8/3</th>
<th>8/10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Redbanded Leafroller</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Tentiform LM</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>35.6</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesser Appleworm</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oriental Fruit Moth</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codling Moth</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jose Scale</td>
<td>61.4</td>
<td>74.2</td>
<td>67.8</td>
<td>25.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* = 1st capture

Section: INSECTS

APPLE MAGGOTS RISING
[Art Agnello, Entomology, Geneva; ama4@cornell.edu]
[Box text: EYE ON THE BALL]
Just a reminder that the past week saw a sharp increase in our apple maggot trap captures in Wayne Co., indicating that we are now in the midst of peak flight, at least in western NY, so if your blocks have not received a preventive spray against this pest in the last 10 days, this week would be optimal timing to ensure that the fruits are protected until the population pressure abates at the end of the month.

[Section: CHEM NEWS]

BIFENTHRIN SEC. 18 AGAIN APPROVED AGAINST BMSB IN HUDSON VALLEY

[Box text: STINK BOMB]

New York's Section 18 application for the use of products containing bifenthrin has been approved by the EPA for the remainder of this season. This is a renewal by the EPA and NYS DEC of an emergency exemption use permit (Section 18) for the pyrethroid bifenthrin to control brown marmorated stink bug on apples, peaches, and nectarines this year. The regional application request was submitted to EPA from the mid-Atlantic states of DE, MD, NC, NJ, PA, VA, WV and NY state.  Bifenthrin is one of the most effective insecticides for use against the brown marmorated
stink bug (BMSB). This year, Columbia Co. has been added to the list of the other counties where this use is allowed: Orange, Dutchess and Ulster Counties. Applications should be considered as the first step in managing the insect, taking into account the 30-day interval between applications. The first application, upon trapping or observational threshold, can be made along the orchard edge, bordering deciduous woodland and hedgerows or clusters of host trees such as black locust, Tree of Heaven, maple, or ash. The need for a second application can be triggered as the insect is observed on fruit and/or captured in pheromone traps using 40 BMSB per trap per week as a threshold.

Bifenthrin is a pyrethroid sold under the trade names of Brigade WSB (10% bifenthrin, EPA Reg. No. 279-3108, FMC Corp.), Bifenture EC (25% bifenthrin, EPA Reg. No. 70506-227), and Bifenture 10DF (10% bifenthrin, EPA Reg. No. 70506-227, United Phosphorus Inc.). Regardless of the product used, a maximum of 0.08 to 0.2 lb[Ai]/acre/season will be allowed, with no more than 0.5 lb a.i./acre applied per year with multiple applications made at a minimum of 30 day intervals; a restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours and pre-harvest interval (PHI) of 14 days must be observed. The exemption is valid through 15 October, 2015. Note that
these are restricted-use pesticides; also, aerial application is prohibited. When applying either of these materials for BMSB control on apples, peaches, or nectarines, growers must have possession of the Section 18 label, which can be found at: http://pmep.cce.cornell.edu/regulation/sec18/2015/index.html

[Section: GENERAL INFO]

EVENT ANNOUNCEMENTS
[Box text: FRUIT TOURS]

BIRD DAMAGE MANAGEMENT WORKSHOP
Wednesday, August 19, 8:30 AM to 4:00 PM

Cornell University will be holding a bird damage management workshop on Aug. 19 at CCE-Saratoga County, 50 W. High St, Ballston Spa, NY, offering comprehensive knowledge about successful bird management strategies in susceptible fruit crops, including sweet and tart cherry, blueberry, Honeycrisp apples and wine grapes. Morning session topics: which bird species damage fruit, economic losses to fruit from birds, consumer preference for management tactics, NY grower survey, tactics for deer management,
regulations & permitting for wildlife control, landscape factors that place fruit at risk, and bird mitigation strategies (Morning session available via WebEx webinar). Afternoon session: On-farm field demonstrations of scare tactics such as falconry, air dancers, discussion of tactics being used on representative farms. Registration fee, $10; advance registration is required by August 12. Contact: Marcie Vohnoutka, ENY Commercial Horitculture Program, 518-272-4210; mmp74@cornell.edu. DEC credits are being requested.

CORNELL FRUIT PEST CONTROL FIELD DAYS

The N.Y. Fruit Pest Control Field Days will take place during Labor Day week on Sept. 9 and 10 this year, with the Geneva portion taking place first (Wednesday Sept. 9), and the Hudson Valley installment on the second day (Thursday Sept. 10). Activities will commence in Geneva on the 9th, 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 10th, 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. No pre-registration is required for either event.

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>