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Update on Pest Management and Crop Development

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

August 10, 2015 VOLUME 24, No. 20 Geneva, NY

INSECTS

EYE ON THE BALL

APPLE MAGGOTS RISING

(Art Agnello, Entomology, Geneva, ama4@cornell.edu)

❖❖ 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.❖❖

CHEM NEWS

STINK BOMB

BIFENTHRIN SEC. 18 AGAIN APPROVED AGAINST BMSB IN HUDSON VALLEY

❖❖ 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

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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

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FRUIT TOURS

EVENT ANNOUNCEMENTS

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 webi-

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GENERAL INFO

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Dept. of Entomology
NYSAES, Barton Laboratory
Geneva, NY 14456-1371
Phone: 315-787-2341 FAX: 315-787-2326
E-mail: ama4@cornell.edu

Editors: A. Agnello, D. Kain

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nar). Afternoon session: On-farm field demonstations 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.

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 **brown marmorated stinkbug** catch reported this week.

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.

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INSECT TRAP CATCHES (Number/Trap/Day)

Geneva, NY

	8/3	8/6	8/10
Redbanded leafroller	0.0	0.5*	0.0
Spotted tentiform leafminer	2.9	17.2*	20.5
Oriental fruit moth	1.1*	1.0	1.6
Lesser appleworm	0.0	0.0	0.0
Codling moth	1.0	0.8	0.0
American plum borer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lesser peachtree borer	0.5	0.2	1.1
Peachtree borer	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dogwood borer	0.8	0.5	0.0
Obliquebanded leafroller	0.6	0.5	0.1
Apple maggot	0.4	2.5	1.3

Highland, NY

	8/3	8/10
Redbanded leafroller	0.0	0.0
Lesser appleworm	0.6	1.0
Oriental fruit moth	1.6	0.2
Codling moth	5.4	8.6
Spotted tentiform leafminer	35.6	10.8
San Jose scale	67.8	25.6
Dogwood borer	4.4	1.2
Obliquebanded leafroller	0.9	1.3
Tufted apple budmoth	0.7	0.7
Apple maggot	0.1	0.2
Sparganothis fruitworm	0.0	0.1

* first catch

UPCOMING PEST EVENTS

	43°F	50°F
Current DD* accumulations (Geneva 1/1–8/10/15):	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

Coming Events	Ranges (Normal ±StDev):	
American plum borer 2nd flight peak	2005–2575	1351–1777
Comstock mealybug 2nd gen. crawlers emerge	2234–2624	1505–1781
Comstock mealybug 2nd gen. crawlers peak	2380–2624	1658–1737
Codling moth 2nd flight peak	1956–2722	1298–1884
Redbanded leafroller 3rd flight begins	2585–2967	1760–2062
Spotted tentiform leafminer 3rd flight peak	2570–3016	1749–2105
Apple maggot flight peak	2115–2655	1417–1837
Obliquebanded leafroller 2nd flight peak	2605–3019	1767–2101
San Jose scale 2nd flight peak	2137–2493	1440–1742
Lesser appleworm 2nd flight peak	2154–3098	1440–2150

*[all DDs are Baskerville-Emin (B.E.)]

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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