

scaffolds

Update on Pest Management
and Crop Development

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

July 27, 2009

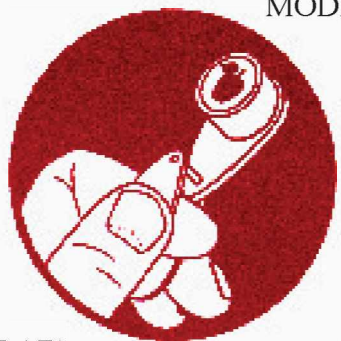
VOLUME 18, No. 19

Geneva, NY

I
N
S
E
C
T
S

SCOPE DOPE

ORCHARD
RADAR
DIGEST
(Art Agnello,
Entomology,
Geneva)



MODEL BUILDING

Codling Moth (Treatment period
for the 2nd generation starts at
1260 DD base 50°F after biofix):

❖❖ Geneva Predictions:

Roundheaded Appletree Borer (RAB)

Peak hatch roughly: July 13 to August 5.

Codling Moth

Codling Moth development as of July 27: 2nd
generation adult emergence at 9% and 2nd gen-
eration egg hatch at 0%.

Oriental Fruit Moth

2nd generation – second treatment date, if need-
ed: July 24.

Redbanded Leafroller

Peak catch and approximate start of egg hatch:
July 17.

Spotted Tentiform Leafminer

Second optimized sample date for 2nd genera-
tion STLM sapfeeding mines: July 24.



Location	Biofix	DD (as of 7/25)
Albion	5/15	941
Clifton Park	5/21	995 (as of 7/26)
Geneva	5/18	977
Highland	5/11	1338
Lafayette	5/21	854
Lyndonville	5/27	832
Sodus (inland)	5/14	883 (as of 7/26)
Walworth	5/15	928 (as of 7/26)
Waterport	5/27	900
Williamson	5/14	911 (as of 7/26)

IN THIS ISSUE...

INSECTS

- ❖ Orchard Radar Digest
- ❖ Model Building
- ❖ Summer insects

GENERAL INFO

- ❖ Events reminder

PEST FOCUS

INSECT TRAP CATCHES

UPCOMING PEST EVENTS

[NOTE: Consult our mini expert system for arthropod pest management, the

NEWA Apple Insect Models Degree Day Calculator:

http://newa.nrcc.cornell.edu/newaModel/apple_pest

Find accumulated degree days for the current date with the

Degree Day Calculator:

<http://newa.nrcc.cornell.edu/newaLister/dday>

Powered by the NYS IPM Program's NEWA weather data and ACIS, Northeast Regional Climate Center] ❖❖

LAZY,
HAZY,
CRAZY!

ARE WE HAVING SUN
YET?

(Art Agnello, Entomology,
Geneva)

❖❖ Now that the gotta-get-summery days of August are on the horizon, it's only natural to begin paying less attention to the arthropod pests that may yet make an appearance, but there are still a few to be aware of, including some that have been covered in previous issues.

European Red Mite

We haven't experienced many mite outbreaks that could have been expected if the preceding month had been typically hot and dry, but we're not quite done yet. Keep an eye on your foliar populations, using the 7.5 motiles-per-leaf threshold that we recommend during August as a hedge against the need for any late season miticide applications (see p. 75 in the Recommends); Acramite, Kanemite, Nexter, Portal and Zeal are all good choices for later-season infestations. Twospotted spider mite can also show up at this time of year, and has a tendency to increase in number even more rapidly than ERM.

Apple Maggot

This week (and next) traditionally sees the heaviest flight of this pest in commercial orchards, and the marginally increased heat plus ample moisture will promote successful adult emergence of adults

from their developmental sites in the soil. Diligent attention to either your protective sprays (in blocks that are perennially high-population areas) or monitoring traps (in blocks that are hard to predict) would be advised.

Comstock Mealybug

In pears especially, this is the period of greatest migration of 2nd generation nymphs into the fruit calyx, where they will be concealed until revealed as unpleasant surprises at packinghouse inspections. Blocks with mealybug "issues" should receive a protective spray of Actara, Assail, Diazinon, or Provado; Calypso applied for internal worms should also be effective. In apples, infestations tend to result in blooms of sooty mold, particularly over the bottom half of fruits; choices here are restricted to Assail, plus whatever incidental control might obtain from Calypso sprays for internal leps.

Woolly Apple Aphid

If you failed to prevent their migration from the lower trunk areas in June, there could be aerial colonies evident in canopies now. This is a difficult pest to control completely, but now will be better than later in the month. The best material

continued...

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 3 pm Monday to:

scaffolds FRUIT JOURNAL
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

This newsletter is available online at:

<http://www.nysaes.cornell.edu/ent/scaffolds/>

we have available (still) is Diazinon; Thionex is another, albeit less effective, option. Assail and Beleaf are also labeled for this pest, but we have no efficacy data on these particular products. Alternatively, if you're not on a captan program, a summer horticultural mineral oil application, using as much water as you can manage, has been shown to be effective.

Oriental Fruit Moth & Codling Moth

The earliest feeding injury from the second generation larvae should be starting to become noticeable in problem blocks (apples and peaches). By next week, most western NY sites will reach the 1260 DD mark corresponding to the preferred spray window for contacting the first 20% or so of the hatching second brood CM larvae. And OFM 2nd brood emergence is under way, so an application against these larvae is advised in problem sites.

Japanese Beetle

These have become our entrenched companions until mid-August, so it's mainly a matter of keeping a diligent eye on your trees to try to stem the amount of damage they can do. In stone fruits, protective insecticides include: Assail, Leverage, Provado, and Sevin; in apples: Assail, Calypso, and Sevin.



PEST FOCUS

Geneva:

San Jose scale 2nd flight began 7/23.

FIELD DAYS

EVENT REMINDERS

*WAYNE CO. FRUITGROWER TOUR

Wednesday, August 12, from 11:00 am

Registration and 1st stop at KC Bailey Orchards, Williamson

Sponsored by agr.assistance, this large, informative and entertaining tour is in its 11th year, and will feature presentations on new apple plantings, pesticide storage regs, GAP programs, PGR and nutritional developments, equipment demos, and updates on fire blight, weed control, mating disruption, plus much more. Door prizes, lunch, high (and low) humor, BBQ/clambake dinner with a live band, growers and industry representatives from NY and surrounding states — tough to beat on a midsummer day.

Contact Lindsay LaMora (585-734-8904; lindsay-lamora@agassistance.com) for RSVP and tour information.

*SEPTEMBER FIELD DAY

We're a little over one month away from the annual N.Y. Fruit Pest Control Field Day, which will take place during Labor Day week on Sept. 9 and 10 this year, as dictated by tradition. These dates fall on the Wednesday and Thursday of the week, with the Geneva installment 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 we will view and discuss results from field trials on apples and other fruit crops. No pre-registration is required for either event.

INSECT TRAP CATCHES (Number/Trap/Day)

Geneva, NY

Highland, NY

	<u>7/20</u>	<u>7/23</u>	<u>7/27</u>		<u>7/20</u>	<u>7/27</u>
Redbanded leafroller	2.8	1.2	2.6	Redbanded leafroller	4.9	2.4
Spotted tentiform leafminer	13.0	11.5	5.5	Spotted tentiform leafminer	153	168
Oriental fruit moth	0.5	0.5	1.0	Oriental fruit moth	1.1	1.6
Lesser appleworm	0.0	0.0	0.1	Lesser appleworm	5.3	9.4
Codling moth	0.0	0.1	0.1	Codling moth	0.7	2.0
San Jose scale	0.5	133*	139	Lesser peachtree borer	0.4	0.1
American plum borer	0.1	0.1	0.0	Obliquebanded leafroller	0.6	0.2
Lesser peachtree borer	0.3	0.0	0.0	Dogwood borer	0.1	0.1
Peachtree borer	0.0	0.0	0.1	Peachtree borer	2.2	2.0
Obliquebanded leafroller	0.0	0.0	0.0	Tufted apple budmoth	0.1	0.0
Apple maggot	0.0	1.7	1.3	Variegated leafroller	0.0	0.4
				Apple maggot	0.3	0.3

* first catch

UPCOMING PEST EVENTS

	<u>43°F</u>	<u>50°F</u>
Current DD accumulations (Geneva 1/1–7/20/09):	1945	1233
(Geneva 1/1–7/20/2008):	2164	1447
(Geneva "Normal"):	2110	1427
(Geneva 1/1–7/27 Predicted):	2157	1396
(Highland 3/1–7/20/09):	2151	1382

<u>Coming Events:</u>	<u>Ranges (Normal ±StDev):</u>	
Lesser appleworm 2nd flight begins	1393–1935	905–1275
Apple maggot 1st oviposition punctures	1605–2157	1144–1544
Oriental fruit moth 2nd flight peak	1468–1948	939–1303
Codling moth 2nd flight begins	1552–2246	1012–1510
STLM 2nd gen. tissue feeders present	1378–2035	913–1182
American plum borer 2nd flight begins	1479–2019	978–1334
Redbanded leafroller 2nd flight peak	1540–1984	990–1330
San Jose scale 2nd flight peak	1936–2336	1429–1759
Comstock mealybug 1st flight subsides	1818–2132	1216–1418
Spotted tentiform leafminer 2nd flight subsides	1982–2380	1307–1645

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.

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.