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Update on Pest Management
and Crop Development

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

August 2, 1993

VOLUME 2

Geneva, NY

INSECT UPDATE

EUROPEAN
RED MITES
(Art
Agnello)



❖❖ Because of the long run of hot and dry weather we have been seeing recently, as well as the large egg numbers noted in area orchards, there is every expectation that mites are poised to take off in earnest soon. It's always best to be on top of the populations in your orchards if and when they reach threshold numbers, so you might make time for a mite sampling session before long. This procedure involves examining intermediate-age leaves for motile mites (any stage except eggs). Use the chart on p. 183 of the 1993 Recommends, which corresponds to a mite density of 7.5 mites per leaf, until August 15. You will not be counting mites, but will only determine whether they are present or absent on each leaf sampled.

Starting with a random tree and sampling every other tree, collect 4 leaves in a plastic bag from each of 5 trees, choosing from foliar terminals in each quadrant of the canopy. To make sure the leaves are of an intermediate age, pick them from the middle of the shoot.

Using a magnifier, examine the top and bottom surface of each leaf for motile mites, and keep track of the number of leaves that are infested. When all 20 leaves have been examined, compare this number with the decision lines on the chart. If you are in either of the "Continue" zones, take more leaf samples in batches of 10 (5 per tree, for simplicity), adding the number infested to your original value while

checking the chart again. Continue until you have passed out of the "Continue" zone to arrive at a decision. If you reach "Stop sampling and treat", the population is above threshold and a miticide application is recommended. If you reach one of the "Resample" zones, the population is below threshold, and should remain so for at least the number of days stated. Return at the designated time and conduct another sample. If the resample date falls after August 15, there should be no further need for additional samples or miticide sprays this season.❖❖

COMSTOCK MEALYBUG

❖❖ Second brood Comstock mealybug crawlers were found in tape traps in pear orchards at Williamson and Sodus today, 8/2. If they follow their pattern of the past couple of years, peak emergence should occur some time this week. With this in mind, it would be appropriate to plan for a control spray in orchards with a history of this pest during the next few days. Our recommended materials are PennCap-M, Diazinon, or Lannate. According to our results in field trials over the past few years, the best course of control against these insects, which can end up in the calyx of your pears at harvest, is 2 applications (7 days apart) of a recommended insecticide (only one application of Lannate allowed per year; back up with one of the other materials) starting at the time of *peak* crawler emergence. Bear in mind that some processors may not buy pears that have received sprays of PennCap-M or Diazinon; you should be familiar with the acceptability of these pesticides to your prospective buyer before deciding on a course of action.❖❖

INSECT TRAP CATCHES (Number/Trap/Day)									
Geneva NY					HVL, Highland NY				
	7/22	7/26	7/29	8/1		7/19	7/26	8/2	
Redbanded Leafroller	3.0	1.1	0.7	0.3	Redbanded Leafroller	0	0.9	0.1	
Spotted Tentiform Leafminer	399	284	100	143	Spotted Tentiform Leafminer	27.3	10.0	47	
Oriental fruit moth (apple)	8.5	2.9	3.3	3.2	Sparganothis Fruitworm	0.2	0	0	
Oriental fruit moth (peach)	3.2	2.0	1.7	0.3	Oriental fruit moth	2.2	1.0	0.3	
Lesser appleworm	1.5	0.6	0	0.3	Fruittree leafroller	0.1	0	0	
Codling moth	2.7	1.5	15.5	6.0	Lesser appleworm	0	0	0	
Obliquebanded leafroller	0.8	0	0.3*	0.4	Codling moth	3.7	3.0	5.6	
Lesser peachtree borer (cherry)	0.3	1.4	1.8	0.8	Variegated leafroller	0	0	0	
Lesser peachtree borer (peach)	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	Obliquebanded leafroller	0.1	0	0.7	
American plum borer (plum)	3.3	3.4	2.5	3.3	Apple maggot	0.3	0	0.05	
American plum borer (cherry)	0.2	2.0	4.2	1.3					
Peachtree borer	2.2	1.3	3.7	1.0	* 1st catch				
Apple maggot	0.4	0.2	0.3	3.3	(Dick Straub, Peter Jentsch)				
San Jose scale	-	2.8*	4.8	2.3					

UPCOMING PEST EVENTS			
		43°F	50°F
Current DD accumulations (Geneva 1/1 - 8/2):	2179		1562
(Highland 1/1 - 8/1):	2669		1875
Coming Events:	Ranges:		
Redbanded leafroller 2nd flight subsiding	2037-2665		1342-1777
Oriental fruit moth 2nd flight subsiding	1806-2783		1164-1963
Spotted tentiform leafminer 2nd flight subsiding	2331-2783		1148-1690
Codling moth 2nd flight peaks	1587-2956		1061-2013
Apple maggot peak flight	2168-2688		1495-1762
Comstock mealybug crawler peak emerg.	2350-2649		1642-1736

PEST FOCUS

Geneva:
Obliquebanded leafroller - first moths of the second flight caught 7/29.
Apple maggot numbers building.
Japanese beetles - high numbers feeding on foliage in some apple orchards.

Highland:
Obliquebanded leafroller - first moths of the second flight caught over weekend.
Spotted tentiform leafminer 3rd generation adult flight started.
Apple maggot numbers low.

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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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