

Codling Moth Timing, Thrips, Campyloomma, Spider Mites,

May 13, 2004

*****Insect Advisory*****

CODLING MOTH: Very high numbers of CODLING MOTH are being caught in Perry (Box Elder Co.), Payson (Utah Co.), and around the foothills of West Mountain (Utah Co.). Even plums, apricots, and peaches will get hit when neighboring trees are under high codling moth pressure. If you haven't been finding codling moth (or aren't trapping for them), you can assume this pest is present anywhere apples or pears are grown.

A treatment now or in the near future is critical to suppress this first generation and increase the chance there will be fruit to harvest in September. At this stage, Assail, Danitol, Imidan, Guthion, Intrepid, and Calypso can be expected to perform well. Remember to buffer the water and follow the label directions closely. Uniform coverage is crucial. Tank-mixing 1% (or less) of oil will likely increase the efficacy of most materials. Consider tank-mixing Intrepid or Esteem with Danitol, Guthion, or Imidan. Intrepid and Esteem are effective ovicides (kills codling moth eggs) and will help to reduce insecticide resistance. Assail and Calypso have ovicidal and larvicidal activity.

Homeowners can use a 1% oil spray (such as SunSpray Ultra-Fine), with malathion, spinosad, or esfenvalerate mixed in. Diazinon and Imidan can be used if you have been able to find remaining supplies on the shelves, but as mentioned previously, their registrations have been cancelled.

The UPDATED start-dates of the 1st generation egg-hatch are as follows (note that Kaysville and parts of Utah County have been delayed by the cool weather):

BOX ELDER CO.

Perry: May 9

Willard: May 9

CACHE CO.

Hyde Park: May 21

Logan: May 21

N. Logan: May 20

River Heights: May 21

DAVIS CO.

Kaysville: May 12

SALT LAKE CO.

Magna: May 9

Salt Lake City: May 9

Sandy (bench): May 18

UTAH CO.

Alpine: May 19

Genola: May 9

Lincoln Point: May 17

Orem: May 14

Payson: May 14
Provo: May 9
Santaquin: May 13
Spanish Fork: May 13
West Mountain: May 14

WEBER CO.
Pleasant View: May 9

Basically, if a given location hadn't reached 220 DDs by Monday, May 10th, then the likely beginning of egg-hatch got pushed back 3-4 days for that site. Given the forecast, we can expect maybe 5 degree-days today, and then 10-12 each day through Sunday.

For growers using mating disruption in Utah County, I have been finding small numbers of moths (1-7 per trap) in disrupted blocks (Santaquin, Genola, and Lincoln Point). These breakthrough moth-catches suggest substantial codling moth pressure and the need for well-timed insecticide applications.

CAMPYLOMMA: In the apples being monitored at West Mountain, 2 campylomma nymphs were found in 20 beat-samples. This corresponds to 0.1 campy nymphs/tree, which is the threshold for campy on lighter-skinned apples. The threshold for campy on darker-skinned fruit is 1.0 nymphs/tree. Nymphs are also being found in Perry (0.6 nymphs/tree), Payson (0.2 nymphs/tree), and in Kaysville pears.

THRIPS: Thrips nymphs were found in most locations this week. The adults do not cause the damage. It is their progeny, the tiny nymphs out there, that do most of the feeding, causing the jagged scabby scars on young apples and peaches. Monitoring with beat-samples will tell you if and where you have a thrips problem.

SPIDER MITES: Homeowners can get a jump on spider mite control by putting up barriers around apple, pear, or peach trunks. Wrap a few layers of duct tape around the trunk as high as possible but below the crotch of the tree (3-4 feet above the ground/weeds). Make sure the tape is flush with the tree bark and crevices. Apply Tanglefoot (a sticky sap-like material available at some nurseries and hardware stores) to the duct tape. This should prevent most spider mites from making it from the orchard floor up into the tree canopy. They will be dispersing upward in the coming weeks.

*****Disease Advisory*****

FIRE BLIGHT: Fire blight infections (blossom infections) were again spotted in Utah County, this time in a West Mountain apple orchard. Thorough scouting and prompt removal is the best management approach where infections are present.

Precautionary Statement: All pesticides have benefits and risks, however following the label will maximize the benefits and reduce risks. Pay attention to the directions for use and follow precautionary statements. Pesticide labels are considered legal documents containing instructions and limitations. Inconsistent use of the product or disregarding the label is a violation of both federal and state laws. The pesticide applicator is legally responsible for proper use. Any mention of a pesticide brand in this document is not an endorsement by USU, and brand lists are not all-inclusive.