

Coryneum Blight, Spider Mites

July 10, 2003

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

POWDERY MILDEW: Powdery mildew sprays are unnecessary on apple or cherry trees that have set their terminal buds. If there is still succulent growth apparent on actively growing shoots, then maintain your spray program until buds have set. A good mildew control program in the current year reduces the amount of overwintering inoculum and subsequent fungicide applications.

CORYNEUM BLIGHT: Peaches in Perry (Box Elder County) and Lincoln Point (Utah County) have obvious signs of "shot hole" which can spread to fruit after a wetting event, causing subsequent marketing issues. A protective spray prior to a rain event should be effective. For backyard growers, removing leaves with symptoms will help reduce the inoculum. Make sure irrigation water is not hitting the tree canopy. Captan or sulfur are probably the best fungicides at this point in the season.

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

CODLING MOTH: Degree-day accumulations, using the 1st biofix, is the conventional method of timing the sprays for the 2nd generation of codling moth. The following dates are the projected optimal timings for sprays targeting the next codling moth generation:

Alpine: 19-21 July
Brigham City: 11-13 July
Genola: 13-14 July
Kaysville: 13-14 July
Lincoln Point: 17-19 July
Logan: 17-19 July
N. Logan Bench: 21-23 July
W Mtn Orchard: 16-17 July
Payson: 14-15 July
Perry: 10-11 July
Salt Lake C: 13-15 July
Santaquin: 15-17 July
Spanish Fork: 13-14 July
Weber Co.: 13-14 July

For growers who have reported biofixes on the 2nd-generation, the following dates apply:

Genola: 12 July
Kaysville: 11 July
Payson: 11 July
Santaquin: 13 July

Be aware that using the 2nd generation biofix has not been substantiated by multiple seasons of field research. Also, if you have mating disruption running in your apple orchard, then this will likely delay the biofix somewhat (although the spray dates for the 2nd-generation biofix have turned out to be about 2-4 days ahead of the typical timing).

For backyard growers who had cardboard strips around their trees, remove them as soon as possible

and destroy any cocoons you see.

GREATER PEACHTREE BORER (GPTB): Trap-catches have decline somewhat in various locations, except for Payson (Utah County) which had a spike in trap counts. If an application is planned, it should go on as soon as possible, especially in the Payson area. Remember, confine the material to the trunk only, making sure to achieve uniform coverage from the crown up to the lowest branches. Perry, Brigham City, and Willard (Box Elder County) also appear to have relatively high GPTB populations and probably should take action soon.

SPIDER MITES: Spider mite populations are generally low, but they are present at most of the orchards being monitored in Box Elder, Davis, and Utah Counties. Genola (Utah County) apples have high populations of both two-spotted and McDaniel spider mites. Payson peaches have very high populations of two-spotted spider mites, and few predators appear to be present. If a miticide is deemed necessary, consider PHIs and the stage the miticide is targeting. Mite ovicides, for example, would need to be applied as soon as possible if a mite flare-up is anticipated later in the season. Be aware that various pyrethroids (permethrin, cyhalothrin, esfenvalerate), as well as carbaryl, can cause major mite outbreaks by removing the predatory mites. Try to avoid these materials if you have a large mite population already or have had trouble with mites in the past.

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.