



Tree Fruit IPM Advisory: July 5th, 2006

Past IPM advisories are archived at:

<http://extension.usu.edu/cooperative/ipm/index.cfm/cid.610/>

*******News Alert!*******

Please send in any biofix date information for greater peachtree borer (GPTB). No adults have been caught yet at the USU Kaysville Research Farm.

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

Due to the Fourth of July holiday this week, degree-days (DDs) will be updated on Wed. and Fri. This week's advisory is brief. View the updated DDs and predictions for beginning of egg hatch of the 2nd generations of codling moth and peach twig borer at: <http://extension.usu.edu/cooperative/ipm/index.cfm/cid.645/> (Select 2nd Generation CM and PTB in the right-side column).

CODLING MOTH (Apple and Pear): Larval emergence for the 1st generation is now completed in warmer northern Utah sites. Those sites where 1st generation is not yet completed will end within the next week (West Mountain- Jul 4, Alpine- Jul 6, Logan- Jul 12, North Logan- Jul 14). Keep fruit protected through the end of the generation. Larval emergence for the 2nd generation is underway (1100 DDs correlates to 1% egg hatch) or will be later this week in warmer northern Utah locations (Salt Lake City- Jul 2, Perry- Jul 4, Genola- Jul 7, Payson- Jul 8, Provo- Jul 8, Santaquin- Jul 8, Kaysville- Jul 9). Ensure that fruit is protected with mating disruption and/or insecticides as 2nd generation eggs begin to hatch.

PEACH TWIG BORER (Peach, Nectarine, and Apricot): Emergence of 1st generation larvae is completed in all northern Utah sites with monitoring information. Egg hatch of the 2nd generation is predicted to reach 5%, the point we recommend applying a cover spray, from July 12-21 (see <http://extension.usu.edu/cooperative/ipm/index.cfm/cid.645/> for dates for individual monitoring sites; select 2nd generation PTB). No sprays are necessary until then.

Refer to past advisories for a listing of insecticides recommended to control codling moth and peach twig borer in commercial and home orchards.

WESTERN CHERRY FRUIT FLY (Sweet and tart cherry): Western cherry fruit fly adults continue to be caught in traps in cherry orchards throughout northern Utah. Adult emergence generally peaks just before or at cherry harvest. Cherry fruits are now highly susceptible to egg-laying by female flies. Keep fruit protected through harvest.

Insecticides with short preharvest intervals (PHIs) should be used as fruit nears harvest (insecticides and PHIs): GF-120-4 hr, Sevin-3 days, Ambush and Pounce-3 days, Success and Entrust-7 days, Provado-7 days, and Imidan on tart cherries-7 days. Sevin, Ambush, Pounce, and Provado can flare spider mites, so limit use of these insecticides when temperatures rise above 85°F because spider mites reproduce rapidly under hot conditions.

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