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Bud Phenological Stages

Davis County, Box Elder County, Salt Lake County, Weber County:

Apples: Pink
Apricots: In the shuck
Tart Cherries: Full white-First bloom
Sweet Cherries: Full bloom
Peaches: Full bloom
Pears: Full white

Cache County:

Apples: Half-inch green
Cherries: Tight cluster
Peaches: First pink
Pears: Tight cluster

Utah County:

Apples: Pink-First bloom
Tart Cherries: First white
Sweet Cherries: Full bloom
Peaches: Full bloom-Post bloom
Pears: Full white-First bloom

Terminology source:
Washington State University

Upcoming Monitoring/Insect Activity

Rosy apple aphid	First egg hatch around 90 DD (base 50)
San Jose Scale	Hang traps at 120 DD (base 50); Male flight at 185-325 DD
Oriental Fruit Moth	First flight at 160-200 DD (base 50)
Codling Moth	First flight at 190-260 DD (base 50)
European red mite	First egg hatch around 135 DD (base 50)
Campylomma bug	Egg hatch begins at first pink (apples)
Oblique banded leafroller	Larvae active at 64-140 DD (base 50) Hang traps after petal-fall (apples)
White Apple Leafhopper	Egg hatch begins at first pink (apples)

Degree Day Accumulations, March 1 - Wednesday, April 11

County	Location	Codling Moth, Peach Twig Borer (Base 50)	Western Cherry Fruit Fly (Base 40)
Box Elder	Perry	141	329
Cache	North Logan	76	197
	Richmond	102	241
	River Heights	100	247
Carbon	Price	204	385
Davis	Kaysville	141	337
Salt Lake	SLCC	180	405
	West Valley City	153	363
Tooele	Erda	180	391
	Grantsville	229	447
Utah	Alpine	128	318
	Genola	167	358
	Lincoln Point	137	314
	Payson	144	320
	Provo	223	422
	Santaquin	140	320
	West Mountain	162	350
Weber	Pleasant View	151	340

“Base 40” and “base 50” refer to the lower temperature threshold at which certain insects develop.

General Information

Fact sheets:

Codling Moth
Peach Twig Borer
Fire Blight
Coryneum Blight
Apple Aphids

WSU Crop Protection Guide (for commercial growers) is now posted online.

Home Orchard Pest Management Guide, from USU Extension.

Insect Activity

Note to those who are trapping insects: Unknown tortricid moths continue to be caught in the codling moth and Oriental fruit moth traps. Be sure to know your target species.



The unknown moths (above) are narrower than codling moths, and lacking the coppery-bronze spot on the back part of their hind wings.

APPLES AND PEARS

Codling Moth: No moths have been observed.

Continue to check traps as often as possible for an accurate biofix.

For commercial growers planning to hang mating disruption dispensers before getting biofix, select a nearby, representative site not treated with MD to trap and obtain a biofix.

Pear psylla: Not observed, but if you know you had a problem with it, apply pre-bloom treatment (see next section).

PEACHES AND NECTARINES

Green Peach Aphid: Nymphs were observed in Utah County peach orchards again this week in low population levels.

Remember that predators often take care of aphids. I also observed several different kinds of lady bugs active.

Disease Activity

APPLES AND PEARS

Fire blight: First bloom was occurring on some apples in Davis and Utah counties, but due to the colder weather, the Cougarblight Model is predicting a LOW risk for infection up through April 20.

Apple powdery mildew: Powdery mildew causes stunting and distortion of young growth. It can become a problem during warm days and cool, moist nights. Because it overwinters in terminal buds, early spring is a good time to knock down the sporulating population. Time treatments at the pink bud stage. Recommendations below.

STONE FRUITS

Coryneum blight: Treat for coryneum blight at petal fall if you know you have it in your orchard.

Current Spray Timings

Note that these treatments are only recommended if you know you have this pest in your trees.

Commercial Growers:

Peach twig borer bloom spray at 25-50% bloom: Dimilin, spinosad, or Bt

Campylomma bug, *Rosy apple aphid* at pink stage: Assail (acetamiprid) - Apply in the evening to protect pollinators
Pear psylla from tight cluster to full white: Asana, Assail, Calypso

Apple powdery mildew at pink bud stage: Bayleton, Rally, Rubigan, Funginex, Procure, Sovran, and sulfur formulations, among many other materials, are usually effective.

Coryneum blight on stone fruits at petal-fall: Abound, Pristine, Bravo

Homeowners:

Peach twig borer Bt bloom spray at 25-50% bloom and again 7 days later

Apple powdery mildew at pink bud stage: Bayleton, Bonide and sulfur formulations

Coryneum blight at petal fall: Daconil

Pear psylla pre-bloom: Bayer Complete/Advanced, Maxide

Bud Phenological Stages

Apple



Half-inch green



Full pink



First bloom

Cherry



Tight cluster



Full white



Full bloom

Peach



Full bloom



Post bloom

Pear



Tight cluster



First bloom

Apricot



In the shuck

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.

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