

## Vermont Apple IPM Alert Lorraine P. Berkett May 21, 2008

**Stage of Bud:** Petal Fall on McIntosh at UVM Hort. Res. Center (HRC)

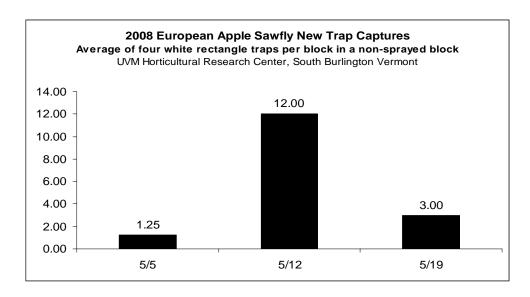
**Apple Scab Ascospore Maturity:** It is estimated that 75%-90% of the ascospores have matured. However, we are still in the high risk period. On Friday of last week, we observed primary scab lesions on non-sprayed McIntosh trees at the UVM HRC. It goes without saying that it is important to scout your orchard to see if your disease management program has been effective to date.

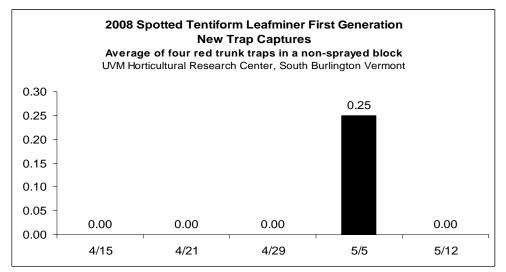
**Fire Blight**: Using Skybit weather data and the Maryblyt program to estimate risk of infection, it is predicted that there will be a high risk at the four sites we are monitoring this coming Sunday, May 25, if there is rain on Sunday and blossoms are still open. Note that "high" means that three of the four factors necessary for infection are predicted to be present; the cool temperatures have kept the surface population of bacteria below threshold (i.e., the fourth factor which is missing)

**Plum Curculio** - We will be using the Cornell PC Oviposition Model to determine the end of the period of risk for injury. As was stated in the May 12, 2008 issue of Scaffolds: "This model is based on the assumption that residues from control sprays after petal fall need to be maintained on fruit and foliage only until PC adults stop immigrating into orchards, which corresponds to the time when about 40% of the oviposition cycle is complete. This is predicted by the model to occur at 308 DD (base 50°F) after petal fall of McIntosh. Most probably, this strategy works because, after 40% of PC oviposition is complete, adults usually are not moving into the orchard from outside sources, or moving around within orchards from tree to tree. Therefore, by this time, adults residing in treated trees have already been killed by insecticide residues and are unable to complete the remainder of their normal oviposition cycle. ... No additional sprays are necessary whenever the date of accumulation of 308 DD falls within 10–14 days after a previous spray."

**Codling Moth -** We have begun to catch codling moths in pheromone traps at the UVM Hort. Res. Center and set the biofix as May 17<sup>th</sup> from which we are tracking degree days to determine the optimal time to manage this insect.

**Other Insect Activity**. We saw a dip in **European Apple Sawfly** trap captures this past week after an initial high (see below) and we are happy to say that trap captures for **Leafminers** have been very low (see below).





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