



Fruit Update – 5/31/24

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Codling Moth

Codling moth trap captures continue to increase across the state. Our biofix date for CM is about May 10. The first spray for these should be targeted at the hatching eggs, which occurs about 250 DD after biofix. Today, we are at 289 DD from May 10 (see below). A second application should be applied 7-10 days later. Please consult the [New England Tree Fruit Management Guide](#) for recommendations of materials and rates.

DATE (2024)	Degree Days (base 50°F BE)		
	DAILY	FROM JAN 1	FROM MAY 10
May 29	16	518	269
May 30	8	526	277
May 31 Forecast	12	538	289
June 1 Forecast	16	554	305
June 2 Forecast	16	570	321
June 3 Forecast	19	589	340
June 4 Forecast	18	607	358
June 5 Forecast	18	625	376

San Jose Scale

Initial trap captures for San Jose Scale were incredibly high in the 4 locations around the state where we are trapping for them. This is likely due to us not getting the traps out in time for the first flight. That being said, the next step is to monitor for the crawler stage using black tape traps. These are going out this week. However, I suspect that they might already be crawling based on the NEWA DD calculations. After we catch the crawlers, we will begin counting DD again to determine the best time to make an application. I will share our findings on the crawlers next week. However, if you had an issue with this pest last year or know you have large populations and/or highly susceptible varieties, you can make your first application within the week and then again in 7-10 days. If you are unsure or would like

us to set out some monitoring traps at your location, please reach out. Please consult the [New England Tree Fruit Management Guide](#) for information on materials and rates. Below is a neat table from Utah State Extension outlining their life cycle and control windows. The DD are a tad different from the ones suggested by NEWA, but this is a good reference for timing control with the appropriate life stage. The link to the full factsheet can be found [here](#).

Degree Days (DD)	Management Event
If San Jose scale was present the previous season: Dormant	Apply a delayed dormant spray (oil + insecticide)
Spring and Summer 215 DD since January 1 ^a (approx. pink stage of apple)	Place pheromone traps in orchard
275 DD since January 1 ^a	First males expected, check traps every 1-2 days until biofix is determined
0 DD = biofix ^b	First consistent male catch, reset DD to 0
405 DD since biofix	First crawlers expected, place sticky tape if trapping for crawlers
600-700 DD since biofix OR 200-300 DD after first crawlers are trapped on sticky tape	Apply spray targeting control of crawlers

DATE (2024)	Degree Days (base 50°F BE)		
	DAILY	FROM JAN 1	FROM MAY 6
May 29	16	518	322
May 30	8	526	330
May 31 Forecast	12	538	342
June 1 Forecast	16	554	358
June 2 Forecast	16	570	374
June 3 Forecast	19	589	393
June 4 Forecast	18	607	411
June 5 Forecast	18	625	429

Crawlers should be out. Spray at first capture and again in 7-10 days

Grape Mites

Erineum Mite is out in force in a couple of our grape vineyards. These mites overwinter in bud scales and other crevices, then move to the underside of new leaves to feed. Their feeding causes a distinct cupping on the tops of leaves corresponding to their feeding sites and white felty, fuzzy masses underneath (see photos). These areas will then shift to yellow, and to brown as the tissue dies. Although this pest damage is generally thought to not affect fruit yields, large infestations could pose a challenge. Management for this pest usually relies on sulfur applications made around bud break.



Botrytis – Brambles

Botrytis infections are common, even when we don't have fruit out there yet, as early as bloom. The best control for this is to maintain open plantings and keep up on your annual pruning. However, preventative fungicide applications are warranted starting at bloom and when we have wet weather for both summer bearing and fall bearing varieties. The [New England Guide](#) suggests applications are to be made at 5% bloom and again at full bloom, repeating as needed with wet weather. Below are materials (with rates) that are rated as Very Effective against botrytis. As a reminder, rotating your materials is required!

- Botrystop (OMRI) – 3 lbs *Note: Do not use a stomatal flooding or penetrant adjuvant*
- CaptEvate – 3.5 lbs *Note: For raspberries only*
- Elevate – 1.5 lbs
- OSO (OMRI)
- Ph-D – 6.2 oz
- Pristine – 18.5-23 oz
- Rovral – 1-2 pt



BMSB

Brown Marmorated Stink Bug is out already. Numbers remain low, although, we have one location that has reached threshold (4 cumulative per trap) already. Please consult the [New England Management Guide](#) for recommendations.

Spotted Wind Drosophila

Our first June-bearing strawberries varieties are getting ready to be picked and blueberries are beginning to ripen. The first SWD has already been caught at two locations in MA. We will have traps set out at all our scouting locations by next week and will keep you posted on populations in Connecticut.

Irrigation Pond Survey

A colleague of mine is looking to investigate the challenges of aquatic weed and invasive plant management in irrigation ponds. Through my conversations with some of you, I've heard that managing the weeds in and around irrigation ponds can be quite troublesome. If you have issues with weeds in your ponds or have a pond that you use for irrigation, please consider answering these few questions.

[Please use this link to fill out the very short \(2 min.\) survey.](#)

The CT Pomological Society and UConn Extension are holding a field day, hosted by **Holmberg Orchards**.

Date: **Tuesday, June 11**

Time: Equipment demonstrations beginning at **4 pm**

Address: 12 Orchard Lane, Gales Ferry CT

Demonstrations (including a self-leveling platform, hedger and more), check out what and how the Holmbergs are growing fruit, and information tables beginning at 4 pm, followed by dinner and a short educational meeting and pesticide credits.

The field day and dinner are **FREE**, however, we need a headcount for the dinner. Please RSVP [here](#).

We look forward to seeing you June 11!

If you would like to have a vendor/information table or demonstrate equipment, contact Mary Concklin at mary.concklin@uconn.edu



Integrated Pest Management Program

Department of Plant Science and Landscape
Architecture

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