



## NH Integrated Pest Management Newsletter

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### Maine Pesticide Notification Law

This came into effect (Sept 12, 2009) after my last newsletter for 2009 was written. Any Maine citizen can place his/her name on a registry to be notified at least 24 hours (not more than 7 days) before a nearby outdoor pesticide application involving aircraft, mist blower, or airblast equipment. "Nearby" is within one quarter mile (1,320 feet). The Maine Board of Pesticides Control is responsible for creating the registry. Governor Baldacci signed the bill in June. For some growers using airblast equipment near residential areas, this might prove a big burden.

### Avaunt and Apple Maggot

I know it is a long time before you'll be considering insecticide spraying for apple maggot, but I thought I should relay this discussion, which occurred during harvest last year. The 2009 New England Tree Fruit Pest Mgmt Guide lists Avaunt as "Fair" to control apple maggot. One experienced New England grower who had heavy apple maggot pressure last year used Avaunt at regular rates and suffered heavy infestation. We (NE tree fruit IPM people) discussed this situation. There are several tests on it in the northeast, but it seems that none had really high AM pressure, as did this orchard. To me, that reinforces the idea that if you know you have a fairly high pressure from some insect (fill in your pest name here), you select a material that gets a "Good" or better rating.

### Funding Available To Assist in IPM Monitoring

Did you know that you can get funding to help pay for IPM activities & supplies like scouting, buying traps, erecting deer fencing, and (soon) erecting netting to exclude birds from your crops? Contact your local **Natural Resources Conservation Service** representative. One program in existence to help you is EQIP, and there are various other programs to assist in other farm needs (ponds, drainage projects, etc). They can supply you with the detail\$ and deadline\$

### Stone Fruit: Pruning Out Brown Rot Mummies and Black Knot

I asked pathologist Dave Rosenberger: Is it OK to prune stone fruit mummies and just drop them on the ground? Or do we need to totally remove them from the orchard? He said that dropping fruit mummies to the ground was good enough here in cold New England. If we were in the southeastern US, that would not suffice, because down there the fungus produces ascospores from those fruit. Those spores travel much farther than the conidia, which are basically splash spread. Up here, our infections are apparently from conidia.

Black knot is different. Black knot cankers are often high in trees (including black cherry trees) near your orchard. Spores from them can travel a loooooonng ways from their source, especially during a spring windy rain. For black knot, it is important to prune out all cankers, and remove them FAR from the orchard, or burn them. If you've got tall black cherry trees near your plums, you may want to consider cutting them down if they have knots visible that you can't easily reach. Before the leaves open is a great time to look for them. Binoculars might help. By the way... black cherry (*Prunus serotina*) in orchard borders can also harbor bacterial canker. Sweet cherries and apricots are especially vulnerable to bacterial canker.

### **Fireblight Risk Management & Copper Sprays**

There are many NH apple blocks where there was fireblight last year. Such sites are ideal for applying a copper spray at green tip stage. The idea is that it reduces (doesn't totally eliminate) inoculum from those cankers that you didn't discover and remove. There's no need to treat blocks that are free of any fireblight cankers.

### **News on Movento**

Movento is a new insecticide from Bayer. I've mentioned that it was coming at meetings (and my newsletter, I think). Its registration has been the subject of a lawsuit by environmental groups. Recently the court ruled that EPA made procedural errors when it approved the registration of the insecticide, and it "vacated the registration". That's a new one to me. I'm not sure the legal status of using the product now. Bayer is working to get it swiftly re-approved, but until then, I'm not sure what happens. I hope it is a moot point for us; the NH pesticide product database doesn't show that Movento got registered here yet.

### **Apple Scab Fungicide Resistance --- Deja Vu**

Late in the 2009 growing season, Dave Rosenberger (Hudson Valley Lab, Cornell U) had some warnings about strobilurin resistance that I hope you heard. I've been here over 30 years, so I remember some NH experiences of resistance to orchard pests. Dave's warning deserves your attention. He points out that strobilurin resistance has already appeared in "numerous" New York and Michigan apple orchards. If you use these materials (Pristine, Sovran, Flint) too heavily, resistance can appear. At that point, these incredible fungicides become useless to you, and may remain so essentially forever. The way to avoid that is to rotate your pesticide use pattern, between pesticides with different modes of action. We've had three fairly wet years in a row. That means it was great for fungi, plus we sprayed a lot. If this year is wet too, we could have problems appear.

Here in NH, we had some orchards where apple scab developed resistance to either Cyprex, or Benomyl. At those sites, these fungicides were no longer effective. The situation wasn't restricted to apple scab. Statewide we were seeing resistance slowly increasing to Plictran, which was a miticide. The cause was the same --- there was only one really effective miticide then, and everyone was depending on it too heavily.

Please pay attention to pesticide mode of action when you plan out strategy for this year. We're trying to make that easier for you, by listing the information in tables in the New England Tree Fruit Pest Management Guide. For insecticides, the acronym is IRAC, and it is a number. If two pesticides have the same IRAC number, they have the same mode of action. For fungicides, the numbers are called FRAC numbers (Fungicide Resistance Action Committee). Many of the new pesticide labels have this number prominently displayed ("group 3 insecticide").

## **Peach Leaf Curl**

Peach leaf curl is a fungal disease that causes foliage to be discolored, distorted, and very thick & wrinkled. There are two times of the year when you can apply a fungicide to control it. One was last fall. The other time is *before the buds swell in the spring*. Sprays applied before leaves appear, but after buds swell, can have some effectiveness. Fungicide options include Bravo, COCS, other copper formulations, Echo, Ferbam, Kocide, Thiram, and Ziram. If you didn't have it last year, you won't need to treat for it. We see this occasionally, and some years are worse than others.

## **Where to Buy Insect Monitoring Traps**

This is the best issue to remind tree fruit growers where to find traps to monitor tree fruit pests. If I learn of others, I'll list them, too.

**Gempler's** P.O. Box 44993, Madison, WI 53744-4993: (800) 382-8473 FAX: (608) 662-3360  
<http://www.gemplers.com>

**Great Lakes IPM** 10220 Church Rd, NE, Vestaburg, MI 48891. (800) 235-0285, FAX: (989) 268-5311  
<http://www.greatlakesipm.com>

Both of these suppliers have traps for various pests of tree fruit, small fruit, greenhouse, vegetable, field and forage crops. They've also got some sticking agents, insect nets, magnifiers, references and more.

## **New Moth Pest of Grapes in California**

In November I received a notice that another serious European insect pest has been found in the US. This one is a grape insect, found in the Napa Valley. It is similar to grape berry moth, an eastern species. Grapes are a major host, but it has also been found on some other things. If you'd like to read more, here is a link I was sent.

<http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/EXOTIC/eurograpevinemoth.html>

## **Meetings, Demonstrations, Lectures**

*Saturday, March 27, 2010. Home Gardener Fruit Pruning Demonstration* at 183 Amherst Rd, Merrimack, NH. 9 AM – 1 PM. P.A.T. recertification credit (private) will be offered. For more information, contact George Hamilton at 641-6060 or [george.hamilton@unh.edu](mailto:george.hamilton@unh.edu).

*Friday, April 2, 2010. Home Gardener Grape Pruning Demonstration* at Brookdale Fruit Farm (packing house), Hollis, NH. 5:30 – 7PM. P.A.T. recertification credit (private) will be offered. For more information contact George Hamilton at 641-6060 or [george.hamilton@unh.edu](mailto:george.hamilton@unh.edu).

*Saturday, April 3, 2010. Fruit Tree Pruning and Early Pest Management Meeting* at Butternut Farm, 241 Meadorboro Rd, Farmington, NH. 9AM to Noon. This is targeted for both commercial and backyard growers. P.A.T. (private) recertification credit will be available. For more information contact Geoffrey Njue at 749-4445 or [geoffrey.njue@unh.edu](mailto:geoffrey.njue@unh.edu).

*Monday, April 5, 2010. Growing Fruits and Berries at Home.* This presentation is by Bill Lord, and is at the Laconia Public Library, 6-8 PM. For more information call 527-5475.

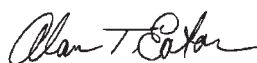
*Wednesday, April 7, 2010. **Home Gardener Fruit Pruning*** at 439 Mason Rd, Milford. 5 – 7 PM. For more information contact George Hamilton at 641-6060 or [george.hamilton@unh.edu](mailto:george.hamilton@unh.edu). P.A.T. (private) recertification credit is available

*Thursday, April 8, 2010. **Spring Forage Crops Meeting***. Pomeroy Dairy Farm, Mont Vernon, NH. 10 AM – 1:00 PM. Among the topics covered: tour the new dairy barn, NRCS cost-sharing programs, weed management and sprayer calibration. Yes, P.A.T. recertification credits are available. For more information contact George Hamilton at 641-6060 or [george.hamilton@unh.edu](mailto:george.hamilton@unh.edu).

*Monday, April 12, 2010. **Home Fruit Pruning Demonstration*** at Shieling State Forest, Old Street Road, Peterborough, NH. One quarter mile south of the hospital. Cost is \$5 per person. This demonstration features pruning backyard fruit trees and older mature apple and pear trees (the latter for wildlife), and crabapple trees. For more information contact George Hamilton at 641-6060 or [george.hamilton@unh.edu](mailto:george.hamilton@unh.edu) or Jon Nute at 641-6060.

*Thursday, April 15, 2010. **Grape Grower Twilight Meeting***. Zorvino Winery, Sandown. 3:30 – 6 PM. For more information contact Nada Haddad 679-5616 or [nada.haddad@unh.edu](mailto:nada.haddad@unh.edu)

*Wednesday, April 21, 2010. **Commercial Tree Fruit Grower Meeting and Sprayer Calibration Demonstration***. Mack's Apples, Londonderry. The afternoon demonstration from 1 - 4 PM features equipment to measure the pattern of airblast sprayer deposition. The evening meeting begins at 5:30 Extension staff from UNH and U Mass will be on hand. For more information contact George Hamilton at 641-6060 or [george.hamilton@unh.edu](mailto:george.hamilton@unh.edu).



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