

Crop Protection Entomology in Tree Fruit and Grapes at the AHSAREC



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75% Research:25% Extension

2020 Spray Bulletin for Commercial Tree Fruit Growers

Virginia, West Virginia, and University of Maryland Extension



Home Grounds and Animals

PUBLICATION 456-018

2020 PEST MANAGEMENT GUIDE

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Content Coordinators:
Joyce G. Latimer and
David Close, School of Plant and
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Representative table from the Spray Bulletin for Commercial Tree Fruit growers showing insect and mite control options for apple orchards at Petal Fall

PETAL FALL SPRAY ¹ (cont.)				
Insects/Mites	Effectiveness	Suggested Chemicals	100 gal Dilute	Acre Concentrate
Redbanded leafroller (RBLR) ³	E = 2, 24 G = 3, 4	1. ¹² Lorsban Advanced, Nufos 4E or Yuma 4E or Lorsban 75WG	3 pt or 2 lb	-
Curculio (PC) ³	E = 3, 16 G = 13, 25	2. ² Lannate 90SP or Lannate LV	4 oz	0.5-1 lb 1.5-3 pt
Rosy apple aphid (RAA)	E = 5, 13, 20 G = 2, 8, 11	3. Imidan 70WSB	16-21 oz	3-4 lb
Oriental fruit moth (OFM)	E = 3, 24 G = 2, 4, 8, 9, 13, 16, 19, 21, 24	4. <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>	See label	See label
		5. ¹⁸ Movento 2SC	-	6-9 fl oz
		6. Apollo 42SC	-	4-8 fl oz
Mites (ERM)	E = 6, 7, 12, 14, 17, 27, 28, 29, 30 G = 11, 18, 23, 26	7. Savey 50DF or Onager Optek	-	3-6 oz or 12-24 fl oz
		8. Aza-Direct or Neemazad	-	1 qt
Green fruitworms (GFW) ⁴	G = 2, 3, 4, 21, 24	9. Madex	-	0.5-3 fl oz
Defoliating caterpillars ⁵	E = 4 G = 2, 3	11. ⁷ Vydate L	1 pt	3 pt
		12. ¹³ Agri-Mek, Abba or Temprano 0.15EC or Agri-Mek 0.7SC	2.5-5 fl oz or	10-20 fl oz or
Tentiform leafminers (TLM)	E = 11, 12, 13 G = 8		0.5-1.0 fl oz	2.25-4.25 fl oz
		13. ¹⁶ Assail 30SG	-	2.5-8.0 oz
		14. Nealta	-	13.7 fl oz
White apple leafhopper (WALH) ⁶	E = 2, 13 G = 11, 12, 19, 21, 25, 28	16. Avaunt 30WDG	-	5-6 oz
		17. ⁹ Nexter SC	-	11-17 oz
Codling moth (CM)	E = 31 G = 9	18. Vendex 50W	6 oz	18 oz
		19. ¹¹ Sevin 50W	2 lb	6 lb
European apple sawfly (EAS) ¹⁰	E = 3, 13, 16 G = 19, 21	20. Beleaf 50SG	-	2-2.8 oz
		21. ¹¹ Sevin XLR PLUS	2 pt	6 pt
Mullein bug (MB)	E = 13	22. Mating disruption	-	See label
		23. ¹⁴ Ultra Fine oil	2 gal	
Dogwood borer (DB) ¹²	E = 1 G = 13, 22	24. ¹⁵ Intrepid 2F	-	8-16 fl oz
		25. Surround WP	-	25 lb
San Jose Scale (SJS)	G = 5	26. ⁸ Acramite 50WS or Banter SC	-	12-16 oz
		27. Zeal 72WDG	-	2-3 oz
		28. Portal 5EC	10 fl oz	2 pt
		29. Kanemite 15SC	-	21-31 fl oz
		30. Envior 2SC	-	16-18 fl oz
		31. Rimon 0.83EC	-	20-40 fl oz

Potential Insect and Mite Pests of Pome and Stone Fruit



Pome Fruit



Pest group	# of species
Aphids	3
Leafhoppers	2
Moths (larvae)	8
Flies (larvae)	1
Beetles	2
True bugs	3+
Scale insects	1
Sawfly	1
Thrips	1
Spider mites	2
Total	24



Stone Fruit



Pest group	# of species
Aphids	2
Moths (larvae)	3
Beetles	2
True bugs	4+
Scale insects	2
Thrips	1
Total	14

Direct vs Indirect Pests of Pome and Stone Fruit

Crop	# of direct pests	# of indirect pests
Pome fruit	15	9
Stone fruit	8	5

Direct pests attack the fruit

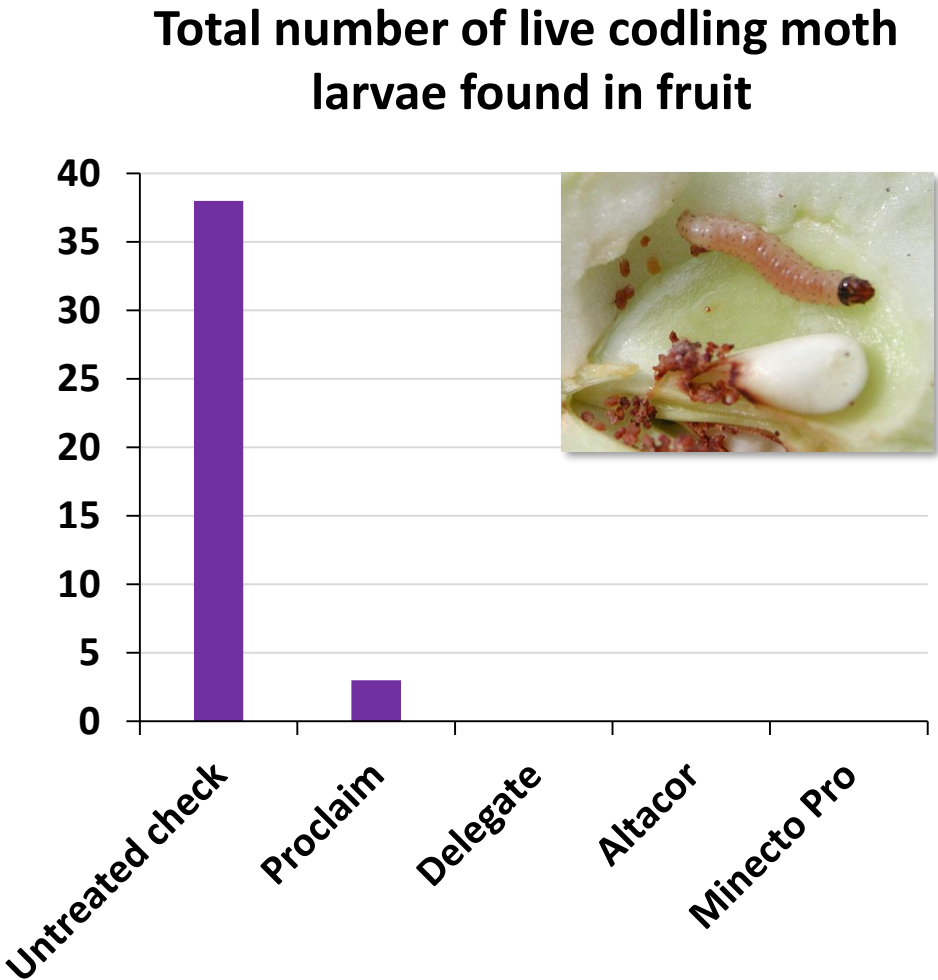
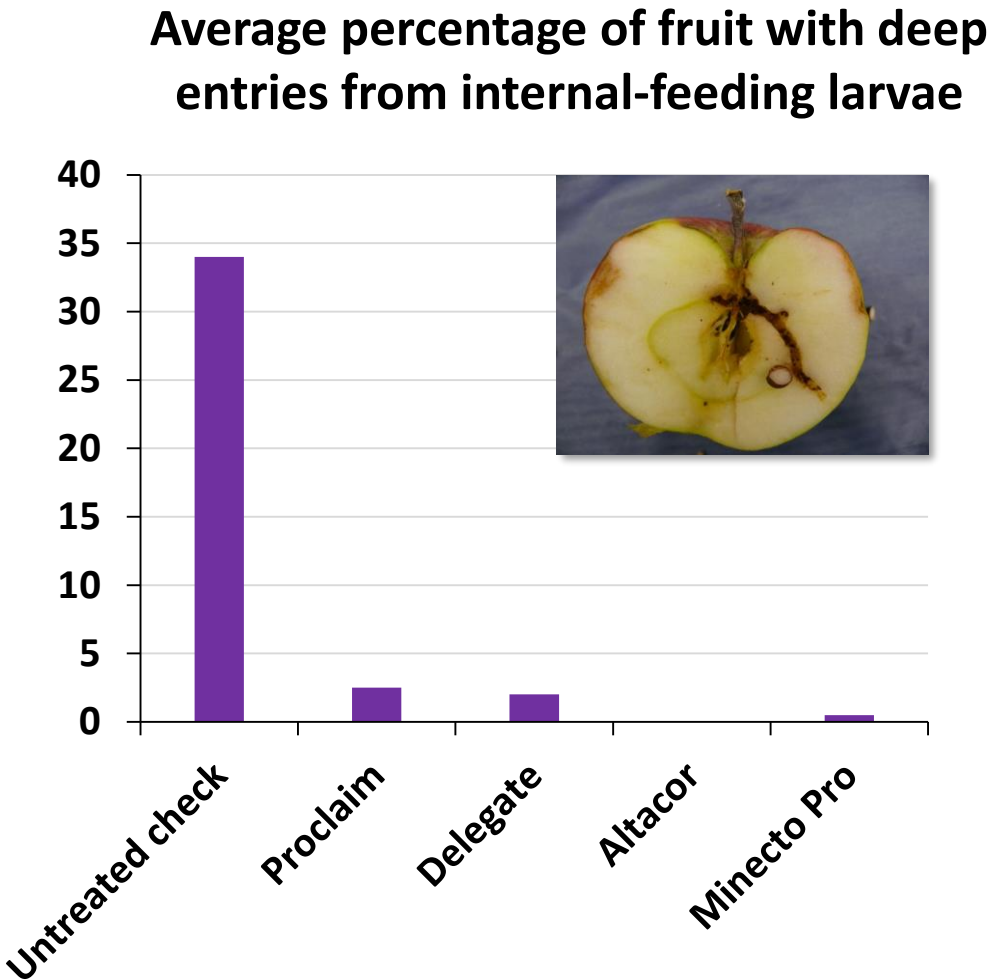


Indirect (or secondary) pests attack the leaves, branches, or trunk



What can happen if a grower doesn't manage orchard insect pests?

“Comparison of products for control of first generation codling moth in apples, 2020”



Extension

My role is to assist growers with managing insect and mite pests via educational Extension programming that is informed by my research and that of colleagues at other institutions

Off-season Extension meetings



In-season Extension meetings



Extension

<https://blogs.ext.vt.edu/tree-fruit-pest/>



Traps baited with pheromone lures
monitored weekly throughout
the growing season

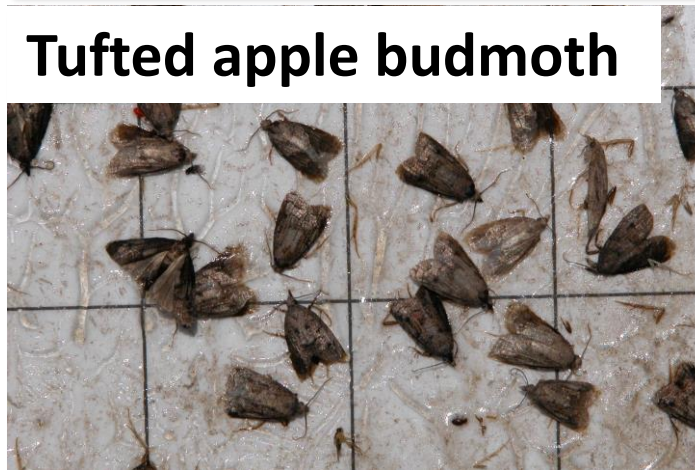
Codling moth



Oriental fruit moth



Tufted apple budmoth



Peachtree borer



Extension

<https://blogs.ext.vt.edu/tree-fruit-pest/>

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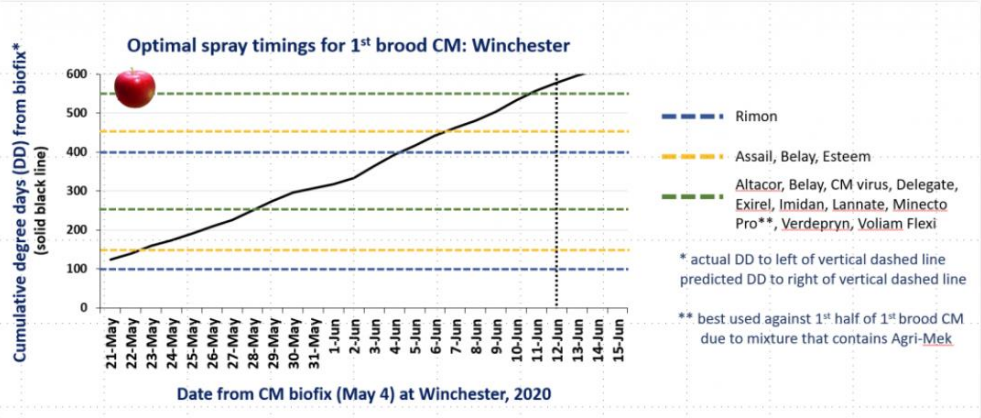


Tree Fruit Pest Management Updates

[Home](#) [Historical Biofix Dates – Winchester](#) [Degree Day Updates](#) [Pheromone Trap Catch Updates](#) [Tree Fruit Homepage](#)

CM and OFM Degree Day Optimal Spray Timings, 6.11.20

Posted on June 11, 2020 by Chris Bergh



Optimal spray timings for 1st brood CM: Winchester

Cumulative degree days (DD) from biofix* (solid black line)

— Rimon

— Assail, Belay, Esteem

— Altacor, Belay, CM virus, Delegate, Exirel, Imidan, Lannate, Minecto Pro**, Verdepryn, Voliam Flexi

* actual DD to left of vertical dashed line
predicted DD to right of vertical dashed line

** best used against 1st half of 1st brood CM due to mixture that contains Agri-Mek

Date from CM biofix (May 4) at Winchester, 2020

Subscribe 

Recent Posts

- » CM and OFM Degree Day Optimal Spray Timings, 6.11.20
- » CM and OFM (2nd brood) Optimal Spray Timings, 6.7.20
- » CM Degree Days and Optimal Spray Timing, 6.4.20
- » CM Degree Days and Optimal Spray Timing, 6.1.20
- » CM Degree Days and Optimal Spray Timing, 5.28.20

Related Links

- » Brown marmorated stink bug

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Horticultural and Forest Crops

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ENTO-336P

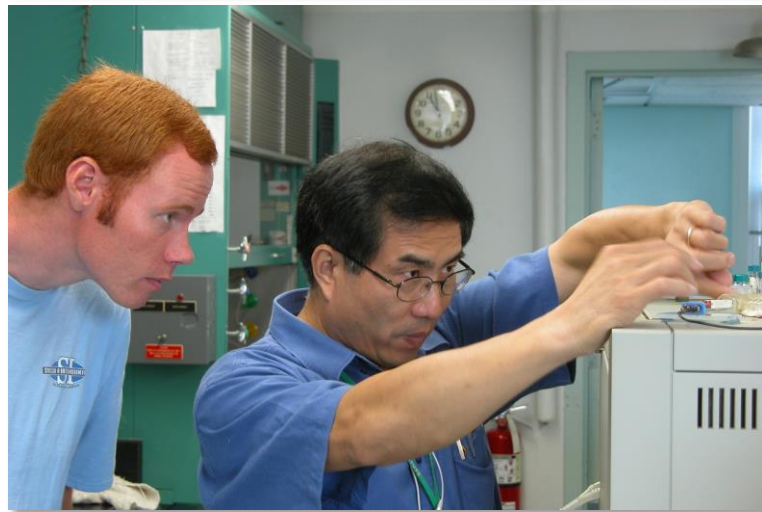
- Annual revisions to Pest Management Guides
- E-mail and telephone consultations
- Outreach activities and presentations

Research



Annual research station trials evaluating the effectiveness of individual insecticides and insecticide programs are critical to informing recommendations to growers

Grad students, summer students, colleagues



Applied ecology and behavior of pest and beneficial species that is relevant to fruit protection

- Alternative tactics
- Monitoring tools
- Insect biology
- Biological control





Field evaluations of the contribution of predators and the parasitoid, *Aphelinus mali*, to biological control of woolly apple aphid, *Eriosoma lanigerum*, in Virginia, USA

J. Christopher Bergh · Jon W. Stallings

Environmental Entomology, 45(3), 2016, 663–670
doi: 10.1093/ee/nvv018
Advance Access Publication Date: 24 March 2016
Research article



Plant–Insect Interactions

Host Plant Effects on *Halyomorpha halys* (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae) Nymphal Development and Survivorship

Angelita L. Acebes-Doria,^{1,2} Tracy C. Leskey,³ and J. Christopher Bergh¹

Research Article



Received: 15 January 2018 Revised: 7 July 2018 Accepted article published: 31 July 2018 Published online in Wiley Online Library:
(wileyonlinelibrary.com) DOI 10.1002/ps.5156

Successful management of *Halyomorpha halys* (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae) in commercial apple orchards with an attract-and-kill strategy

William R Morrison III,^{a,*} Brett R Blaauw,^b Brent D Short,^c Anne L Nielsen,^d James C Bergh,^e Greg Krawczyk,^f Yong-Lak Park,^g Bryan Butler,^h Ashot Khrimianⁱ and Tracy C Leskey^c

Environmental Entomology, 48(1), 2019, 173–180
doi: 10.1093/ee/nvy180
Advance Access Publication Date: 19 December 2018
Research



Behavior

Vertical Sampling in Tree Canopies for *Halyomorpha halys* (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae) Life Stages and its Egg Parasitoid, *Trissolcus japonicus* (Hymenoptera: Scelionidae)

Nicole F Quinn,^{1,5} Elijah J. Talamas,² Angelita L. Acebes-Doria,³ Tracy C. Leskey,⁴ and J. Christopher Bergh¹

Spatial Distribution of Grape Root Borer (Lepidoptera: Sesiidae) Infestations in Virginia Vineyards and Implications for Sampling

J. P. RIJAL,^{1,2} C. C. BREWSTER,³ AND J. C. BERGH¹

Environ. Entomol. 43(3): 716–728 (2014); DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1603/EN13285>

Crop Protection 89 (2016) 58–65



Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Crop Protection

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/cropro



Injury to apples and peaches at harvest from feeding by *Halyomorpha halys* (Stål) (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae) nymphs early and late in the season



Angelita L. Acebes-Doria^{a,*}, Tracy C. Leskey^b, J. Christopher Bergh^a

Entomologia Experimentalis et Applicata



DOI: 10.1111/eea.12539

Characterizing spring emergence of adult *Halyomorpha halys* using experimental overwintering shelters and commercial pheromone traps

J. Christopher Bergh^{1,*}, William R. Morrison III², Shimat V. Joseph³ & Tracy C. Leskey²

Journal of Integrated Pest Management, (2020) 11(1): 4; 1–16
doi: 10.1093/jipm/pmaa001
Case Study



Invasion of the Brown Marmorated Stink Bug (Hemiptera: Pentatomidae) into the United States: Developing a National Response to an Invasive Species Crisis Through Collaborative Research and Outreach Efforts

Dalton Ludwick,^{1,†} William R. Morrison, III,^{2,†,*} Angelita L. Acebes-Doria,^{3,*} Arthur M. Agnello,⁴ J. Christopher Bergh,⁵ Matthew L. Buffington,⁶ George C. Hamilton,⁷ Jayson K. Harper,⁸ Kim A. Hoelmer,⁹ Gregory Krawczyk,¹⁰ Thomas P. Kuhar,^{11,*} Douglas G. Pfeiffer,¹¹ Anne L. Nielsen,^{12,*} Kevin B. Rice,¹³ Cesar Rodriguez-Saona,¹⁴ Peter W. Shearer,¹⁵ Paula M. Shrewsbury,¹⁶ Elijah J. Talamas,¹⁷ James F. Walgenbach,¹⁸ Nik G. Wiman,^{19,*} and Tracy C. Leskey^{1,20}

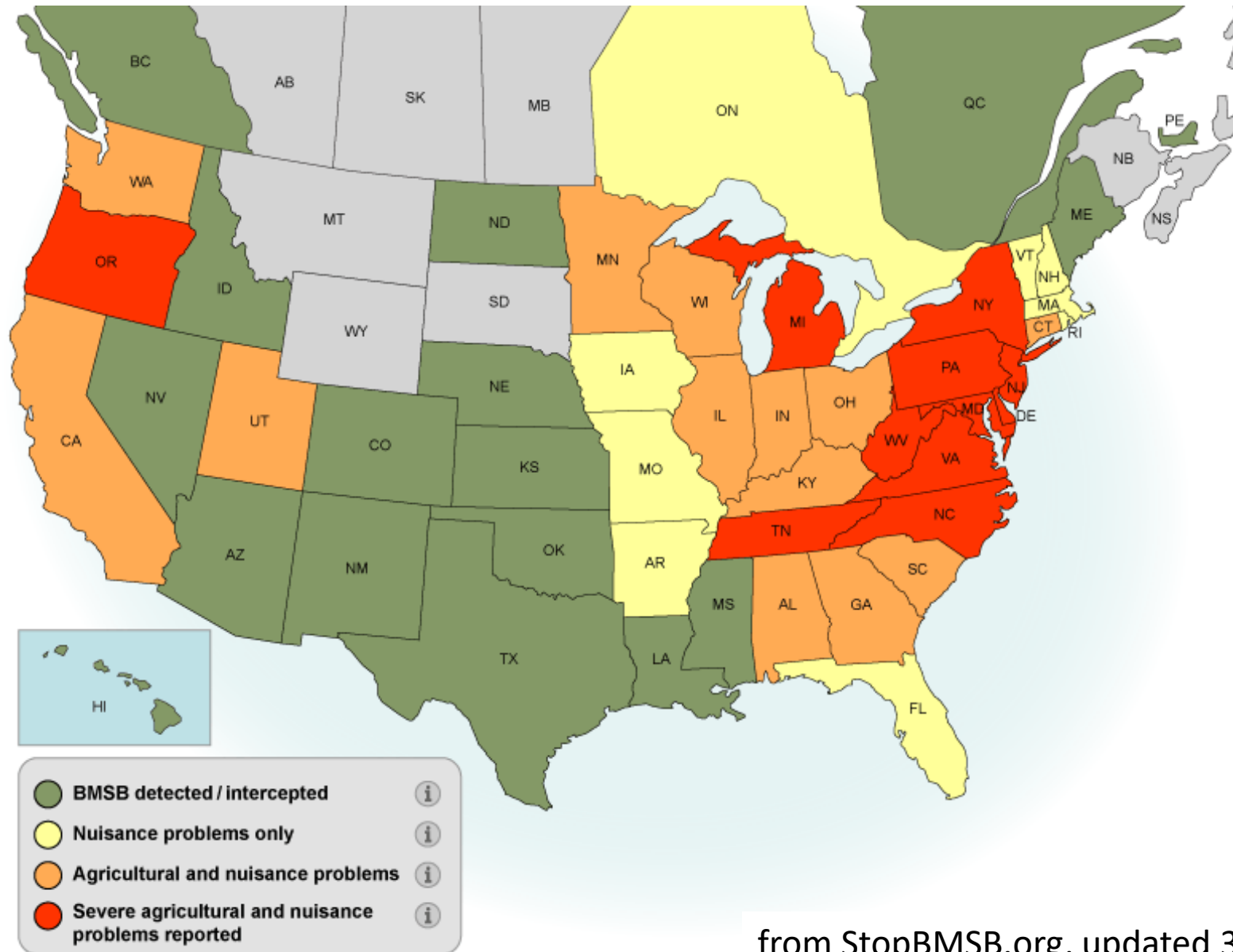
Brown marmorated stink bug (BMSB) and prospects for its biological control via a non-native egg parasitoid



BMSB is also a significant nuisance pest



Current distribution and pest status of BMSB in the USA



from StopBMSB.org, updated 3/4/2020

Moves into crops throughout the season from nearby wild host plants,
and from these plants to buildings during its autumn dispersal



Apple orchards in Frederick County, VA
adjacent to unmanaged woodlands

How to suppress BMSB populations throughout the landscape to reduce its impacts on crop producers and owners of homes and businesses?



Biological control can help achieve this goal

Biological control: The actions of natural enemies on pest populations

Predators
(feed on insects)



Parasitoid wasps
(lay eggs in insects)



Invasive insects typically arrive in a new area without the biocontrol agents that suppress them in the native range

Native predators and parasitoids
in the USA do attack BMSB,
but so far at insufficient levels

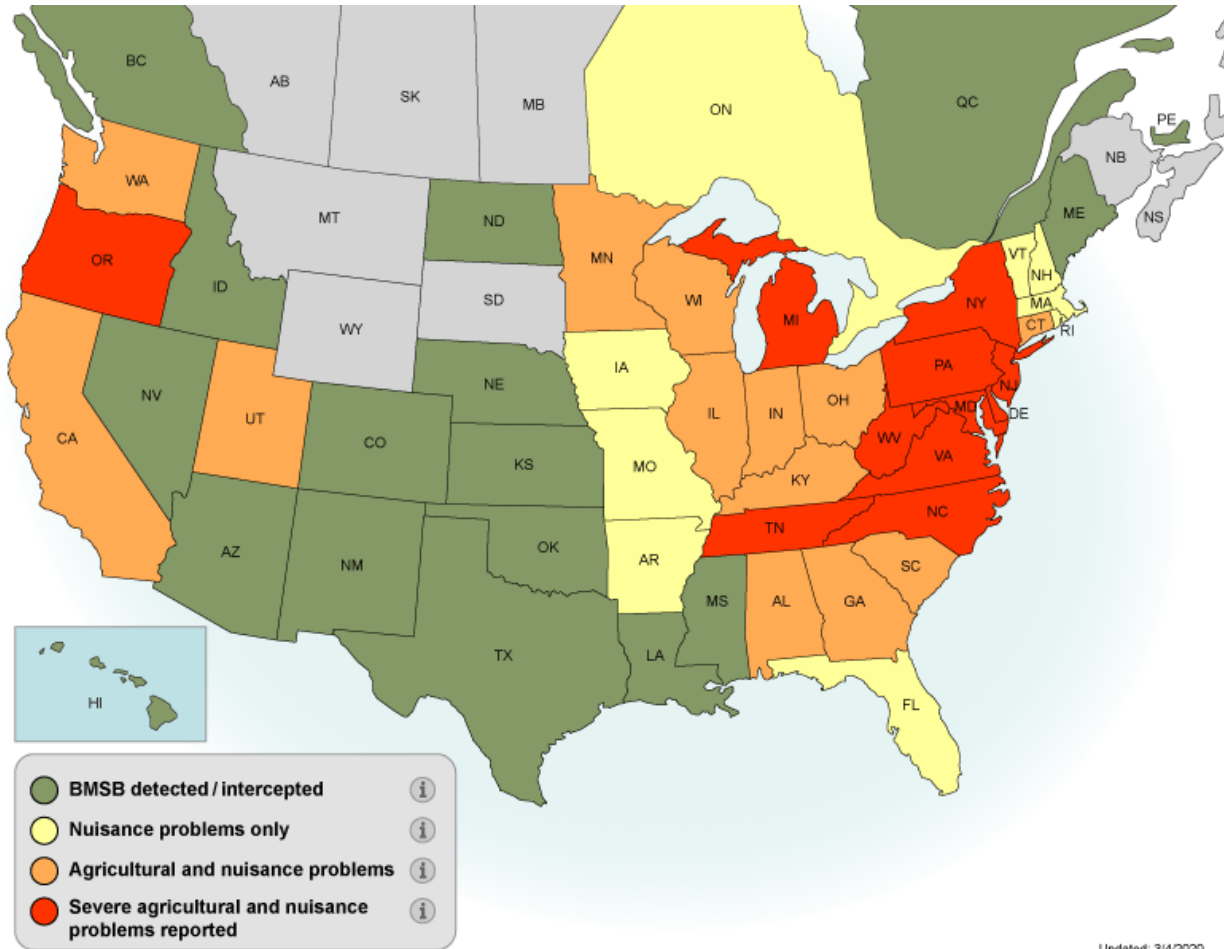




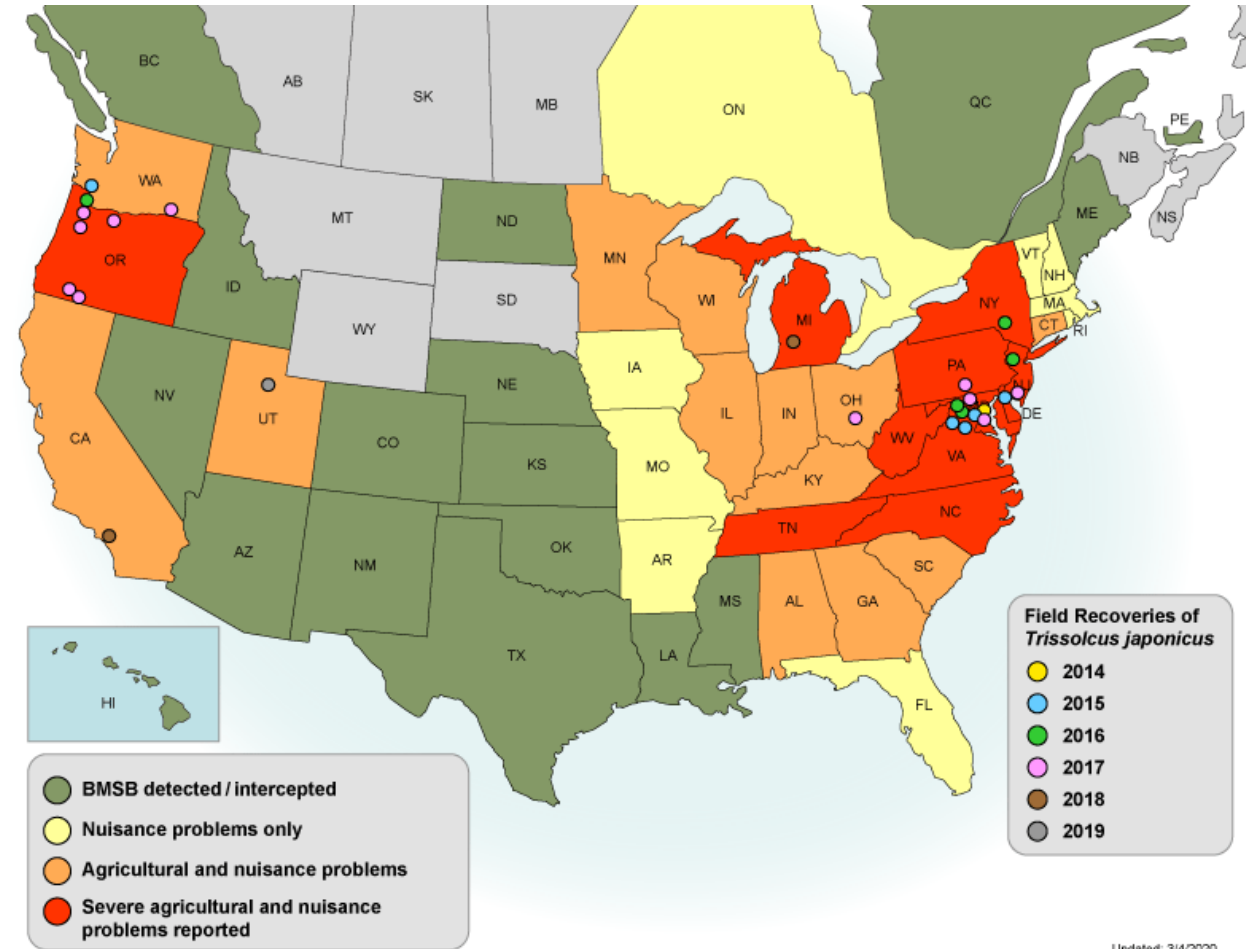
Samurai wasp

- native to Asia
- effective BMSB egg parasitoid
- 1st USA detection in 2014

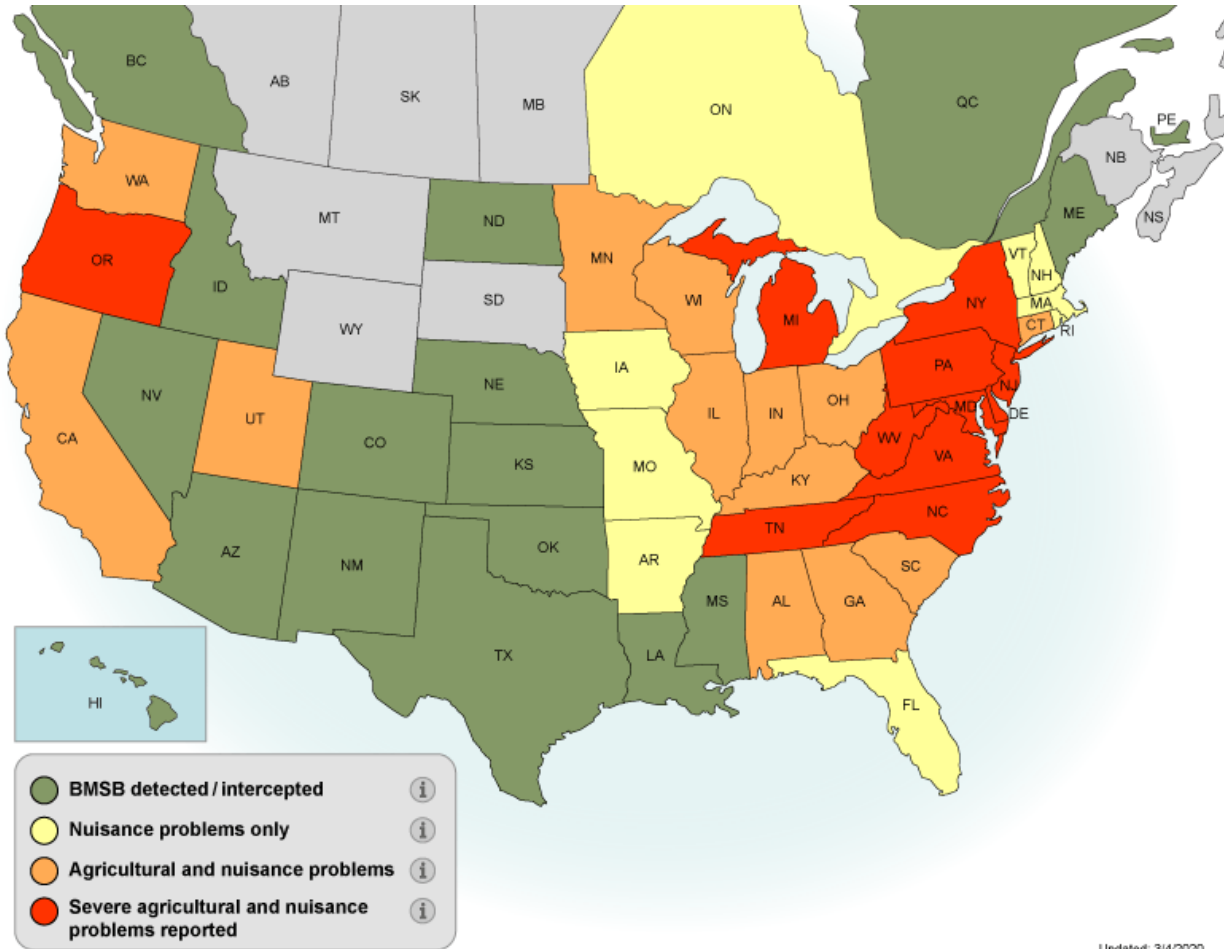
Current distribution of BMSB



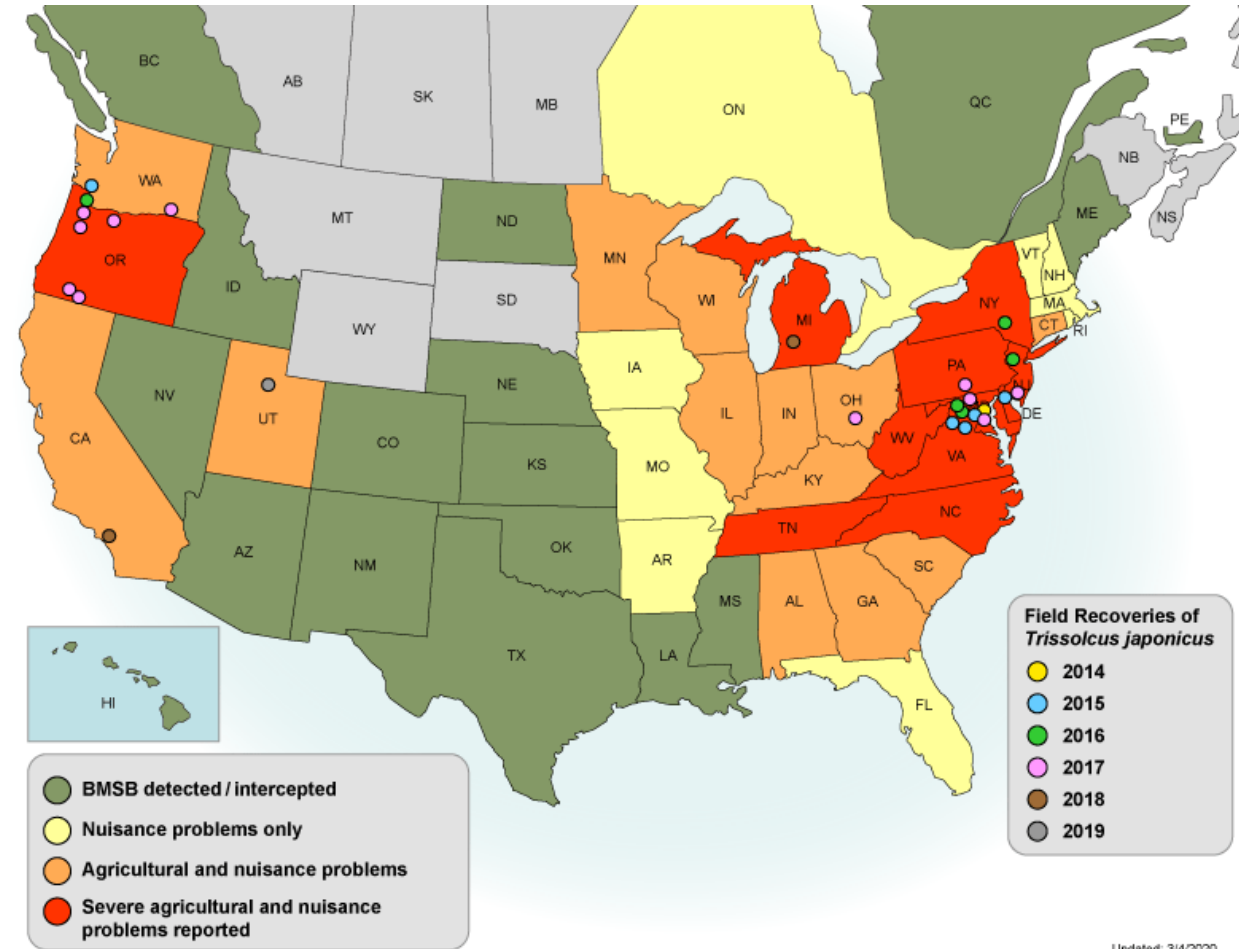
Current distribution of Samurai wasp



Current distribution of BMSB



Current distribution of Samurai wasp



Much interest in tracking the spread of Samurai wasp and its impact on BMSB in the USA

Where are BMSB and its egg masses in the tree canopy? Where is the Samurai wasp? How to sample for Samurai wasp?



Vertical transects of BMSB
pheromone traps



Felled and inspected the foliage of BMSB host trees for egg masses

BMSB captures increased with increasing trap elevation



Most BMSB egg masses in mid-canopy



Samurai wasp detected only from mid- and upper-canopy

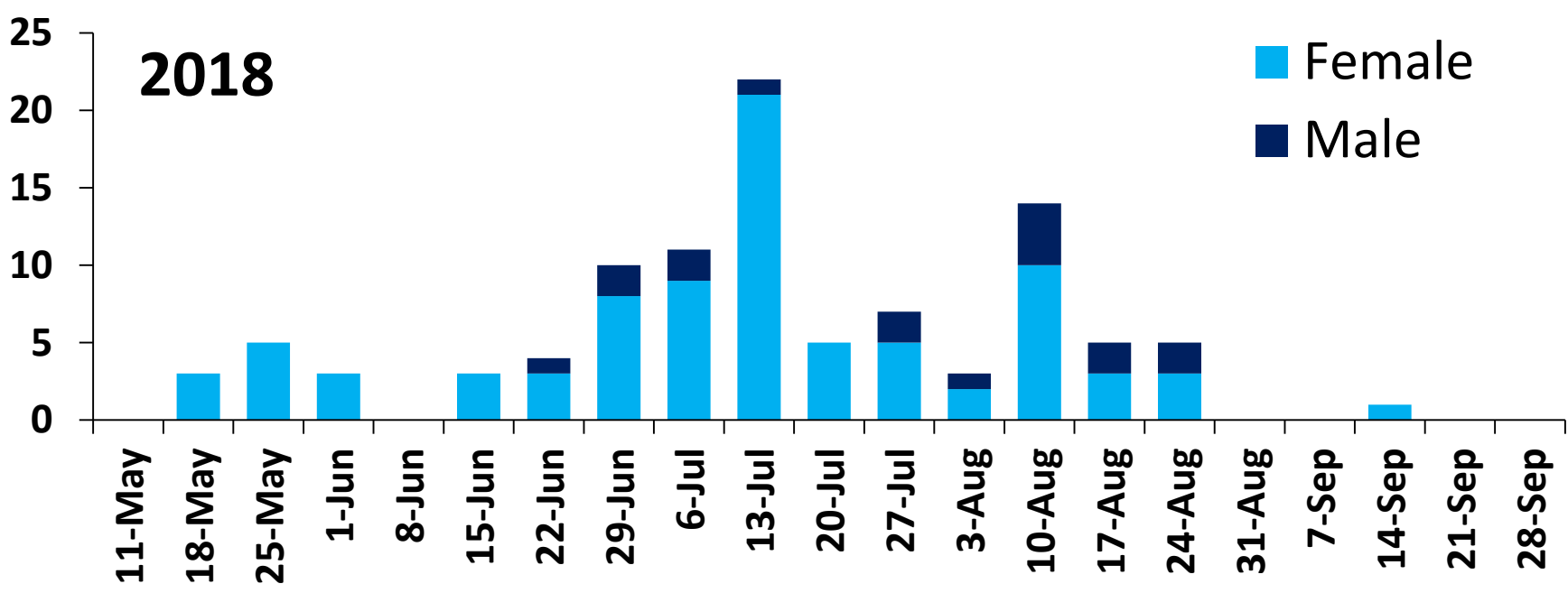
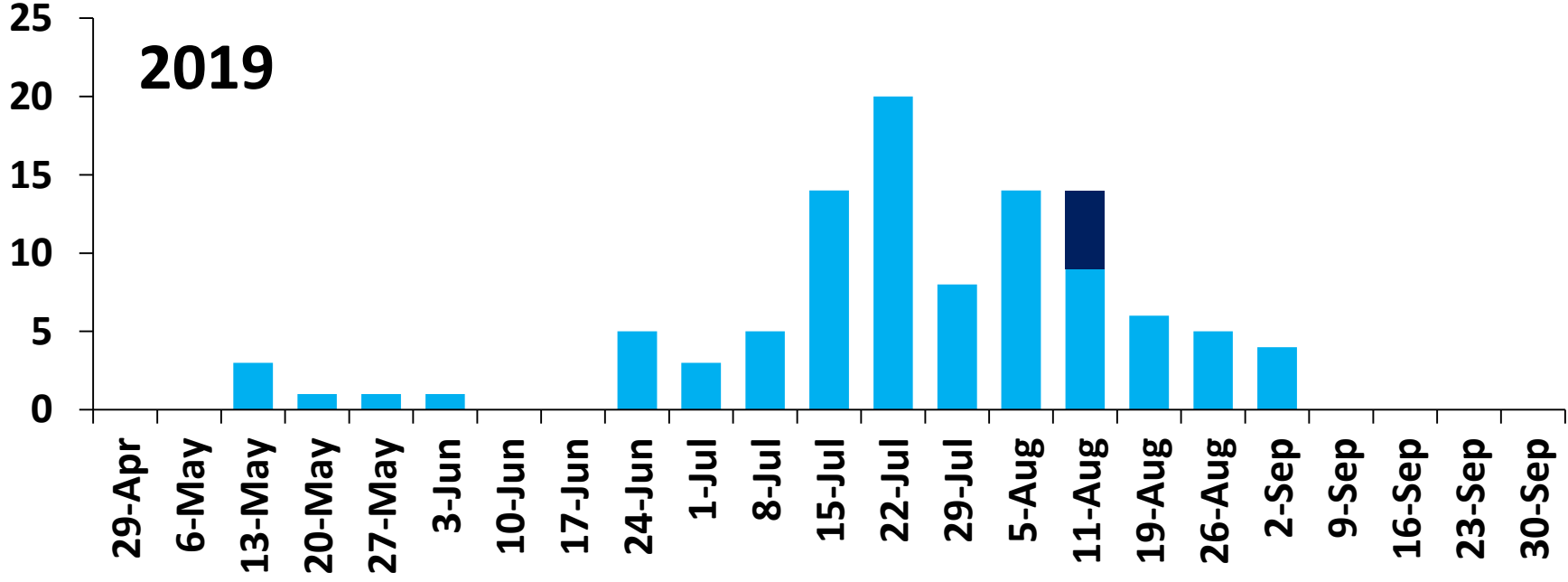


Quinn, NF, EJ Talamas, TC Leskey, and JC Bergh. 2019. Vertical sampling in tree canopy for *Halyomorpha halys* life stages and its egg parasitoid, *Trissolcus japonicus*. *Environmental Entomology* 48: 173-180



Quinn, NF, EJ Talamas, TC Leskey, and JC Bergh. 2019. Sampling methods for adventive *Trissolcus japonicus* in a wild host tree of *Halyomorpha halys*. Journal of Economic Entomology 112: 1997-2000

Total *T. japonicus* captured per week



Our recent and on-going research on Samurai wasp, using yellow traps as a sampling tool

1. Do tree species or habitat type affect Samurai wasp detections?
2. What is the relationship between captures of BMSB and Samurai wasp?
3. Do chemical stimuli associated with BMSB increase Samurai wasp captures?
4. Can we promote the establishment of Samurai wasp in Virginia?



Our recent and on-going research on Samurai wasp, using yellow traps as a sampling tool

**Optimize the efficiency and effectiveness of Samurai wasp surveillance,
toward a better understanding of its spread and abundance, its impact
on BMSB populations, and its establishment throughout Virginia**

