Pest Management in High Tunnels in Arkansas

Donn Johnson
University of Arkansas
Fayetteville, AR



Acknowledgements

Co-PIs:

Curt Rom

Elena Garcia

Project Assistants:

Barbara Lewis

David Dickey

Sam Kim

Kevin Durden

Clint Trammel

High Tunnel Project

2012-2015 Extending the Market Season with High Tunnel Technology for Organic Fruit Production.

Acknowledge Funding: USDA-SARE

Co-Pls: Rom, Johnson, Popp, Garcia

Objectives:

 Test pest management strategies in HT for caneberries and blueberries (scouting and control tactics) **Pest Management Tactics**

- Weed-free zone around plots and high tunnel
- Screen exclusion of mammals and insects
- Trapping for scouting & reduce pest numbers
- Release predatory mites against spider mites
- OMRI organic sprays (soft, reduced risk):
 - ✓ Aza-Direct against white flies, stink bugs, leafhoppers (LH), beetles
 - ✓ Ecotec, Saf-t-Side, JMS Stylet Oil
 against spider mites, whiteflies, aphids, LH
 - ✓ Bt (Deliver, Javelin) against caterpillars, raspberry crown borer
 - ✓ Surround kaolin clay repels Japanese beetles











Search Publications Jobs Personnel Directory Links

Home

Fruit Blogs

PM Product Suppliers

Degree days

Fruit Newsletter

Pecan

Viticulture

Organic

Articles / Talks

Spray Guides

Efficacy Tables

Links:

Univ.of Arkansas

UA Ag, Food, Life Sci. College

UA Cooperative Extension

UA Entomology Department

Donn Johnson (CV)

Management and Spray Guidelines

New - Insecticides For Spotted Wing Drosophila:

<u>Blueberry</u> Strawberry

IRAC Mode of Action (Insecticide Resistance Action Committee)

Fruit & Nut Pesticide Labels (IRAC #) and Use restrictions

Arkansas

Prebloom Lorsban Advanced Spray - Grape scale/Cutworm (pdf)
MP144 Insecticide Recommendation for Arkansas (2013) (pdf)
MP467 2010 Arkansas Small Fruit Management (2013) (pdf)
Registered Insecticides for Blackberry & Blueberry (pdf)

Southeast

SE Blackberry / Raspberry Management Guide (2013) (pdf) SE Apple Orchard Management Guide (2013) (pdf) SE Peach/Nectarine/Plum Guide (2013) (pdf)

SE Peach Growers' Handbook

Midwest

Midwest Small Fruit and Grape Guide (2013) (pdf)
Midwest Tree Fruit Guide (2013) (pdf)



Chemical Control

Save money, labor, and time:

- Spray only pest hot spots in early morning or late evening
- Conserve pollinators and natural enemies by keeping unsprayed, safe spots for natural enemy to "retreat"

Tactics for Mammals, Mites, Japanese Beetle









New Pest: Spotted Wing Drosophila











SWD fact sheet, damaged fruit, laminated sheet (how to sample, sprays by crop with preharvest intervals - PHI)

Hearldandnews.com



Umn.edu

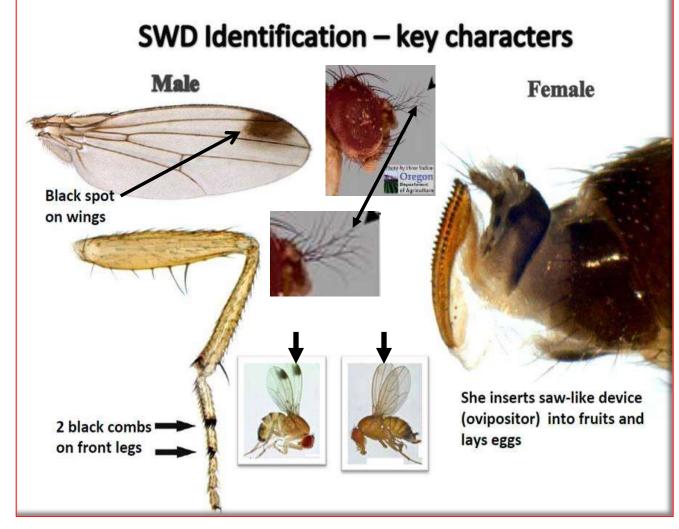


Entomophily.wordpress.com



Ucanr.edu

New Pest Spotted Wing Drosophila (SWD)



Male:

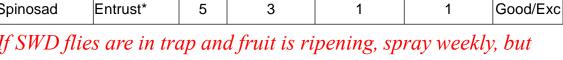
- ✓ Black spot on the end of the first wing vein
- ✓ Two sets of combs on the front legs
- ✓ Antenna with many hairs (branched)
- ✓ Large red eyes



Female:

- ✓ No black spot on wing
- ✓ Sclerotized, double serrated ovipositor (>12 teeth per side)
- ✓ Antenna with many hairs (branched)
- ✓ Large red eyes

Spinetoram	Delegate	5	3	1	Not labeled	I
Spinetoram	Radiant	5	Not labeled	Not labeled	1	
Spinosad	Entrust*	5	3	1	1	(
If SWD flie reapply afte		•			•	
 Collect/bag 30 ripening straws or 70 caneberries you would end of the solution = 1 qt water + 1 cup solution = 1 qt w						



Blueberry

PHI (days)

7

1

3

1

14

3

0

1

IRAC

#

1A

1B

1B

1A

3

ЗА

3

3A

3

Trade name

Sevin 80S

Lannate LV

Brigade

Pyganic*

Mustang

Max

WSB

Diazinon Malathion

5EC

Active

Ingredient

Carbaryl

Diazinon

Malathion

Methomyl

Bifenthrin

Pyrethrin

cypermethrin

Zeta-

Esfenvalerate Asana

Fenpropathrin Danitol

Caneberry

PHI (days)

1

Not labeled

3

7

3

0

1

Strawberry

PHI (days)

3

Not labeled

0

Not labeled

2

0

Not labeled

Good

Excellent

Excellent

Good

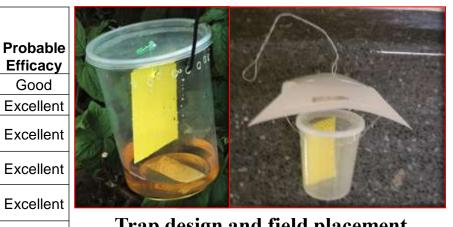
Excellent

Excellent

Excellent

e to sprays)

- strawberries ould eat salt water
 - cup sugar or
- on top in 30 of larvae/trap



Trap design and field placement

- 3/16" diameter holes on side and lid *or* glue 1/4" mesh screen to lid and wire on plastic plate as rain cover
- 3 weeks before ripening, put at least 3 traps in planting at height of fruit • Check weekly and replace bait weekly
- **Bait recipe** (Drill hole in lid of bait container to

release CO_2 – or else it explodes) • Mix together: 12 oz water, 4 Tbsp sugar,

- 1 Tbsp yeast, 2 Tbsp whole wheat flour, 1 Tbsp apple cider vinegar, 2 drops unscented dish soap.
- Weekly, strain out flies, add new bait to trap and discard old liquid bait in garbage.

Fayetteville, AR 72701

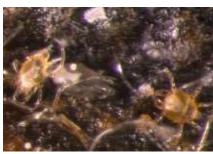
For SWD fly confirmation, mail vial of flies to: Ms. Barbara Lewis AGRI 319 Department of Entomology Univ. of Arkansas

Bramble Pests









McDaniel mite

Twospotted spider mite Red mite (?)

Broad mite

Raspberry crown Whitefly on card & borer

adult and nymph on leaf

Rednecked cane borer





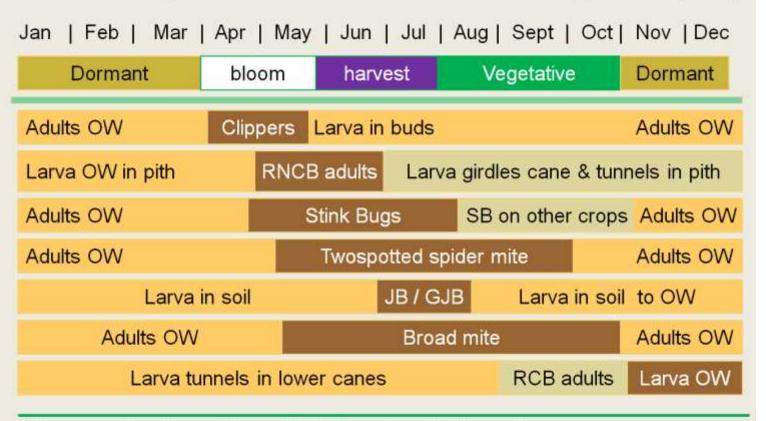




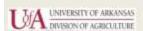


Bramble Phenology

Blackberry Pests: brown boxes = stage to spray



Clippers = strawberry clipper; RNCB = rednecked cane borer; RCB = raspberry crown borer; JB = Japanese beetle; GJB = green June beetle OW = overwinter



Johnson (UA) and Burrack (NCSU)

Look for Whiteflies

Sticky traps - 3 traps per HT:

- 1 near the entrance
- 2 traps above canopy

Plant inspection weekly:

- Record number of adult whiteflies per trap
- Check leaves for immatures
- Threshold = 2 whiteflies/card/day
- Shop vac up adult whiteflies and spray Aza-Direct for immatures



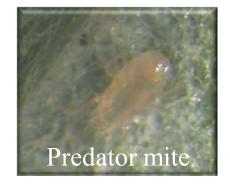




Look for Spider Mites



- Keep HT weed free spider mites develop from weeds or cover crops
- Check plants in hot spots and count number of spider mites & predators:
 - 5 **bramble** leaflets on 5 plants
 - 1 strawberry leaflet on each of 20 plants
- Threshold keep counts below 10 mites per leaflet







Release Predatory Mites

- If spider mites are between 1 to 5 mites/leaflet without predators, introduce predator mites weekly for three weeks and monitor weekly to ensure control is achieved
- Use predator mites, Neoseiulus californicus or N. fallacis







Predator mite source: Rincon-Vitova

http://www.rinconvit
ova.com/





Look for Raspberry Crown Borer







Nov. 1, soil drench with Brigade

Need to test Entrust & Bt compounds









Look for Rednecked Cane Borers















May-June: apply
Admire Pro once
or
Testing: Aza-Direct
or JMS Stylet Oil
as weekly sprays if
< 90° F

Strawberry

High Tunnel Project

2013 Determining Optimum Nitrogen Nutrition Management for Off-season High Tunnel Plasticulture Strawberry Production for Arkansas and the Southeast.

Acknowledge Funding: Southern Region Small Fruit consortium

Co-Pls: Garcia, Johnson, Kirkpatrick

Objectives:

- Evaluate efficacy of pest management practices
- Determine effects of nitrogen fertigation rates on yield, and aphid and spider mite densities
- Release predatory mites for spider mite control in winter

High Tunnel Strawberry Pests

- Nov. 25, Dec. 2, 2011 cutworms were damaging strawberry foliage and chewing small holes in green and ripe berries
 - Control: applied Deliver ™ (11A; Bt) insecticide
- Jan. 27, 2012 overwintering cutworms and crickets causing damage
 - Control: applied Deliver & Malathion



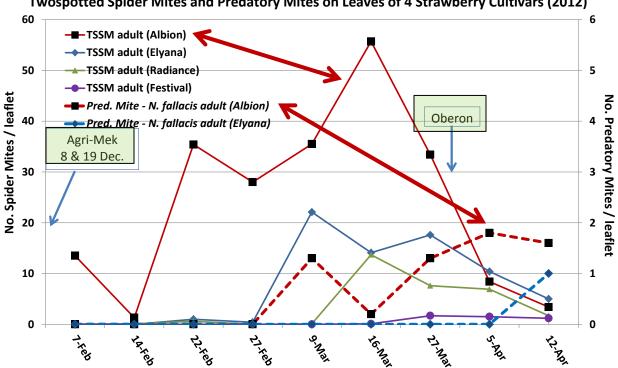


Strawberry Cultivar Susceptibility to Spider Mites (2011-12)

- Albion is most susceptible to spider mites
- Agri-Mek & Oberon reduced spider mites
- Oberon did not kill predatory mites

UA Farm - Fayetteville Hoop House - Number of
Twospotted Spider Mites and Predatory Mites on Leaves of 4 Strawberry Cultivars (2012)







Methods: does N rate affect pest #s?

'Festival' strawberries planted in:

- 5 blocks in RCB design
- 20 plants per plot
- 4 Nitrogen fertigation rates:
 - > 1= 0.0 kg N/Day/ha
 - > 2= 0.25 kg N/Day/ha
 - \rightarrow 3= 0.50 kg N/Day/ha
 - 4= 0.75 kg N/Day/ha



- 1 lower (older) & 1 upper (newer) leaflet
 - Counted spider mites and predatory mites
 - Counted aphids and noted if parasitized



Spider Mites and Aphids













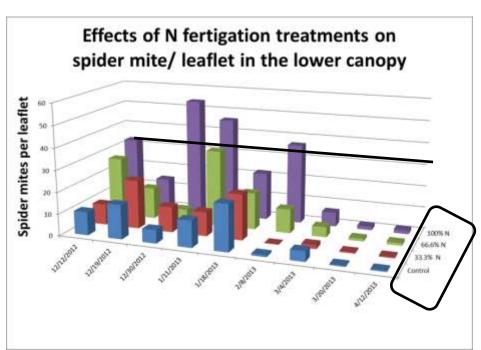


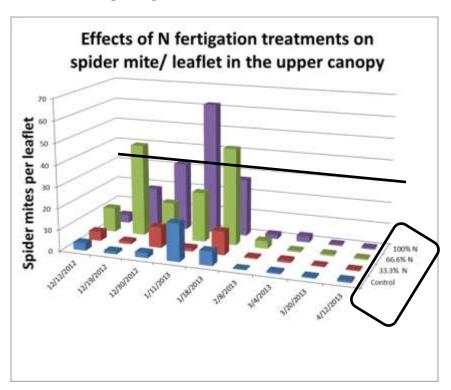




Numbers of Spider Mites/Leaflet

- Greater on Low (old) than Hi (new) Leaves
- Increased with N Rates from 1 to 4
- > 30 mites/leaflet can be damaging



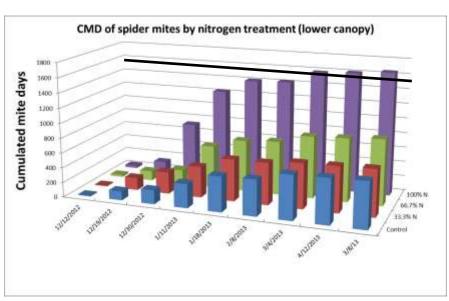


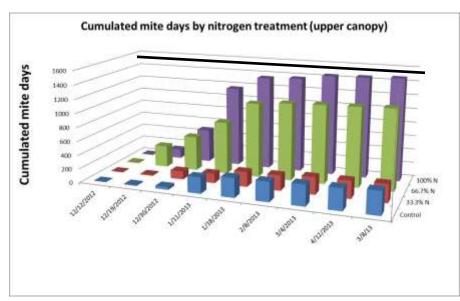
Agri-Mek spray on Jan.18 killed most of mites

Cumulative # Mite Days/Leaflet = feeding damage

- Damage Threshold is above 1500 CMD
- CMD greater on low (old) than upper (new) leaves
- CMD increased for N rates 3 and 4 on upper leaves

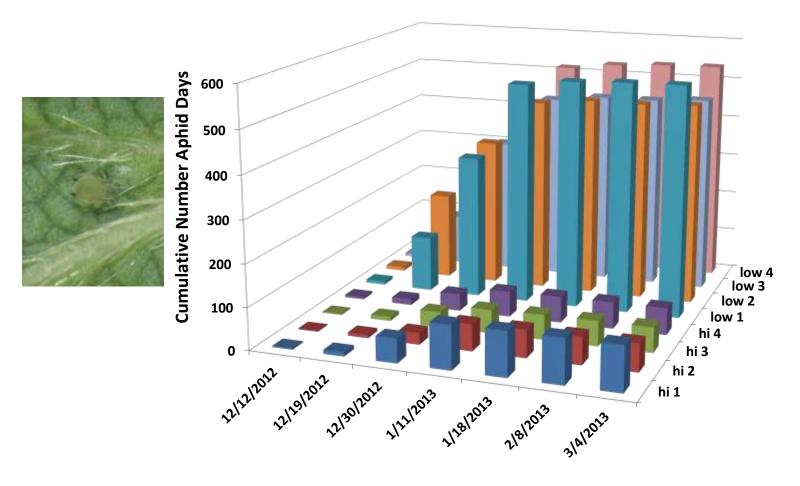
Agri-Mek spray on Jan.18 killed most of mites and flattened out # CMD



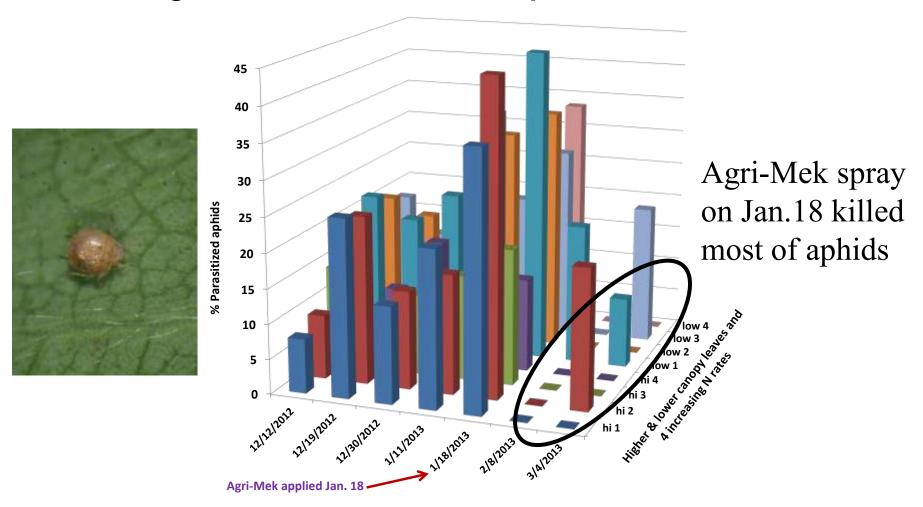


Cumulative Numbers of Aphids/Leaflet

- Greater on low (old) than hi (new) leaves
- No effect of N rates on # aphids/leaflet



- % parasitized aphids same on low as hi leaves
- Agri-Mek miticides killed aphids



Strawberry Miticides / Mite Stages Affected

Miticide	REI (hrs)	PHI (days)	Stages controlled	Residual activity (days)	IRAC#
Savey	12	28	ovicide/larvicide	60	10A
Agri-Mek	12	21	motile stages	28	6
Apollo (Do not use after Green tip) (not for strawberry)	12	21	ovicide	long	10A
Vendex	48	14	mobile stages	30	12B
Zeal	12	7	All stages	long	10B
Envidor (not for strawberry)	12	7	all stages	40	23
Nexter (formerly Pyramite) (not for strawberry)	12	7	Immatures	< 28	21A
Acramite	12	3	motile stages	28	UN
Oberon (translaminar)	12	3	Eggs & nymphs	14-21	23
Brigade (foliar/systemic)	12	0	?		3
Kanemite (acequinocyl)	12	1	Knockdown/residual Harmless to predator mites	21 d between trts	20
Malathion	12	3	suppressant	Short/contact	1B
Insecticidal soap	0	0	Marginally effective	Short/contact	suffocan

- Assembled to note miticides that control certain mite stages, PHI, residual and if registered on strawberry
- Note: Burrack (NCSU)
 found Agri-Mek, Acramite,
 Oberon and Zeal miticides
 all reduced numbers of
 motile spider mites and
 eggs for up to 3 weeks
- JMS Stylet Oil reduced motile spider mites with sprays applied at 3 week interval

Grapes

Scouting Grapes

- Grape berry moth larva enters berries > pea size
 - ✓ > 2% clusters with 1 or more new GBM damaged berries
 - ✓ Spray Bt
- Grape leafhopper look for white leaf stippling & nymphs
 - \checkmark > 5 nymphs
 - ✓ Spray Aza-Direct











Lessons from High Tunnel Projects

• Exclusion:

Chicken wire on tunnels prevent mammals eating plants or fruit

• Brambles:

- Spider mites and whiteflies most damaging in June/July
- Raspberry crown borers damage crown and kill canes

Strawberries:

- Cutworms, crickets and spider mites cause damage in winter
- 'Albion' strawberry and 'Nantahala' raspberries get damaging mite levels
- Increasing N fertigation rate causes slightly more spider mites

Grapes:

 Grape berry moth larvae cause berry damage and grape leafhoppers cause leaf stippling – both reduce yields



Future High Tunnel Project

2013 Optimizing nitrogen fertilization and spider mite management of extended season strawberry production under high tunnels.

Acknowledge Funding: North American Strawberry Growers Association

Co-Pls: Garcia and Johnson

Objectives:

- Develop economic threshold based for spider mite
- Determine the best adapted predatory mite species for management of spider mites on strawberry during winter and spring high tunnel production in Arkansas

Future High Tunnel Project

2013 Revitalizing Strawberry Production in Arkansas and the Surrounding Region via Extended Season Production Systems.

<u>Acknowledge Funding</u>: University of Arkansas CARS Strawberry Sustainability Program (Walmart Foundation)

Co-Pls: Garcia, Johnson, Rodriguez, Evans, Gibson

Objectives:

 Demonstrate integration of pest management by utilizing predatory species, exclusion netting, and other best management practices

Evaluating Screen Exclusion of Insects







