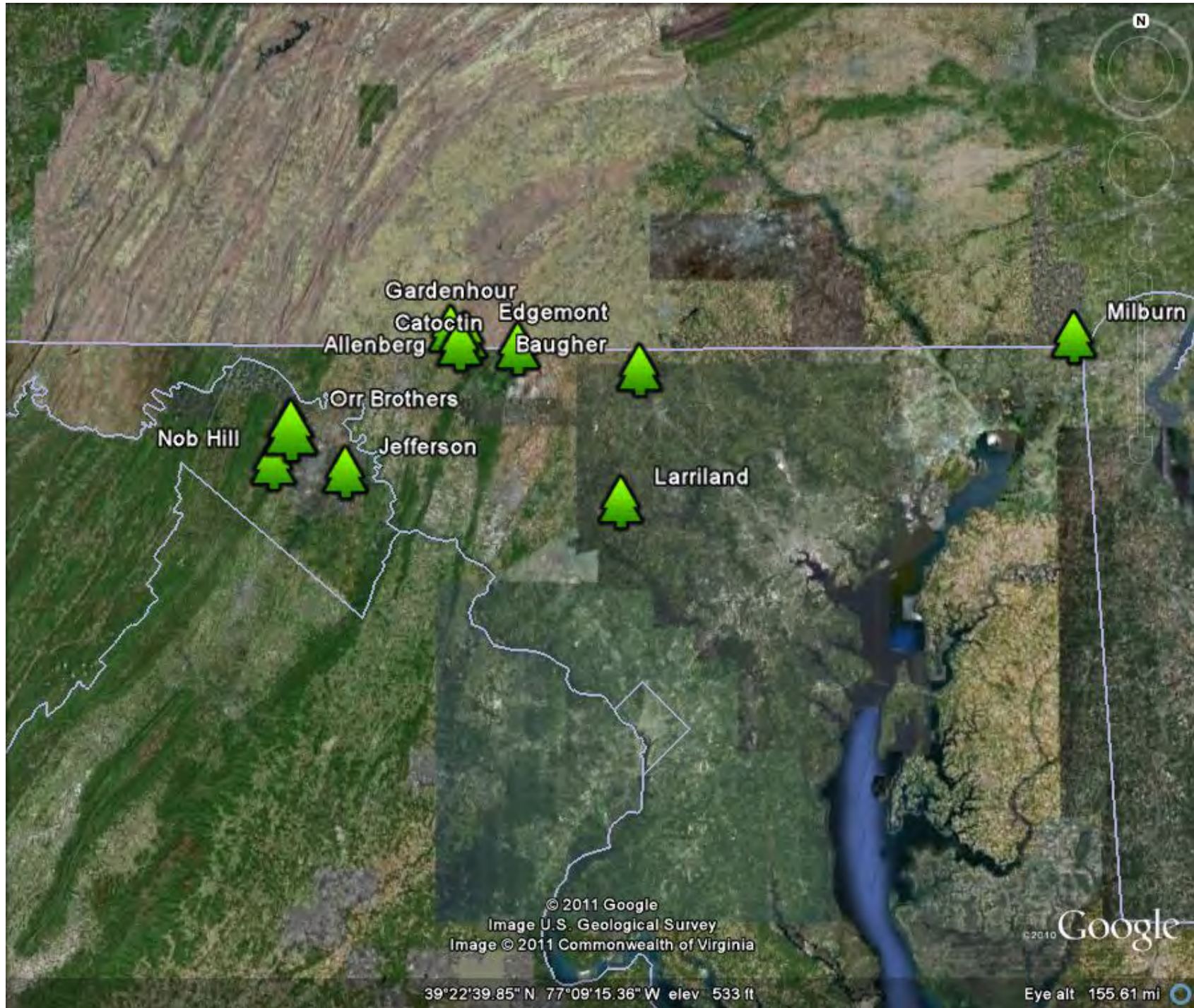




**The Impact of Specific Management
Programs on BMSB Injury in
Commercial Orchards**

**Starker Wright and Tracy Leskey
USDA-ARS, Appalachian Fruit Research Station**

**Bryan Butler
University of Maryland Extension**



Gardenhour
Edgemont
Catoctin
Baugher
Allenberg

Milburn

Nob Hill
Orr Brothers
Jefferson

Larriland

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Image U.S. Geological Survey
Image © 2011 Commonwealth of Virginia
39°22'39.85" N 77°09'15.36" W elev 533 ft

© 2010 Google
Eye alt 155.61 mi

A person wearing a grey jacket, white cap, and black boots is working in an orchard. They are holding a black bag and a yellow-green glove. The orchard has bare trees and a dog is visible in the background.

Acknowledgments

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Brian Jacques

Bob Black

Guy Moore

Mark Orr

Bill Gardenhour

Henry Allenberg

Dwight Baugher

Nathan Milburn



GP1

GP2

GP3

GP4

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Image U.S. Geological Survey

©2010 Google

Imagery Date: 1/31/2008 1988

39°40'52.11" N 77°34'52.11" W elev 787 ft

Eye alt 1062 ft



GP1

GP2

GP3

GP4

G PS1

G PS2

G PS3

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Imagery Date: 1/31/2008

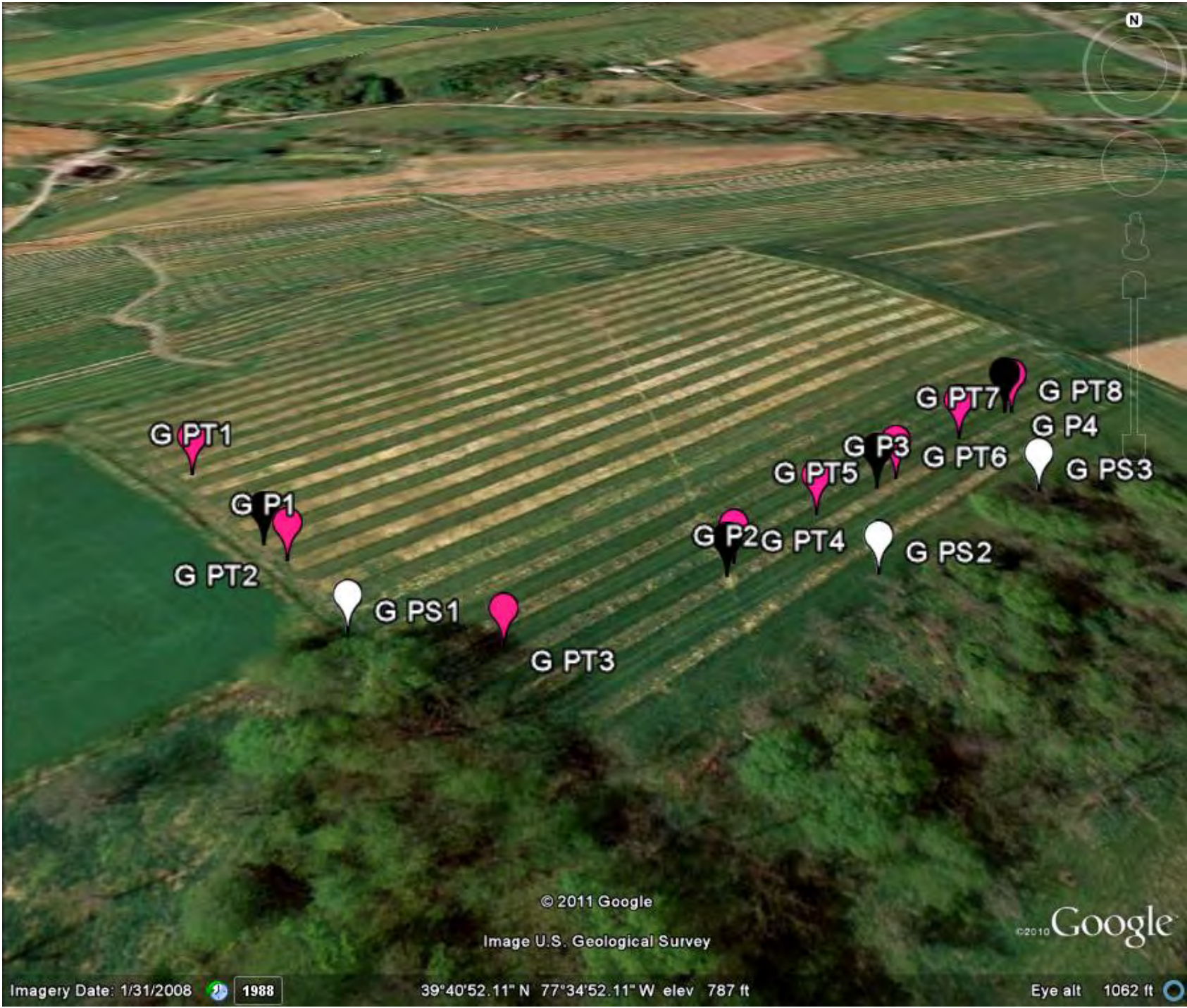


1988

39°40'52.11" N 77°34'52.11" W elev 787 ft

Eye alt 1062 ft





G PT1

G P1

G PT2

G PS1

G PT3

G P2

G PT5

G P3

G PT7

G PT8

G P4

G PS3

G PT6

G PT4

G PS2

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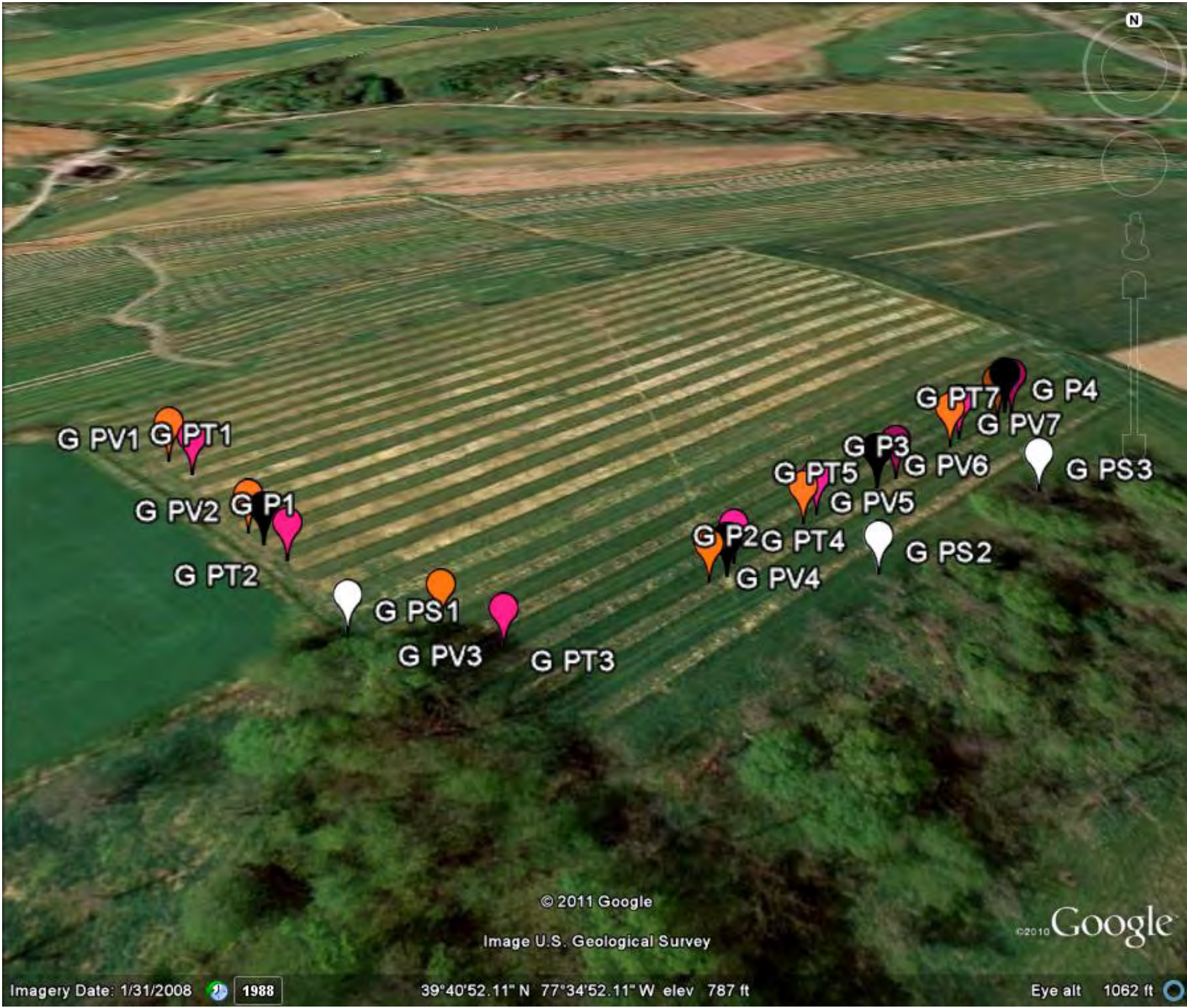
Image U.S. Geological Survey

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Imagery Date: 1/31/2008 1988

39°40'52.11" N 77°34'52.11" W elev 787 ft

Eye alt 1062 ft



G PV1 G PT1

G PV2 G P1

G PT2

G PS1

G PV3

G PT3

G P2

G PV4

G PT5

G PV5

G P3

G PV6

G PT4

G PS2

G PT7

G PV7

G P4

G PS3

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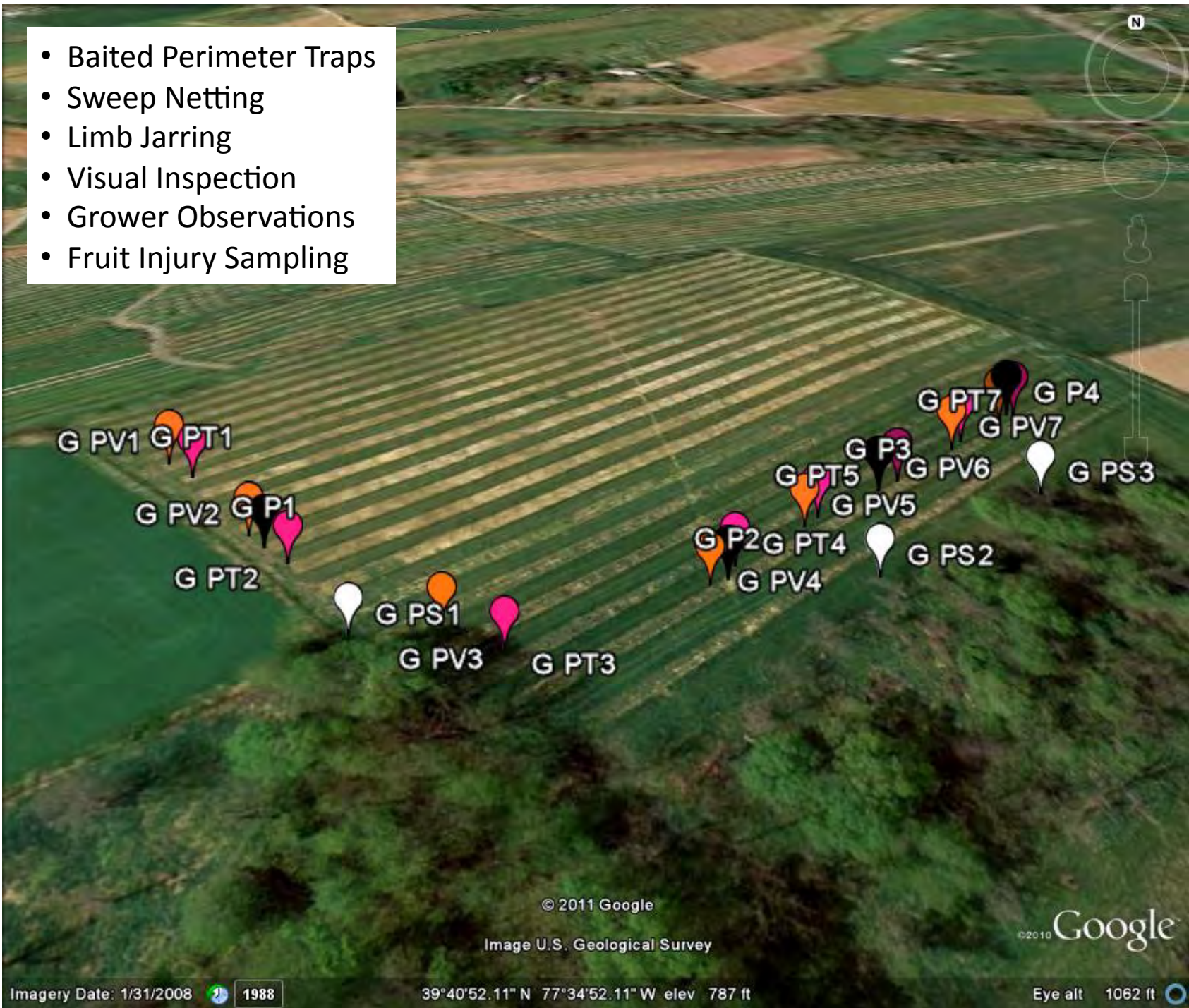
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Imagery Date: 1/31/2008 1988

39°40'52.11" N 77°34'52.11" W elev 787 ft

Eye alt 1062 ft

- Baited Perimeter Traps
- Sweep Netting
- Limb Jarring
- Visual Inspection
- Grower Observations
- Fruit Injury Sampling





G PV1 G PT1

G PV2 G P1

G PT2

G PS1

G PV3

G PT3

G P2

G PV4

G PT5

G PV5

G P3

G PV6

G PS2

G PT7

G P4

G PV7

G PS3

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Imagery Date: 1/31/2008 1988

39°40'52.11" N 77°34'52.11" W elev 787 ft

Eye alt 1062 ft



G PV1 G PT1

G PV2 G P1

G PT2

G PS1

G PV3

G PT3

G P2

G PV4

G PT5

G PV5

G P3

G PV6

G PS2

G PT7

G P4

G PV7

G PS3

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Imagery Date: 1/31/2008 1988

39°40'52.11" N 77°34'52.11" W elev 787 ft

Eye alt 1062 ft

Fruit Injury Inspection

- Non-Destructive (On-Tree) Sampling
 - Peripheral Zone and Interior Zone
 - Shuck Split Through 20mm Fruit
- Destructive (Lab Dissection) Sampling
 - Peripheral Zone
 - 20mm Fruit Through 40mm Fruit
 - Peripheral Zone and Interior Zone
 - 40mm Fruit Through Harvest

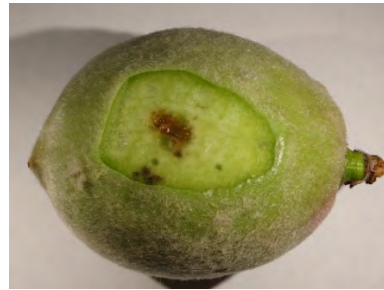


Fruit Injury Inspection

- Destructive (Lab Dissection) Sampling
 - Whole-Fruit Sampling
 - Presence of Feeding Injury Only
 - Qualitative Assessment of Severity, Quantitative Assessment of Severity Conducted Closer to Harvest



Surface Injury



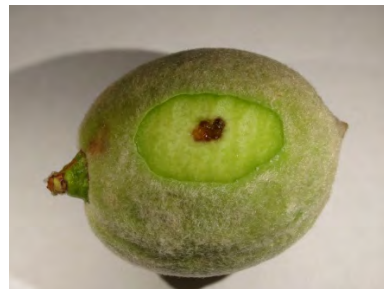
Section 1 (2mm)



Section 2 (4mm)



Section 3 (6mm)



Key Question

- How do grower management decisions influence presence and severity of BMSB feeding injury?
 - Material Selection
 - Rate Selection
 - Coverage and Concentration (GPA)
 - Application Method (ARM)
 - Treatment Interval
 - Strategic Deployment (Peripheral Zone vs. Whole Plot)
 - Tank Mixes, Commercial Blends, and Synergists

Key Question

- How do grower management decisions influence presence and severity of BMSB feeding injury?
 - Material Selection
 - Treatment Interval

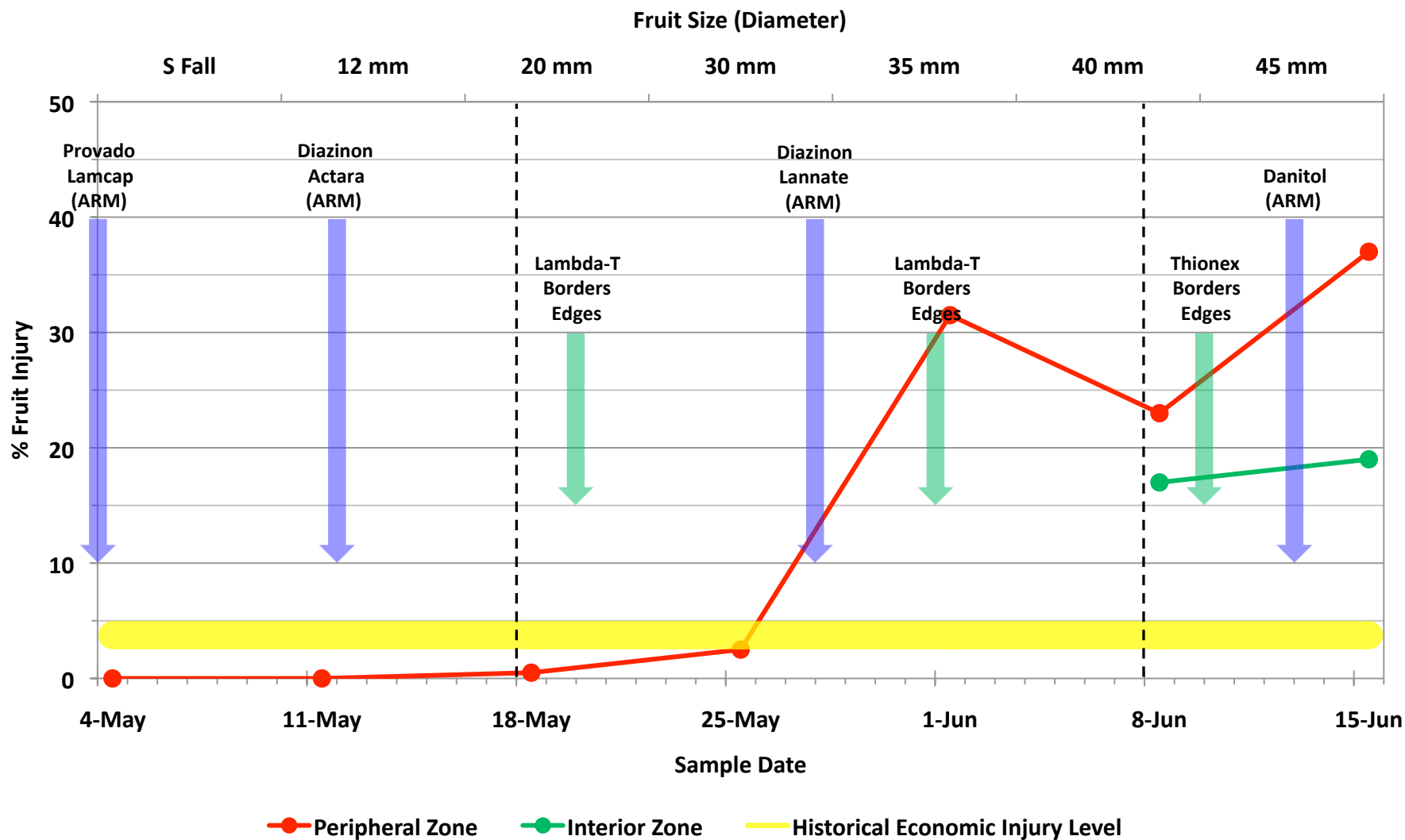
Key Question

- How do grower management decisions influence presence and severity of BMSB feeding injury?
 - Material Selection
 - Treatment Interval
- If the input equals the spray schedule, and the outcome equals the injury rate, can a commercial grower win by spraying?

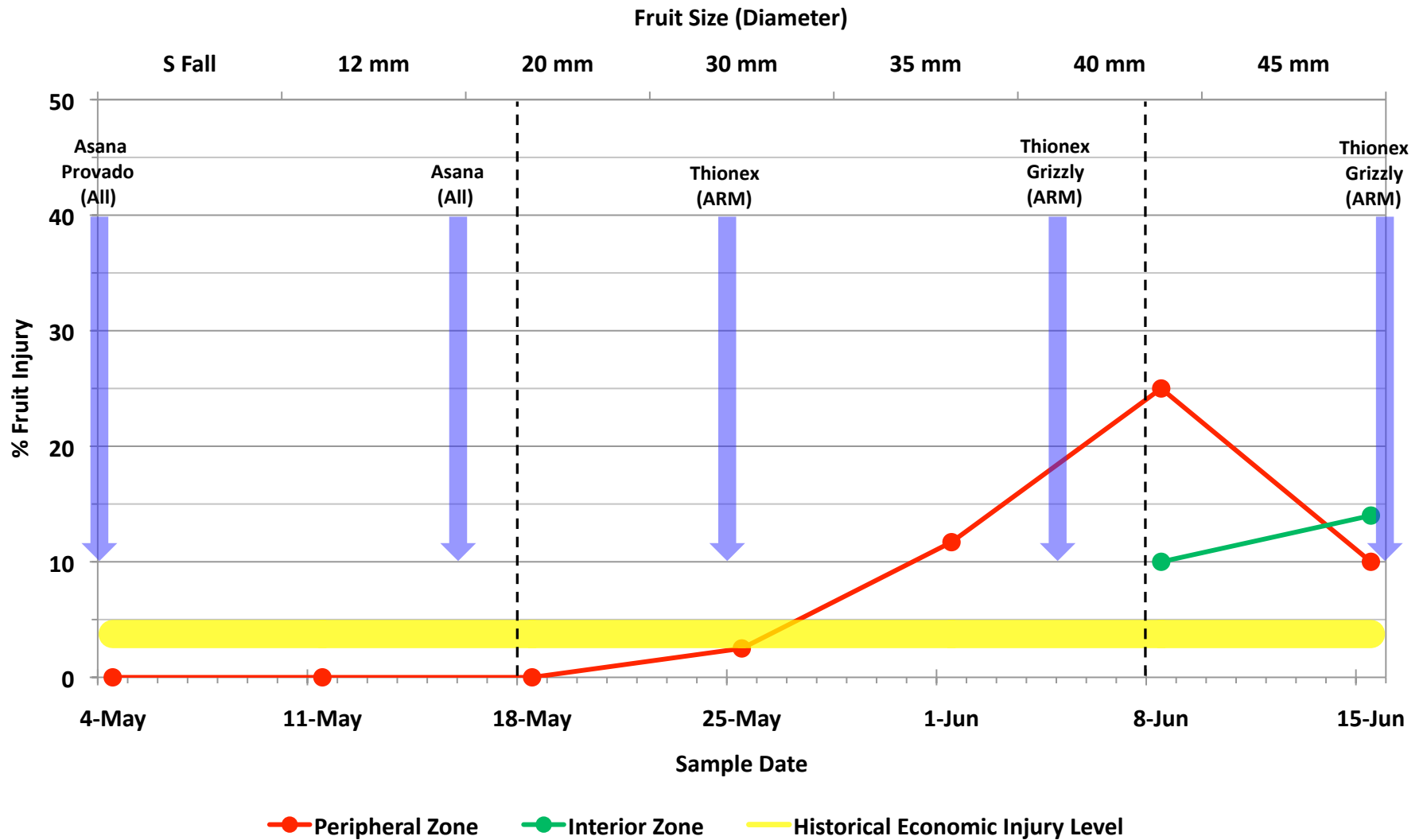
Monitored Orchard WV2-O

Non-Destructive/Destructive Fruit Sampling (Peach)

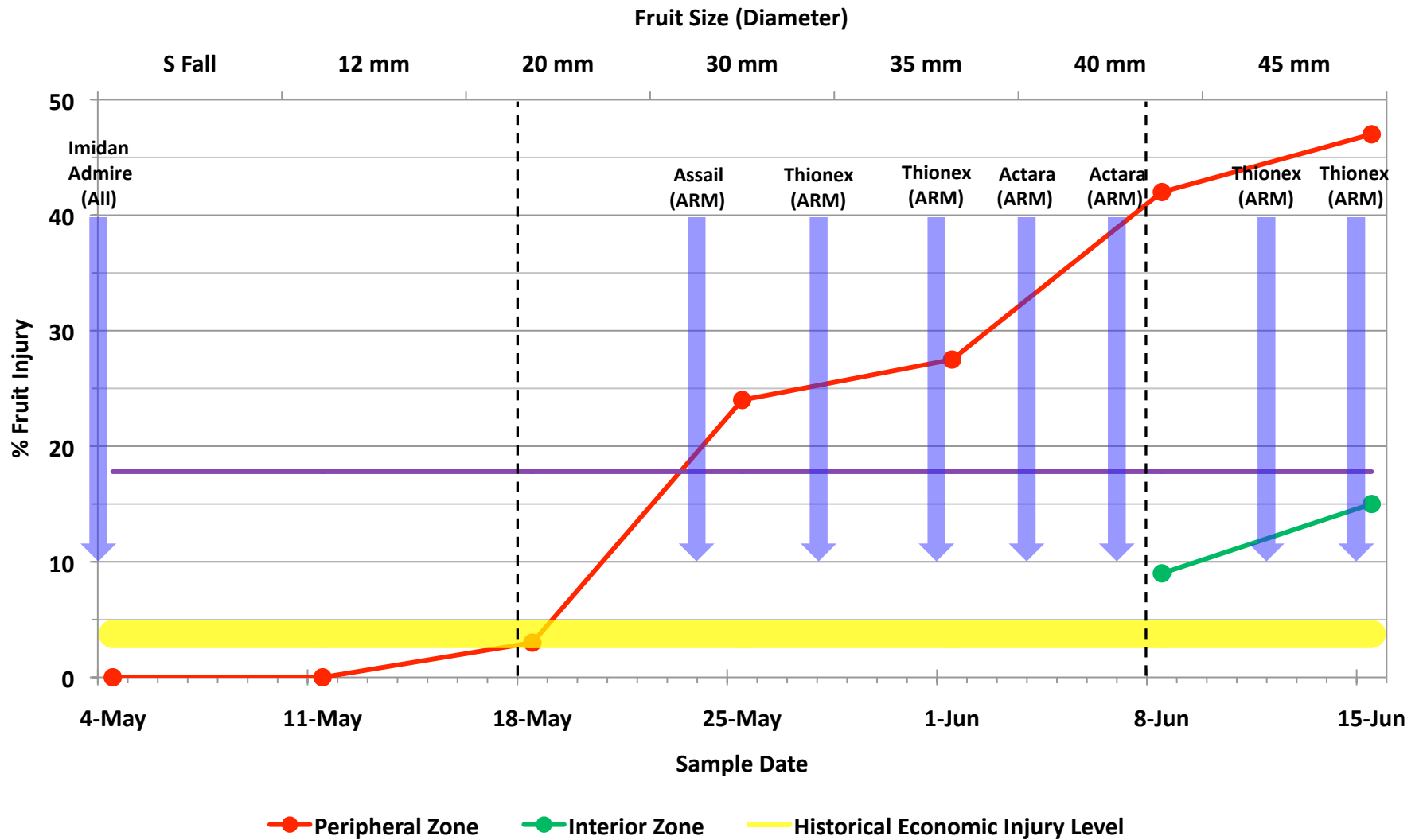
Presence of Feeding Injury



Monitored Orchard MD1-G Non-Destructive/Destructive Fruit Sampling (Peach) Presence of Feeding Injury



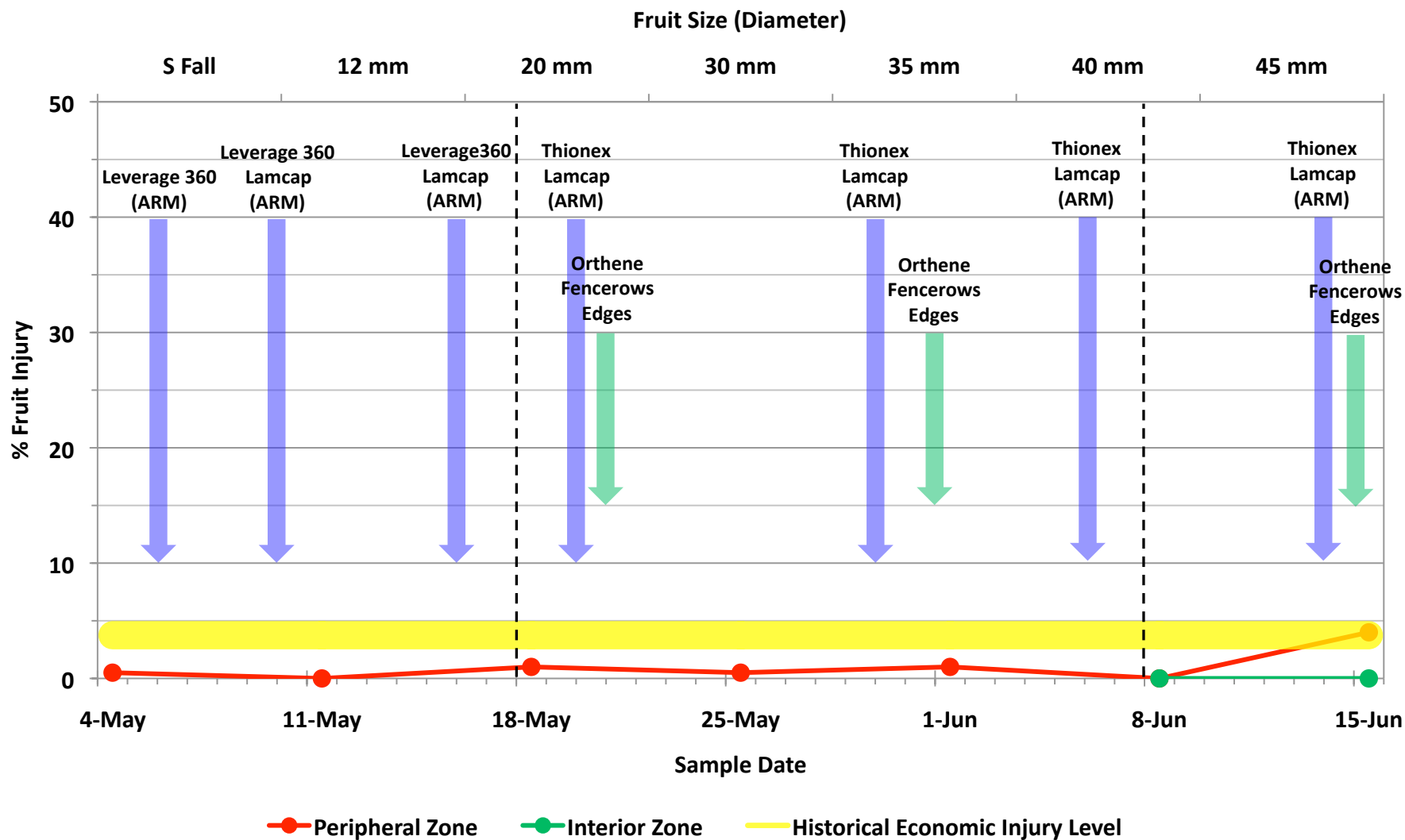
Monitored Orchard MD6-L Non-Destructive/Destructive Fruit Sampling (Peach) Presence of Feeding Injury



Monitored Orchard MD3-A

Non-Destructive/Destructive Fruit Sampling (Peach)

Presence of Feeding Injury



Challenges Emerging

- Large Farms
 - If it already takes 7 days to cover the farm, then options are severely limited.
- Diversified Farms
 - Essentially all PYO and farm-market crops are at risk.
- Residual Effectiveness
 - Few materials demonstrating greater than 5 days of kill of immigrating bugs.
- Label Restrictions
 - Seasonal maximum applications/seasonal maximum amounts will come into play very quickly for materials that prove effective.

Mid-Season Conclusions

- As of June 18th across all sampled farms, the injury rate in peaches is 16.7% in the peripheral zone and 10.3% in the plot interior. However, peripheral-zone injury is generally more severe.
- After peaches reach ~3/4", there appears to be very little room for error in material selection, rate, or timing of treatments. However, growers are still functioning without triggers or reasonable assurance of success.
- A combination of tight-interval residual material (endosulfan) tank-mixed with a knockdown material (pyrethroid) augmented by edge treatment with a systemic (acephate) has held firm through June 15th in an orchard with a history of very high BMSB damage rates.
- Central Maryland appears to be facing a substantial increase in the overall BMSB population from the 2010 growing season to the 2011 growing season.
- Early-season BMSB management in peaches is going to take practice.



In-Season Research Projects

- Analysis of Residual Insecticide Effects
- Trap and Stimulus Improvements
- Olfactory Deterrents
- Insecticide Synergists
- Tactile Deterrents

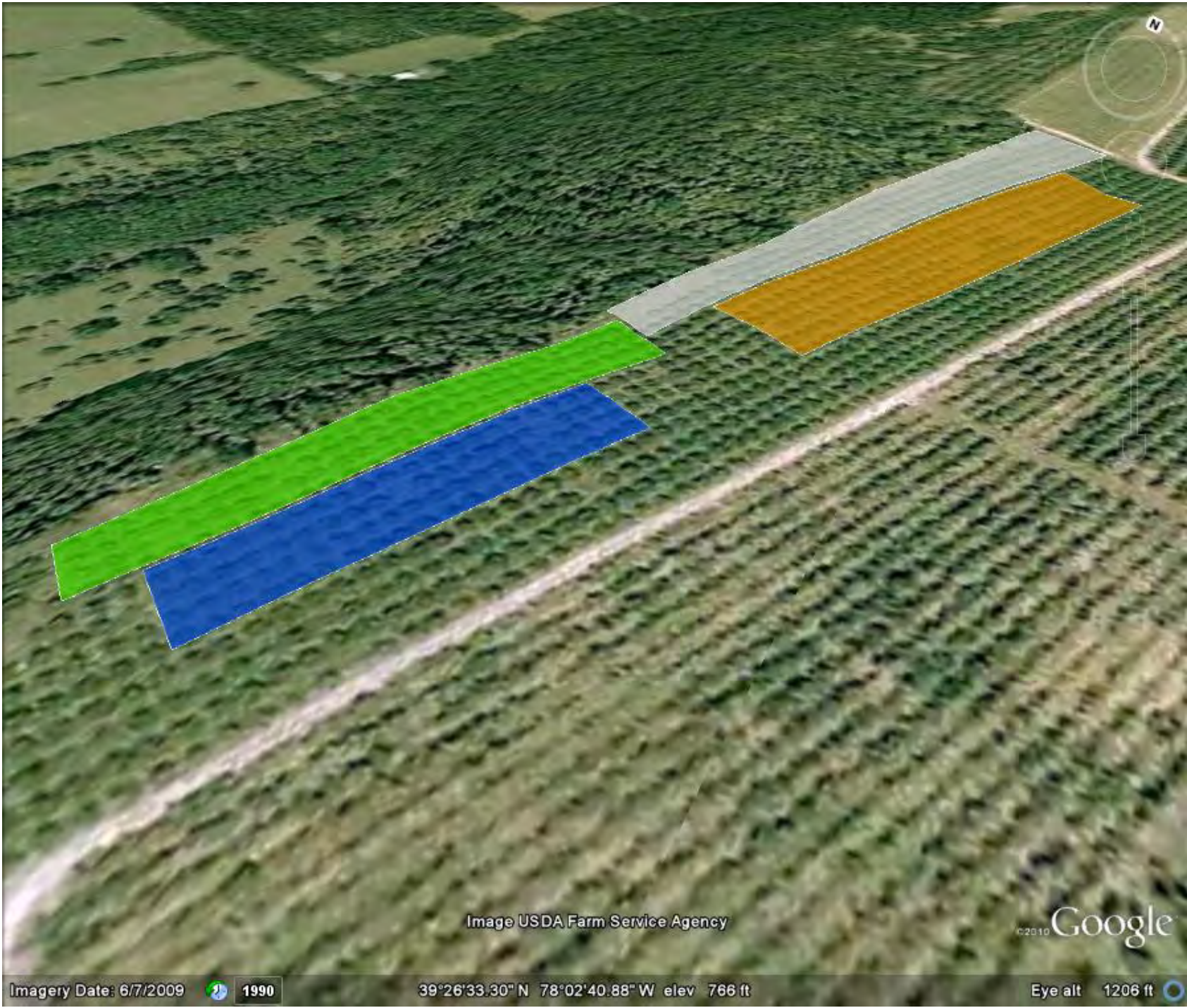




Image USDA Farm Service Agency

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Imagery Date: 6/7/2009  1990

39°26'33.30" N 78°02'40.88" W elev 766 ft

Eye alt 1206 ft 

Surround Coverage (First Application) 15 LBS/100 Gallons, 125 GPA

