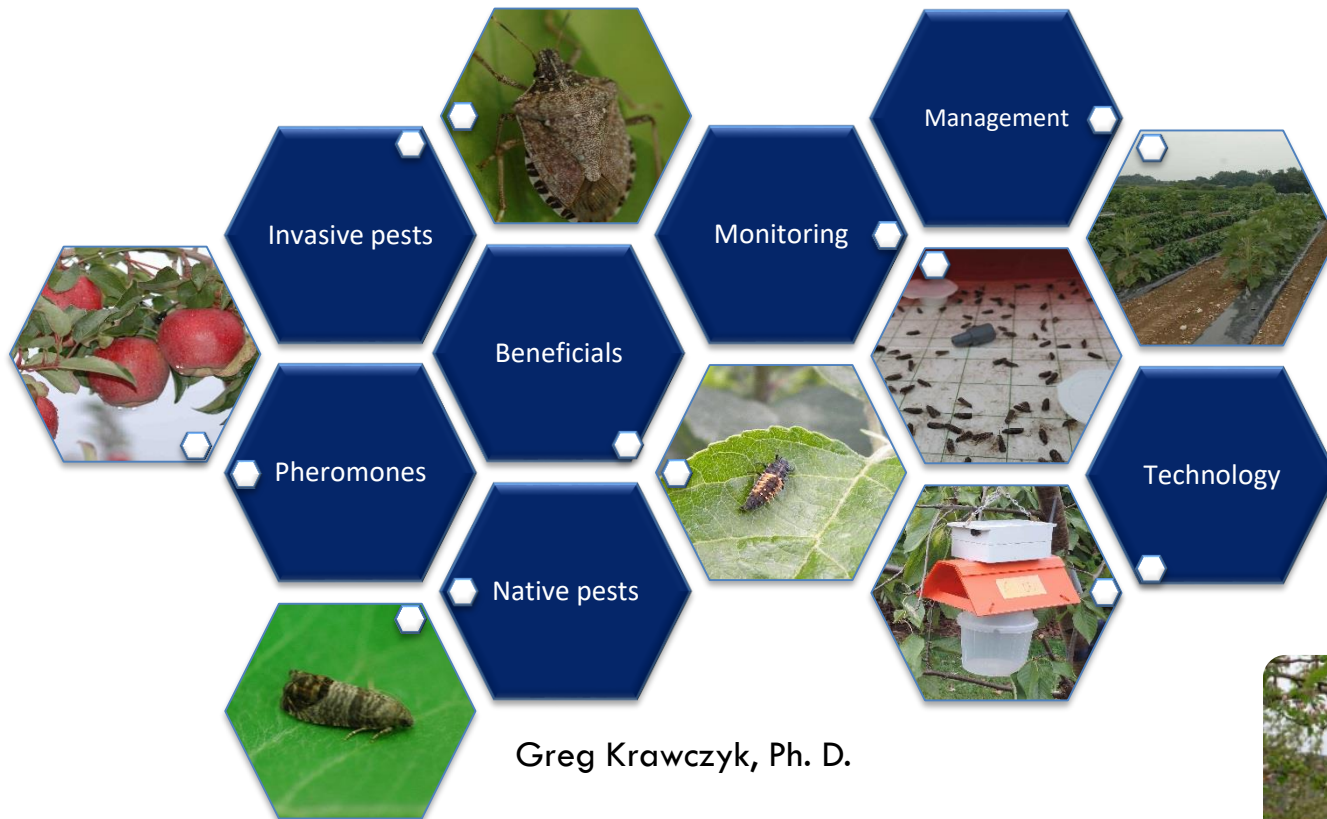


MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT OF FRUIT PESTS - UPDATE

as a component of Integrated Pest Management (IPM)
methods to control insect pests



Greg Krawczyk, Ph. D.

Penn State University
Department of Entomology
Fruit Research and Extension Center
Biglerville, PA
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Greg Krawczyk, 2019

Insect Pest Management Tools

(e.g., insecticides)

New names

but not new active ingredients:

Bexar[®], Voliam[®] flexi,
Besiege[®], Cormoran[®],
Leverage[®], Admire
Pro[®], Ultor[®], and
more...

New products for 2019:

Versys[®] - afidopyrofen

PQZ[®] - pyrifluquinazon

Conventional insecticides

**Mating
disruption
products**

Grandevo

Surround

Venerate

Entrust

*Bacillus
thuringiensis*

CM Virus

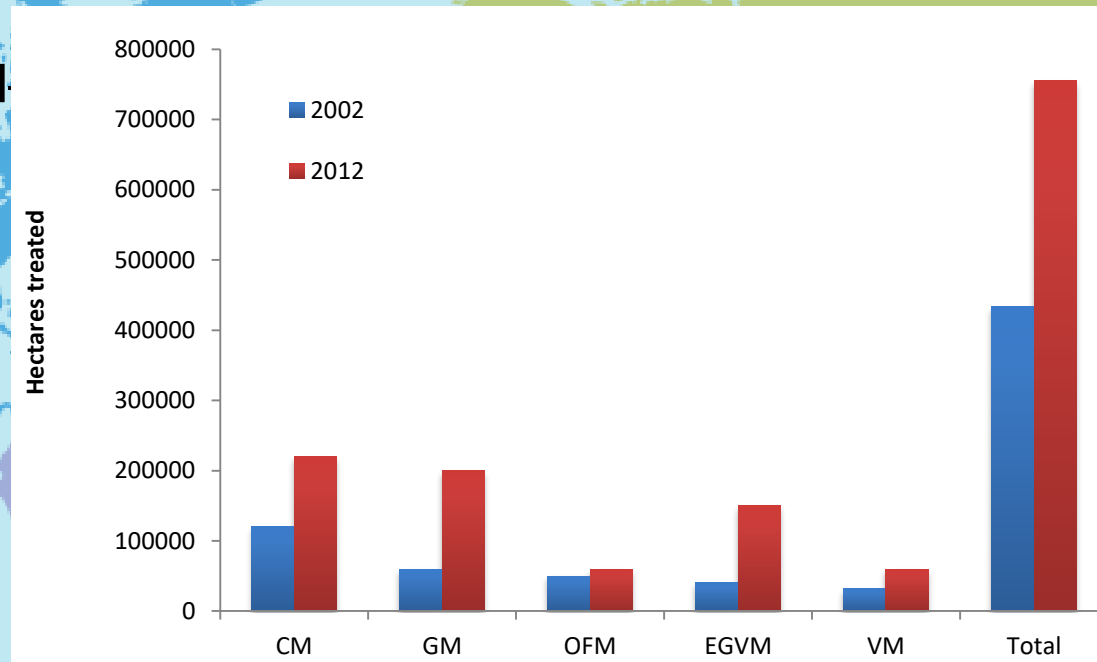
Horticultural oils
and soap

*Bio-rational and organically
approved insecticides*

Worldwide use of MD

756,000 ha \approx 1,867,320 acres

GM
CM– 220,000 ha



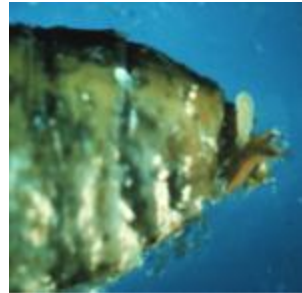
OFM– 60,000 ha

Source: Larry Gut. MSU 2014

Greg Krawczyk, 2019

How do insect pheromones function?

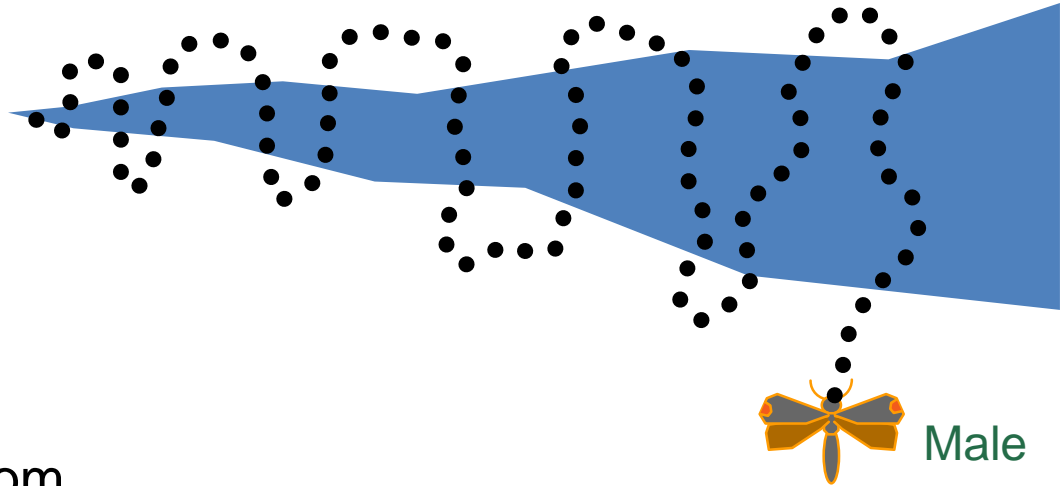
Wind



Female

Female release pheromone from specialized gland;
Straight chain of ca. 12-14 carbon alcohols, acetate, aldehydes;
Typical pheromone is a blend of 3-4 compounds.

Pheromone Plume



Male

Male antennal sensilla detect and sift pheromone molecules from air;
Odorant stimulates receptor cells within antenna;
Males become able to find female moths.

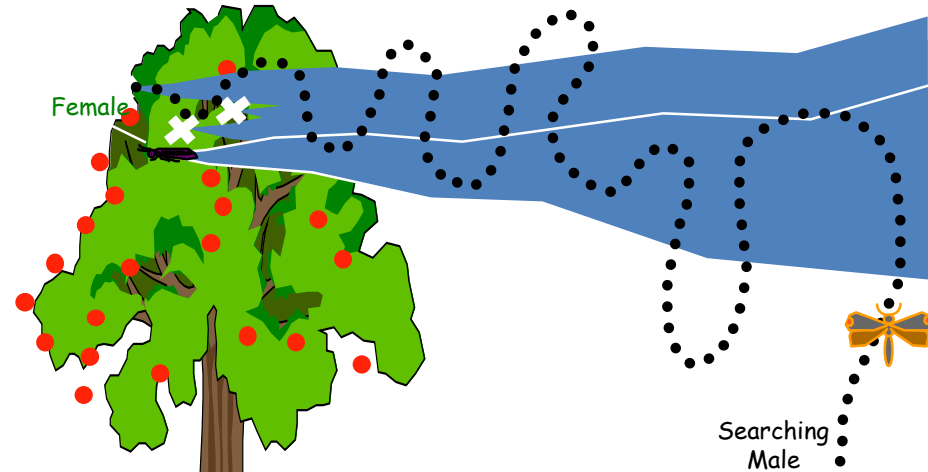
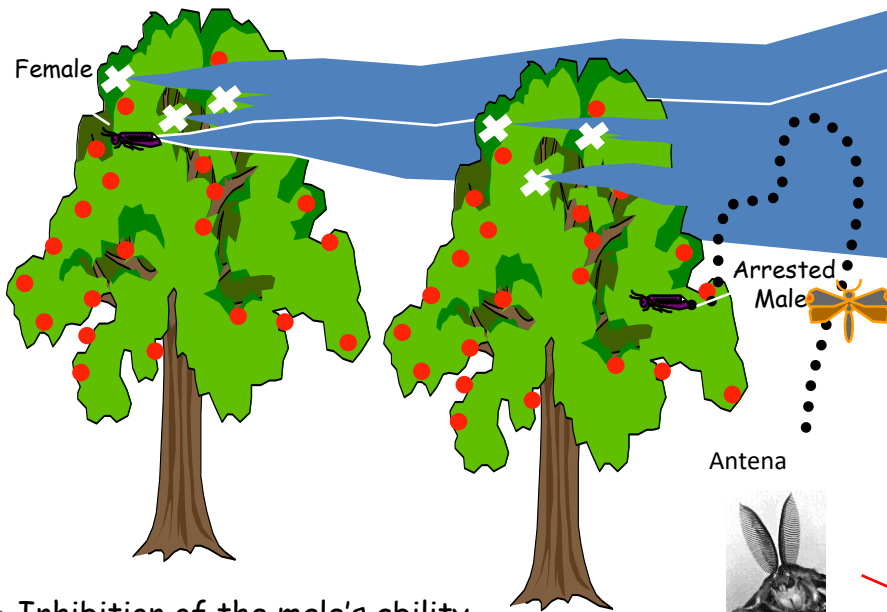
Each insect species has unique, species specific sex pheromone

Moth SEX 101

“mechanisms of mating disruption”

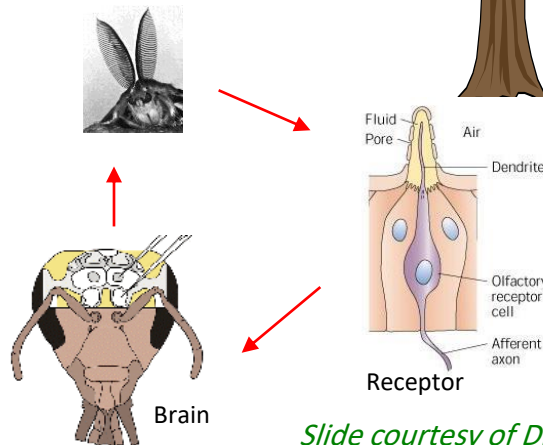
Adaptation - Habituation

“False trails”



- Inhibition of the male's ability to respond to pheromone
- Searching limited or absent
- May not need attractive blend
- Density independent

- Competition between dispensers and “calling females”
- Male moths actively search
- Relies on attractive blend
- Density-dependent



Slide courtesy of Dr. Larry Gut, MSU

Greg Krawczyk, 2019

Use of insect sex pheromones in pest management...

- Mating disruption does not kill anything: influences insect behavior – “*Birth Control for Bugs*”.

Mating disruption

Sex pheromone is the main MD pest management tool

Insects are “Confused!”



No death with MD, population reproductive effect only

Very selective, only target pest is affected, beneficial insects are not affected

Delayed mating effect

Each species has a different, species specific sex pheromone

Insecticides

Corrective, fast acting, approach, good for immediate response

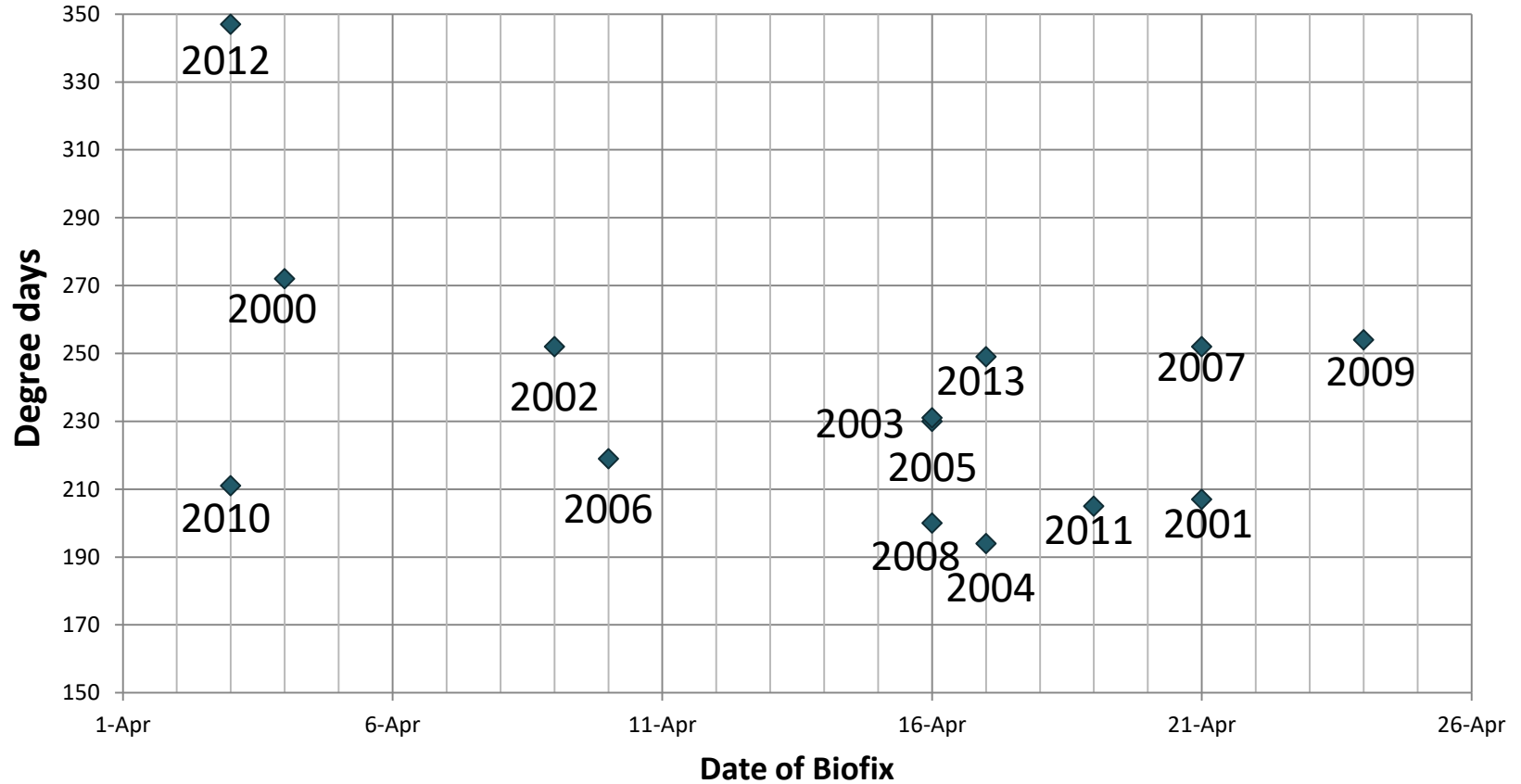


Possible negative environmental effect

Broad spectrum activity, pests and beneficial insects are killed (non-target impact).

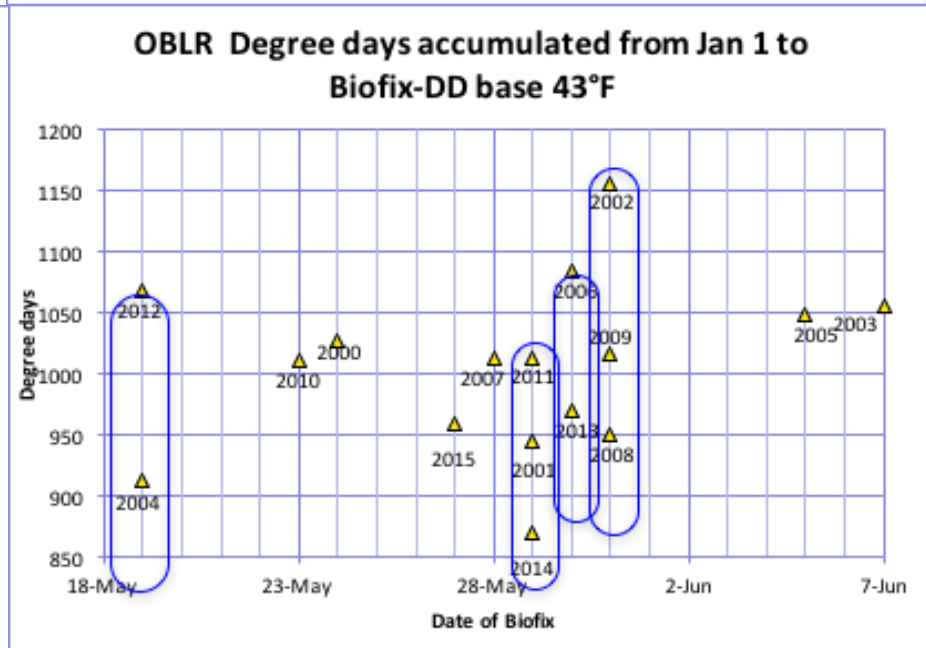
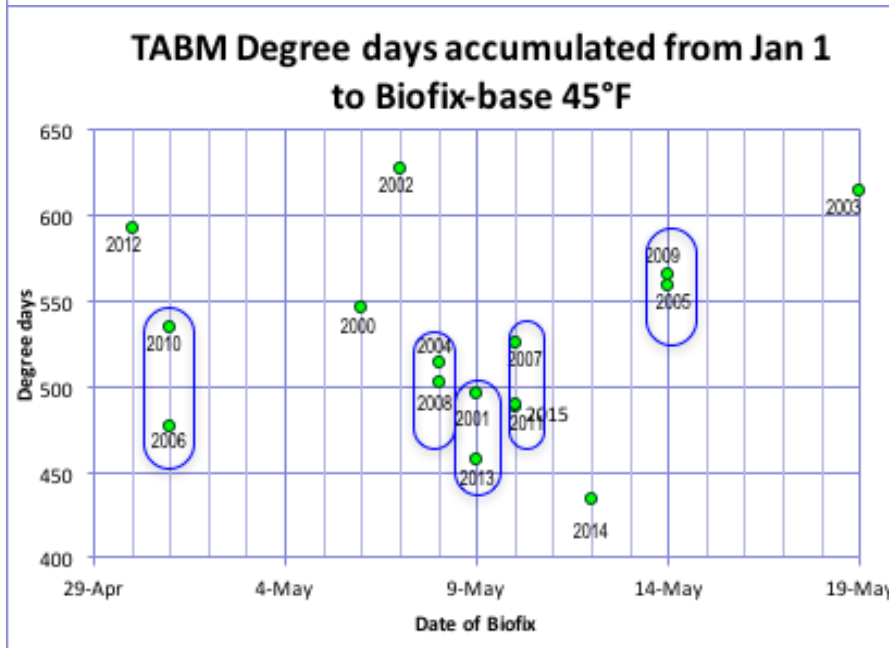
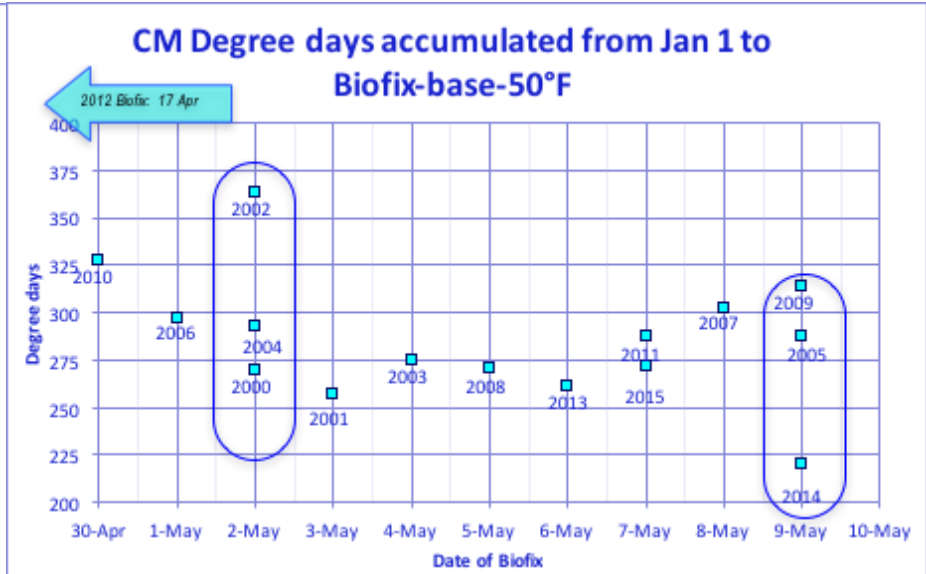
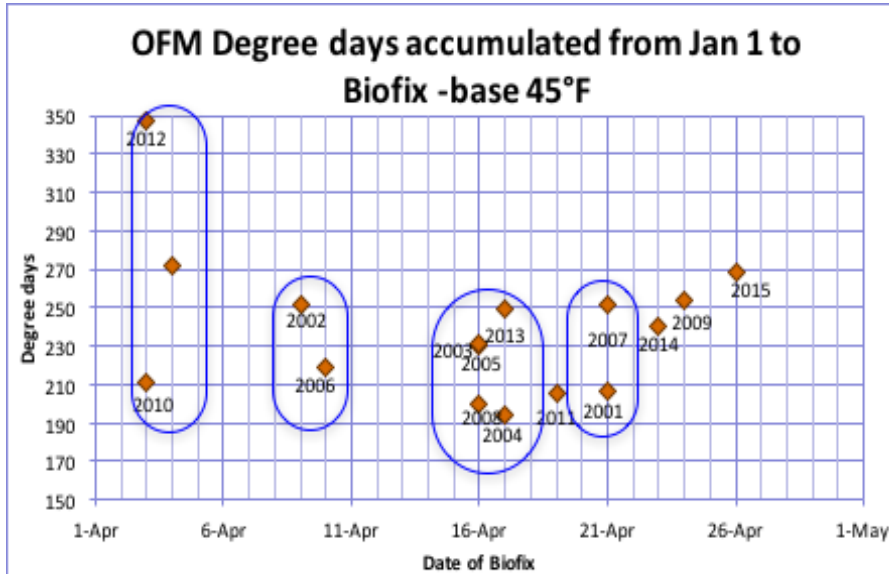
Oriental Fruit Moth

Degree days (DD) accumulated from **Jan 1 to Biofix**



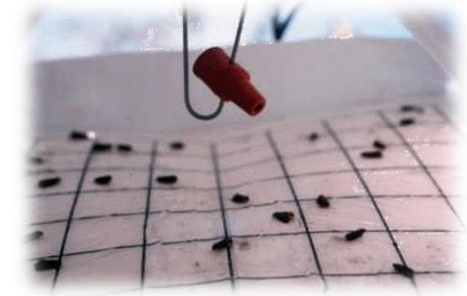
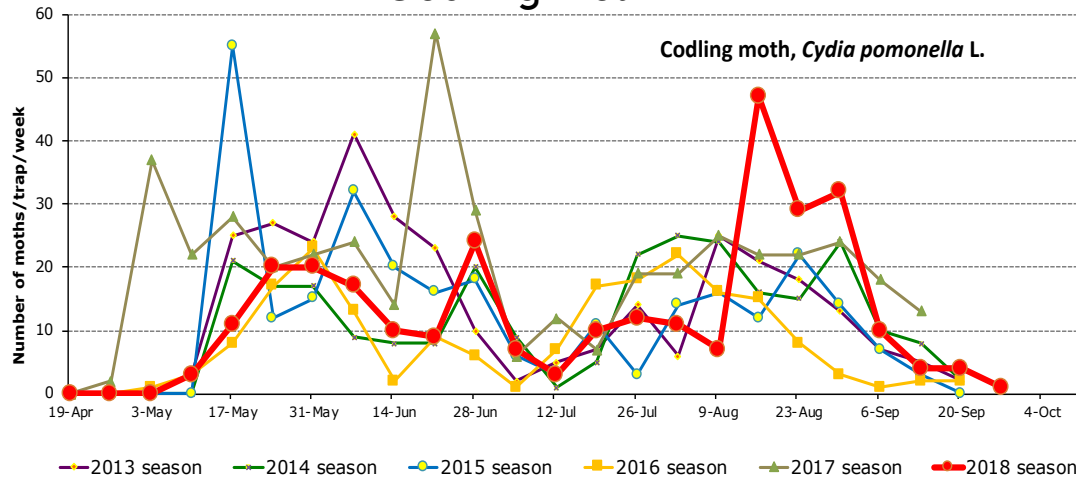
OFM biofixes from 2000 to 2013 season (base 45°F)

Biofix dates for fruit pests - comparison

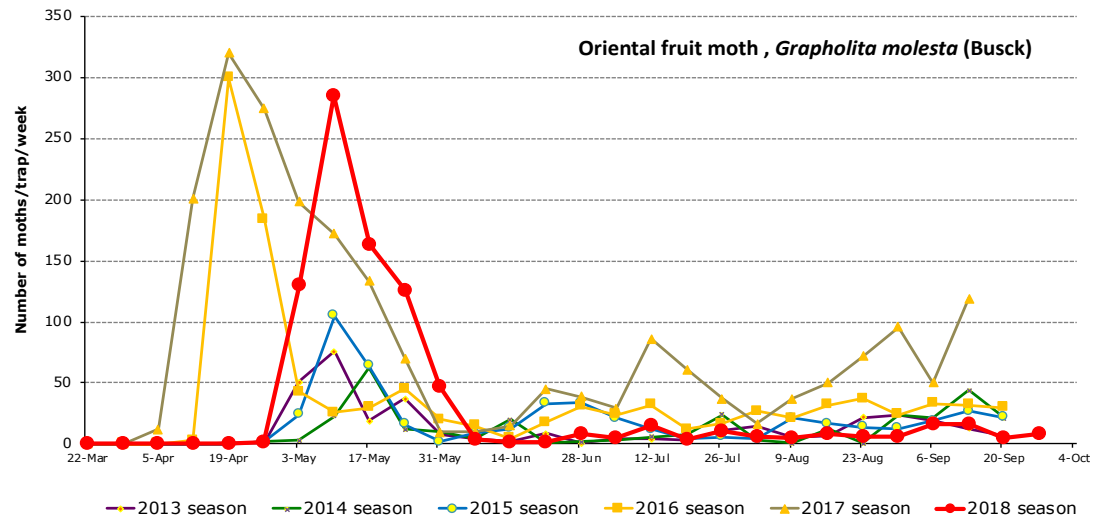


Seasonal activity of CM and OFM

Codling moth



Oriental fruit moth



Moth capture data collected from the the same PSU FREC Biglerville orchards

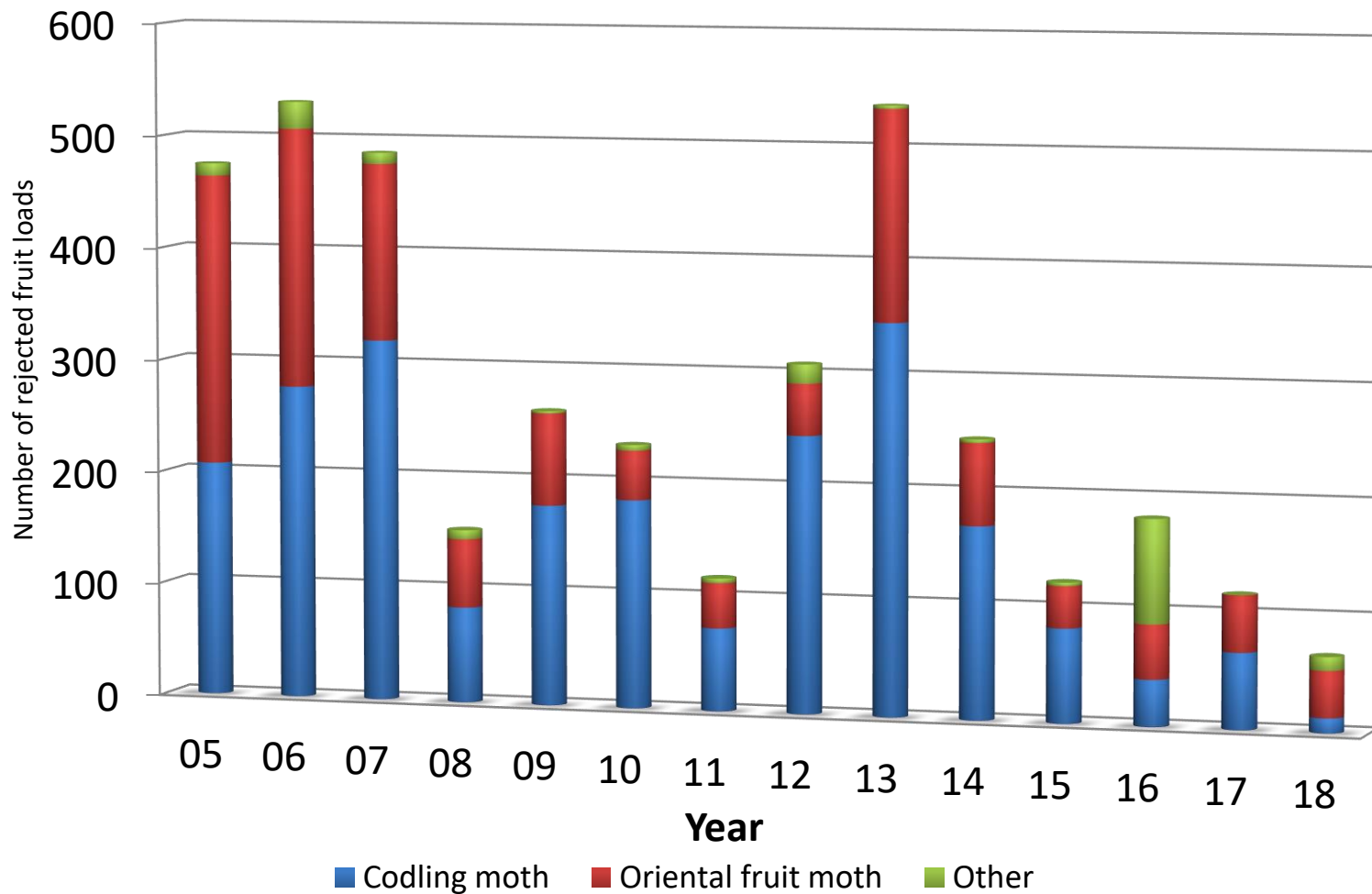
Moth capture information at the PSU FREC web site available during the season

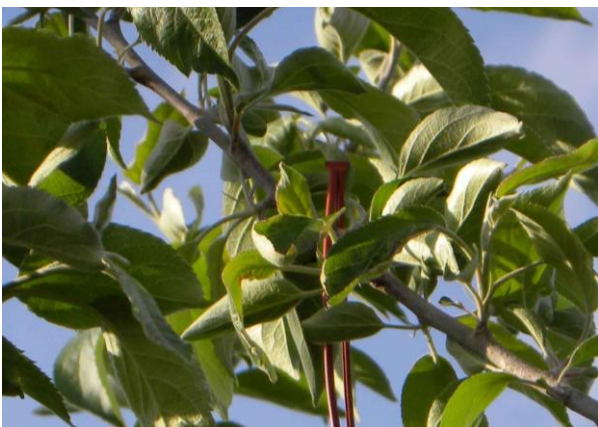
Greg Krawczyk, 2019

Fruit loads rejected by PA fruit processors



2005-2018 seasons





Mating disruption: products

Mating disruption products in fruit (2019)

Suterra®

CheckMate®
OFM Dispenser

CheckMate®
CM-XL 2.0
Dispenser

CheckMate®
Puffer® OFM-O

CheckMate®
Puffer® CM-OFM Pro

CheckMate®
Puffer® CM-O

CheckMate®
CM 2.0
Flowable

CIDETRAK® DAMEC

CIDETRAK® CMDA COMBO MESO-A

CIDETRAK® CMDA + LR Dual MESO

CIDETRAK® CMDA + OFM MESO

CIDETRAK® CM-OFM COMBO

CIDETRAK® OFM-L MESO

TRÉCÉ®
INCORPORATED



ISOMATE® PTB DUAL



ISOMATE® DWB



ISOMATE® OFM TT



ISOMATE® CM/OFM MIST PLUS



ISOMATE® CM/OFM TT



PACIFIC BIOCONTROL CORPORATION
The Market Leaders in Pheromone Mating Disruption

Mating disruption products in fruit

Borers, 2019



Dogwood Borer



ISOMATE® DWB

Dogwood borer,
150-100 disp.

Peach Tree Borer

Lesser Peach Tree Borer



ISOMATE® PTB DUAL

Lesser peachtree
borer,
Peachtree borer,
150 disp.



Mating disruption products in fruit

Oriental fruit moth, 2019



CheckMate®
Puffer® OFM-O

1-2 /ac

CheckMate®
Puffer® CM-OFM Pro

1-2 /ac



1 /ac

ISOMATE® CM/OFM MIST PLUS



CIDETRAK® CMDA + OFM MESO™

30-32 /ac

CIDETRAK® CM-OFM COMBO™

18-32 /ac

CIDETRAK® OFM-L MESO™

18-35 /ac

CheckMate®
OFM Dispenser

100-200 /ac



50-100 /ac

ISOMATE® OFM TT



200 /ac

ISOMATE® CM/OFM TT



Mating disruption products in fruit Codling moth, 2019



2.4-4.8 fl oz/ac

CheckMate[®]
CM 2.0
Flowable



18A+18B /ac

CIDETRAK CMDA+LR Dual MESO[™]

120-200 /ac

CheckMate[®]
CM-XL 2.0
Dispenser

18-36 /ac

CIDETRAK CMDA COMBO MESO-A

CheckMate[®]
Puffer[®] CM-O

1-2 /ac

CheckMate[®]
Puffer[®] CM-OFM Pro

1-2 /ac



ISOMATE[®] CM/OFM MIST PLUS

1 /ac



30-38 /ac

CIDETRAK CMDA+OFM MESO[™]



200 /ac

CIDETRAK CM-OFM COMBO



200 /ac

ISOMATE[®] CM/OFM TT



Why to use mating disruption on fruit pests?

PA Area –Wide Mating Disruption Project Design

2006 – 2010 seasons

Program Size:

15 growers in 5 sites totaling about 1100 acres,
115 total blocks of apple, peach, pear, apricot, cherry (Adams County, PA)
Mating disruption applied on the entire farm, on all crops grown.
20 growers totaling about 1000 acres with their whole farms under mating disruption
outside of Adams County

Pheromone Dispensers:

Apple/Pear blocks -- **Isomate CM/OFM TT** @ 200 disp./ac – 2006,

150-200 disp./ac – 2007 and 100-175 disp./ac – 2008

CheckMate CM/OFM Duels 2007-2008 (1 grower/year @ 150 disp.

Isomate M100 @ 100 disp./ac – 2007-2008 (mid-June)

*Grant supplied 50% (2006), 30% (2007) and 20% (2008)
of cost of materials*



Changes in insecticide usage during the AWMD project

★
 3 years in
 WFMD program

★
 Maintained low
 insect populations

★
 Reduced insecticide
 output by half

Grower 2

MAY			JUNE				JULY		AUG/SEPT	
5-5	5-13	5-16	6-2	6-7	6-17	6-28*	7-6	7-15	8-8	9-9
azinphos-methyl 561 g	azinphos-methyl 561 g	azinphos-methyl 561 g	diazinon 1121 g	methoxyfenozone 351 g phosmet 1121 g	methoxyfenozone 351 g Phosmet 1121 g	phosmet 2242 g	diazinon 561 g	phosmet 1121 g	methoxyfenozone 449 g	phosmet 1121 g
5-5	5-13	6-7		6-17				8-8	8-13	
diazinon 50W 561 g	diazinon 50W 1121 g	methoxyfenozone 210 g		methoxyfenozone 261 g				methoxyfenozone 351 g	methoxyfenozone 351 g	
5-5			6-7		6-17				8-8	8-22
acetamiprid 175 g			methoxyfenozone 561 g		methoxyfenozone 561 g/ha				rynaxypyr 68 g	rynaxypyr 68 g
5-5	5-16	6-7		6-17		7-15				
acetamiprid 210 g	acetamiprid 210 g	spinetoram 158 g		spinetoram 158 g		rynaxypyr 68 g				

2006:
6 complete

2007:
3 complete

2008:
2.5 complete

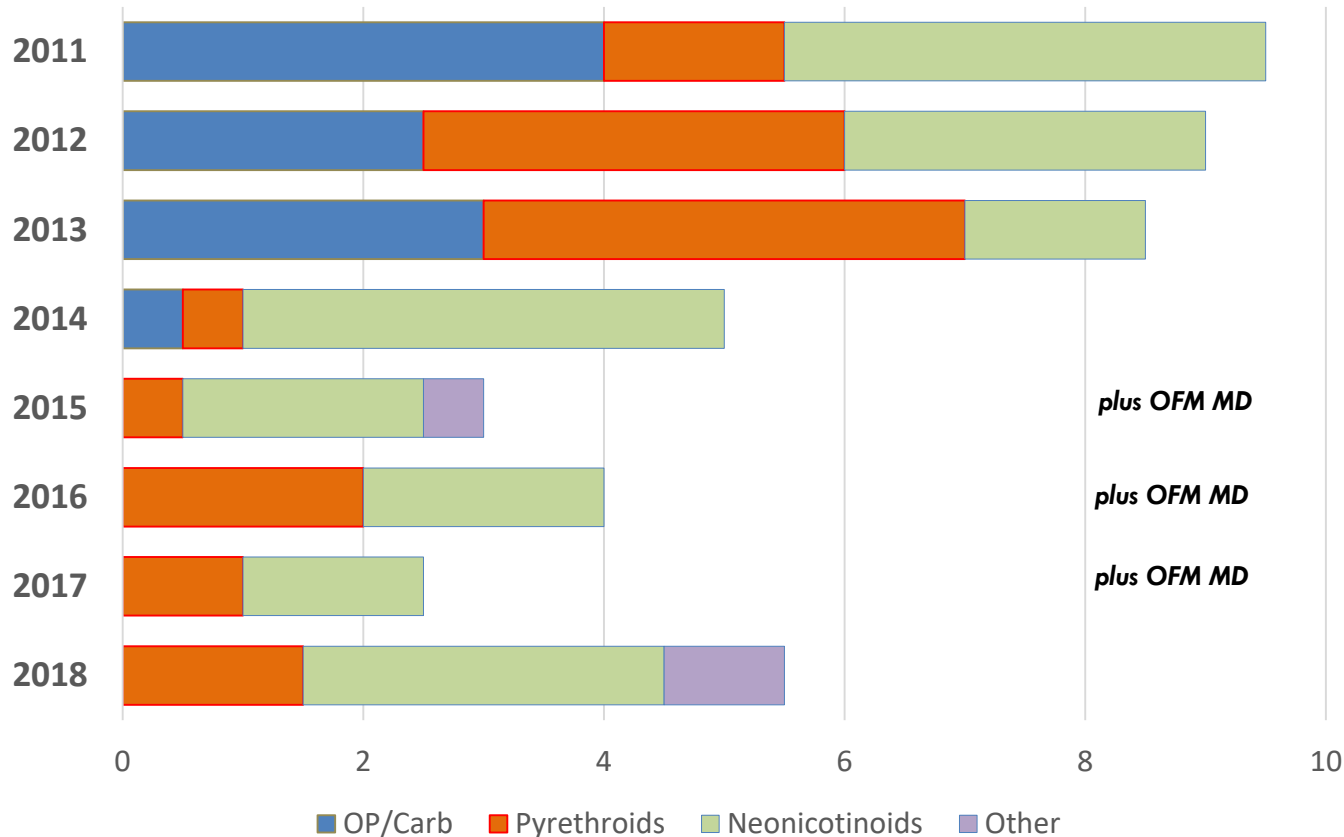
2009:
2.5 complete

Changes in seasonal insecticide applications - peaches

2011-2018 seasons
(Commercial orchard, PA)



Insecticide applications after bloom



plus OFM MD

plus OFM MD

plus OFM MD

Potential other controlled pests:

- *Oriental fruit moth*
- *Plum curculio*
- *Japanese beetle*
- *Tufted apple budmoth*
- *Green peach aphid*
-

Insecticides:

Carbamates (IRAC Group 1A) – methomyl,

Organophosphates (IRAC Group 1B) – phosmet,

Pyrethroids (IRAC Group 3A) – fenpropathrin, lambda cyhalothrin, bifenthrin,

Neonicotinoids (IRAC Group 4A) – acetamiprid, clothianidin, thiametoxam, dinotefuran, thiacloprid,

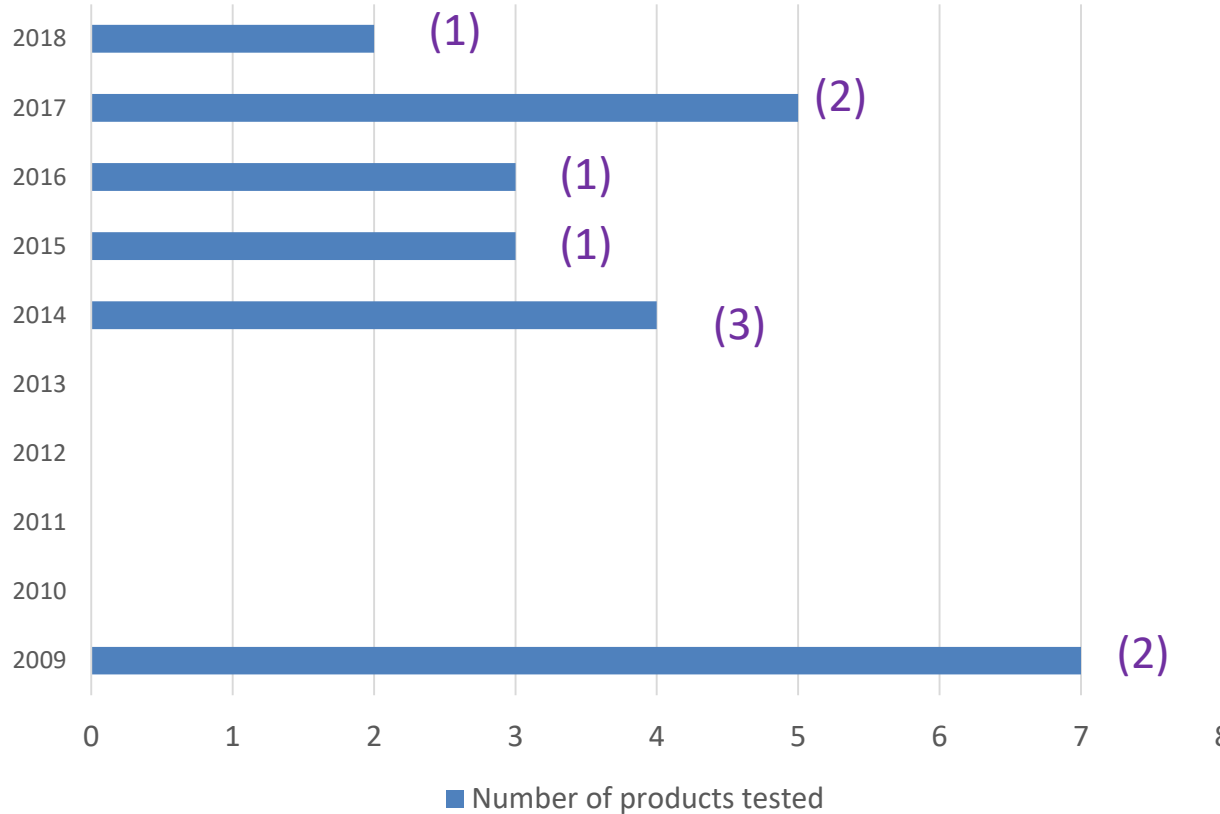
Other (IRAC Groups 5, 18, 28) – methoxyfenozide, spinetoram, rynaxypyr.



Recent trials with codling moth and Oriental fruit
moth mating disruption

Mating disruption projects at PSU

Data from 2009-2018 seasons



Companies with MD products:

Hercon

Pacific Biocontrol/CBC America

Suterra

Trece

(x) – number of pheromone companies with products included for testing per season



Mating disruption trials

2014 CM/OFM mating disruption trials

Sites and activities:

Three commercial orchards plus PSU FREC
Pheromone traps monitored weekly
In season and harvest fruit evaluations

Suterra LLC MD products:

Puffer CM-OFM – standard, 1 dispenser/acre
Puffer SPX-PM1 - experimental (0.5x pheromone load rate)

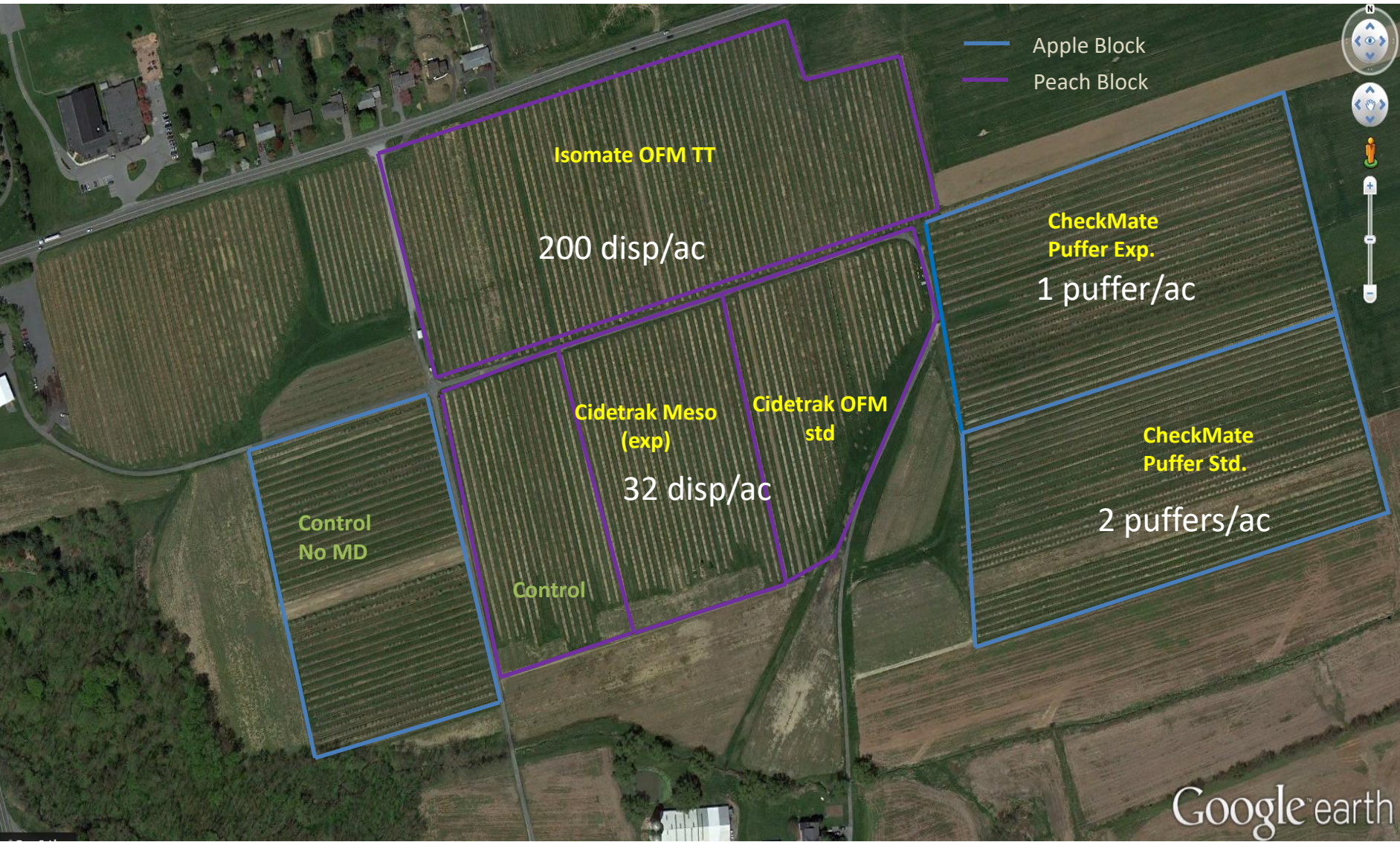
TRECE Inc. MD products:

CIDETRAK CM/OFM Meso, 32 dispensers/acre, apples (experimental)
CIDETRAK CM/OFM – 150 dispensers/acre, apples
CIDETRAK OFM Meso, 30 dispensers/acre, peach (experimental)
CIDETRAK OFM only, 150 dispensers/acre, peach



Mating Disruption Project

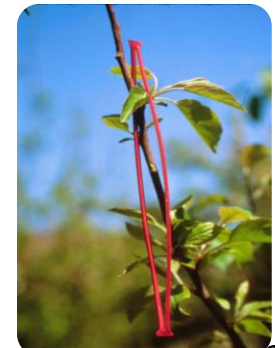
Adams County, 2014



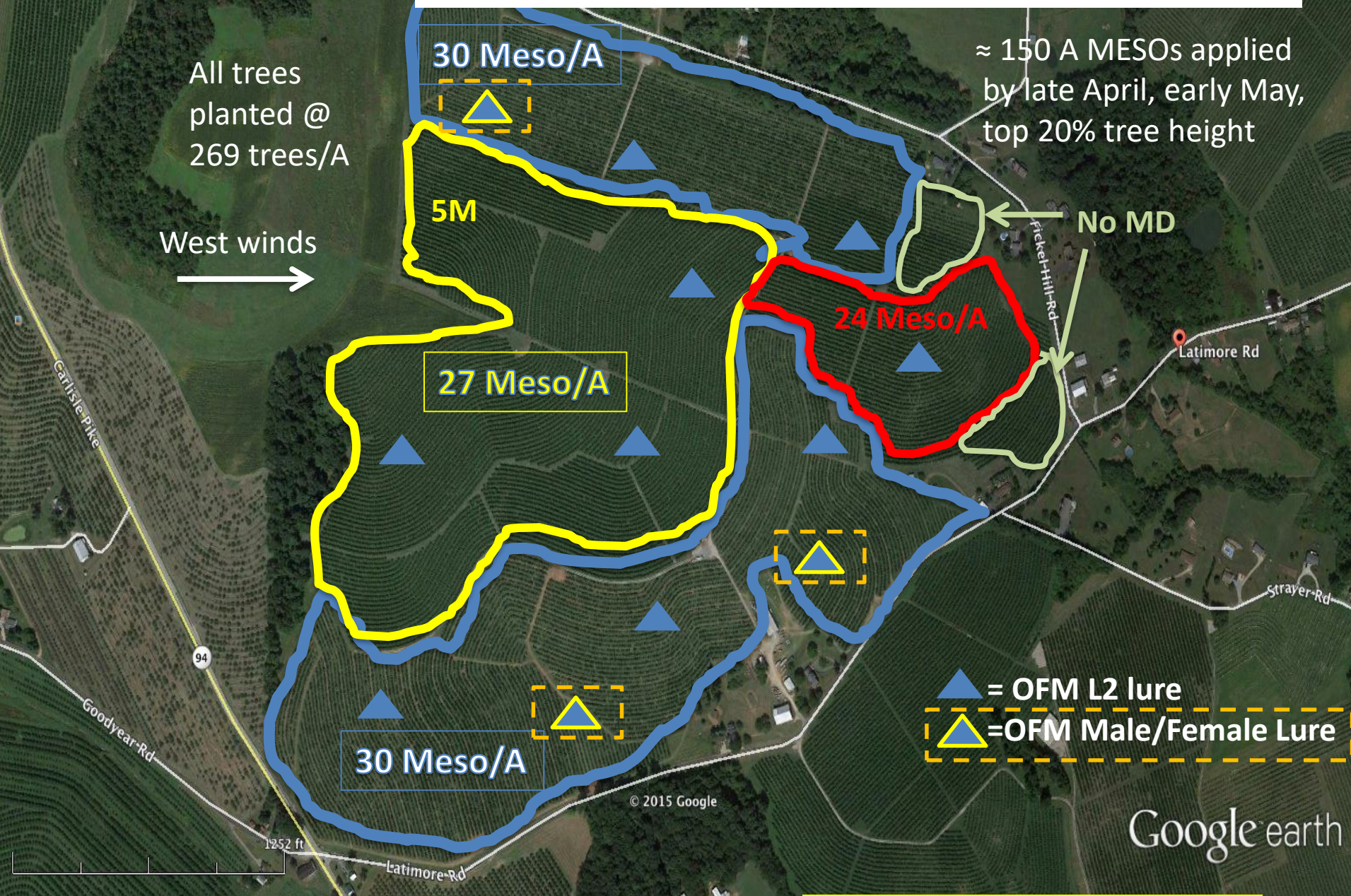
2014 Mating disruption trials apples

Treatment	Percent injured fruit at harvest (apples only)	
	CM	OFM
<i>Puffer CM/OFM (exp)</i>	0.0 a	0.0 a
Puffer CM/OFM	0.0 a	0.0 a
<i>Cidetrak Meso (exp)</i>	0.0 a	0.0 a
Cidetrak CM/OFM	0.0 a	0.0 a
Isomate CM/OFM TT	0.0 a	0.0 a

Harvest fruit evaluations, averages from 3 commercial orchards



2018 CideTrak OFM-L MESO Study

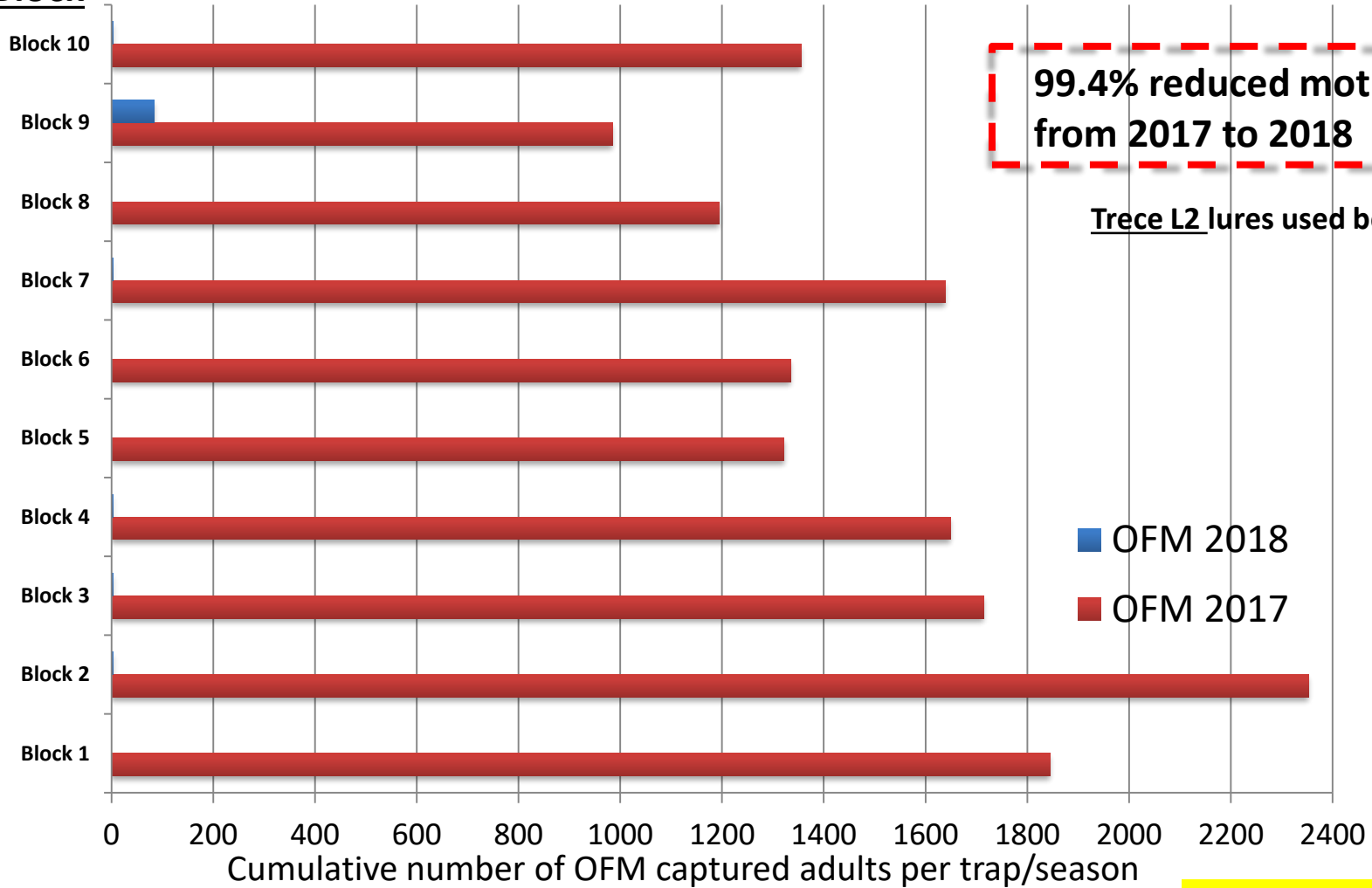


Orchard in Adams County, 2018

OFM Moth Capture -

Orchard with **No MD (2017)** vs **CideTrak OFM-L MESO (2018)**

Block



**99.4% reduced moth capture
from 2017 to 2018**

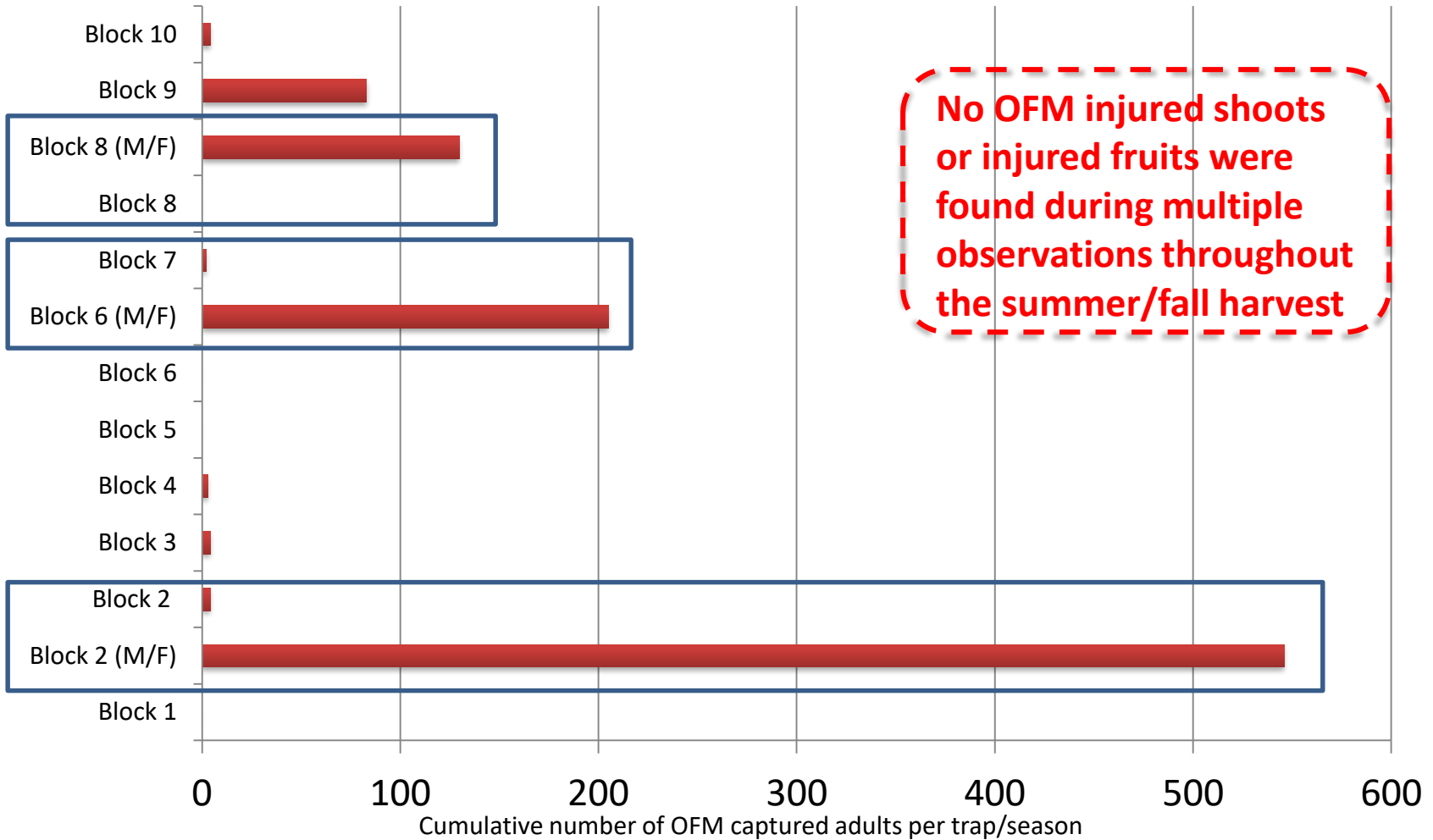
Thirteen L2 lures used both years

■ OFM 2018
■ OFM 2017

Data from
Hull Pest Management Services

OFM Total Moth Capture

CideTrak OFM-L Meso Study – OFM capture in L2 and M/F traps



No OFM injured shoots or injured fruits were found during multiple observations throughout the summer/fall harvest

M/F = OFM Male/Female Lure Trap

Data from
Hull Pest Management Services
Greg Nawczyk, 2019

*Moth capture from 5/2 to 9/19

OFM Pheromone Trap Catch Thresholds for Apple and Peach in Pennsylvania

Orchard without OFM mating disruption



No. adult males/trap/week

Brood 1*		Broods 2-4*	Recommended action
Apple	Peach	Apple & Peach	
0 – 15	0 – 5	0 - 5	Not a problem
16 – 30	6 – 15	6 – 10	Potential problem
31 – 60	16 – 30	11 – 25	Treatment required
>60	>30	>25	Severe problem

**average moth captures from a minimum of 2 traps per 5-7 ha
(Recommendations from the 2018-2019 PSU Tree Fruit Production Guide)*

Monitoring lures

- **Codling moth** monitoring lures:

[Pherocon[®] CM DA Combo \(8 week lure\)](#)

[Pherocon[®] CM DA Combo + AA \(8 week lure\)](#)

Pherocon[®] CM LL (12 week lure)

Pherocon[®] CM lure (4 week lure)

- **Oriental fruit moth** monitoring lures:

[Pherocon[®] OFM Combo Dual \(6-8 weeks lure\)](#)

Pherocon[®] OFM LL (12 week lure)

Pherocon[®] OFM (4 week lure)



Plus various lures from AlphaScent[®], Suterra[®], Scentry[®], AgBio[®] and others.....

OFM Pheromone Trap Catch Thresholds for Apple and Peach in Pennsylvania

With MD treatments ???



No. adult males/trap/week

Brood 1*

Broods 2-4*

Apple

Peach

Apple & Peach

Recommended action

?

CM and OFM available mating disruption products

2019 season (based on information provided by manufacturers)



Codling moth
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CheckMate® CM-XL 2.0 • Cidetrak® CMDA Combo Meso-A • Cidetrak® DA MEC • CheckMate® CM 2.0 F • CheckMate® Puffer CM



Oriental fruit moth
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CheckMate® OFM • Cidetrak® OFM-L MESO • Isomate® OFM TT • CheckMate® OFM-F • CheckMate® Puffer OFM



CM and OFM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cidetrak® CM-OFM Combo • Cidetrak® CMDA +OFM MESO • Isomate® CM/OFM TT • CheckMate® Puffer CM/OFM Pro • Isomate® CM/OFM Mist Plus



Hand applied dispensers;
30-200 dispensers/acre;



Aerosol dispensers;
1-3 dispensers/ac;



Sprayable;
aiblast applications.



“Ghost trap “ for BMSB

2013-2018 seasons

BMSB captures in “ghost traps”

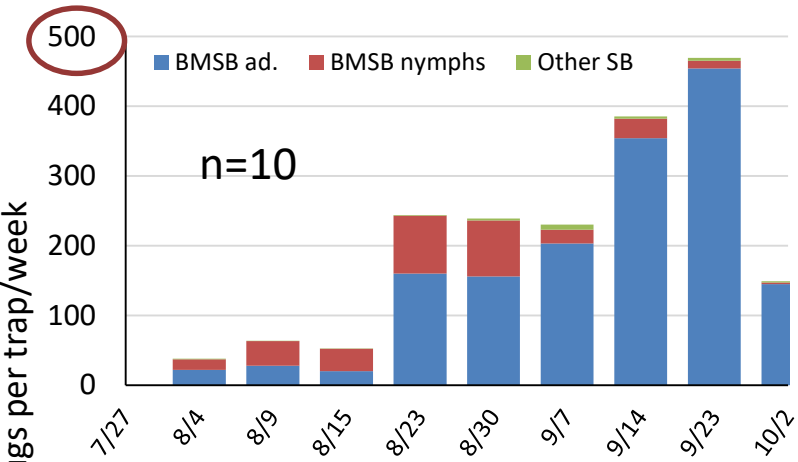


Average SB captures in “ghost traps”

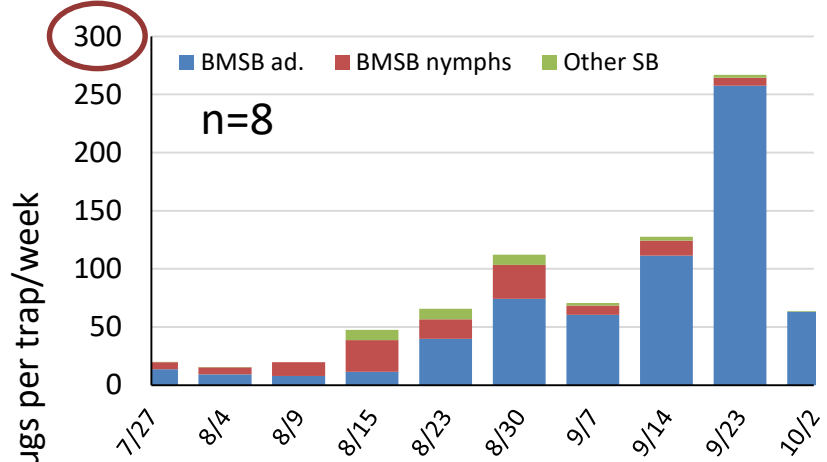
2017 season



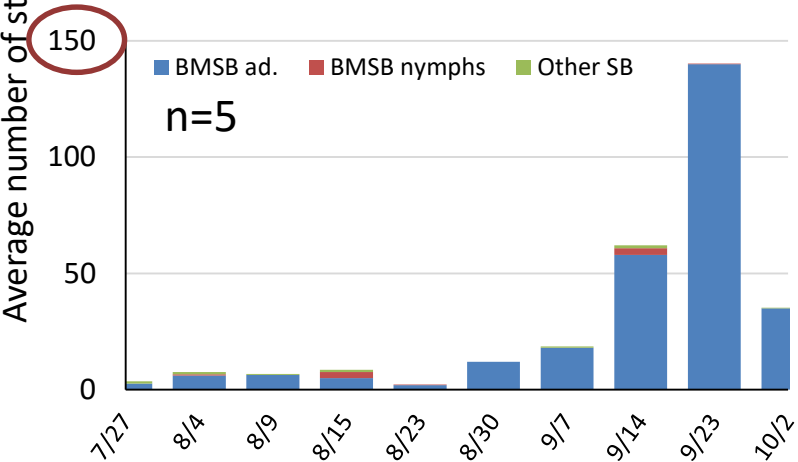
JL orchard, York Spring, PA, 2017



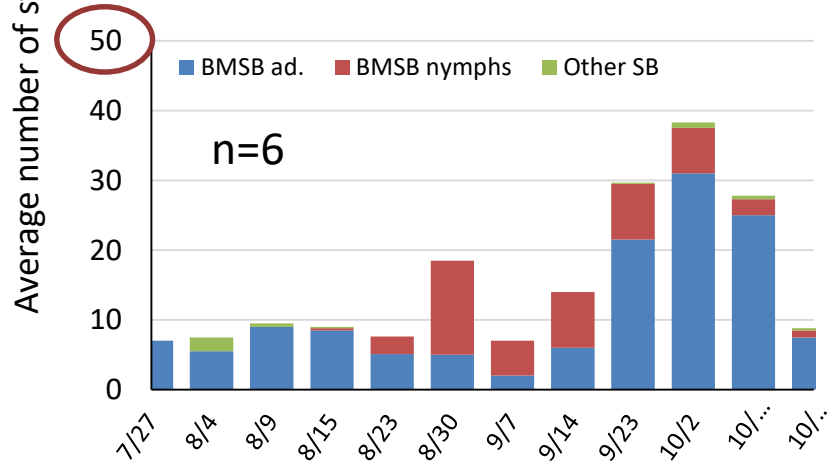
BH orchard, Biglerville, PA, 2017



FR orchard, Biglerville, PA, 2017



CH orchard, Lancaster, PA, 2017



n- number of ghost traps per site

BMSB captures in monitoring traps

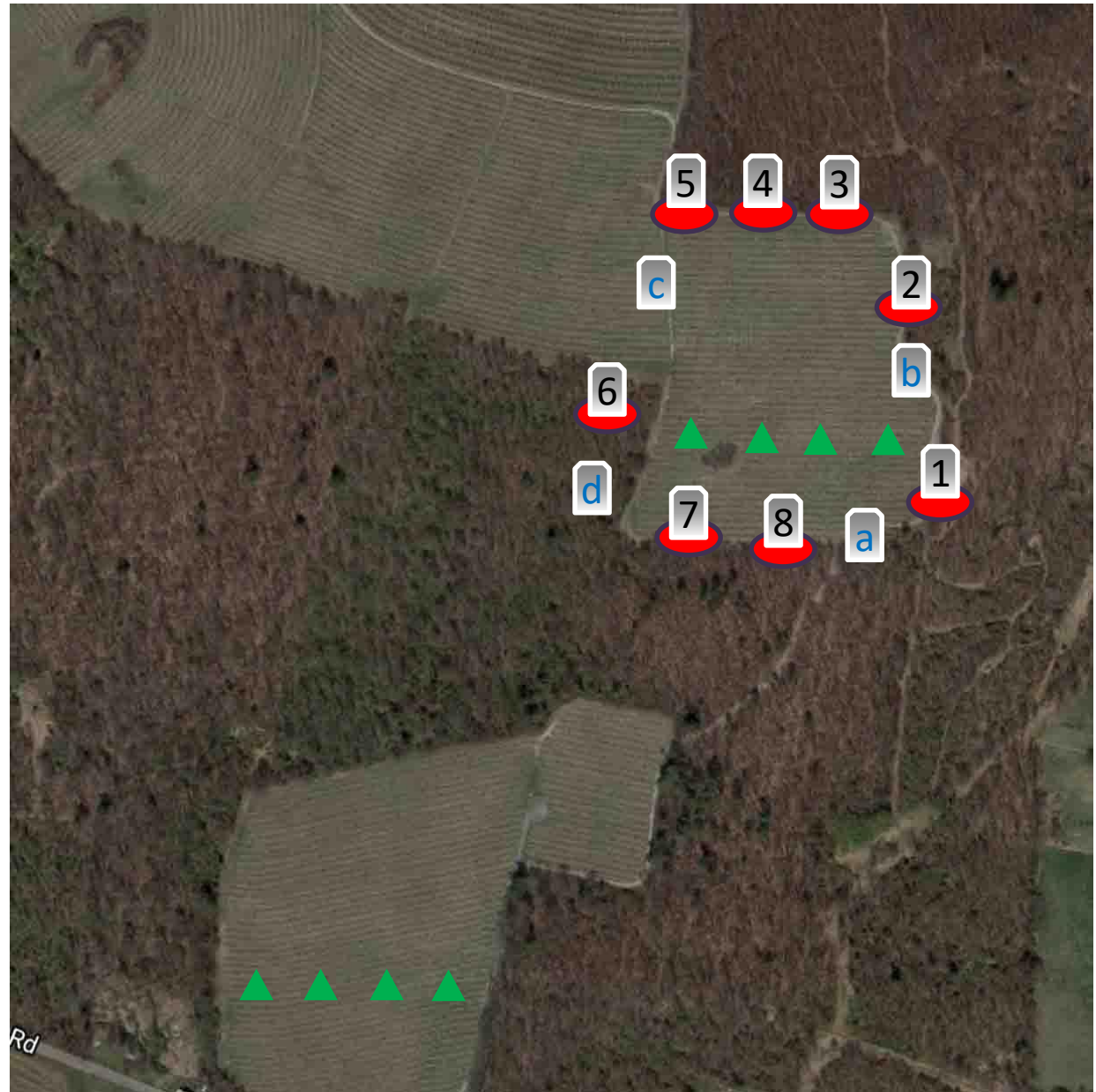
BL Orchard, 2017

BMSB	Ghost traps	Control
Adults	0.58 a	2.86 b
Nymphs	0.31 a	1.28 b

Average BMSB captures per trap/week. Rescue traps baited with Ag Bio lures. Four traps per treatment



Each block had 20 plus acres



a Ghost trap

1 Ghost trap with tarp

▲ Monitoring trap

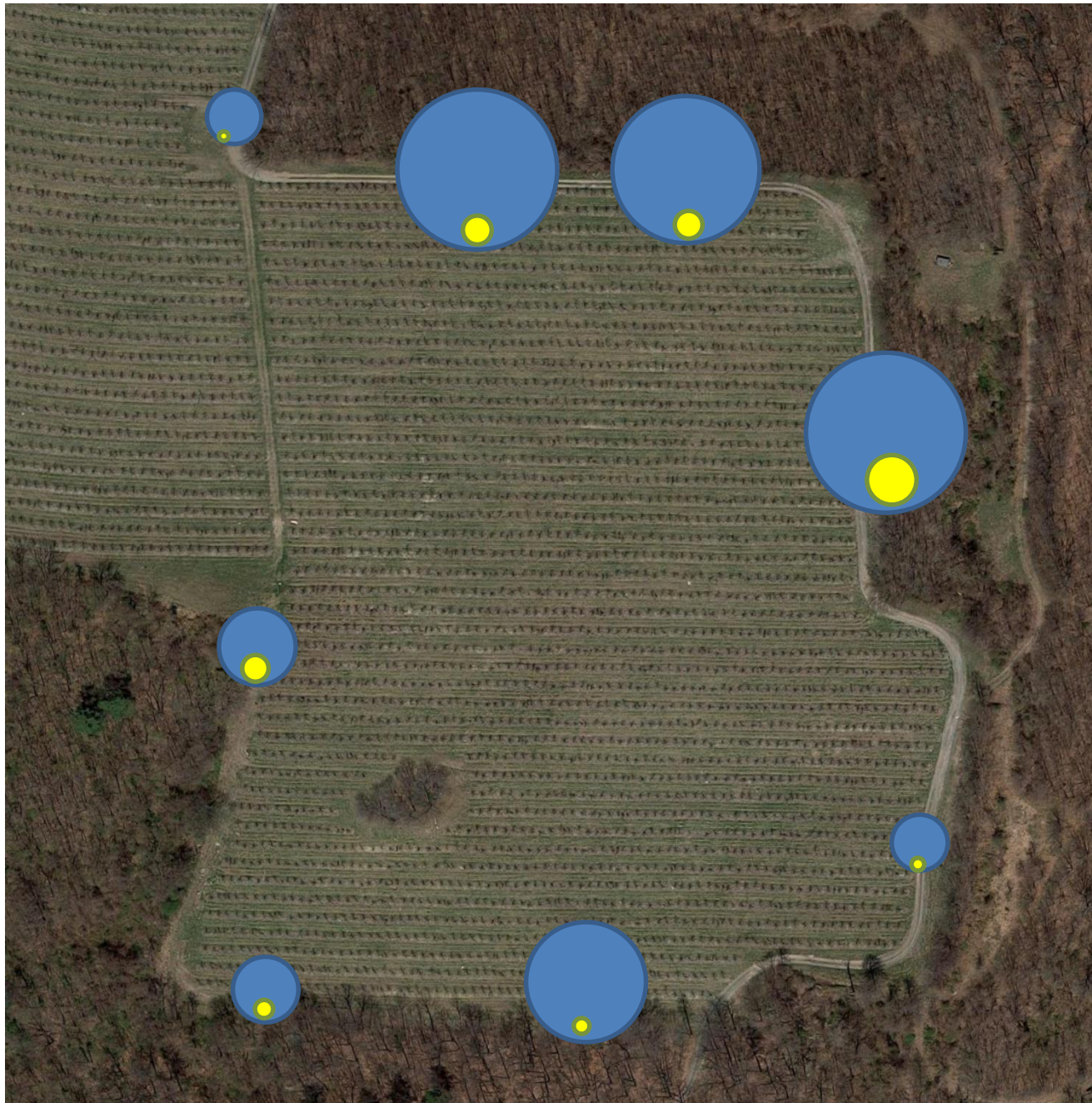
BMSB captures in ghost traps

BL Orchard, 2017

2351 BMSB adults

2351 BMSB nymphs

↑ *Size equivalent of 2351 dead SB*





BMSB ghost traps, lure load comparison

Adams County, 2018

Trap:

8 ft tall ghost traps
with D-Terence[®] net;
(Vestergard Frandsen)

Lure:

Pherocon[®] BMSB Dual lure
(Trece, Inc)

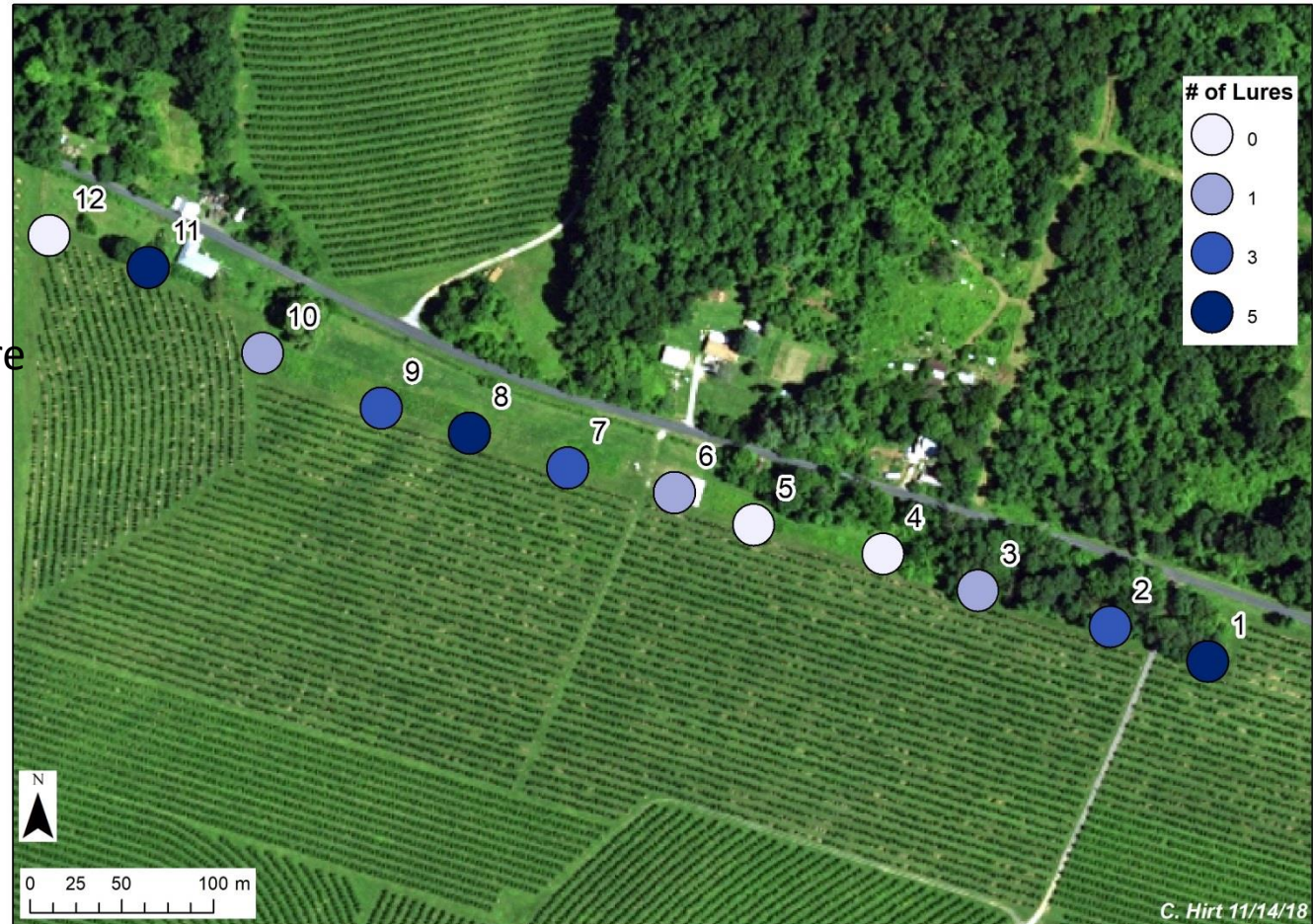
Dose:

1x, 3x, 5x and 0 (control)

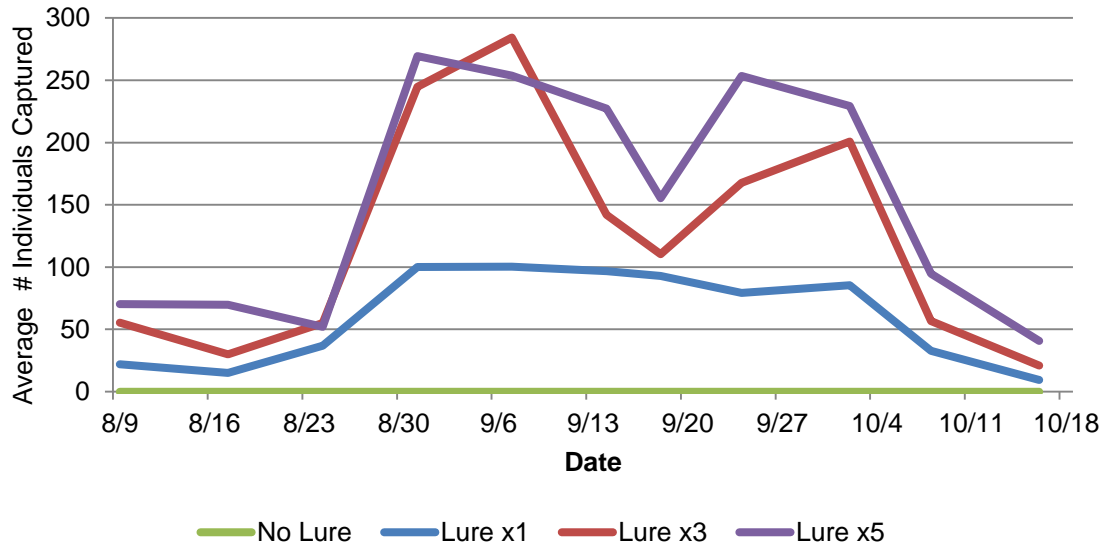
Duration:

Aug 01 - Oct 15, 2018

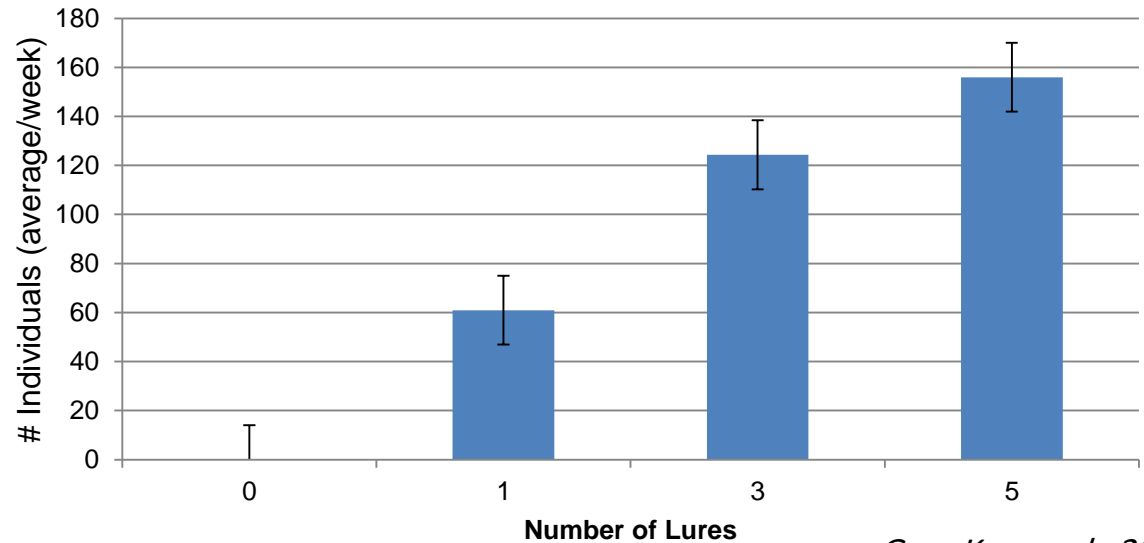
Traps checked weekly
Traps spaced 150 ft apart



BMSB Adult and Nymph per lure load



BMSB Adults and Nymphs by lure load



ANOVA, LSD test, sqrt x transformation, $p \leq 0.05$

Greg Krawczyk, 2019



BMSB ghost traps, net age comparison

Lancaster County, 2018

Trap:

8 ft tall ghost traps
with D-Terence[®] net;
(Vestergard Frandsen)

Lure:

Pherocon[®] BMSB Dual lure
(Trece, Inc), 3 lures/trap

Treatments:

Year 1 net
Year 2 net,
Legacy net (2plus)
Pyramid trap

Duration:

Aug 01- Oct 15, 2018

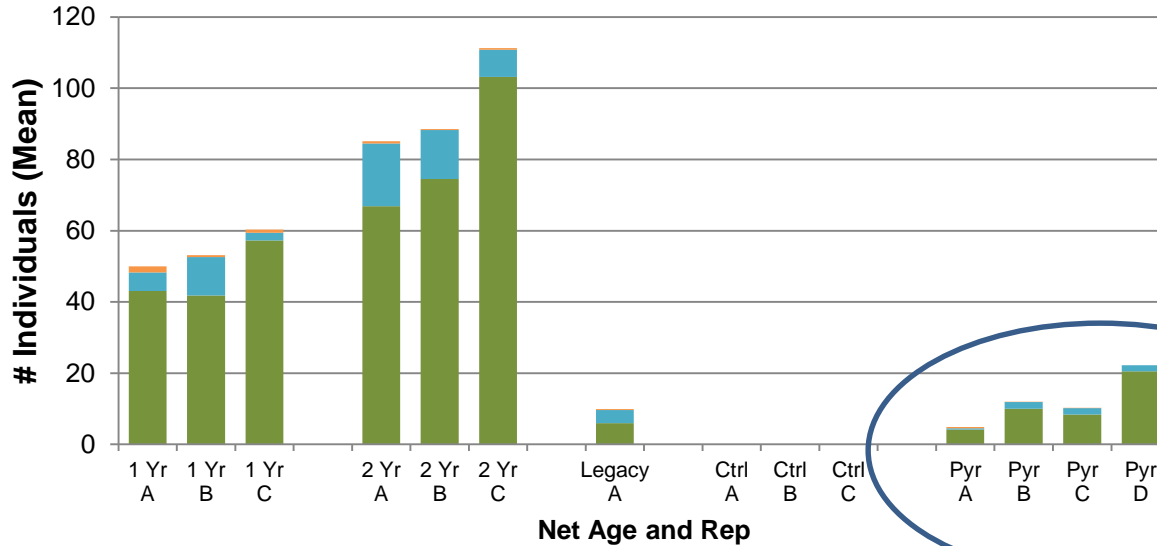
Traps checked weekly
Traps spaced 150 ft apart



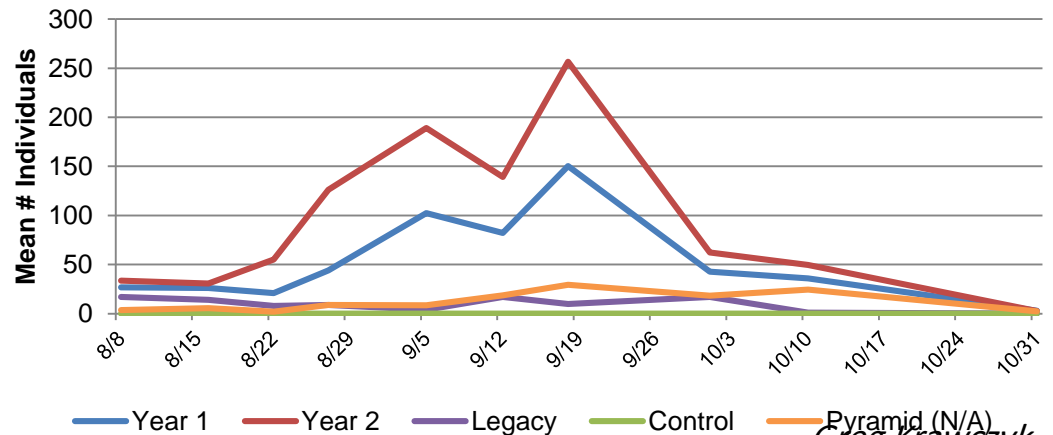
CH orchard, ghost traps aging study, 2018

BMSB captures by trap

■ Adult BMSB ■ Nymph BMSB ■ Native SB



BMSB seasonality



Summary



Monitoring of insect pests in orchards constitute the basis for effective and economical pest management practices;



Combination of mating disruption products with effective insecticides products provides excellent control of codling moth and Oriental fruit moth;



Traditional high density materials (e.g., Isomate, Checkmate or Cidetrak hand applied dispensers) and newly registered low labor mating disruption products (e.g., CheckMate puffers, Isomate Mist or Cidetrak Meso product) provided excellent control of internal fruit feeders;



Combinations of BMSB targeted treatments with available soft and selective management tools for the control of internal feeders will help to revive practical long term benefits from effective integrated pest management (IPM).



- Projects supported by funding from the State Horticultural Association of Pennsylvania
- Mating disruption products and monitoring materials provided by Hercon[®], Suterra[®], and Trece[®].

Thank you