Northern Michigan FruitNet 2015
Northwest Michigan Horticultural Research Center

Weekly Update

FruitNet Report - June 19, 2015

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

2015

5/5 - 6/30 **Leelanau County IPM Updates**
Bardenhagen Farm

5/5 - 6/30 **Grand Traverse County IPM Updates**
Wunsch Farm

5/6 - 7/1 **Antrim County IPM Updates**
Jack White Farms

5/6 - 7/1 **Benzie County IPM Updates**
Blaine Christian Church

6/26 **CIAB Grower Meeting**
SW Research and Extension Center, Benton Harbor, MI

6/29 **CIAB Grower Meeting**
Oceana Intermediate School District, Hart, MI

6/30 **CIAB Grower Meeting**
Peninsula Township Hall, Traverse City

6/30 **CIAB Grower Meeting**
Milton Township Hall, Kewadin, MI

6/30 **CIAB Grower Meeting**
NW Michigan Horticultural Research Center, Traverse City, MI

IPM Update Cookout and Schedule Change

Emily Pochubay and Nikki Rothwell, NWMHRC

We are pleased to announce that the Northwest Michigan Horticultural Research Center and the Michigan Agricultural Environmental Assurance Program will host a cookout to celebrate northwest

lower Michigan's top-notch fruit industries! We invite the area's growers and consultants to these cookouts which will be held in Leelanau and Grand Traverse Counties next Tuesday, June 23rd during regular IPM Update times: 12-2 PM in Leelanau and 3-5 PM in Grand Traverse. The following week, cookouts will be held during the regular IPM Update times on Wednesday July 1st in Antrim from 10 AM-12 PM and Benzie from 3-5 PM. These cookouts are sponsored in-part by funds provided by Great Lakes Integrated Sciences and Assessments.

Additionally, as many of you are already aware, please note the changes to upcoming IPM Update meeting dates. Due to a scheduling conflict, the IPM Update meetings for July 14th and 15th have been cancelled. We apologize for any inconvenience as a result of this cancellation, and to account for this change, additional IPM Updates have been or will be scheduled. Please see below for details on dates and times of these additional meetings. Thank you all for your continued support of the NWMHRC, MSU Extension, and Michigan's fruit industries!

***NEW IPM Update Schedule**

Leelanau County
Location: Jim and Jan Bardenhagen, 7881 Pertner Rd, Suttons Bay
Dates: June: 23 (cookout), June 30 **July: 7* Final meeting**
Time: 12PM – 2PM

Grand Traverse County
Location: Wunsch Farms, Phelps Road Packing Shed, Old Mission
Dates: June: 23 (cookout), June 30 **August* Final meeting date TBD**
Time: 3PM – 5PM

Antrim County
Location: Jack White Farms, 10877 US-31, Williamsburg (is not correct in Google Maps) *North of Camelot Inn and South of Elk Rapids on the southeast side of US-31*
Dates: July: 1 (cookout), **8* Final meeting**
Time: 10AM – 12PM

Benzie County
Location: Blaine Christian Church, 7018 Putney Rd, Arcadia, MI 49613
Date: July: 1 (cookout), **8* Final meeting**
Time: 2PM – 4PM

First spotted wing Drosophila detected for 2015 – traps should be out already

Spotted wing Drosophila monitoring traps provide early warning of fly activity before most fruit are ripening.

Posted on **June 16, 2015** by **Rufus Isaacs**, Michigan State University Extension, Department of Entomology; Emily Pochubay and Nikki Rothwell, MSU Extension; and Larry Gut and Julianna Wilson, MSU Department of Entomology


2015 SWD trap being used in the MSU statewide monitoring effort. Photo credit: Steven Van Timmeren, MSU

The Michigan State University Extension spotted wing Drosophila (SWD) monitoring network detected the first SWD in traps baited with commercial lures late last week in Berrien and Benzie counties. The Berrien County detection was from a trap placed in the tree line next to a commercial raspberry block. The Benzie County detection was from a trap placed on the interior of a tart cherry orchard, approximately 200 feet from the orchard edge. There was just one female SWD fly caught in each trap. The timing of these catches generally lines up with the first SWD caught in Michigan in mid-June in past years; however, our past first catches have been caught in southwestern counties before the sites further north. At this time, of the more than 100 traps that are part of the SWD statewide monitoring network, all but the two traps in Benzie and Berrien counties have reported zeros this week.

With the detection of these single female SWD catches, we remind growers and consultants of the importance to have monitoring traps deployed at this time. (Once susceptible crops ripen, growers will then need to make management decisions based on fly activity and crop ripeness stage.) Additionally, trap checkers need to have good identification skills so SWD can be separated from all the other small flies as well as detecting females that do not have the black spot on the wings. MSU has developed a free guide with photographs, "Spotted Wing Drosophila Identification Guide." More information on monitoring can be found on the MSU Spotted Wing Drosophila website.

Make or purchase a SWD trap

Traps and lures can be made at home or they can be purchased from commercial suppliers, such as Great Lakes IPM. A simple monitoring trap consists of a plastic 32 ounce cup with 10 3/16- to 3/8-inch holes around the upper side of the cup, leaving a 3-to 4-inch section without holes to facilitate pouring out of the liquid. The holes can be melted into the plastic with a hot wire or soldering iron. The small holes allow access to vinegar flies, but keep out larger flies, moths, bees, etc. To help ensure trapped flies do not escape and to facilitate checking traps, a small, yellow sticky trap can be placed inside, hung on a paper clip. The traps will also work without the yellow sticky insert, but then a drop of unscented dish soap should be added to the liquid to ensure flies remain trapped.

There are some different options for baits. A homemade approach is to use a yeast-sugar mix which ferments and attracts flies. This trap is made by combining 1 tablespoon of active dry yeast (we use Red Star brand, available online or in stores) with 4 tablespoons of sugar and 12 ounces of water. Although these traps are harder and messier to service, the yeast bait is less expensive and tends to catch SWD a week or two earlier than the bait described below. At each check, fresh bait should be swapped out and disposed of away from the trap location.
While the yeast-sugar mix has been effective, pre-made commercial lures are now available for SWD. Our monitoring network is using the red Pherocon SWD lure that has a cover you peel off to allow the odors to release. There is also a gel packet design lure from Scentry, and we are running trials to compare these two lures to the yeast-sugar mix in cherry, raspberry and blueberry sites during 2015. The lure is hung in the trap over 1-2 inches of soapy water, and the liquid can be checked each week for SWD. As mentioned above, a sticky insert can be used to facilitate fly capture and checking.

Placing SWD traps for effective monitoring
Traps for SWD should be hung in a shaded area in the fruit zone using a wire attached to the top of the trap. Growers should be sure the trap is clear of vegetation with the holes exposed so SWD can easily fly in. We recommend a minimum of one yeast-baited trap for SWD every five to 10 acres with an additional trap in a wooded field margin if present to see when SWD are becoming active. Traps should be checked for SWD flies once a week at a minimum; the yellow sticky trap and liquid inside the trap should be observed for SWD, and SWD captures should be recorded each week in a log book. With this method, we can track the number of male and female SWD as the season progresses.

Once fruit are ripening and SWD flies are present, growers will need to make management decisions to minimize the risk of infestation. We typically get a sharp increase in captures in late July, and when SWD populations reach high levels, it is a very important time for protection of later blueberry varieties, fall raspberry crops and northern cherries. Information on SWD monitoring and management can be found at the MSU Spotted Wing Drosophila website.
Drs. Isaacs, Gut and Rothwell's work is funded in part by MSU's AgBioResearch.

CIAB Grower Meetings

The CIAB meets June 25, 2015 at 9:00am at Amway Grand Plaza, Grand Rapids, MI to discuss the Optimum Supply Formula and to set restriction and percentages, if any. The CIAB will hold grower meetings to discuss the outcomes with growers and the prospects for this harvest.

The meetings will be at the following locations and times. Please attend the one that is most convenient for you.

Friday, June 26 4:30pm – 6:30pm
Southwest Michigan Research and Extension Center
1791 Hillandale, Benton Harbor, MI

Monday, June 29, 8:30pm – 10:00pm
Oceana Intermediate School District
844 Griswold Street, Hart, MI

Tuesday, June 30, 9:00am – 11:00am
Peninsula Township Hall
13235 Center Rd. Traverse City, MI

Tuesday, June 30, 1:00pm – 3:00pm
Milton Township Hall
Kewadin, MI

Tuesday, June 30, 7:00pm – 9:00pm
Northwest Michigan Horticultural Research Station
6686 S. Center Highway, Traverse City, MI

Table 1. Northwest Michigan SWD Monitoring Network – Trap Locations

County	Crop/Wild host	No. of Traps
Benzie-Manistee	Tart cherry	12

WEB SITES OF INTEREST:

Insect and disease predictive information is available at:
http://enviroweather.msu.edu/homeMap.php

This issue and past issues of the weekly FruitNet report are posted on our website:
http://agbioresearch.msu.edu/nwmihort/faxnet.htm
60 Hour Forecast:
http://www.agweather.geo.msu.edu/agwx/forecasts/fcst.asp?fileid=fous46ktvc
Information on cherries is available at the new cherry website:
http://www.cherries.msu.edu/

Information on apples:
http://apples.msu.edu/

Fruit CAT Alert Reports has moved to MSU News
http://news.msue.msu.edu

Northwest Michigan spotted wing drosophila report – June 17, 2015

Emily Pochubay, Nikki Rothwell, and Karen Powers NWMHRC

We did not detect spotted wing drosophila (SWD) in any of the 71 traps that are currently deployed in northwest lower Michigan this week (Table 1). Last week, the first SWD detected in the state this season was found on 11 June in an SWD Trece lure-baited trap placed on the interior (~200 ft from the orchard's edge) of a tart cherry block in Benzie County. SWD was also detected in southwest Michigan last week in Berrien County on 12 June.

	Other wild hosts	4
	Total	**16**
Antrim	Tart cherry	4
	Sweet cherry	6
	Other wild hosts	5
	Total	**15**
Grand Traverse	Tart cherry	4
	Sweet cherry	6
	Other wild hosts	5
	Total	**15**
Leelanau	Tart cherry	13
	Sweet cherry	4
	Other wild hosts	8
	Total	**25**
	Grand Total	**71**

Although SWD was not detected in our region this week, this pest was detected in three traps that are part of the Michigan State University SWD monitoring network in Allegan (two traps) and Van Buren (one trap) Counties. These detections were female SWD, and thus far this season all first detections in the monitoring network have been female flies.

Sweet cherries in our region are beginning to ripen from hard green fruit to slightly softer straw-colored fruits, and previous research has shown that straw-colored cherries are susceptible to SWD oviposition. Hence, growers, consultants, and scouts should have SWD traps up in orchards at this time if they are planning to monitor for SWD this season. The NWMHRC has several staff with trained eyes for identification of both female and male SWD, and we encourage those who are monitoring for SWD to bring specimens to the research station for confirmation of the species. We also extend the invitation to bring suspected SWD specimens to any of the upcoming IPM Updates for ID.

As mentioned in previous SWD reports, growers should wait until fruit are susceptible and SWD are detected near their orchards to begin management programs.

Please see below for details and tips on monitoring for SWD.