

Dogwood Borer Management in the Hudson Valley of New York State



Adult



Larva



Burr Knots On M_9



Dogwood Borer Management in the Hudson Valley of New York State

Dogwood borer, *Synanthedon scitula*, (DWB): is a common pest in the burr knots of apple trees on clonal rootstocks.

- The dwarfing rootstock, M.9, creates an abundance of burr knots.
- Root initials of rootstock above ground provide ideal locations for the dogwood borer to lay eggs and for larva to burrow and feed upon.
- Painting trunks can reduce the attractiveness of trunks to DWB but in most cases will not completely prevent infestations.



2016 Objectives

2015/2016 DWB Trials:

- Phil Brown Tunk Sprayer Modification
- Mating disruption;
- MD + Exp. Application





DWB Management 2016



Cornell University

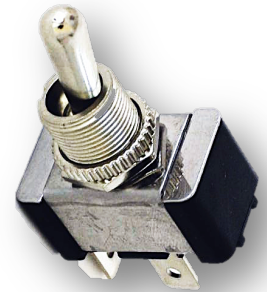
Hudson Valley Research Laboratory

DWB Management 2016



Phil Brown Sprayer

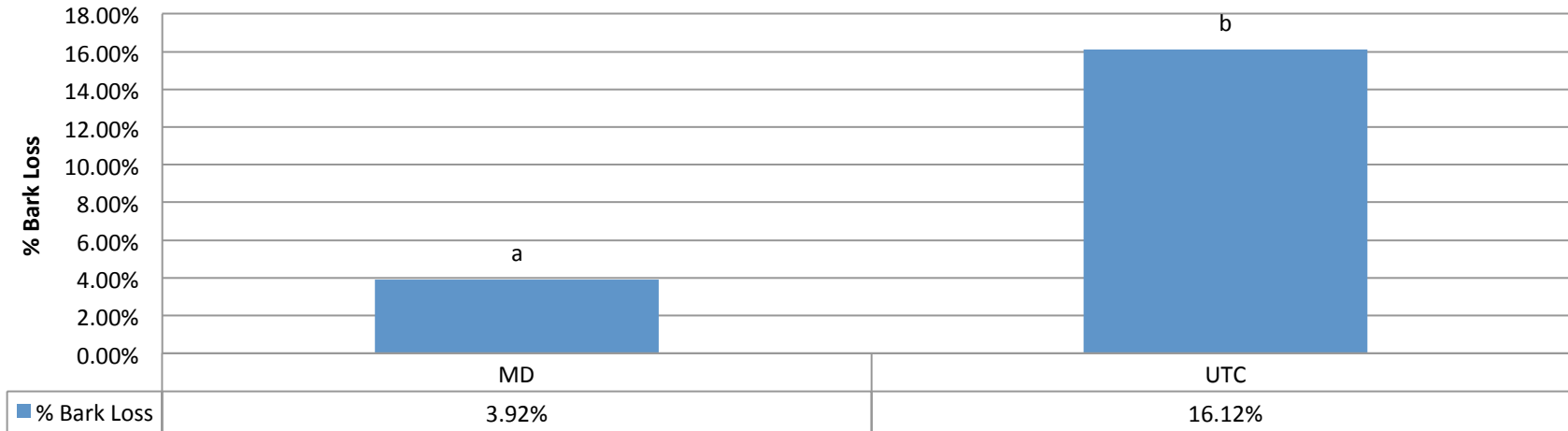
- Well built, very effective in clean orchards, covers 70% of trunk.
- 'Eye' use: 20-40%% loss of accuracy in low limb and standing weeds
- Install over-ride 'spring toggle' increases appl. efficiency
 - Allows for full on **or** micro-application to each tree
 - 60-70% material savings using toggle switch.
- **Operator FOCUS**



10A MD only; Ulster Park, NY

% Bark Loss

P Value: 0.0001

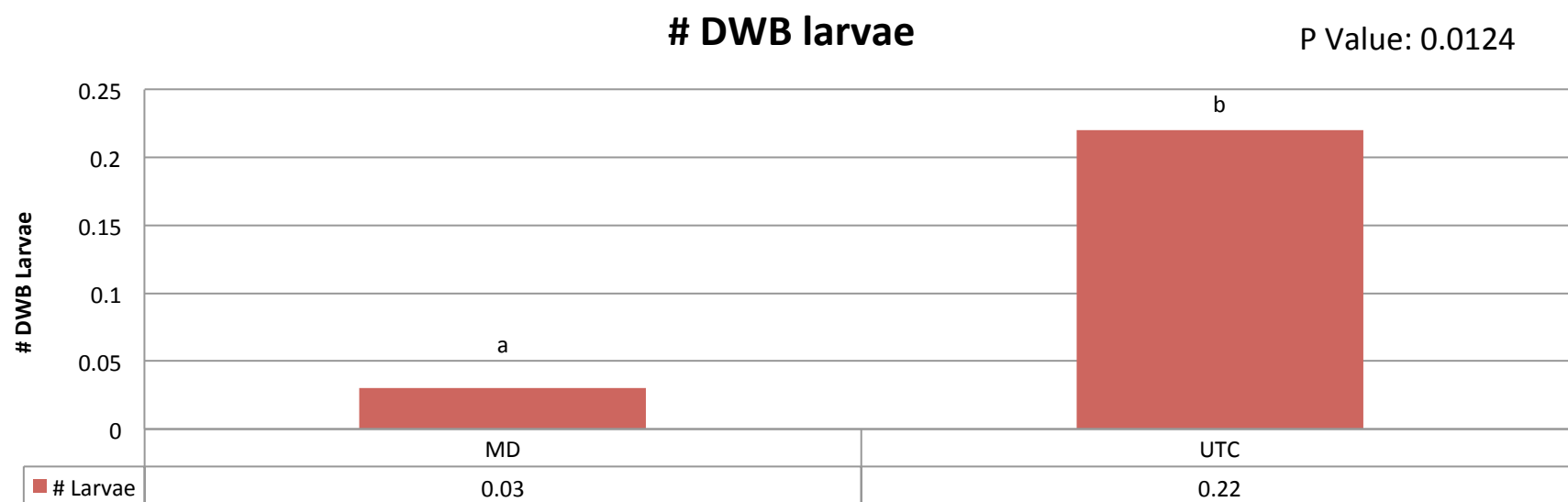
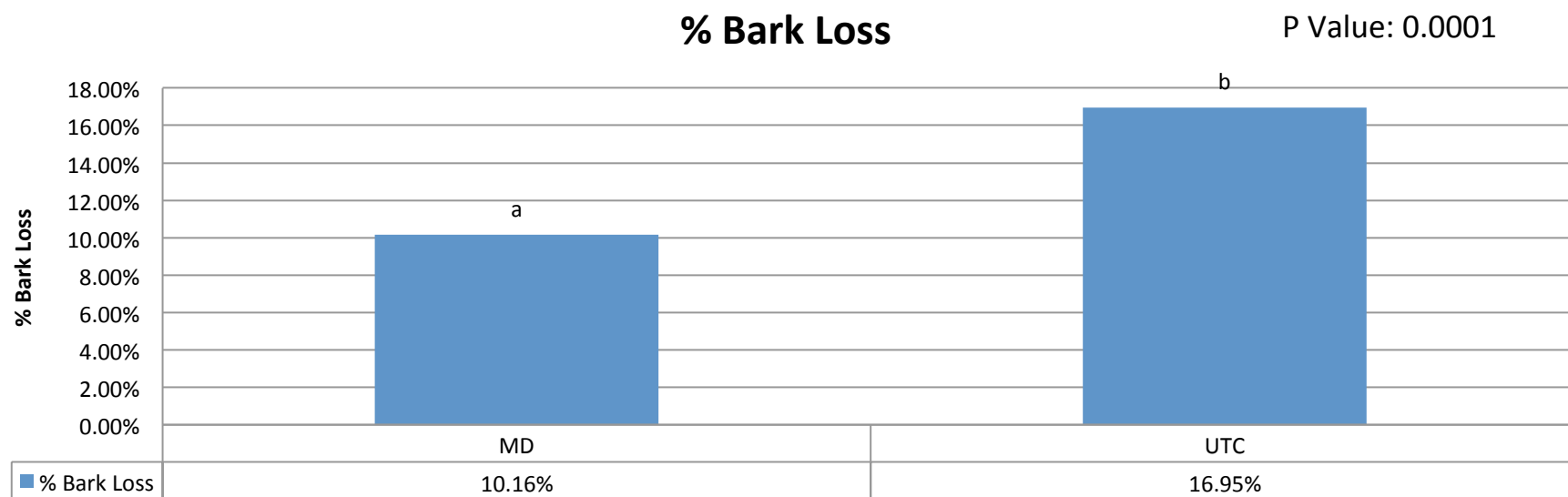


Larvae

P Value: 0.09



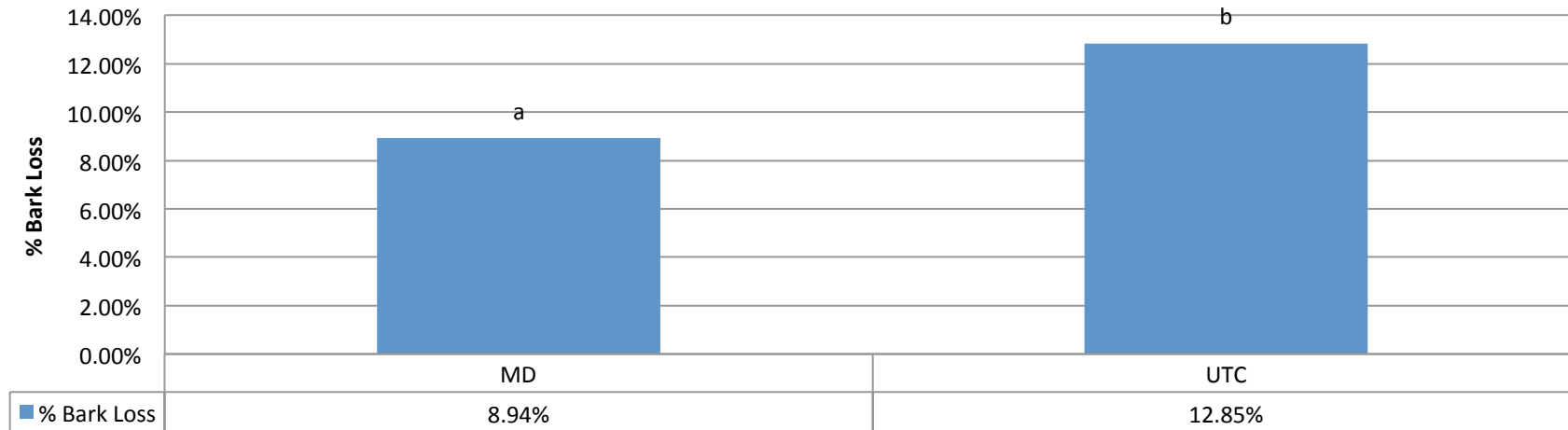
10A MD only; Marlboro, NY



5A MD only; Marlboro, NY

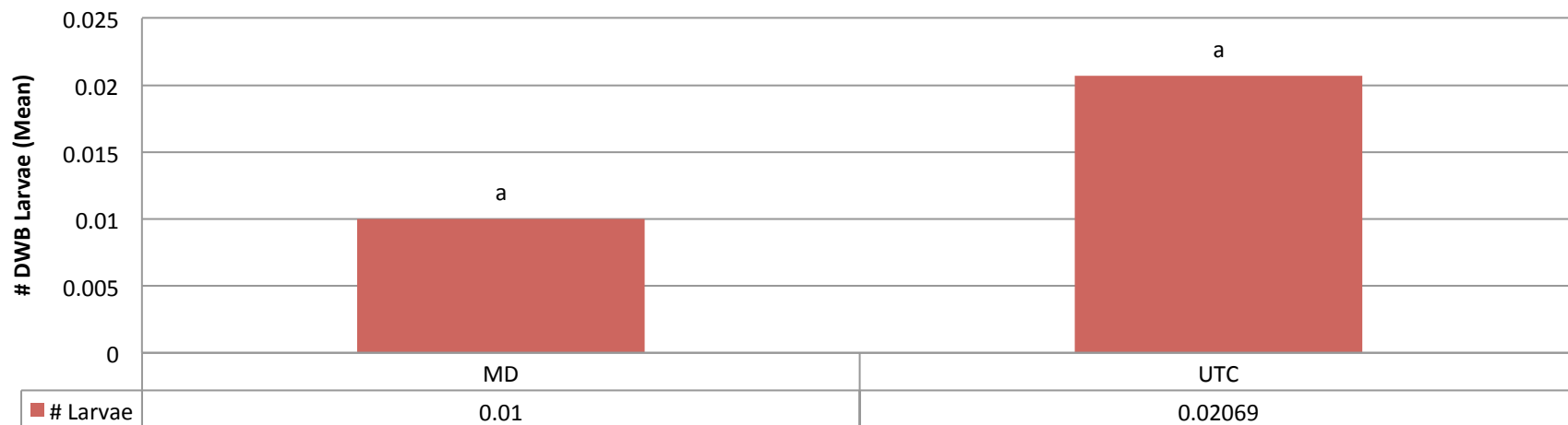
% Bark Loss

P Value: 0.0001

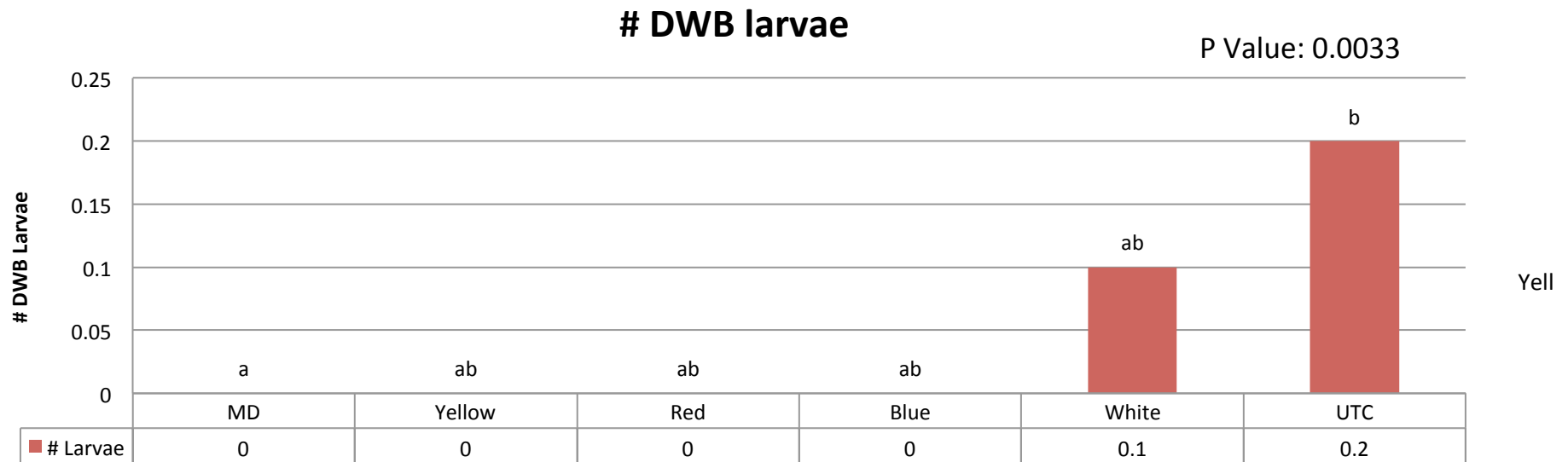
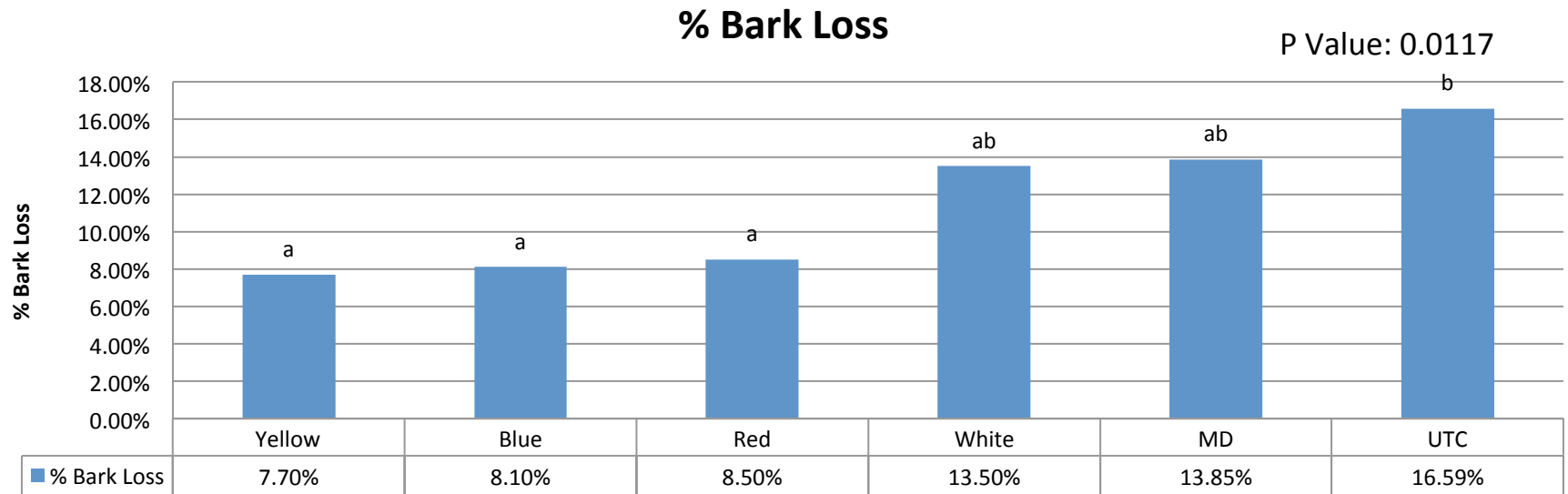


DWB Larvae

P Value: 0.4906

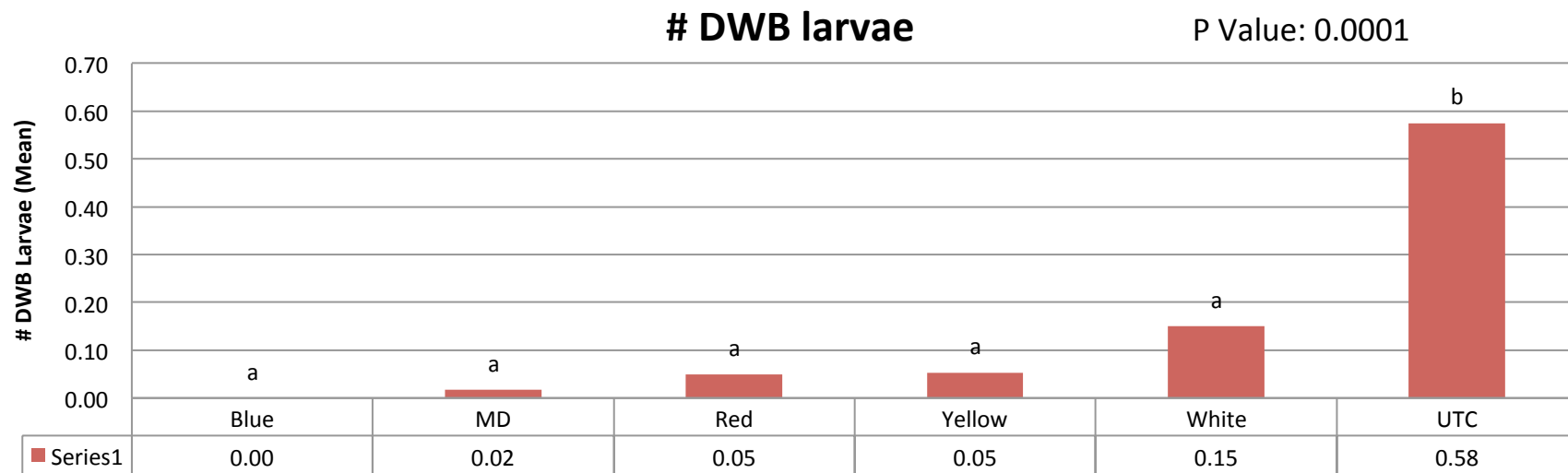
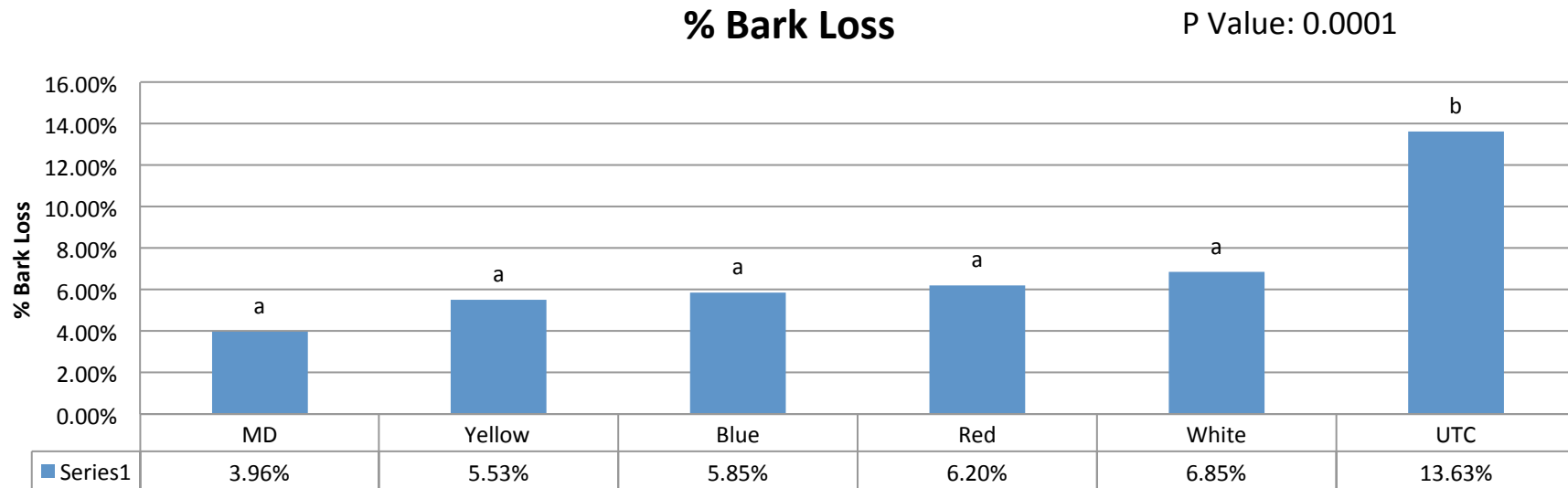


5A MD + Trmts; Marlboro, NY



MD+Red = Lorsban 4E Spring; MD+Blue = Assail 30WDG Spring ; MD+Yellow = Lorsban 4E Fall; MD+White = Untreated]
 MD = MD Alone; UTC = Untreated block

Trmts alone vs MD; Peru, NY



Red = Lorsban 4E Spring; Blue = Assail 30WDG Spring ; Yellow = Delegate ; White = Untreated]
 MD = MD Alone; UTC = Untreated block