Modifying the Orchard Landscape to Help Reduce SWD Populations in Michigan Cherry Orchards



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Objective

- Establish reliable and cost effective ways to modify orchard landscapes to make tart cherry less suitable for SWD
 - Tart cherries grown on standard rootstocks
 - Large trees have dense canopies
 - Traditional sod row middles
 - Contribute to humidity in orchard?



Orchard Modifications

- Pruning strategies
 - No pruning
 - 25% more pruning than a normal year
 - 25% less than a normal year
- Under tree canopy modifications
 - Wood chips
 - Weed fabric
 - Growers' standard
 - Weed spray in June with minimal weed growth prior to harvest
- Orchard row middle modifications
 - Sod row centers mowed every two weeks
 - Sod row centers not mowed throughout season
 - Herbicide used to maintain bare ground throughout season
 - Herbicide followed by tilling every two weeks throughout the season

^{*} No insecticide applications were made in any treatments in 2017

Methods

- Treatments applied to a contiguous ~150 trees
 - 15-17 year-old Montmorency
- Temp/humidity data loggers in canopy/ground from 15 June – 15 August
- Two adult SWD traps/treatment
- 100 fruit collected weekly/rep June 26 harvest
- 3 gallons of fruit collected off shaker at harvest
- Yields/treatment @ harvest
- Weekly vacuum samples of row middles/under canopy June 26 - harvest

Pruning Treatments







No Pruning: No limb removal

25% Less Pruning: Remove 6 limbs

25% More Pruning: Remove 10 limbs

Under Tree Canopy Treatments







Grower standard: Herbicide

Wood chips

Weed fabric

Orchard Row Middle Treatments

- 1. Sod row middles mowed every two weeks
- 2. Sod row middles not mowed
- 3. Herbicide on row middles to maintain bare ground
- 4. Clean cultivated row middles using herbicide followed by tilling every two weeks



Fruit Collection





Processing Fruit for SWD Larvae



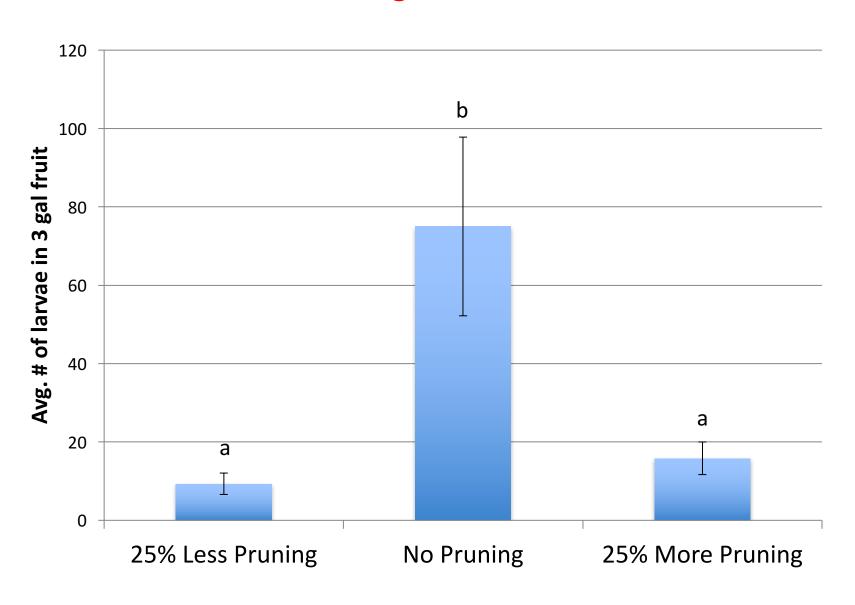




Results



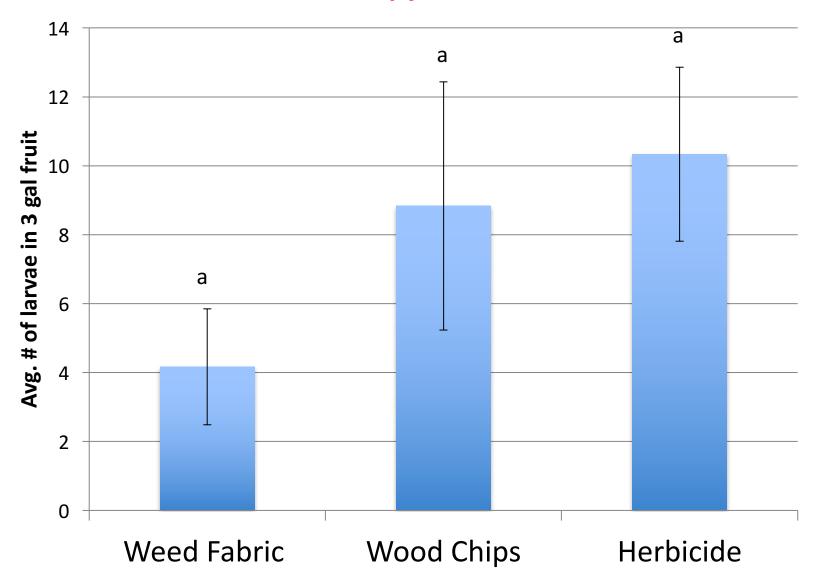
Pruning Treatments



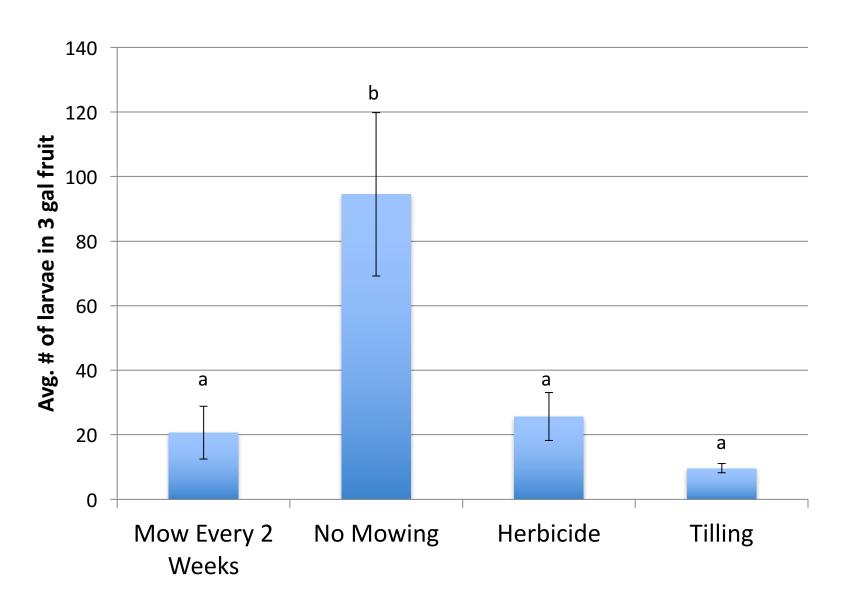
Impact of Pruning on Yield

	Avg. lbs/tree
25% More Pruning	73.6 a
25% Less Pruning	101.3 b
No Pruning	132.0 c

Under Canopy Treatments



Orchard Row Middle Treatments



Canopy Size Can Make a Difference

Treatment	Avg. # Larvae in 3 gal fruit	Tree Age	Harvest Date
UTC Efficacy Trial	0.9	7	24-Jul
25% Less Pruning	9.3	15	25-Jul
No Pruning	75.0	15	25-Jul
25% More Pruning	15.8	15	25-Jul
Weed Fabric	4.2	15	25-Jul
Wood Chips	8.8	15	25-Jul
Herbicide	10.3	15	25-Jul
Mow Every 2 Weeks	20.7	17	25-Jul
No Mowing	94.5	17	25-Jul
Herbicide	25.7	17	25-Jul
Tilling	9.7	17	25-Jul

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Conclusions

- Increasing pruning intensity may be an affordable and effective way to reduce SWD
 - Removing 6 to 10 limbs reduced SWD infestation by 40%
 - Data were collected in trees with no insecticide applications
 - Impact of pruning + insecticide = further reduction in SWD #'s

- However, removing 6-8 limbs reduced yields by almost half
- Need to develop annual pruning recommendations to minimize SWD and maintain yields
- Canopy size and density influences SWD populations
 - Further impetus to explore high-density tart cherry systems?

Recommendations for 2018

- To help minimize risk from SWD infestation:
 - Prune out 6 major scaffolds in trees 15-year old+
 - Mow orchards at least every two weeks
 - Use insecticide materials rated 'excellent'
 - Do not stretch insecticide intervals
 - Particularly with pyrethroids
- Experiment will be repeated/expanded next season to develop further recommendations

Thank you!

Gut lab @ MSU

NWMHRC lab

Horticultural Society



Michigan Tree Fruit Commission





Insecticide Treatments

- Exirel 17D / Imidan 10D / Exirel 3D
- Delegate 17D / Imidan 10 D / Mustang Max 3D
- Delegate 17D / Imidan 10 D / Danitol 3D
- Exirel 21D / Imidan 14 D / Exirel 7D
- Imidan 21D / Mustang Max 14 D / Imidan 7D
- Harvanta 21D / Imidan 14 D / Harvanta 7D
- Mustang Max + Assail 20D / Mustang Max + Assail 10D
- Mustang Max + Harvanta 20D / Mustang Max + Harvanta 10D
- Mustang Max + Imidan 20D / Mustang Max + Imidan 10D
- UTC

Table 1. Efficacy Results from NWMHRC; Harvest Sample (7/24/17)

Treatment	Avg. # of larvae in 3 gallons of fruit	Fisher's PLSD (0.05)
Delegate 17D / Imidan 10D / Danitol 3D	0	<u>a</u>
Exirel 21D / Imidan 14D / Exirel 7D	0	<u>a</u>
Mustang Max and Harvanta 20D / Mustang Max and Harvanta 10D	0	<u>a</u>
Mustang Max and Imidan 20D / Mustang Max and Imidan 10D	0.25	<u>ab</u>
Mustang Max and Assail 20D / Mustang Max and Assail 10D	0.25	<u>ab</u>
Imidan 21D / Mustang Max 14 D / Imidan 7D	0.25	<u>ab</u>
Delegate 17D / Imidan 10D / Mustang Max 3D	0.5	<u>ab</u>
Harvanta 21D / Imidan 14D / Harvanta 7D	0.5	<u>ab</u>
Exirel 17D / Imidan 10D / Exirel 3D	1	ab
Untreated Control	5.5	ũ

Table 2. Efficacy Results from NWMHRC; 1 week Post-Harvest Sample (7/31/17)

Treatment	Avg. # of larvae in 3 gallons of fruit	Fisher' s PLSD (0.05)
Delegate 17D / Imidan 10D / Danitol 3D	1.5	<u>a</u>
Exirel 17D / Imidan 10D / Exirel 3D	2.5	<u>ab</u>
Exirel 21D / Imidan 14D / Exirel 7D	2.75	<u>ab</u>
Mustang Max and Harvanta 20D / Mustang Max		
and Harvanta 10D	7.25	b
Mustang Max and Imidan 20D / Mustang Max		
and Imidan 10D	7.25	b
Delegate 17D / Imidan 10D / Mustang Max 3D	7.25	b
Mustang Max and Assail 20D / Mustang Max and		
Assail 10D	8.5	<u>b</u>
Harvanta 21D / Imidan 14D / Harvanta 7D	15.25	bc
Imidan 21D / Mustang Max 14D / Imidan 7D	15.5	<u>bc</u>
UTC	154.75	C

Efficacy Results

- All treatments were significantly different than the UTC in the harvest timing sample
 - 1) Delegate 17D / Imidan 10D / Danitol 3D, 2) Exirel 21D / Imidan 14D, and 3) Mustang Max and Harvanta 20D / Mustang Max and Harvanta 10D = no larvae
- Jet Ag at a 1% solution followed by Delegate improved the efficacy of Delegate compared to Delegate alone
- Yeast did not improve the efficacy
- One week post harvest sample Delegate 17D / Imidan 10D / Danitol 3D was numerically best program
- Exirel 17D / Imidan 10D/ Exirel 3D and the Exirel 21D Imidan 14D / Exirel 7D programs had statistically fewer larvae