

Northeast Spotted Wing *Drosophila* IPM Working Group

Maine Report 2016

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During the 2016 season, we set up SWD traps at 12 commercial berry sites in southern and coastal Maine. The traps were 16 oz. red plastic cups baited with 6 oz. of apple cider vinegar and alcohol (9:1) and 40 ml of a wheat flour/sugar/yeast/vinegar/water mixture contained in a specimen cup floating in the vinegar/alcohol solution. Traps were set up within the planting for raspberries and high bush blueberries, or in shady undergrowth next to the planting for strawberries. The traps were set at a height of approximately 18 inches. Traps were emptied and re-baited weekly. The contents were brought to the lab at Highmoor Farm, in Monmouth, ME for identification and counting.

Although first SWD captures were somewhat earlier in 2016 than in 2015, the populations stayed low until later in the season this year compared to last, at some locations by as much as three to four weeks. However, populations late in the season were much higher this year than last, by as much as two times at most sites. This was not unexpected, as last year's numbers were the lowest we had seen since we began trapping in 2012.

Growers generally relied on synthetic pyrethroids for control (Mustang Max, Brigade), alternating these with either Assail and/or spinosad (Delegate/Radiant). Most reported good control initially with a 7-day spray schedule, although some moved to a 5-day spray schedule when the pressure became greatest near the end of the season.



