

# A Perspective on Bird Damage to Fruit Crops in New York

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## Fruit Crops at Risk

- Crops most at risk:
  - Blueberries, Cherries, Grapes,
    Apples
- Other crops damaged by birds:
  - Elderberries, Strawberries,
    Raspberries, Peaches, Plums
- Crop loss estimates reported:
  - Most commonly reported losses 30% to 50%





# Types of Damage Occurring

- Direct damage:
  - Fruit feeding (all crops)
  - Blossom feeding (plums)
  - Trunk damage (apples)
- Indirect damage:
  - Fruit rot infections following feeding injuries (blueberries, tree fruit, grapes)
  - Planting of noxious weed species i.e. Poison Ivy,
    Asian Bittersweet by roosting birds (apples)





# Birds Causing Damage

#### Blueberries

- Starlings (8)
- Robins (7)
- Finches (4)
- Grackles (4)
- Turkeys (4)
- Cedar Waxwings (3)
- Sparrows (3)
- Blue Jays (2)
- Cardinals (1)
- Catbirds (1)
- Crows (1)
- Grosbeaks (1)
- Red-winged Blackbirds (1)

#### **Raspberries**

- Blue Jays (1)
- Grackles (1)
- Finches (1)
- Sparrows (1)
- Robins (1)
  - Starlings (1)

#### **Strawberries**

- Cedar Waxwings (4)
- Robins (2)
- Crows (1)
- Grosbeaks (1)
- Red-winged Blackbirds (1)
- Starlings (1)



# Birds Causing Damage

#### <u>Apples</u>

- Crows (5)
- Sparrows (2)
- Starlings (2)
- Cedar Waxwings (1)
- Grackles (1)
- Robins (1)
- Woodpeckers (1)



#### Cherries

- Starlings (8)
- Robins (6)
- Finches (3)
- Cedar Waxwings (2)
- Grackles (2)
- Sparrows (2)
- Crows (1)
- Cardinals (1)
- Catbirds (1)
- Gulls (1)
- Red-winged blackbirds (1)

#### <u>Grapes</u>

- Starlings (7)
- Finches (4)
- Robins (4)
- Turkeys (3)
- Sparrows (2)
- Cardinals (1)
- Catbirds (1)
- Cedar waxwings (1)



## Damage Mitigation Methods

- Growers use a combination of tactics:
  - Physical barriers
    - Netting of whole fields, individual rows or plants, fruiting zone
  - Visual scare devices
    - Scare-eye balloons, Mylar (flash) tape
    - Predator balloons or kites (owls, coyotes, hawks)
    - windmills
  - Audio scare devices
    - Bird distress calls, propane cannons, guns

## Damage Mitigation Methods

- Feeding deterrents
  - Methyl anthranilate (Bird-B-Gone)
  - Table sugar sprays
- Other Tactics
  - Bird traps (starlings)
  - Frequent movement of people/equipment through plantings
  - Providing nest boxes/sites for raptors
  - Guinea fowl







## Efficacy of Mitigation Methods

- Netting provides best protection, but is cumbersome and expensive
- A combination of other tactics provides some degree of protection
- Tactics should be in place before fruit begins to ripen
- Types and locations of tactics should be changed frequently



- More accurate data on:
  - Annual losses (\$ value, % crop loss)
  - Species causing damage
  - Factors impacting losses (i.e. drought)
  - Documentation of damage levels by crop



- Economics of netting
  - Products providing best protection
  - Ease of application
  - Documentation of damage reduction
  - Cost effectiveness



- Development of new bird repellents and scare devices
  - Feeding retardants that do not alter fruit taste, quality, appearance
    - Socci, Pritts and Kelly (1997) reported lower bird damage on blueberries sprayed with table sugar solution - approach should be tested more widely for efficacy
    - Registration of products
  - Audio deterrents inaudible to humans?

#### Other

- Effects of planting design on bird damage
  - Trellis systems less bird friendly top wires?
  - Tree canopy management
- Plant ecosystem management
  - Attractive compensatory plantings
  - Unappealing border crops
  - Hedgerow composition management
- Providing water during drought periods
- Predator enhancement potential
- Attention to avian migratory flyways and timing.



Questions/Comments?

## **THANK YOU**