2017 Connecticut IPM Report
Mary Concklin, Fruit Extension Educator, Dept of Plant Science

Diseases: Spring 2017 was wet making for ideal scab conditions. Growers felt as though they never got off the sprayers for a few months, with infections prevalent in some orchards and non-existent in others. Brown rot was common in every peach block as well as bacterial spot. Many growers were surprised at the amount of Peach leaf curl showing up, which was no surprise considering the reduced to non-existent spray programs in 2016. Very little sooty blotch and fly speck was seen.

Insects: SWD came in earlier than any previous year. Most summers growers can hold off on spraying until mid- to late-July. This year they began spraying by the end of June to early July. At my place we held off on spraying blueberries until mid-August because they are next to a bramble block. Once the last raspberries (Taylor) were wrapping up, we put one SWD spray on. We had no issues with SWD in the blueberries with this method.

BMSB were caught in mid-May and then became non-existent other than an occasional lone adult trap capture. We usually hit threshold by mid to late August, with continuous trap captures all summer. This year threshold was hit the last week of August and the first week in September in 2 different locations. The number of adults captured was lower than past seasons and the length of time we were above threshold was short by a week. With no winter it is a bit baffling as to why this occurred.

Pear psylla continued to be a difficult-to-control pest.

Leafhoppers: PLH populations were high while WALH was difficult to find.