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**Insects/Mites:**

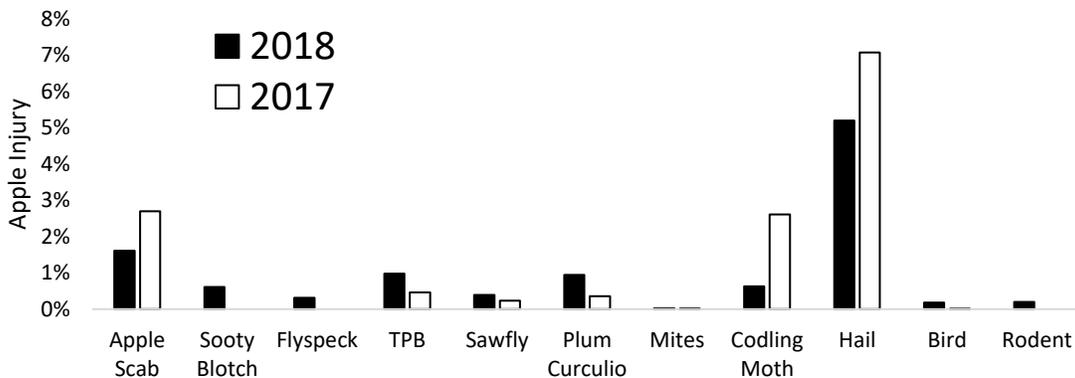
- Few standout arthropod problems in commercial orchards
- Increase in BMSB activity, larger numbers trapped, fruit injury in apple
- Adult SWD trapping showed a normal increase August-September
  - Adoption of sanitation and monitoring
  - Grower concerns about SWD in peaches
- Grower concerns about tortricid pests of apple are increasing
  - Unidentified leafroller issues in the Connecticut River Valley

**Diseases:**

- Apple scab, sooty blotch, and fly speck developed in August after major rains, however annual evaluations found fruit injury was not different from 25 year averages
- Need for more information regarding peaches affected by hail and best practices for disease management

**Vertebrates**

- Higher than normal losses due to bird and mammal populations (high mast year in 2017 followed by low mast year in 2018)



**Major Problems/Successes this Year**

Weather: Localized areas in New Hampshire saw losses in peach trees and peach fruit buds due to cold winter conditions, but most fruit orchards came through winter with average to good peach crops. Cold, dry spring turned into high heat and drought in June and July, then monsoon rains first part of August in some parts of the state, to another hot and drought period followed by humid weather. Back to rains in September.

First reports of potential BMSB damage in New Hampshire apple will trigger increased efforts in monitoring next year.

Guide for kiwiberry production in New England will soon be available.