



**EASTERN IDAHO**

# PEST ALERT

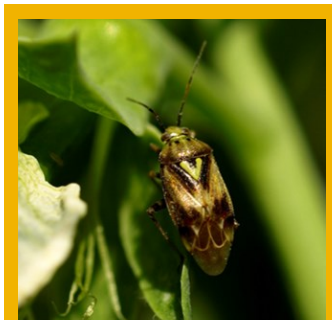
BANNOCK, BINGHAM, BONNEVILLE, CASSIA, FREMONT, JEFFERSON, MADISON, AND TETON COUNTIES

**INSIDE THE ISSUE**



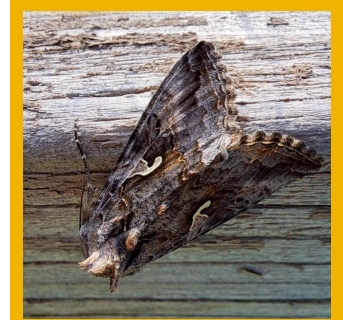
**GOOD**

PG 2



**BAD**

PG 2



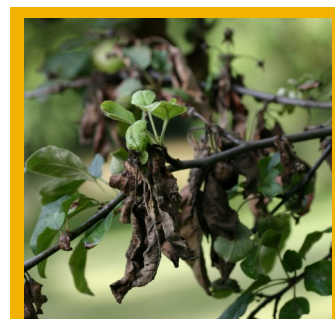
**PHOTO OF THE WEEK**

PG 6



**CODLING MOTH**

PG 3



**FIREBLIGHT**

PG 5

# Syrphid Flies/Hover Flies

Ron Patterson, Horticulture Educator  
University of Idaho Extension, Bonneville County  
208-529-1390

Hover flies are fun to watch. They hover around open flowers, much like a bee does. Some species even look like bees, albeit the only have one pair of functional wings.

Here is more information on these beneficial insects:

[https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2969&context=extension\\_curall](https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2969&context=extension_curall)



Hover fly that came to visit me during the Bonneville County Fair last year.

# Lygus Bugs

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Lygus bug, or tarnished plant bug, can cause significant damage to the fruits of plants.

Feeding will not only cause misshapen fruits but can also cause deformed stems.

Here is more information about lygus bugs:



Lygus bug on pea plant.

<https://extension.unh.edu/resource/tarnished-plant-bug-fact-sheet>  
[https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1871&context=extension\\_curall](https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1871&context=extension_curall)



Curled cucumber stem due to lygus bug feeding.

## Codling moth

One application of insecticide will not control codling moth. You must continue control according to the product label throughout the season and over successive generations. This will typically mean two applications for each generation 2 – 3 weeks apart, depending on the product you use.

### Conventional production options

#### High fruit damage in past years:

- o Apply the first application for either Option A (insecticide) or Option B (oil) at the listed date.
- o For Option A, repeat the insecticide spray 14 days later, for a total of 2 applications in the first generation.
- o For Option B, apply the insecticide spray at the listed date once.
- o When the “start date” for the 2nd generation is provided, spray every 10-18 days until Sept. 15. Be sure to observe the pre-harvest interval.
- o Pick a different product to use for each generation.

#### Low fruit damage in past years:

- o Apply the first application for either Option A (insecticide) or Option B (oil) at the listed date.
- o For Option A, do not spray again.
- o For Option B, apply insecticide at the listed date.
- o Wait until the “start date” for the 2nd generation is provided, and spray on that date, and repeat 14 days later, for a total of 2 sprays.
- o Do the same for the 3rd generation.

Pick a different product to use for each generation.

### Organic production options (other than bagging)

#### High fruit damage in past years:

- o Apply the first application for either Option A (insecticide) or Option B (oil).
- o For Option A, repeat twice, spaced 7-10 apart, for a total of 3 applications in the first generation.
- o For Option B, apply insecticide at the listed date and re-apply 7-10 days later.
- o When the “start date” for the 2nd generation is provided, spray every 7-10 days until Sept. 15.
- o Pick a different product to use for each generation.



#### Low fruit damage in past years:

- o Apply the first application for either Option A (insecticide) or Option B (oil).
- o When the “start date” for the 2nd generation is provided, spray every 10-14 days until Sept. 15.
- o Pick a different product to use for each generation.



## Codling moth spray schedule

There have not been any moths trapped in the Burley and Pocatello area. This table will provide spray dates for codling moth at the given region. Select the region that has similar climatic conditions to determine when to begin spraying. We still have not caught anything in the Teton Basin traps.

Spray Timing Table					
Location	Option A Apply First Spray	Option B		Greatest Period of Egg Hatch 1 <sup>st</sup> Generation	End of 1 <sup>st</sup> Generation
		Apply Oil	Apply First Insecticide		
Burley	--	--	--	--	--
Pocatello Airport/ Chubbuck	--	--	--	--	--
Pocatello East Side	--	--	--	--	--
Fort Hall	--	--	--	--	--
Blackfoot	--	--	--	--	July 28
Idaho Falls Airport	--	--	--	--	--
South Idaho Falls	--	--	--	--	--
Ucon	--	--	--	--	July 31
Rigby	--	--	--	--	Aug 5
Ririe	--	--	--	--	Aug 5
Rexburg	--	--	--	--	July 29
Sugar City	--	--	--	--	Aug 5
St Anthony	--	--	--	--	Aug 7
Driggs	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown	unknown

Spray Timing Table—Second Generation			
Location	Beginning of second generation	Greatest Period of Egg Hatch 2 <sup>nd</sup> Generation	End of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Generation
Burley	July 27	Aug 7 – Aug 25	unknown
Pocatello Airport/Chubbuck	July 29	Aug 10 – Aug 29	unknown
Pocatello East Side	--	July 29 – Aug 12	Aug 30
Fort Hall	Aug 4	Aug 19 – unknown	unknown
Blackfoot	Aug 5	Aug 18 – unknown	unknown
Idaho Falls Airport	Aug 4	Aug 18 – unknown	unknown
South Idaho Falls	July 31	Aug 14 – unknown	unknown
Ucon	Aug 10	Aug 23 – unknown	unknown
Rigby	Aug 19	unknown	unknown
Ririe	Aug 13	unknown	unknown
Rexburg	Aug 7	Aug 23 – unknown	unknown
Sugar City	Aug 16	unknown	unknown
St Anthony	Aug 18	unknown	unknown
Driggs	unknown	unknown	unknown

Ingredient	Efficacy	Residual length (days)	Comments
<b>Conventional</b>			
Carbaryl (old Sevin products)	Good	14	
Gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide Triazicide)	Good to Excellent	14 – 17	Last application at least 21 days prior to harvest
Malathion (Bonide Malathion, Hi Yield Malathion)	Good	5 – 7	Max 2 applications; some products are pears only
Zeta cypermethrin (Garden Tech Sevin)	Good to Excellent	14 – 17	Last application at least 14 days prior to harvest
<b>Organic</b>			
Azadirachtin (Safer BioNeem)	Fair to Good	7 – 10	
Codling moth virus (Cyd-X)	Good (if populations low)	7	Works best when used at beginning of generation
Kaolin clay (Surround)	Fair	7	Produces protective barrier
Oil (All Seasons Oil, EcoSmart, Neem)	Fair	3	Recommended for the first application of the generation only
Pyrethrin (Ortho Fruit Spray, Fertilome Fruit Tree Spray, Safer End All)	Good	3 – 5	
Spinosad Monterey/Fertilome Spinosad	Good	7 – 10	Max 6 applications



## Fire Blight

New fire blight infections can be pruned out on a dry day as soon as they show up. Pruning tools need to be disinfected between each pruning cut. Rubbing alcohol, 10% bleach solution or disinfectant wipes work. If it appears only the fruit and leaves of the spur are infected prune off the spur. If the infection has moved into a branch the pruning cut should be twelve inches into healthy-looking wood to make sure the bacterium is not left in the branch. Discard or burn the prunings.



## Late Blight and Early Blight Watch

With the high temperatures late blight and early blight are less likely to develop, however, if we have rain and temperatures cool down late blight can go from spore to producing spore in three or four days. Spores have been detected, so keep an eye on your potatoes and tomatoes and let us know if you suspect you have one or the other.

late blight, *Phytophthora infestans*  
 Photo by Edward Sikora bugwood.org

## EASTERN IDAHO

## PEST ALERT

## UPCOMING EVENTS

**AUGUST 22 IDAHO HOME GARDEN TIPS****STORAGE OF FRESH VEGETABLES****TOM JACOBSEN, EXTENSION EDUCATOR**

August 22 | 7:00pm MT

There are so many different fruits and vegetables you could be growing in your yard and garden this time of year, but did you know that they each have different preferences for ideal storage? Join us to learn how to store your different kinds of vegetables from the garden!

**PLANT TALK****RON PATTERSON & REED FINDLAY**

August 22 | 7:30pm MT

Following our class, we will have our Plant Talk question and answer session. Feel free to join us on zoom to ask any of your gardening questions!

**SEPTEMBER 12 IDAHO HOME GARDEN TIPS****COVER CROPS****RUTH GIVENS, HORTICULTURE ASSISTANT**

Sept 12 | 7:00pm MT

Join us to learn all about cover crops, their benefits and how to use them in your yard or garden.

**PLANT TALK****RON PATTERSON & JARED GIBBONS**

Sept 12 | 7:30pm MT

Following our class, we will have our Plant Talk question and answer session. Feel free to join us on zoom to ask any of your gardening questions!



PHOTO OF THE WEEK: Photo credit: Ron Patterson

**PHOTO OF THE WEEK:**

This picture is of a cabbage looper moth. These are certainly abundant in our area right now and wreaking havoc on our cole crops! (kale, broccoli, cabbage, brussel sprouts etc.) If you'd like more information about these critters, see last weeks article all about cabbage loopers and imported cabbage moths.

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