



GOOD



BAD



**PICTURE
of the week**



UPCOMING

Bad Plant:

Russian olive

Ron Patterson, Horticulture/Agriculture Educator
University of Idaho Extension, Bonneville County

The other day we had a man come into the office, asking where he can purchase Russian olive to plant. He said he wanted to get plants to return his property to a native habitat. First of all, Russian olive is not native to North America. It is extremely invasive. If you look along fencelines and ditch banks, as well as pasture ground, you will see that the most common, volunteer, non-native woody species is the Russian olive. It has become the fourth most common riparian tree in the Western U.S. Pretty impressive. It is spread readily by starlings (another non-native species) and some other wildlife, but biodiversity in Russian olive monocultures is less than in native plant communities. If you have Russian olive on your property I encourage you to remove it and replace it with better plants. There are many better trees available that won't disrupt our natural plant communities.



Here are some links to information about how to control effectively remove Russian olive:

<https://www.agproud.com/digital-edition/2021/07/viewer/desktop/#page/24>

<https://www.extension.uidaho.edu/publishing/html/BUL976-Different-Treatment-Options-for-Russian-Olive.aspx>

https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/extension_curall/1941/

https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/extension_curall/799/

Good Insect:

Lacewings

Ron Patterson, Horticulture/Agriculture Educator
University of Idaho Extension, Bonneville County



Photo courtesy of Whitney Cranshaw, Colorado

Lacewings are very graceful-looking insects that do a really good job on some of the pests, such as aphids, leafhoppers, and spider mites. They are a generalist predator, and the predatory stage is the larva. The larvae look like little alligators. The eggs are really cool. They are on long monofilament stalks. The egg hatches and the little larva crawls down the stalk and goes searching for food. So, if you have aphids on your plants, look to see if you have the lacewing eggs or larvae. They can be a big help.

Here is some more information on lacewings:

https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1856&context=extension_curall

<http://treefruit.wsu.edu/crop-protection/opm/lacewings/>

<https://webdoc.agsci.colostate.edu/hempinsects/PDFs/Green%20Lacewings%20with%20Photos.pdf>



Photo courtesy of Joseph Berger, Bugwood.org



Photo courtesy of David Cappaert, Bugwood.org

Codling Moth:

As we get into the second and third generation, continue your codling moth coverage as indicated for you nearest weather station.

Continue to keep fruit protected through September 15, or until days to harvest interval is indicated on your label so pesticide residue is below the threshold level. After September 15 codling moth becomes inactive.



Second Generation Spray Timing Table			
Location	Apply First Spray	Greatest Period of 2 nd Generation Egg Hatch	End of 2 nd Generation
Burley	July 9	July 20 – Aug 4	Aug 20
Pocatello East Side	July 4	July 13 – July 24	Aug 6
Pocatello Airport	July 13	July 24 – Aug 5	Aug 27
Fort Hall	July 13	July 25 – Aug 6	Aug 31
Blackfoot	July 18	July 30 – Aug 13	Sept 7
Idaho Falls Airport	July 22	Aug 4 – Aug 20	unknown
Idaho Falls/Shelley	July 19	July 31 – Aug 15	unknown
Ucon	July 19	Jul 30 – Aug 17	unknown
Rigby	July 23	Aug 8 – Aug 25	unknown
Ririe	July 24	Aug 9 – Aug 26	unknown
Rexburg	July 22	Aug 3 – Aug 19	unknown
Sugar City	July 30	Aug 12 – Sept 4	unknown
St Anthony	Aug 2	Aug 16 – Sept 8	unknown



Eugene E. Nelson, Bugwood.org



Ward Upham, Kansas State University, Bugwood.org

Third Generation Spray Timing Table		
Location	Apply First Spray (if not already covered)	Greatest Period of 3 rd Generation Egg Hatch
Burley	Aug 21	unknown
Pocatello East Side	Aug 7	unknown
Pocatello Airport	Aug 28	unknown
Fort Hall	Sept 2	unknown
Blackfoot	Sept 9	unknown
Idaho Falls Airport	unknown	unknown
Idaho Falls/Shelley	unknown	unknown
Ucon	unknown	unknown

Chemical control for Codling Moth:

Ingredient	Efficacy	Residual length (days)	Mode of Action (MOA) and Comments
Conventional			
Carbaryl (old Sevin products)	Good	14	MOA 1
Gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide Triazicide)	Good to Excellent	14 – 17	MOA 3. Last application at least 21 days prior to harvest
Malathion (Bonide Malathion, Hi Yield Malathion)	Good	5 – 7	MOA 1. Max 2 applications; some products are pears only
Zeta cypermethrin (Garden Tech Sevin)	Good to Excellent	14 – 17	MOA 3. Last application at least 14 days prior to harvest
Organic			
Azadirachtin (Safer BioNeem)	Fair to Good	7 – 10	MOA not classification
Codling moth virus (Cyd-X)	Good (if populations low)	7	MOA no classification. Works best when used at beginning of generation
Kaolin clay (Surround)	Fair	7	MOA no classification. Produces protective barrier
Oil (All Seasons Oil, EcoSmart, Neem)	Fair	3	MOA no classification. Recommended for the first application of the generation only
Pyrethrin (Ortho Fruit Spray, Fertilome Fruit Tree Spray, Safer End All)	Good	3 – 5	MOA 3
Spinosad (Monterey/ Fertilome Spinosad)	Good	7 – 10	MOA 5. Max 6 applications

Fire Blight:

Continue to prune out any wood with fire blight symptoms. Disinfect the pruners between each cut with 10% bleach solution, rubbing alcohol, or disinfectant wipes. If the symptoms extend beyond the fruiting spur you should cut at least twelve inches into healthy wood. The bacteria spreads through the vascular tissue and will be beyond the visible symptoms.



UPCOMING:

Upcoming Class: Preserving the Harvest

From our FCS agent, Leslee Blanch

This class is all about what to do with your bounteous harvest at the end of the season! You won't want to miss out!

Join us online next Tuesday night! 7pm MDT

<https://uidaho.zoom.us/j/92616335377>



Photo of the Week:



Awesome things have been happening at the Bonneville County Fair this weekend! If you missed out, make sure to catch us next year!! If you know any 4-H kids, congratulate them on a job well done!

To submit a picture for the picture of the week, email it to: lallen@uidaho.edu



Bonneville County Extension
1542 E 73rd S
Idaho Falls, ID 83401
(208)529-1390
Bonneville@uidaho.edu



	Facebook.com/ UIExtensionBonneville
	https://www.instagram.com/bonnevilleidaho/
	@CountyExtension