

University of Idaho, Bonneville County Extension

Eastern Idaho PEST ALERT

Bannock, Bingham, Bonneville, Cassia, Fremont, Jefferson, and Madison Counties

Sept 3, 2021



GOOD



BAD



**PICTURE
of the week**



UPCOMING

Bad Insect:

Tomato Hornworm

Article and photos:

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

Hornworms are not usually a big problem in Eastern Idaho. But they are big, and they can be a problem. There are two main species of hornworm that infest gardens, tomato hornworms and tobacco hornworms. I could go into how to differentiate them, but since they both feed on tomato it doesn't really make any difference which one you have. Whenever I have had hornworms on my tomatoes, I don't usually notice them until I see missing leaves, or even half of a fruit is missing. Their color pattern can make them difficult to find, even when you know they are there. The easiest way to find them is to look for the frass (insect feces) on the ground around the plant, then search up through the plant.





Here are some links to information about tomato hornworm:

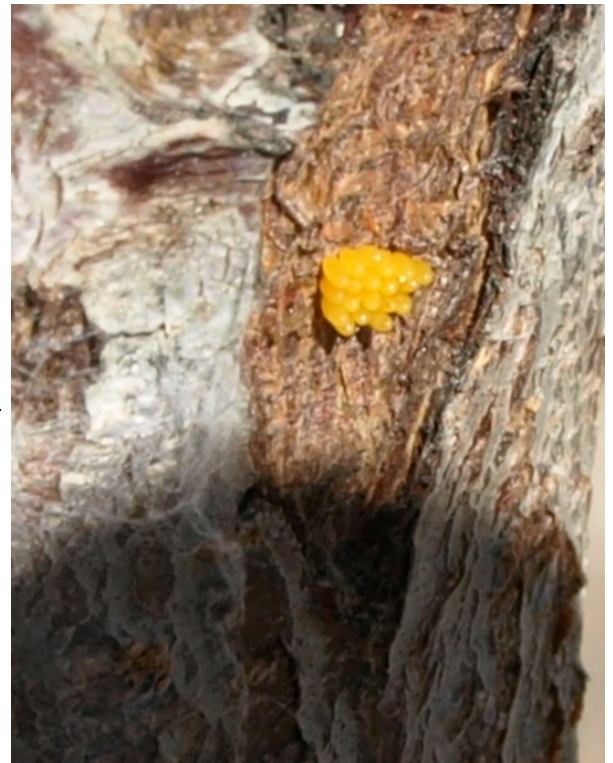
- <https://extension.usu.edu/pests/research/tomato-tobacco-hornworms>
- https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=2975&context=extension_curall
- <https://entomologytoday.org/2013/12/14/how-to-tell-the-difference-between-tomato-and-tobacco-hornworms/>

Good Insect:

Ladybugs/Lady Beetles/Ladybird Beetles

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Both the adult and larval stages of beneficial ladybugs are predaceous. The alligator-looking larvae can be disconcerting, but they should be welcomed with open arms into your garden. While they will eat other soft-bodied insects, most of them prefer the aphid. However, some specialize on spider mites. Some of the family members are plant feeders, but we will concentrate on the beneficial ladybugs for this publication. There are several native ladybug species, and a few introduced species. The multicolored Asian ladybug is considered to be a problem as it is displacing many of the native species.





Here is some more information on ladybugs:

<https://www.uidaho.edu/extension/garden/landscapes/insect/beneficial>

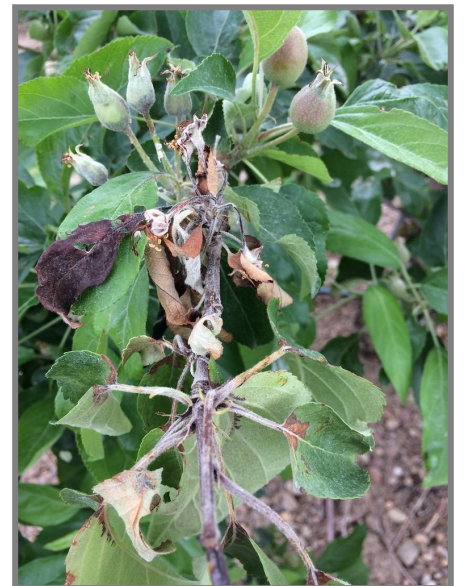
<http://www.lostladybug.org/files/080450LadybugsPP7.pdf>

<https://www.heartspm.com/asian-lady-beetles-vs-native-ladybugs.php>

<https://entomology.ca.uky.edu/ef105>

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.



Codling Moth:

If you still have apples on the tree, 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.



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

Photo of the Week:



Had any cruciferous crops looking like this this year? Cabbage, Brussel sprouts, broccoli, cauliflower, kale etc. You probably have a problem with cabbage moth worms! Check out this article we shared last year for more information about cabbage moths (pictured below).

<https://extension.usu.edu/vegetableguide/leafy-greens/imported-cabbageworm>



UPCOMING:




Eastern Idaho State Fair

Come see our Master Gardeners at the state fair to ask them your questions and see our booth!!



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