

University of Idaho, Bonneville County Extension

Eastern Idaho PEST ALERT

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

Sept 17, 2021



GOOD



BAD



**PICTURE
of the week**



UPCOMING

Bad Insect:

Aphids on cruciferous crops

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

This is the time of year that our cruciferous crops (cabbage, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower, kale) are ready to harvest. It's very discouraging to have them covered with aphids and aphid honeydew. The good thing is that there are a lot of predatory insects that love to eat aphids. You want to get a jump on the aphids, especially on cruciferous crops.

Information about aphid control:

https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1813&context=extension_curall

<http://ipm.ucanr.edu/PMG/r108300811.html>

https://www.lincolnu.edu/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=bb7de2cc-d1d7-4d7f-93ee-9b93ab24734f&groupId=145912&filename=Aphid%20Pests%20of%20Cole%20Crops%20in%20Missouri%20FS18H2015

<https://agriflifeextension.tamu.edu/library/gardening/aphids-on-cruciferous-crops-identification-and-management/>



Good Insect:

Predatory aphid midge

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University of Idaho Extension, Bonneville County



Photo: Biopest

The aphid predatory midge is a small insect in the fly family that is often overlooked in the beneficial insect world. They are about the size of fungus gnats. The eggs are laid in the midst of aphid colonies. Once the maggots hatch out, they start working on the aphids. There are several generations per year. They are commercially available and do well when released in greenhouses. Blooming flowers will encourage the adults to



Photo above and below: Ron Patterson

live on pollen and nectar. Avoid using broad-spectrum insecticides.

Here is some more information on Here is more information on aphid predatory midges:

<https://www2.ipm.ucanr.edu/natural-enemies/aphid-midge/>

<https://biocontrol.entomology.cornell.edu/predators/Aphidoletes.php>

https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1813&context=extension_cural



Photo: Stephen P.L. Luk

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:



You can discontinue spraying for codling moth if you still have apples on your trees.

Photo: PNW handbook

Photo of the Week:



Photo: Master Gardener Gary Lewis

These trees all have symptoms of beetle damage. When you see the tops of coniferous trees dying like this, it's time to look for little critters and consider treating the trees. Common culprits include:

- [Ips beetle](#)
- [White Pine Weevil](#)
- [Bark beetles](#)
- [Spruce Budworm](#)



Photo: Lena Allen

UPCOMING:

Missed out on anything this year? Don't worry, we've got you covered! Just click or scan links below for articles and videos.

VIDEOS:

Fall Planting of Garlic and Spring Bulbs:



Ron's Newspaper Articles- East Idaho News



Fall Lawn Care:



Uofl Extension Green Thumb Publications



Houseplants: The Gardener's Winter Fix



Uofl Insect Identification Resource Page



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