#### University of Idaho, Bonneville County Extension

#### Eastern Idaho PEST ALERT

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

July 23, 2021



## **Bad Disease:**

### **Tomato curly top virus**

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

Curly top virus (CTV) is a disease that is noticed most on tomatoes, although it will infect many other plant species such as potatoes, as shown in the photo. CTV is vectored by the beet leafhopper after it feeds on an infected plant. It is impractical to try and treat for the leafhopper as we never know when they are going to be traveling through. They don't stick around and only need to feed for about a minute in order to infect a plant. Usually, the best thing to do is to remove and dispose of any infected plants.

Here are some links to information about curly top virus and possible control options:



https://digitalcommons.usu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1634&context=extension\_curall https://extension.usu.edu/yardandgarden/research/curly-top-of-tomato http://hortsense.cahnrs.wsu.edu/Search/MainMenuWithFactSheet.aspx? CategoryId=5&PlantDefId=56&ProblemId=283

## **Good Insect:**

## **Big-eyed bug**

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

The big-eyed bug is a predatory insect in the order of the true bugs, *Hemiptera*. They are quite fast and sometimes hard to spot. But they are voracious feeders of many of our pest insects. Be on the lookout for big-eyed bugs and welcome them into your garden.

Here is some more information on big-eyed bugs:



Photo courtesy of Bradley Higbee, Paramount Farming, Bugwood.org

https://extension.usu.edu/pests/uppdl/files/factsheet/big-eyed-bugs.pdf

http://ippc2.orst.edu/potato/bigeyebug.html

## **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 <sup>nd</sup> Generation Egg Hatch		End of 2 <sup>nd</sup> Generation	
Burley	July 9	July 20 – Aug 4	Aug 25	
Pocatello East Side	July 4	July 13 – July 24	Aug 10	
Pocatello Airport	July 13	July 24 – Aug 9	unknown	
Fort Hall	July 13	July 25 – Aug 11	unknown	
Blackfoot	July 18	July 30 – Aug 15	unknown	
Idaho Falls Airport	July 22	Aug 4 – Aug 23	unknown	
Idaho Falls/Shelley	July 19	July 31 – Aug 18	unknown	
Ucon	July 19	Jul 30 – Aug 16	unknown	
Rigby	July 23	Aug 8 – unknown	unknown	
Ririe	July 24	Aug 9 – unknown	unknown	
Rexburg	July 22	Aug 3 – Aug 23	unknown	
Sugar City	July 30	Aug 13 – unknown	unknown	
St Anthony	Aug 2	Aug 16 – unknown	unknown	

Third Generation Spray Timing Table				
	Apply First Spray (if not already			
Location	covered)	Greatest Period of 3 <sup>rd</sup> Generation Egg Hatch		
Burley	Unknown	unknown		
Pocatello East Side	Aug 11	unknown		
Pocatello Airport	unknown	unknown		
Fort Hall	unknown	unknown		
Blackfoot	unknown	unknown		
Idaho Falls Airport	unknown	unknown		
Idaho Falls/Shelley	unknown	unknown		
Ucon	unknown	unknown		
Rigby	unknown	unknown		
Ririe	unknown	unknown		
Rexburg	unknown	unknown		
Sugar City	unknown	unknown		
St Anthony	unknown	unknown		

# **Chemical control for Codling Moth:**

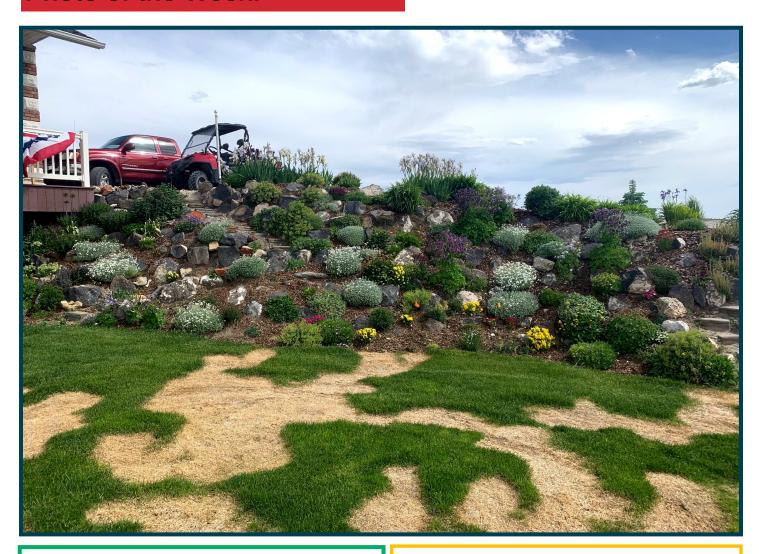
Ingredient	Efficacy	Residual length	Mode of Action (MOA) and Comments			
		(days)				
Conventional						
Carbaryl (old Sevin prod- ucts)	Good	14	MOA 1			
Gamma-cyhalothrin (Spectracide Triazicide)	Good to Ex- cellent	14 – 17	MOA 3. Last application at least 21 days prior to harvest			
Malathion (Bonide Malathion, Hi Yield Malathion)	Good	5-7	MOA 1. Max 2 applications; some products are pears only			
Zeta cypermethrin (Garden Tech Sevin)	Good to Ex- cellent	14 – 17	MOA 3. Last application at least 14 days prior to harvest			
Organic						
Azadirachtin (Safer Bi- oNeem)	Fair to Good	7 – 10	MOA not classification			
Codling moth virus (Cyd-X)	Good (if populations	7	MOA no classification. Works best when used at beginning of generation			
Kaolin clay (Surround)	low) 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.



## Photo of the Week:



Be cautious when using sprays! Know what's in your sprayer and how it will effect the plants you're spraying and the surrounding area.

Photo: Gary Lewis



Last week's photo

Courtesy of

Patricia Cook

#### **UPCOMING:**



# Harvesting & Storing Home Grown Produce

Ron Patterson, Extension Educator: Horticulture

New to gardening and you're not sure quite what to do with the lovely zucchini or straw-berries you're growing? Join us to learn WHEN and HOW to harvest your produce and how to store it once it's picked.

July 27, 2021

7:00pm, MDT

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





Followed by Plant Talk show @ 7:30pm, MDT Bring your gardening questions and get answers from plant experts Ron and Reed!



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