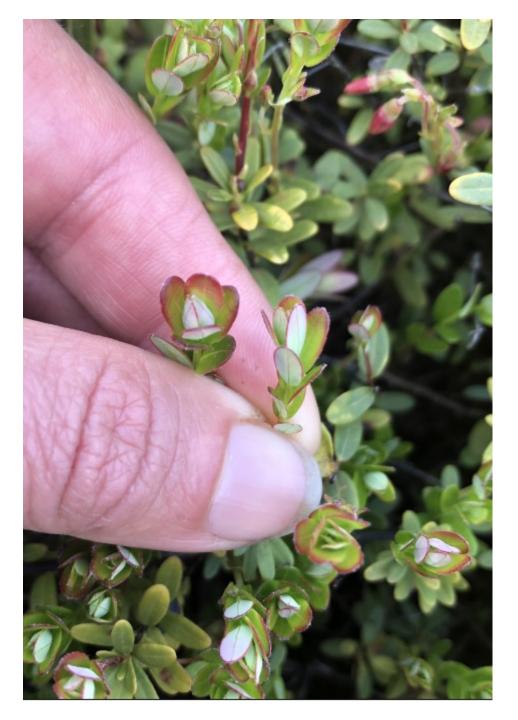


# Pre-bloom tipworm management strategies

Sam Tochen

(former) Ag. Scientist-WA Ocean Spray Cranberries

2023 Oregon Cranberry School



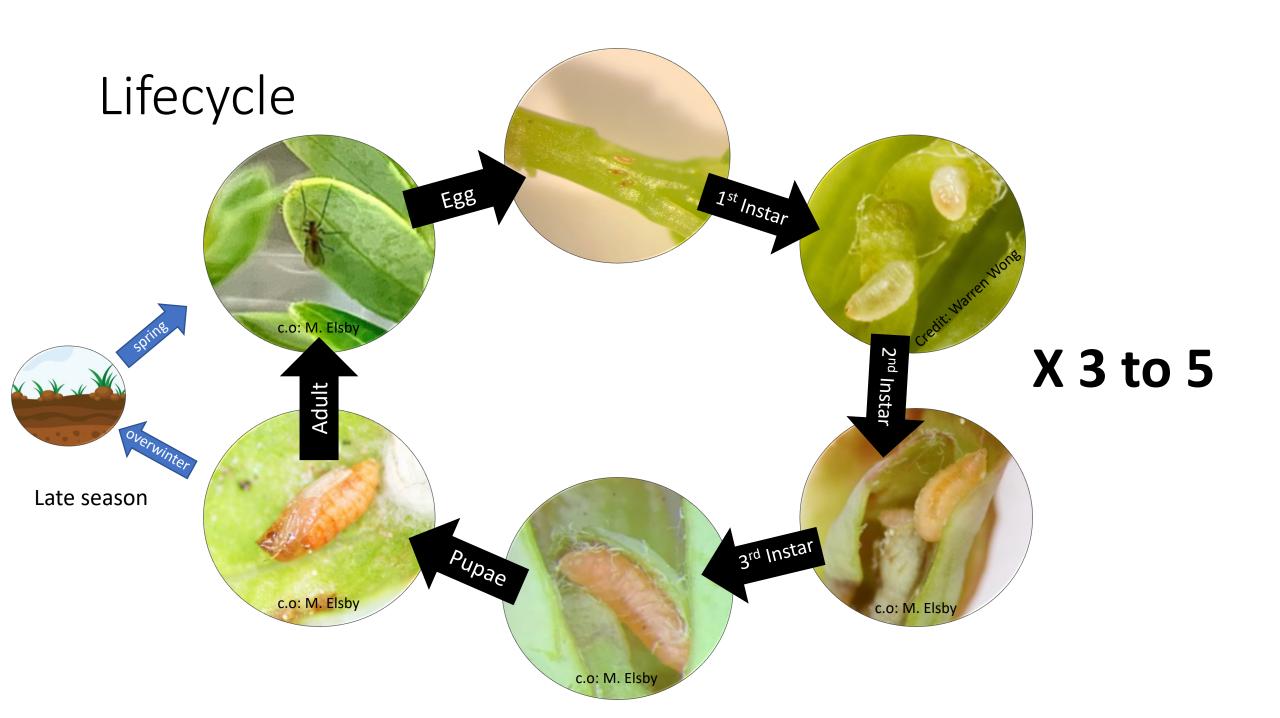
#### Everybody's favorite dipteran



#### Reminder: what it is and why you should care

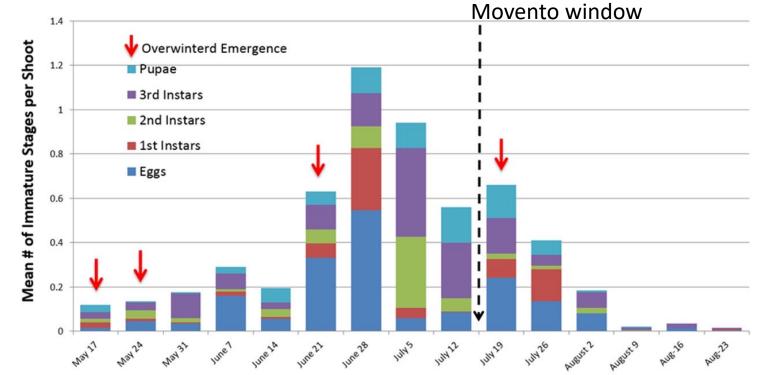
- A type of midge
- <u>Only</u> larval stage (and their feeding) leads to damage
- Feeding damage causes growing tip to die
- Can prevent floral bud set
- Branching from feeding leads to fluffy, nonproductive canopies





### Targeting tipworm pre-bloom

- Populations are highest during the first three generations
- One well-timed early app may lead to lower populations for the season, reducing overall damage



#### Most promising: Pyrethroids





#### (INSECTICIDE-MITICIDE)

Active Ingredient Fenpropathrin*	By W 30.9%
Other Ingredients	<u>69.1%</u>
Total	100.0%
*alpha-cyano-3-phenoxybenzyl 2,2,3,3- tetramethylcyclopropanecarboxylate	
Contains 2.4 pounds fenpropathrin per gallon.	
Contains Petroleum Distillates	
EPA Reg. No. 59639-35	
EPA Est. 5905-GA-1©, 39578-TX-1©	
Superscript is first letter of lot number.	

#### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE TOXIC TO FISH AND AQUATIC ORGANISMS

FOR RETAIL SALE AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATION OR'S CERTIFICATION.

#### Fanfare<sup>®</sup> EC

GROUP 3 INSECTICIDE

#### 

\*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum. \*\*Contains petroleum distillates. This product contains 2 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

#### EPA Reg. No. 66222-261 EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001<sup>BT</sup>; 37429-GA-002<sup>BO</sup> Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.



#### Must have supplemental label!!

## Fromlastvear What about Fanfare?

Fanfare

•

Cons

Kim-2019 Oregon cranberry school

~\$5/ac

Good efficacy early general

Also control BHFW & BVW

2-3 application required

iStock

estricted Use Pre-bloom only (s)

· Pros

JSE PESTICIDE

ES

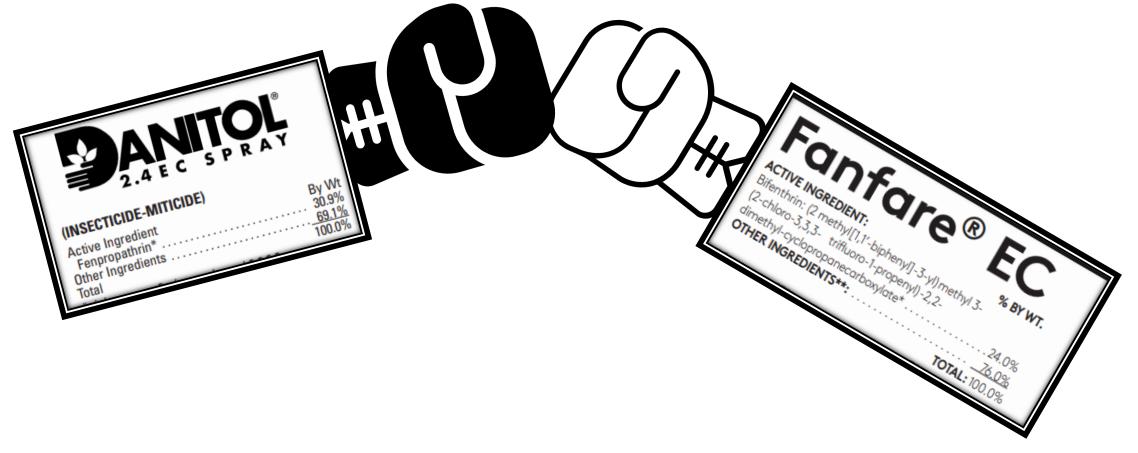
% BYWT.

i maximum, icide containing

pt in DPA Drt. No.

- Cheaper (approx. \$9/acre)
- Promising results in the past but
  - · No trials with single applications
  - Probably long season control?
  - · Will be trialed this year as a single prebloom app

### Tipworm pre-bloom control: a pyrethroid showdown



plus some softer chemistries

### Set-up

2022 Trial (repetition from 2021)

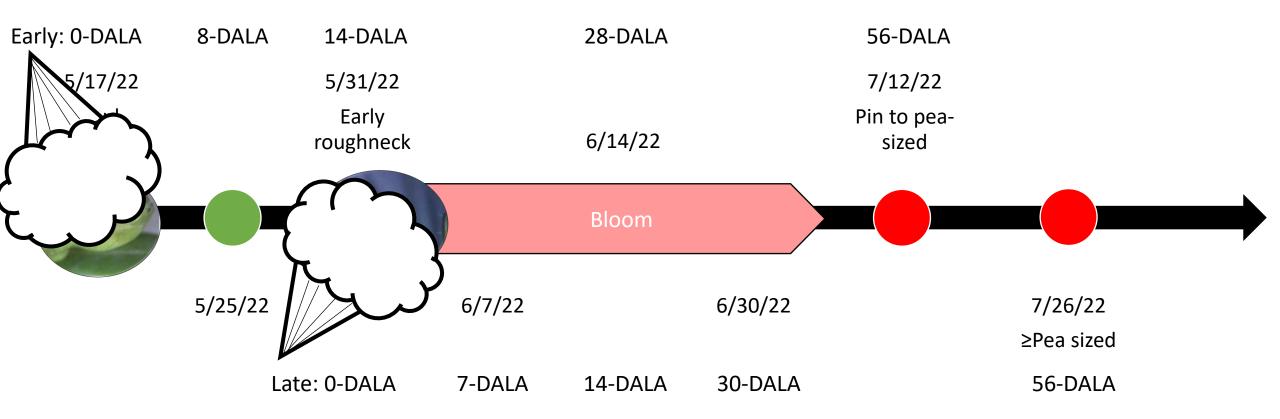
- Danitol ("low" and high rate)
- Fanfare
- Exirel
- Verdepryn (2 apps)
- "Early" and "Late" applications
  - Early=Bud elongation (May 17<sup>th</sup>)
  - Late=Roughneck/early hook (May 31<sup>st</sup>)



#### Map

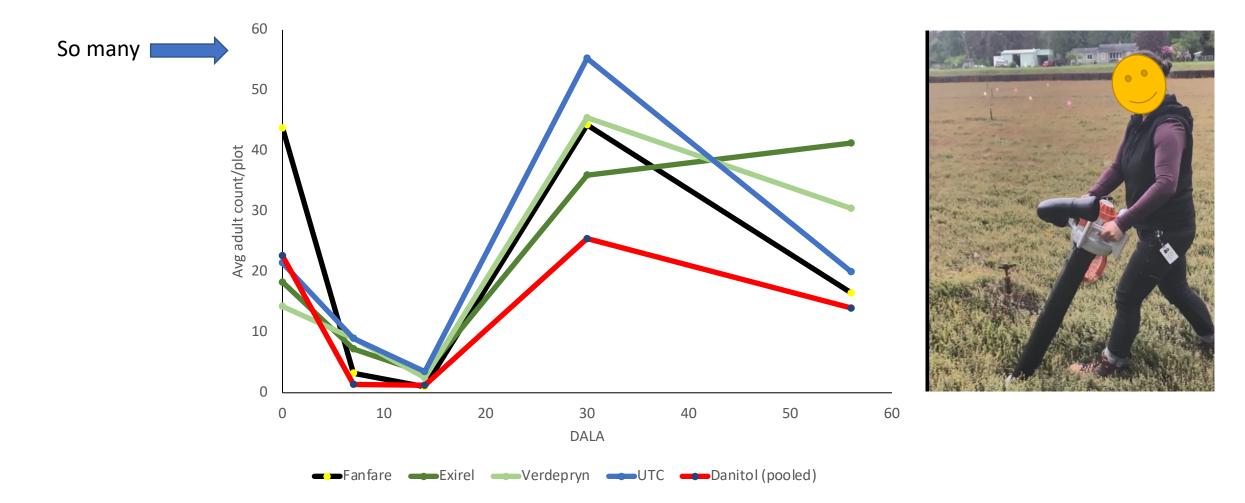


### Timing of collections



DALA=Days after last application

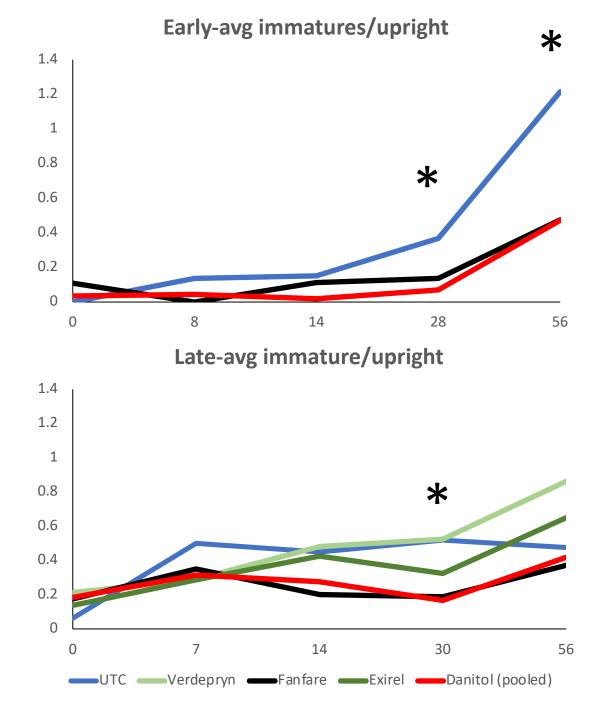
#### Results: Adults (late app only)



ND between treatments

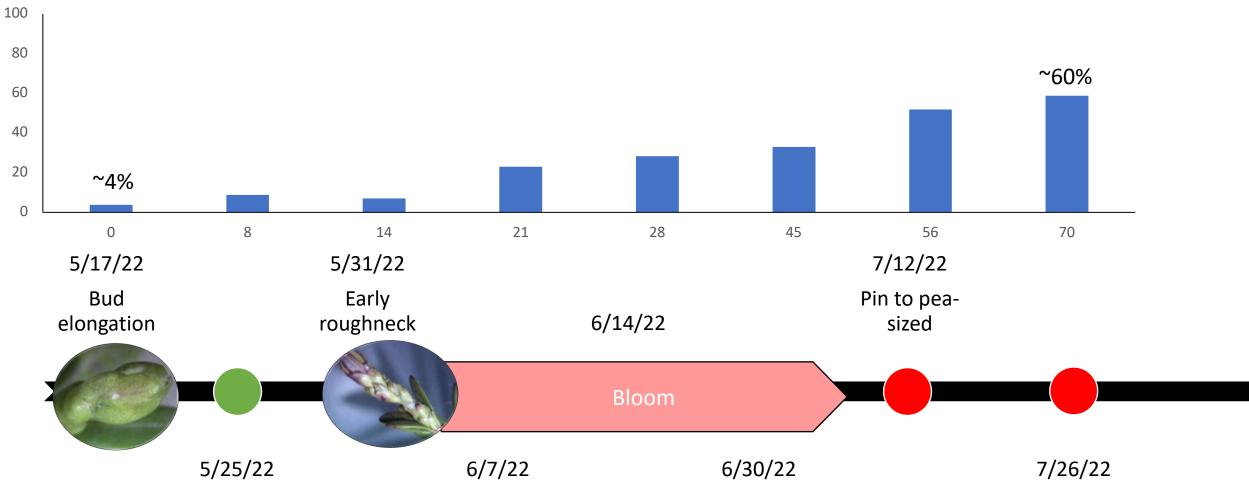
#### Results: Immatures



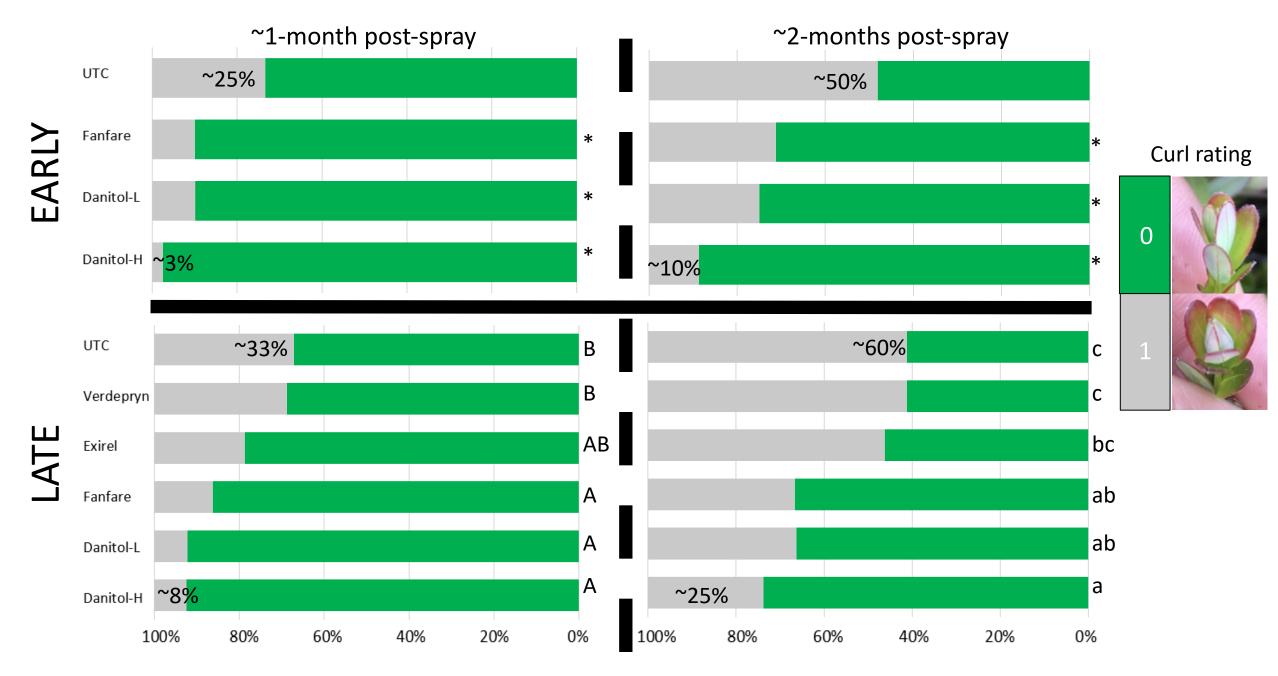


### Timing of curling

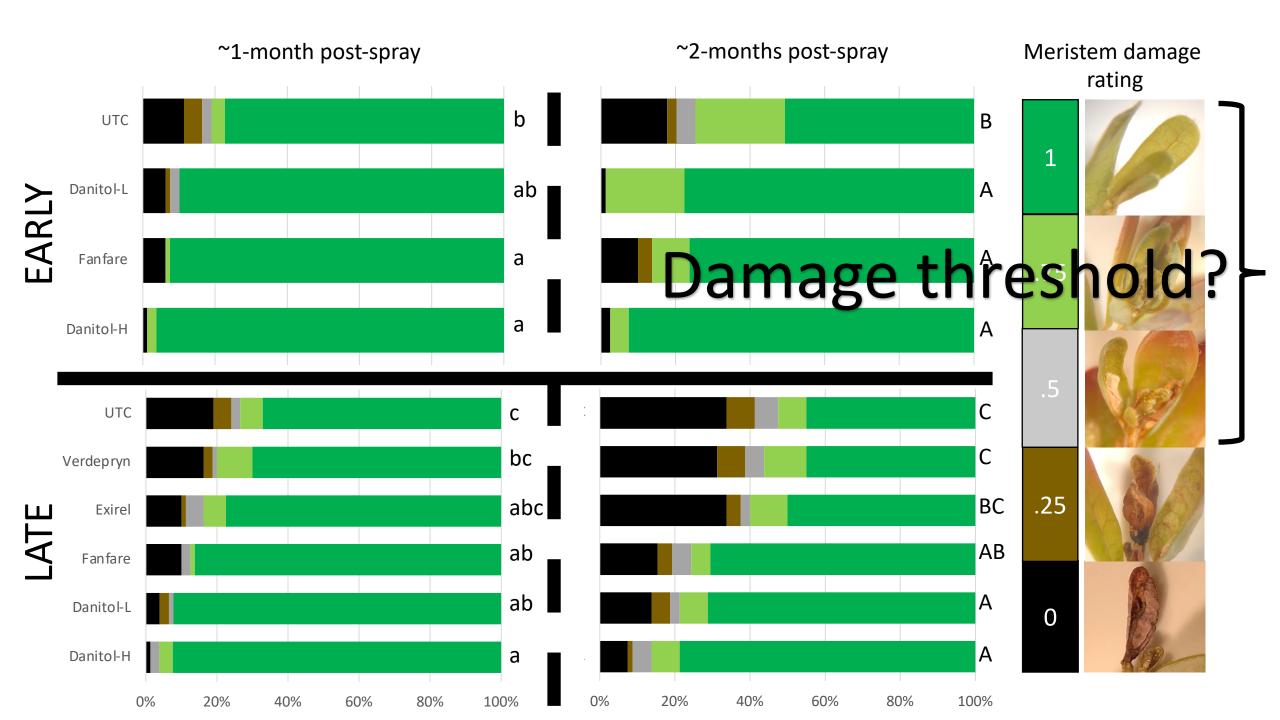
% curled uprights (UTC-pooled)

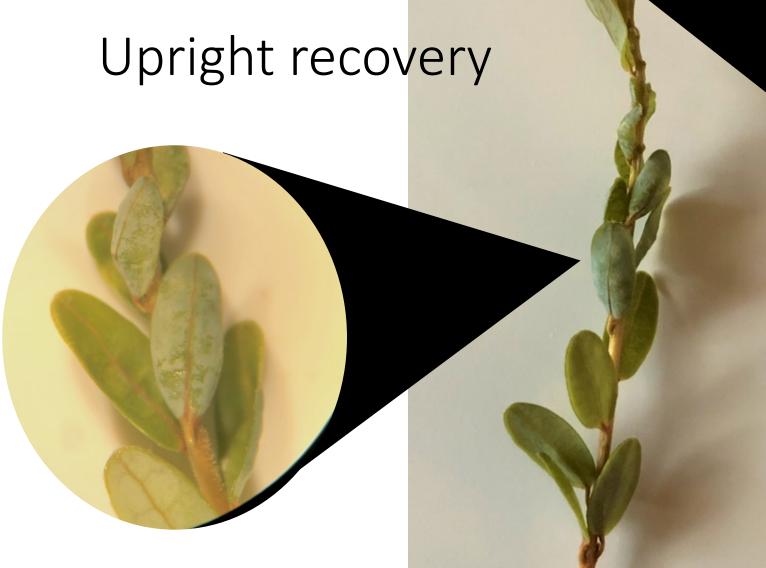


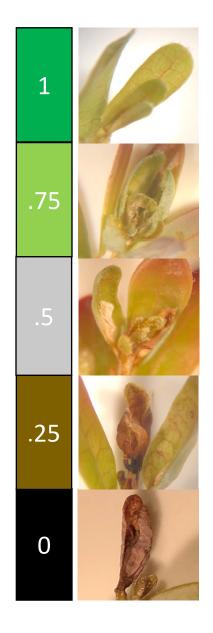
≥Pea sized



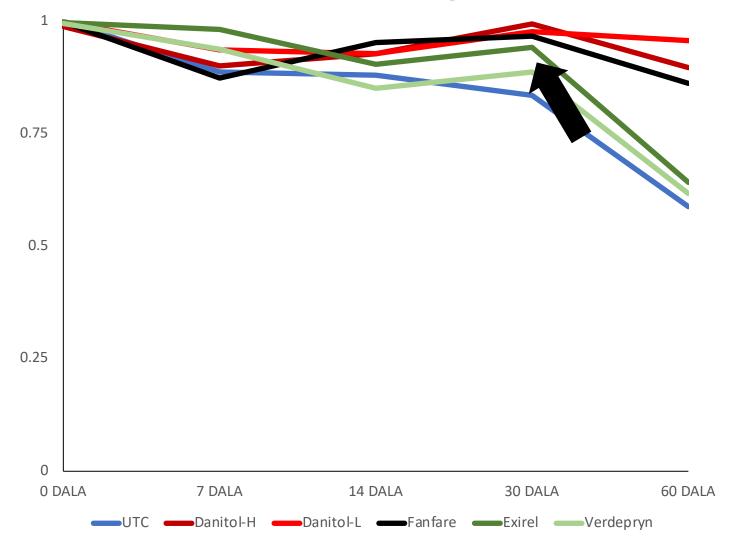
Proportion curled uprights



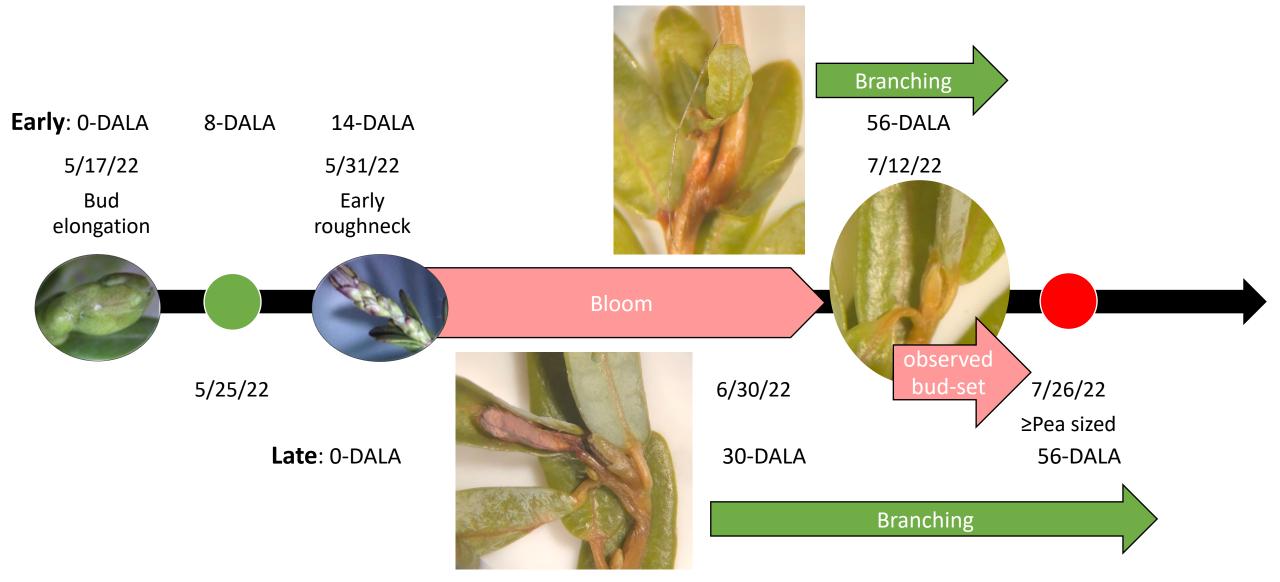




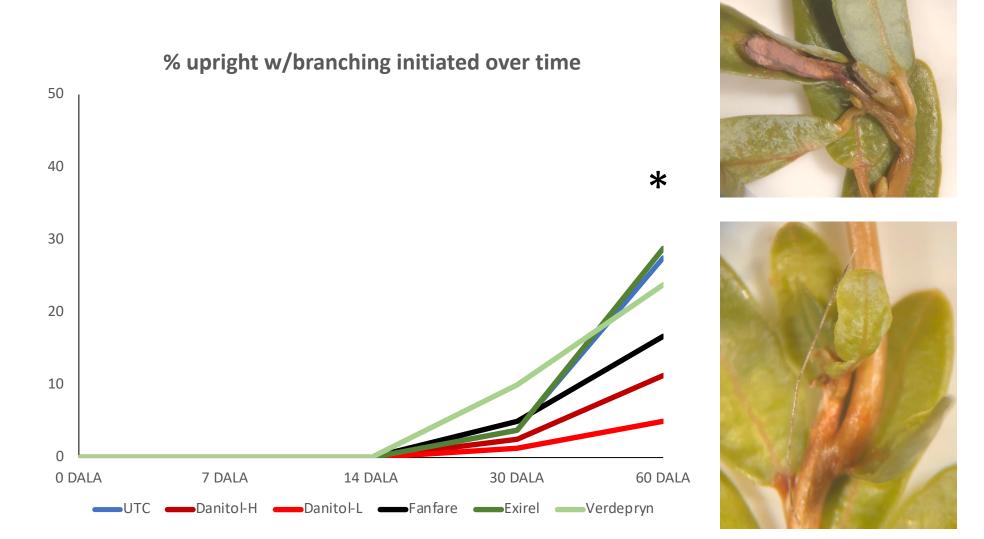
Ranked meristem damage over time



### Timing of observations

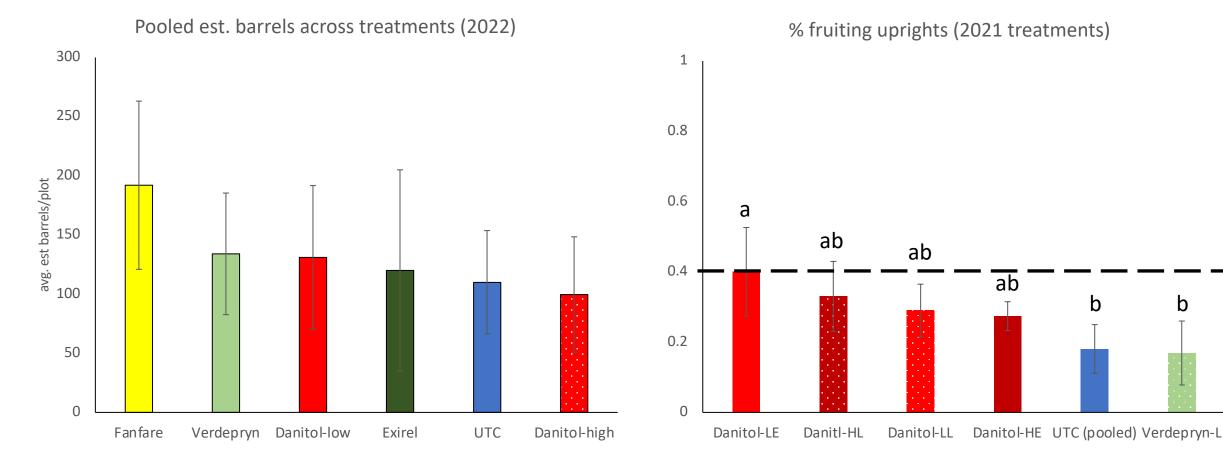


### That branching issue



Late application only

### Yield & 2021 uprights



No difference in yield; early/late pooled

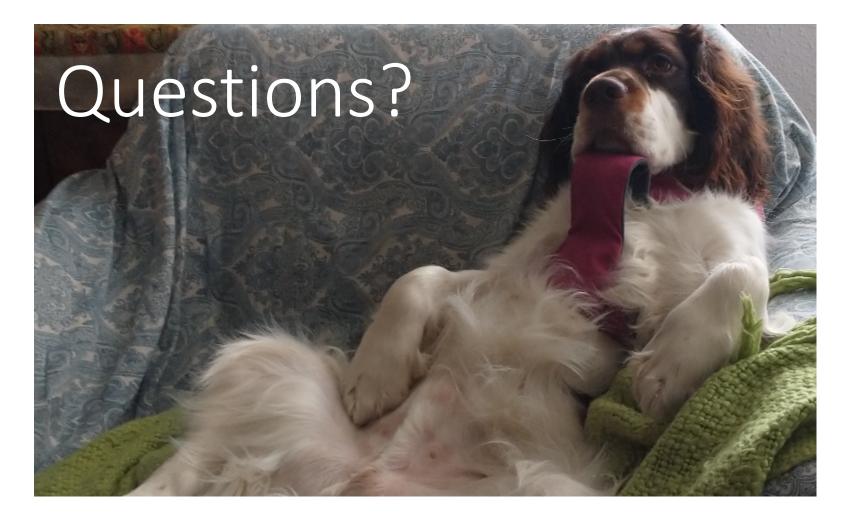
### Take-away:

- Both pyrethroids reduced tw damage when applied pre-bloom
- Exirel surprising contender (\$\$\$)
- Considerations for use:
  - Cost
  - Handler restrictions
  - Export market (MRL thresholds)
  - # apps allowed
  - PHIs

#### **Reminders for Fanfare and Danitol:**

- Hold water 3 days post-application (both RUPs -aquatic tox!)
- Bad news for your beneficials
  - Timing is critical to minimize impacts
  - Evaluate if needed
- Rotating other chemistries is a must





Acknowledgements WA Grower-Cooperators