

2014 SWD Monitoring Protocol

Cornell Cooperative Extension

We continue to improve our methods for providing early warning of SWD arrival in at-risk fruit crops in New York. The SWD monitoring traps being used are described online at www.fruit.cornell.edu/spottedwing/pdfs/SWDTraps_CornellFruit.pdf.

Dates to set and remove traps

Set traps in mid-June. Remove traps after two consecutive weeks of positive SWD trap catch occur, this is considered sustained trap catch.

Number of traps

Set **two traps within the crop** (In) and **two traps on the crop edge** (Out) at each location.

Crops

Raspberry, blueberry, and blackberry are the preferred crops to monitor in 2014.

Servicing or checking traps

Service traps once per week, as described at

www.fruit.cornell.edu/spottedwing/pdfs/SWDTraps_CornellFruit.pdf.

Instead of using a coffee filter, for more rapid filtering of trap contents, use the noseem (white) mesh, available from:

Outdoor Wilderness Fabrics

123 E. Simplot Blvd

Caldwell, Id 83605

<http://www.owfinc.com/fabrics.html>

Cut it into 5x5 inch or 6x6 inch pieces (samples provided at the May SWD Workshop).

Report SWD trap catch

A. When SWD is caught in a trap, report your findings to Julie Carroll, jec3@cornell.edu.

- (1) number of females
- (2) number of males
- (3) date trap checked
- (4) County
- (5) crop

Information will be reported on the SWD blog at <http://blogs.cornell.edu/swd1/>. There are currently 98 subscribers to the blog (May 2014).

B. Report data to the SWD VMN map, www.eddmaps.org/project/project.cfm?proj=9.

Your sites for 2014 may be the same as, similar to, or different from those set up in 2013. Julie will help set up the SWD VMN sites for 2014. The SWD distribution map generates automatically from your entered data. This map is linked on Cornell Fruit Resources, on NYS IPM, and on the SWD blog.