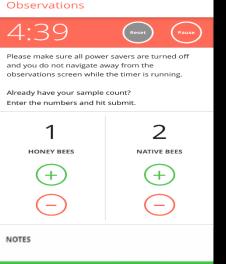
## THE NORTHEAST POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP Research & tools to assess your apple pollinator contribution



Submit --





Maria van Dyke & Bryan N. Danforth Department of Entomology, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY Website: http://www.danforthlab.entomology.cornell.edu/ Email: mtv32@cornell.edu



## **Scope of our Apple Research**

#### **1.** Importance of wild bees

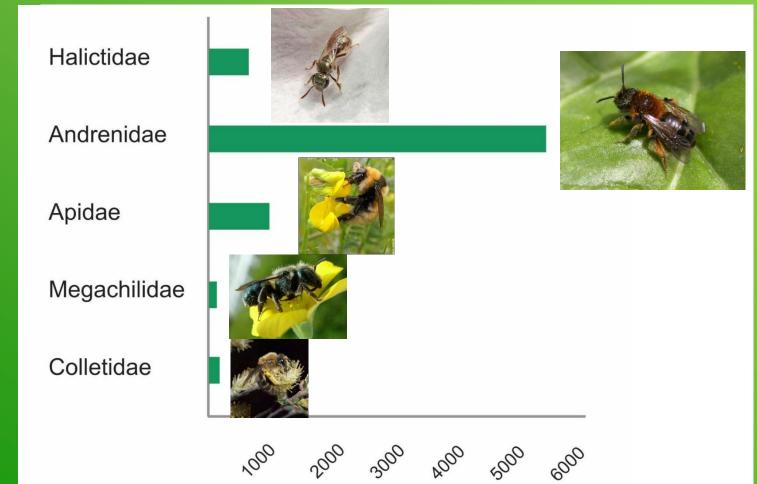
- abundance & diversity
- per-visit-effectiveness
- seed set

## 2. Drivers of wild bee abundance

3. A new partnership with apple growers.



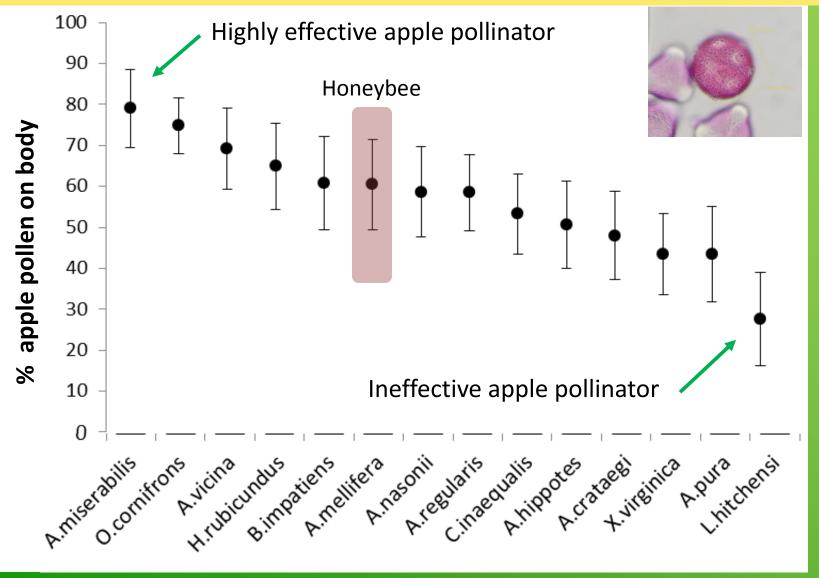
## Wild bees are abundant & diverse!



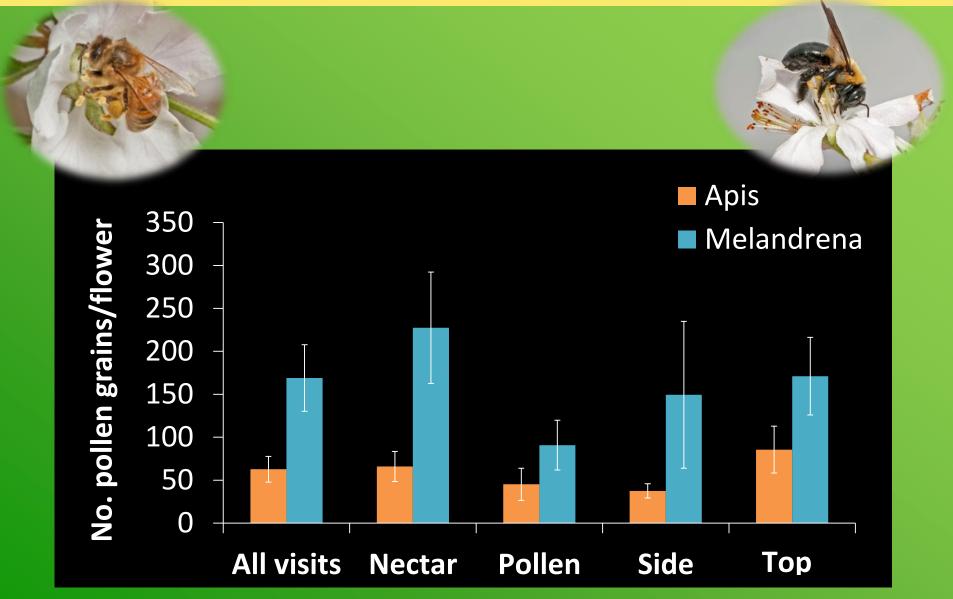
Number specimens

(Russo et al. 2015)

# Wild bees carry more apple pollen on their body!



## Wild bees deposit more apple pollen!



Russo et al. 2015, Park et al., 2015; 2016

### Honey Bee (Apis mellifera): mostly side-working



### Andrena (Melandrena) regularis: mostly top-working



## **Does this translate into Production?**



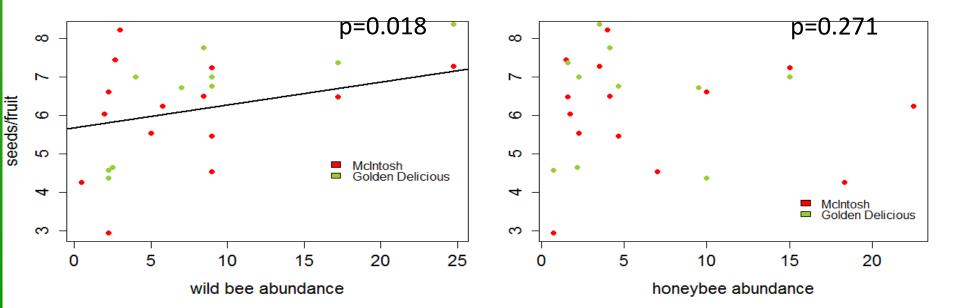
2000 apples later...





## Wild bees impact seed set!



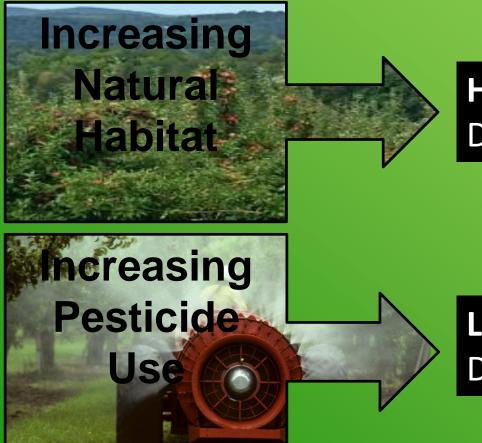


#### Pollinator Effectivenes

Abundance
Carry more pollen
Deposit more pollen
Pollen purity
Flower handling

# Wild bees are important to apple pollination!

## **Drivers of Bee Abundance**



## **HIGH** Abundance and Diversity of Wild Bees

## **LOW** Abundance and Diversity of Wild Bees

## **Top 10 most toxic <u>pesticides</u>**

Formulation	Active Ingredien Class		% Sam	% HQ	
Lorsban	Chlorpyrifos	ORG	ANOPHOSPH	13.5%	243.1%
Auvant	Indoxacarb	OXA	DIAZINE	9.6%	167.6%
Supracide	Methidathion	ORG	ANOPHOSPH	3.8%	52.3%
Entrust	Spinosad	SPIN	OSYN	1.9%	51.9%
Sevin	Carbaryl	THIN	INER	50.0%	35.4%
Actara, MP's	Thiamethoxam	NEO	NICOTINOID	21.2%	24.1%
Imidan	Phosmet	ORG	ANOPHOSPH	3.8%	4.1%
Diazinon	Diazinon	ORG	ANOPHOSPH	65.4%	2.6%
Prey, Provado	Imidacloprid	NEO	NICOTINOID	3.8%	2.6%
Seed Sticker	Clothianidin	NEO	NICOTINOID	5.8%	1.9%
	Movento and Esteem ht		tp://treefr	uitipm.info/	

## Pollination Insurance: Native wild bees



### A good wild bee population can:

- Increase the proportion of Class1/Grade A fruit
- enhance 'quality' of pollination
- Stimulate movement within the tree canopy and across orchard rows/pollenizers
- reduce grower vulnerability to honey bee decline

#### Download the app: <u>www.nepp-app.org</u>

## A Bee Community Assessment Tool

#### Observations



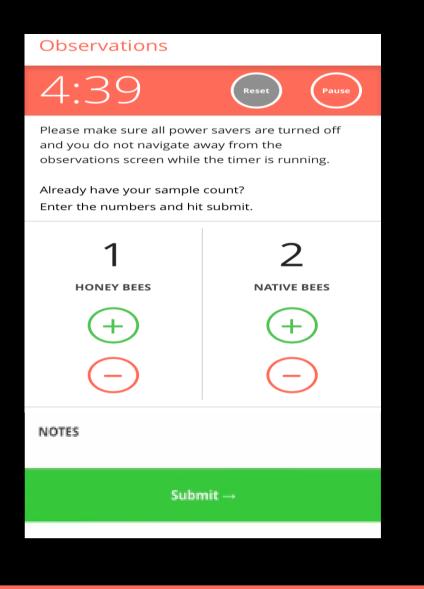
Please make sure all power savers are turned off and you do not navigate away from the observations screen while the timer is running.

Already have your sample count? Enter the numbers and hit submit.



NOTES

#### NEPP Data Collection THE NORTHEAST POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP



#### **Data Collection**

- A standardized count of native bees and honey bees.
- Date, Time & Weather
- GPS coordinates
- Pest management
- Bloom stage

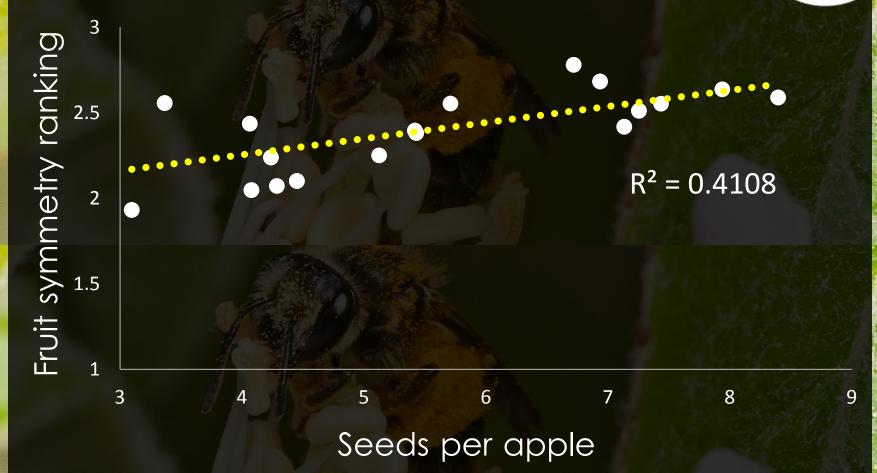
#### **Training Materials**

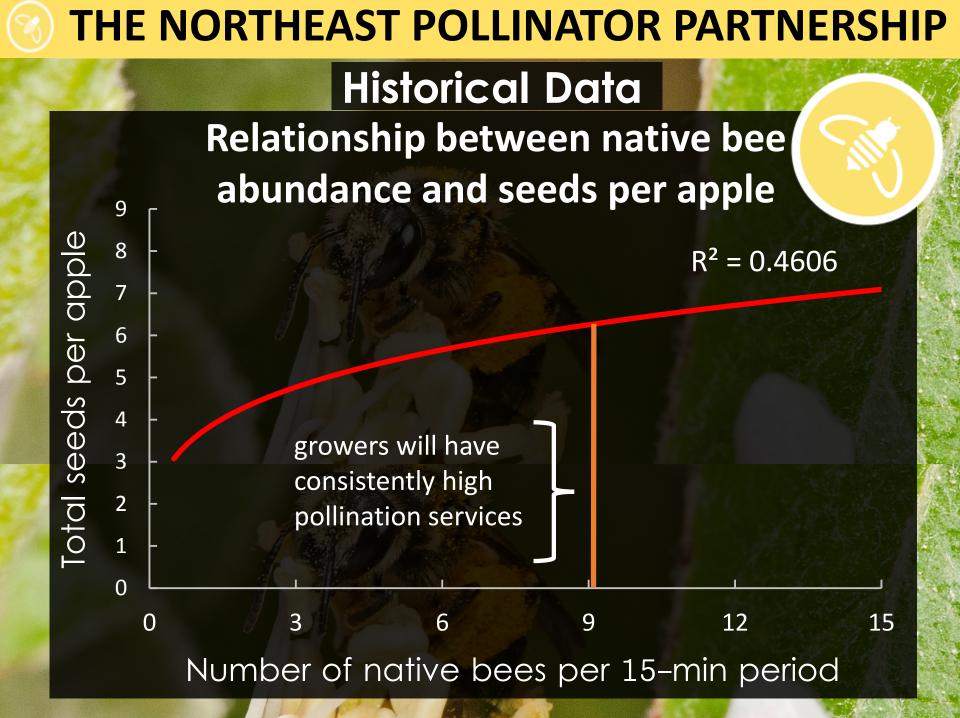
- Video: The protocol and use of survey app
- Bee ID guide & quiz

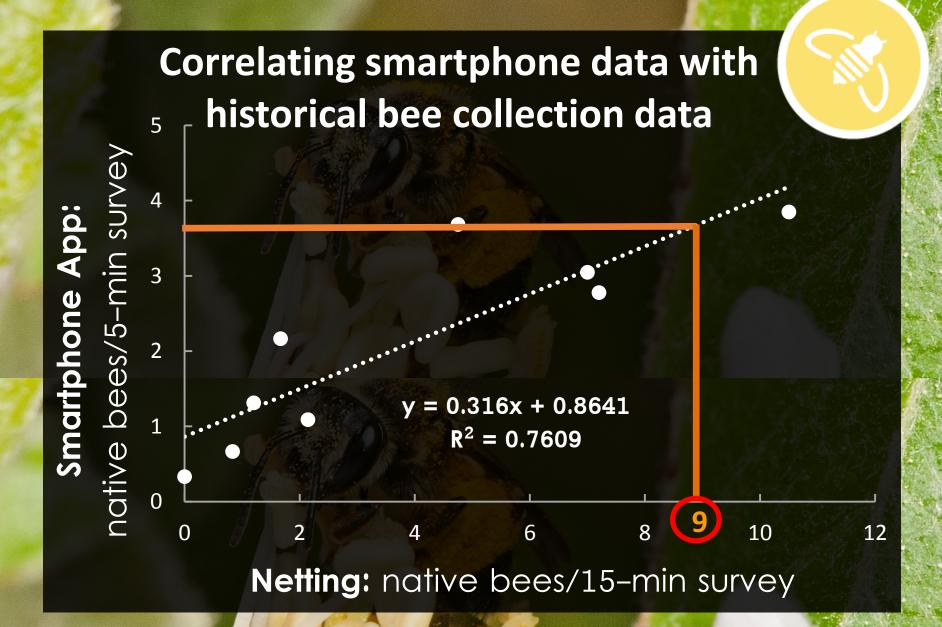
#### **THE NORTHEAST POLLINATOR PARTNERSHIP** Pilot Year 2016 **Native Bees in Conventional** 4.5 and IPM Orchards 4 P = 0.0043.5 min survey) 3 2.5 2 (5 1.5 Native bees 1 0.5 12 0 Conventional IPM

### **Historical Data**

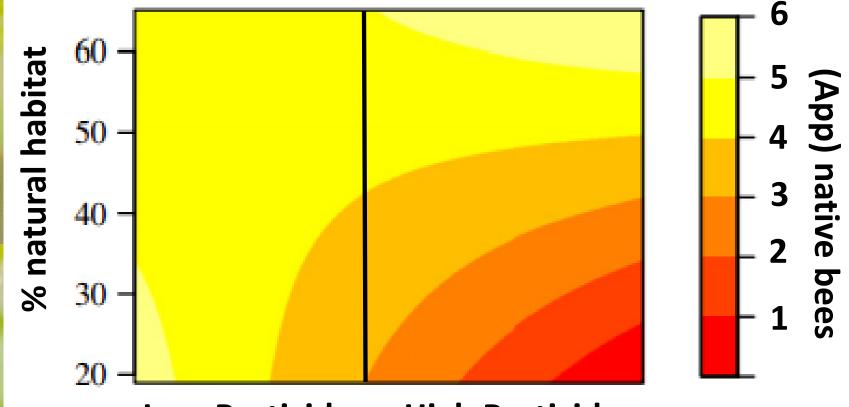
## Relationship of fruit symmetry (shape) to seed number



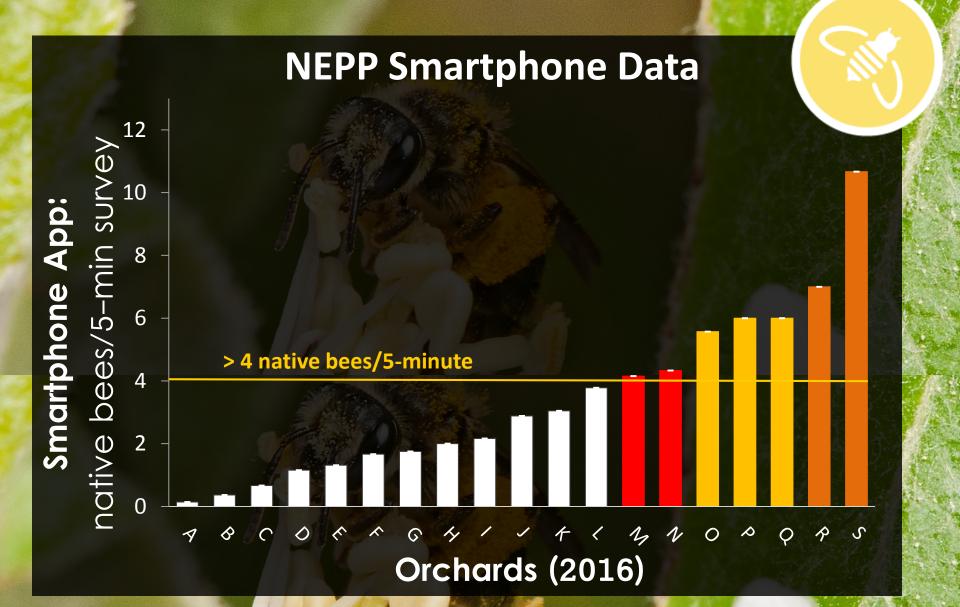


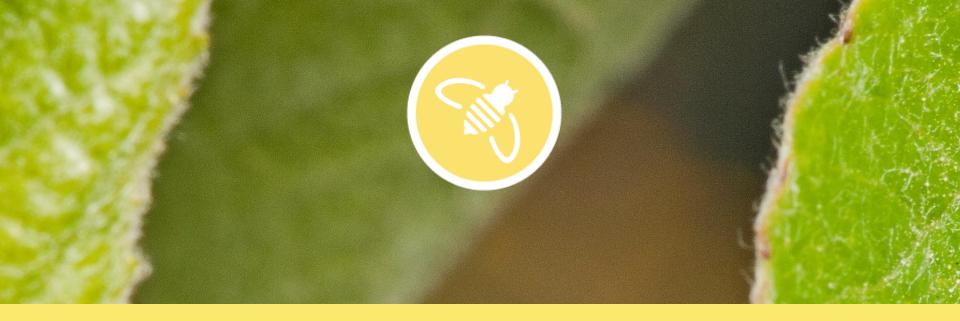






Low Pesticide High Pesticide





#### http://www.northeastpollinatorpartnership.org/count-bees/





What **growers** could do with the data:

1. Determine how susceptible they are to honey bee declines

2. Develop a data driven pollinator management program on orchard that considers native bees.

3. Make more informed decisions about how many hives to rent.

## Include Native Bees in your Pollination Management Plan

- **1. Provide safe sites:** on edges where you don't spray.
- 2. Maintain or plant willow and maple.
- **3. Mow small areas** on margins to provide bareground for the ground-nesting species.



## Include Native Bees in your Pollination Management Plan

### Reduce spraying by following a strict IPM program:

- 1. Scout early and often
- 2. Choose less toxic chemical & physical alternatives
- 3. Choose resistant tree varieties
- 4. Remove cankers/wood/leaves
- 5. Prevent primary infections
- 6. Remove hawthorne/crabapple)



## **Alternatives to Carbaryl**

Mixtures of ATS & NAA or BA & NAA
 Additions of oil to BA
 Additions of Regulaid to NAA
 OR
 Mechanical Blossom Thinning + BA

#### Fall 2016 NYFQ

#### Mechanical Blossom Thinning Followed by 6-BA Shows Promise as an Alternative to Thinning Without Carbaryl

Mario Miranda Sazo<sup>1</sup>, Poliana Francescatto<sup>2</sup>, Jaume Lordan Sanahuja<sup>2</sup>, and Terence L. Robinson<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Horticulture Section, School of Integrative Plant Science, Cornell University, New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, Geneva, NY

This research was partially supported by the New York Apple Research and Development Program

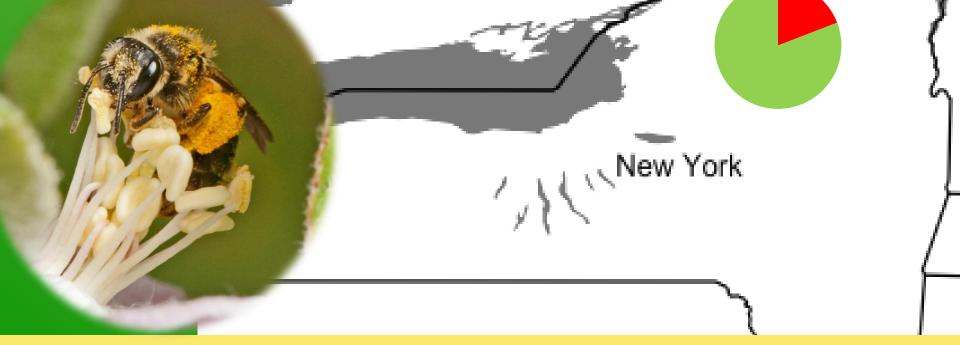


## Go to App website: <u>www.northeastpollinatorpartnership.org</u> OR Go directly to App: <u>www.nepp-app.org</u>



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