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Progress in the mechanization of mating disruption deployment

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PROGRESS IN THE MECHANIZATION OF MATING DISRUPTION DEPLOYMENT

Natalie Eisner¹, Elissa Chasen^{1,2}, Brian Luck¹ and Shawn Steffan^{1,2} August 30, 2017

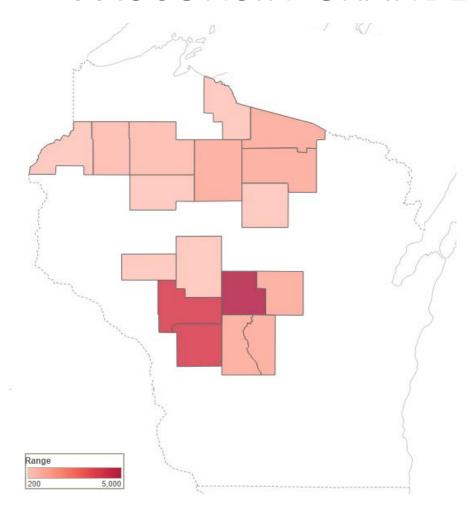
¹University of Wisconsin, Madison, ²USDA - ARS







WISCONSIN CRANBERRY PRODUCTION



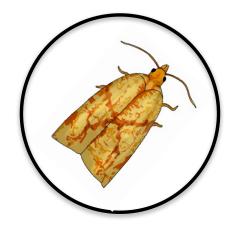
Cranberries are
Wisconsin's most
important fruit crop in
terms of quantity and
economic value





CRANBERRY FRUITWORM

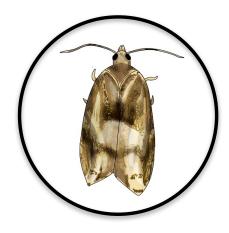
ACROBASIS VACINII (PYRALIDAE)



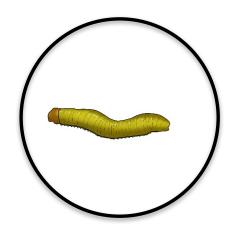
SPARGANOTHIS FRUITWORM

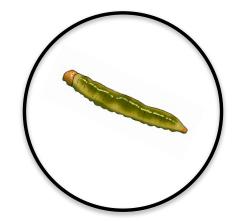
SPARGANOTHIS SULFUREANA

(TORTRICIDAE)



BLACKHEADED FIREWORM RHOPOBATA NAEVANA (TORTRICIDAE)

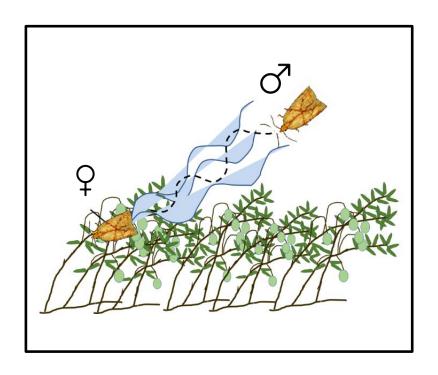


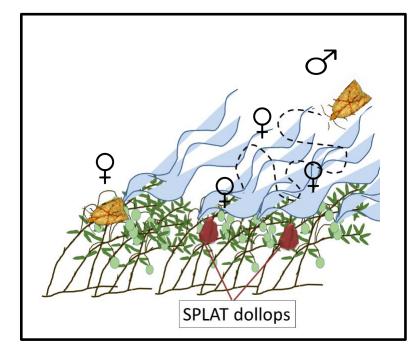






MATING DISRUPTION







WHAT IS SPLAT®?

- Specialized Pheromone Lure and Application Technology
- Inert, food grade wax imbued with pheromones
- SPLAT texture resembles consistency of thick frosting





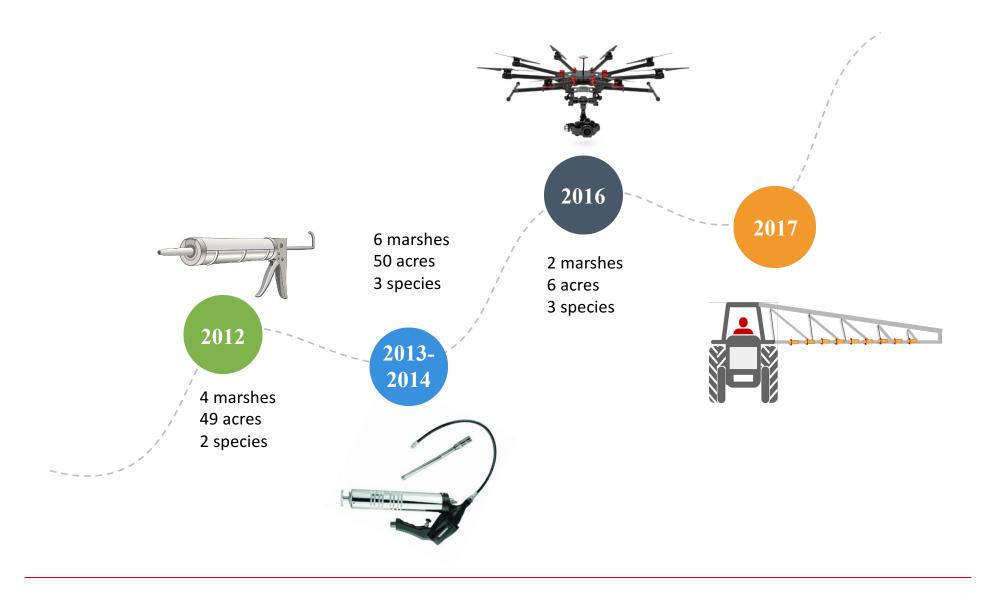
ADVANTAGES OF SPLAT

- Non-target species unaffected
- Slow-release over duration of moth flight
- Biodegradable can be left in bed during harvest
- Implementation of this system could potentially eliminate some, if not all, pesticide applications for the control of these insects in cranberry production



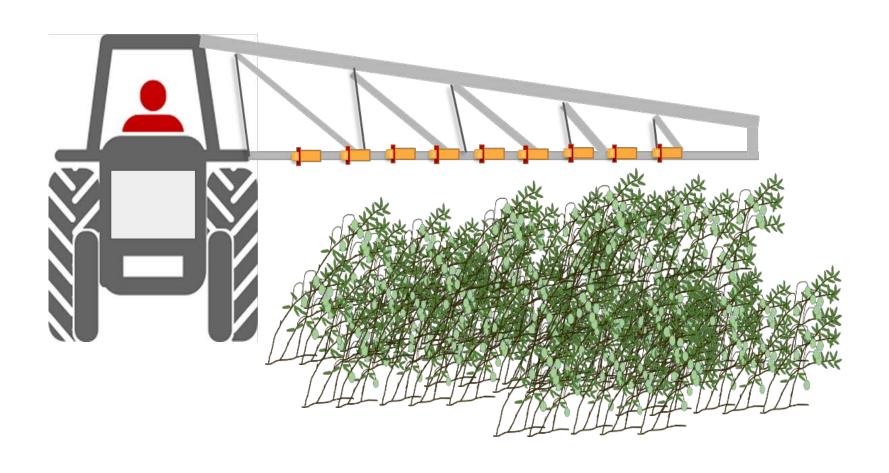


BACKGROUND





BOOM SPRAYER MOUNTED APPLICATOR







- SPLAT delivered in 750 gram tubes
- Application rate is 1000 grams/acre



HARDWARE



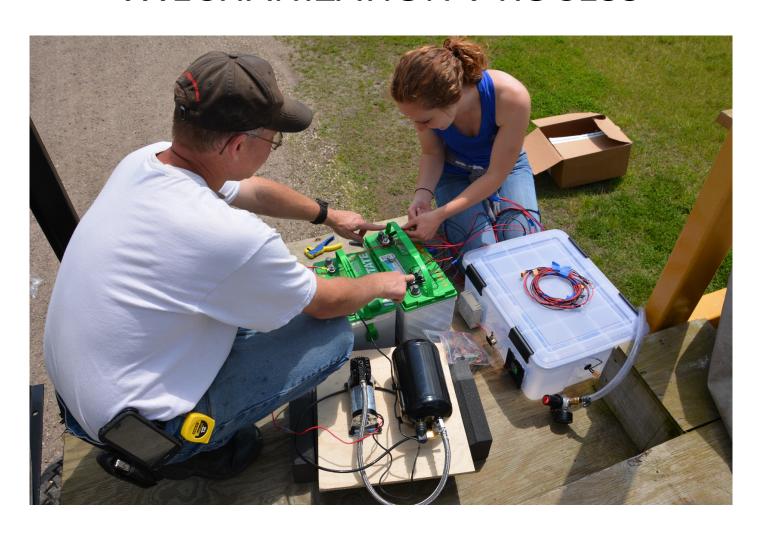




HARDWARE





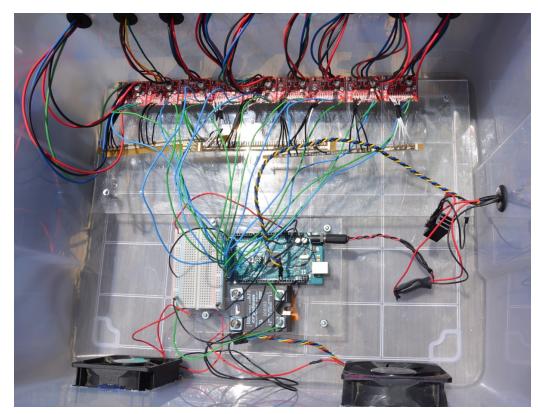




HARDWARE













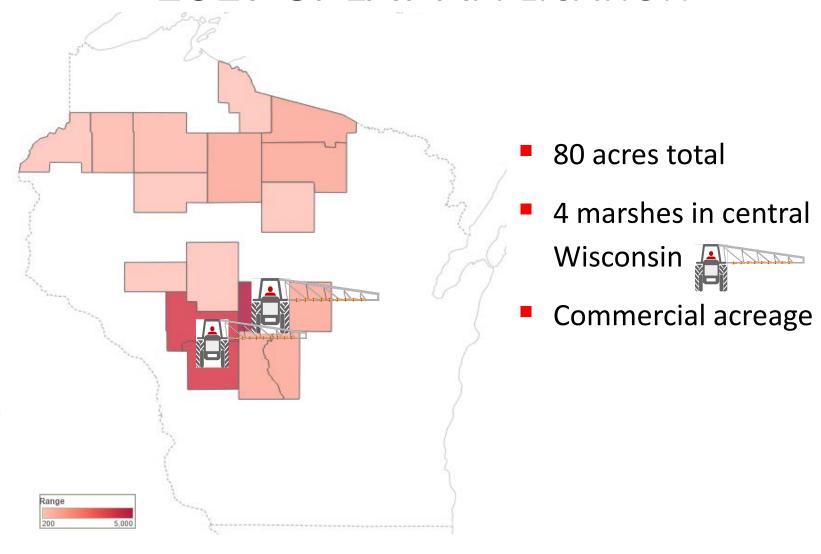


FROM THE CONTROL DECK





2017 SPLAT APPLICATION

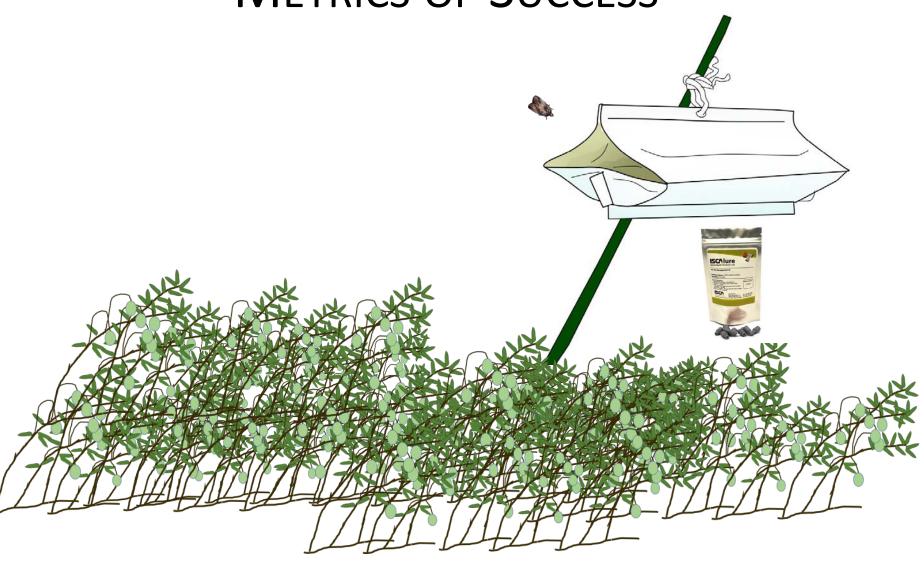






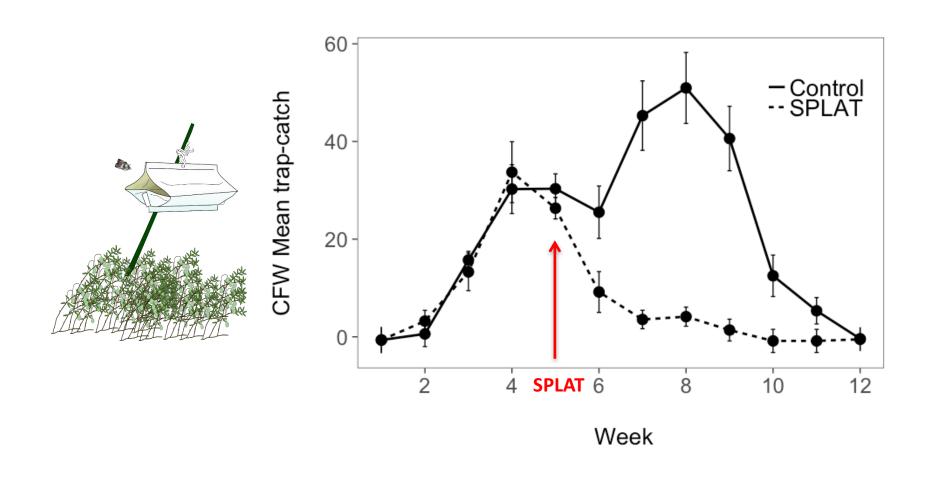


METRICS OF SUCCESS



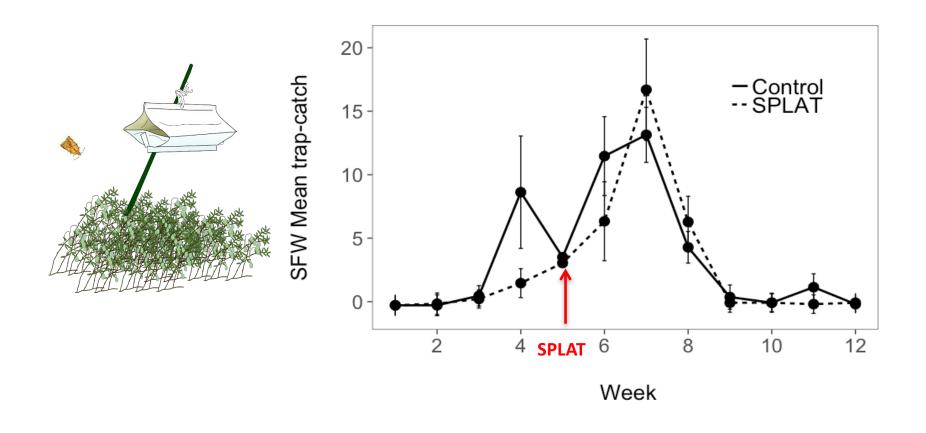


CRANBERRY FRUITWORM TRAPS



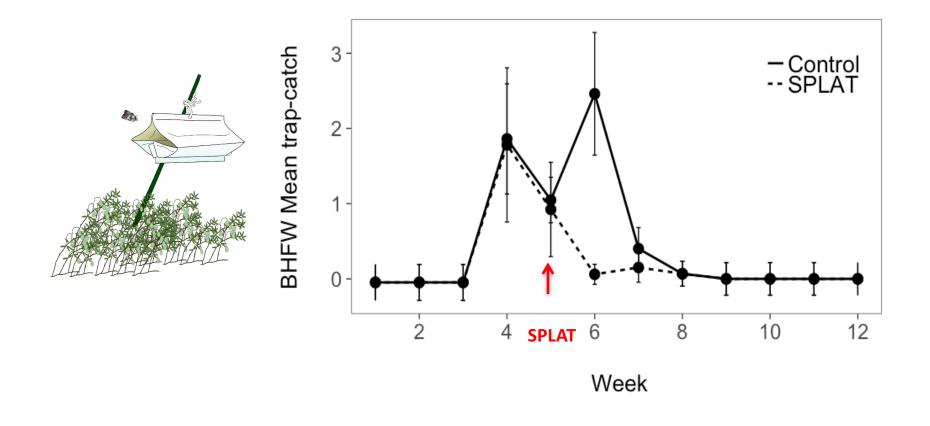


Sparganothis Fruitworm Traps





BLACKHEADED FIREWORM TRAPS





KEY CHALLENGES

- Timing of application needs to be before moth flight begins
- Consistency of product thicker product strains applicators and changes application rate
- Possible ideas encapsulation



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Grower Collaborators

Habelman Brothers Elm Lake Bennett Cutler Cranberry



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Morgan Adkins
Tabatha Davis

Steffan Lab

Shane Foye Stephanie Rink











QUESTIONS





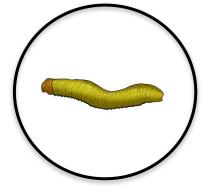
CRANBERRY FRUITWORM

ACROBASIS VACCINII (PYRALIDAE)

- One generation per year
- Adults fly from June through August
- Single caterpillar may damage 3 to 11 berries







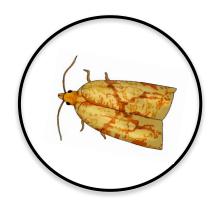


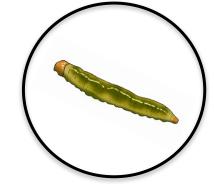


Sparganothis Fruitworm

SPARGANOTHIS SULFUREANA (TORTRICIDAE)

- Two generations per year
- Adults fly from June through August
- Caterpillar feeds on foliage, flowers and berries.









BLACKHEADED FIREWORM

RHOPOBATA NAEVANA (TORTRICIDAE)

- Two generations per year
- Adults fly from June through August
- Caterpillar feeds predominantly on new leaves







