It was nice to wake up this morning and see it raining; although we need more! We had a great cover crops workshop and a beef cutting demonstration this past week. During this week, we will be hosting the Northeast Ohio Grape Field Day on Thursday and helping the Dairy Service Unit with their dairy appreciation picnic on Saturday afternoon. Grape producers should be on high alert as traps set out by OSU Extension and area growers have shown alarming numbers of the Spotted Winged Drosophila. I have included two articles which were published in previous years for background information. Growers need to pay special attention to the chemical’s Pre-Harvest Interval and any other restrictions (ie. National Grape Cooperative). At the very least, growers should be placing out homemade traps in their vineyards. We made these traps at the 2014 Winter Grape School in anticipation of such an outbreak as we are seeing this summer. We will be discussing this situation more on Thursday at our grape school. Have a good week.

David Marrison, AG Educator

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Recap on Cover Crops Workshop and Beef Cutting Demonstration
We were very pleased to the response which we received to two of our Extension programs which were held last week. The first was our Northeast Ohio Cover Crops Workshop which was held at Caroma Farms in in North Bloomfield, Ohio on Tuesday, August 18. Thanks to the Barnett Family for hosting this event. Over 50 crop farmers joined us to learn more about the use of cover crops from Jim Hoorman who is a nationally known speaker in this area. Jim gave some great advice on the use of cover crops in northeast Ohio. With all the idle acreage which did not get planted this year due to our wet spring weather, now is a great chance to plant cover crops to improve soil drainage and soil fertility. A special thank you is extended to Western Reserve Farm Cooperative for providing hotdogs, chips and cookies. More information on cover crops can be received at: http://ohioline.osu.edu/sag-fact/index.html
The second program was our Beef Cutting Demonstration which was held at Smokin T’s in Pierpont, Ohio on Saturday, August 22. Dr. Lyda Garcia, OSU Extension Meat Science Specialist, gave a great demonstration to a sold out crowd of 26 beef producers on the different meat cuts which can be obtained from a beef carcass. She taught producers more about the various cuts and grades of beef. This workshop is sure to help the beef producers teach their customers about the variety of meat cuts which they can request. It was a great visual workshop. I would like to thank Todd Neczeporenko for hosting this event and the Kanicki Cattle Company for supplying the ½ side of beef for the cutting demonstration. It was one of the best workshops ever held by our Cattlemen’s Association.

Does your Field have Western Bean Cutworm Larva?
Andy Michel
Over the past few weeks, we have been receiving calls, emails and texts about finding large caterpillars feeding on corn ears (see photo). In most cases, these are turning out to be Western bean cutworms. Although our numbers have been about the same as previous years, we may have seen slightly more survival. This may be due to the drier and milder July, as well as delayed and patchy corn maturity which provided a lot oviposition sources. To be clear, none of this damage appears to be economic, but yet it would be important to note for future years if you have found these larvae in your field. While it is too late to control for WBC (once they enter the ear, they are protected against insecticide), knowing where larvae have been found would be good information as we continue to monitor this emerging corn pest in Ohio.

From Wet Weather to Dry Weather
Laura Lindsey

Most areas in Ohio experienced above average rainfall during soybean vegetative stages. With wet weather, soybeans tend to have reduced tap root growth and increased lateral root growth near the soil surface. This is a problem when the weather turns dry...Dry areas in Ohio are reporting drought stress conditions on soybean such as soybean leaves flipping upside down. August rainfall is very important as soybean seeds begin to fill. (Soybean yield is determined by the number of plants, number of pods per plant, number of seeds per pod, and seed size). On average, there are 2,500 individual soybean seeds per pound. Soybean seeds produced during drought conditions and at high temperatures tend to be smaller than seeds produced under normal conditions.

Symptoms of Early Maturity in Some Fields in Ohio
Anne Dorrance

Across the state some soybeans have hit the later growth stages and we have a range of tall, beautiful soybeans loaded with pods to short, scraggly, can still see the rows with few pods soybeans and everything in between. Variability rules for the summer of 2015. Over the next couple of weeks watch your fields and take some notes – you can learn a lot at the end of the summer to help make better decisions for 2016.

1. Early dying due to drought – yep, drought – some parts of the state have not had rain in over 2 weeks and the leaves on the plants are turning a pale yellow, leaves are dropping prematurely. If you can dig up the roots – they are white and healthy – no SCN. However, look at the roots, there are few of them. Many of these plants are in the same fields that were hit with too much water earlier in the season and have poorly developed roots systems, thus
making them more prone to drought injury. This just emphasizes that soybeans in Ohio need to be ready to be able to tolerate many, many challenges.

2. Early maturity due to high SCN populations. Based on several recent surveys in the state, one from my lab and the latest work from Laura Lindsey & Terry Niblack’s groups; we have many fields in the state with high SCN populations. Fortunately, these high SCN populations sit in pockets in fields and can be detected by early maturity. If you have an area of a field that consistently turns yellow first, and you know it is not due to flooding – go take a look at the roots or target that site for sampling this fall. Knowing what your SCN numbers are is critical to management and knowing what crop should go in that field in 2016.

3. Phytophthora stem rot – yes, Phytophthora stem rot is popping up in our historical high Phytophthora fields. We really should not be finding this, but there are a few cultivars out there that are relying too much on the Rps genes to carry the load and our P. sojae populations are too variable. This pathogen in Ohio has adapted to all of the commercially available genes and we must now really look at the variety listings for partial resistance (sensu field resistance, tolerance). Approximately a week after a heavy rain, plants will begin to show symptoms and you can find that classic chocolate brown canker moving up the stem.

4. Sclerotinia stem rot – as predicted, this is beginning to show up in a few spots. The hot dry weather over the past 2 weeks has set it back a bit, but it is showing up in a few fields. Plants have a dull gray/green appearance and hold their leaves while the fluffy white mold can be observed on the stem.

5. Sudden death syndrome – this one has me a bit confused this year. We found lots of plants with symptoms earlier this summer, but following some rain the plants reflorewered and seemed to recover. As these plants begin to approach growth stage 6 – full pod and begin to mature, I think we will see the symptoms return and be even more dramatic than what we saw earlier. On some of these plants, the tap root is totally dead but the plants put out large side roots to help make it through the rest of the season. It will be interesting to see what the yield hits will be this year.

6. Frogeye leaf spot – I received some more calls last week about this one in fields which are in the late growth stages (> 5.0). It’s too late to do anything, but since we now know that this pathogen can overwinter here – we need to be careful. I don’t care how you do it, whether it is on a big map of your farms, or in individual field notes, but mark that this disease was present. And for 2016 plant a different crop – corn or wheat; especially if you are a no-tiller. If you till, then some tillage is in order for this one. Then preferably for 2017, plant a variety with resistance to this pathogen. During 2004/2005 winter, we had many fields with high levels of frogeye at the end of the season and the pathogen overwintered in high numbers, and got off to a very early start in 2005. We had substantial losses on almost ½ million acres, so let’s not repeat that one.

Photos can be seen at: http://corn.osu.edu/newsletters/2015/2015-27/Late%20season%20SB%20conditions%20and%20disease%20symptom%20photos-%20%20Dorrance.pdf

2015 Grape Maturity at OSU Research Vineyard -- New addition to Buckeye Appellation Website
The OSU Viticulture Program has initiated a new outreach activity by posting fruit ripening of grape varieties grown at the OSU research vineyards on our new website, “Buckeye Appellation” (ohiograpeweb.cfaes.ohio-state.edu/home). You may be interested in learning about ripening of new grape varieties or you may be curious to see how the fruit composition numbers compare with those of your own grapes. Please click the link below and check out the weekly progression of grape ripening of familiar and new varieties in our research vineyard. We hope you find this resource informative and helpful to your business.
Greener Fields Together Announces Cultivating Change Grant Program For Local Farms
Source: http://farmprogress.com/

Greener Fields Together, the sustainability and local produce initiative created by PRO*ACT, the produce supply-chain management company, is offering Cultivating Change, a grant program for local farms. Through Cultivating Change, local growers are eligible to apply for grants ranging from $3,000 to $10,000. The grants will be funded on an annual basis to qualifying growers through an online voting platform and industry review panel.

Cultivating Change grants are available to support local farmer efforts to improve their businesses in four categories:
•Certifications – Food safety audits, Organic, Non-GMO Project, Biodynamic, Fair Trade, etc.
•Infrastructure – Equipment and facility upgrades, logistics, Reusable Plastic Containers (RPCs), etc.
•Capacity Building – Food safety/GAP improvements, continuing education, etc.
•Marketing/Communications – Marketing materials/support, website and social media platform development, label and packaging upgrades, etc.

"Greener Fields Together was developed to bring about continuous, measurable sustainability improvements in the fresh produce supply chain and to do so in part by providing strong support for local farms," says Max Yeater, president of PRO*ACT. "Cultivating Change is a natural extension of that. Everyone wants high-quality, local produce but for small farms to meet the growing demand requires significant resources and investment. These grants are meant to help."

Farmers interested in applying for a Cultivating Change grant can do so between Sept. 1, 2015 and Oct. 31, 2015, at http://www.greenerfieldstogether.com/cultivating-change. There, applicants can customize their profile page with photos and stories from their farms for online sharing as part of the online voting and peer review process. For more information and complete rules, visit www.cultivatingchange.org/rules.

Great Bulbs of Garlic Workshop to be held on September 10, 2015
Join the Ashtabula County Master Gardeners as they host an educational seminar titled “Great Bulbs of Garlic” on Thursday, September 10, 2015 from 6:30 to 8:30 p.m. at the Ashtabula County Extension office located at 39 Wall Street in Jefferson, Ohio.

This program will offer the opportunity for home gardeners to learn how to plant, maintain, and harvest garlic. Learn the common pests and diseases of garlic and their solutions. Participants will also learn fun facts about garlic through the ages and highlights of cooking with garlic. This class is geared to the home gardener.

The registration fee for this workshop is $3 per person and registration is limited to the first 30 persons. Light refreshments will be served. More information about this program can be obtained by calling the Ashtabula County Extension office at 440-576-9008. A program flyer can be found at: http://go.osu.edu/ne-events

OSU Extension to host Northeast Ohio Grape Field Day on Thursday, August 27
OSU Extension will be hosting the Northeast Ohio Grape Field Day on Thursday, August 27 in Harpersfield, Ohio. This field day has been developed to increase the management skills of commercial juice and wine grape growers.

The afternoon session titled, “Strategies for Managing Winter Injured Vines” will be held from 3:00 - 5:00 p.m. at Ferrante Winery & Ristorante located at 5585 State Route 307, Harpersfield, Ohio and at M Cellars located at 6193 South River Road, Harpersfield, Ohio. This session will continue the grape industry’s focus on recovering from two severe winter injury events in 2014 & 2015.
At Stop #1 at Ferrante Winery & Ristorante, Dr. Imed Dami and Nick Ferrante will present information on how the Ohio grape industry is adapting to winter injury concerns. Learn more about the Ferrante’s hilling & dehiling practices. Participants will also learn more about OARDC’s retraining trials which are being conducted in this vineyard.

Participants will then travel to Stop #2 at M Cellars on South River Road. Matt Meineke will present information on how M Cellars has changed their winter protection strategies for vine protection through the practice of burying canes. Learn the when, how and the outcomes of burying canes. It will be a great chance for producers to see how the grapes at this location were able to survive through the 2015 winter.

Following the afternoon portion, participants will travel a short distance to Kosicek Vineyards located at 636 State Route 534, Harpersfield, OH 44041. A picnic style dinner will be served prior to the sprayer calibration workshop at Kosicek Vineyards from 5:30- 6:00 p.m. The dinner fee will be $5 per person. In order to ensure a meal, we must have reservations by Thursday, August 20. Reservations can be made by calling the Ashtabula County Extension office at 440-576-9008.

Following the picnic dinner, growers will participate in a “Preparing and Calibrating Air Blast Sprayers” session from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. at Kosicek Vineyards. Dr. Erdal Ozkan, from OSU’s Department of Food, Agriculture, and Biological Engineering, will lead an air blast sprayer calibration session and update growers on optimizing spray coverage for better control of pests and diseases. This workshop will help save you MONEY and make you a more effective, efficient spray applicator. Learn more about calibration, how to use water sensitive paper strips, and learn about enhanced coverage and drift reduction through recent nozzle advancements. Dr. Ozkan will also recommend improvements to equipment, GPA, pressure, nozzle selection, and speed to maximize coverage and control. A special thank you is extended to Fred’s Water Service in Madison, Ohio for supplying the air blast sprayer for this workshop. Two hours of Commercial & Private CORE Pesticide Applicator Credits will be offered for attendees.

To register for this program, please contact the Ashtabula County Extension office at 440-576-9008. A complete registration flyer can be found at: http://go.osu.edu/ne-events

**Ashtabula County Dairy Farm Appreciation Picnic**

Join OSU Extension and the Ashtabula County Dairy Service Unit for a “Ashtabula County Dairy Farm Appreciation Picnic” on Saturday, August 29, 2015 from 1:00 to 3:00 p.m. in the Bob Barnard Pavilion at the Ashtabula County Fairgrounds.

The Ashtabula County Dairy Service Unit will have hamburgers, hotdogs, assorted side dishes and ice cream available for dairy farm families. Take a well-deserved break from the dairy and enjoy fellowship with fellow dairy families. This picnic is free and will be held rain or shine. Please dress for the weather. Participants are asked to bring a lawn chair. In order to better plan for food, please courtesy RSVP to the Ashtabula County Extension office at 440-576-9008 by August 25, 2015. A program flyer can be found at: http://go.osu.edu/ne-events

**Farm Science Review Tickets Available at OSU Extension Offices and On-Line**

OSU Extension is pleased to announce that Advance tickets for the Farm Science Review are available at all Ohio State University Extension county offices for $7. This year’s Farm Science Review will be held at the Molly Caren Agricultural Center in London, Ohio on September 22-24, 2015. Tickets are $10 at the gate. Children 5 and under are
admitted free. The review hours are 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. on September 22 & 23 and from 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. on Thursday, September 24, 2015.

Tickets can be purchased at OSU Extension offices through Monday, September 21, 2105. Tickets can also be purchased on-line at fsr.osu.edu/onlineticketform. Online tickets are available to purchase for $7 until Sept. 11. Tickets ordered online will be mailed to the buyer.

Farm Science Review is known as Ohio’s premier agricultural event and typically draws more than 130,000 farmers, growers, producers and agricultural enthusiasts from across the U.S. and Canada annually. Participants are able to peruse 4,000 product lines from roughly 620 commercial exhibitors and engage in educational workshops, presentations and demonstrations delivered by experts from OSU Extension and the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, which are the outreach and research arms, respectively, of the college. More information about the Farm Science Review is at http://fsr.osu.edu/

**Properly Using & Calibrating Airblast and Boom Sprayers Workshop to be held in Chardon on August 28**

Fruit growers and agricultural producers are invited to participate in the hands-on workshop “Properly Using & Calibrating Airblast and Boom Sprayers” from 9:00 to 11:30 a.m. at Sage’s Fruit Farm located at 11355 Chardon Road, Chardon, OH 44024 on Friday, August 28, 2015. Dr. Erdal Ozkan, from OSU’s Department of Food, Agriculture, and Biological Engineering, will lead the calibration sessions for the orchard airblast and boom sprayer. This workshop is intended to update and demonstrate to growers how to optimize spray coverage to better manage pests and diseases. This session will help save you MONEY and make you a more effective, efficient spray applicator. Learn more about calibration, how to use water-sensitive paper strips, and learn about enhanced coverage and drift reduction through recent nozzle advancements. Dr. Ozkan will also discuss improvements to equipment, GPA applied for coverage, pressure, nozzle selection and speed to maximize coverage and control. A special thank you is extended to Fred’s Water Service in Madison, Ohio for supplying both the orchard airblast and boom sprayer for this workshop. Two hours of Commercial & Private CORE Pesticide Applicator Credits will be offered to workshop attendees. Call the Geauga County Extension office at 440-834-4656 for more information.

**Properly Using & Calibrating A Horse-Drawn Airblast and Boom Sprayers Workshop to be held in Burton on August 28**

Commercial vegetable growers and agricultural producers are invited to participate in the hands-on workshop “Properly Using & Calibrating A Horse-Drawn Airblast and Boom Sprayers” from 2–4:30pm at Abner Miller’s Farm, located at 16828 Jug Street, Burton, OH 44021. Dr. Erdal Ozkan, from OSU’s Department of Food, Agriculture, and Biological Engineering, will lead the calibration sessions for the airblast and boom sprayer. This workshop is intended to update and demonstrate to growers how to optimize spray coverage to better manage pests and diseases. This session will help save you MONEY and make you a more effective, efficient spray applicator. Learn more about calibration, how to use water-sensitive paper strips, and learn about enhanced coverage and drift reduction through recent nozzle advancements. Dr. Ozkan will also discuss improvements to equipment, GPA applied for coverage, pressure, nozzle selection and speed to maximize coverage and control. A special thank you is extended to Fred’s Water Service in Madison, Ohio for supplying the latest in boom sprayers for this workshop. Two hours of Commercial & Private CORE Pesticide Applicator Credits will be offered to workshop attendees. Call the Geauga County Extension office at 440-834-4656 for more information.

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PLEASE SHARE...this newsletter with farmers or others who are interested in agricultural topics in Ashtabula & Trumbull Counties. Past issues can be located at: https://go.osu.edu/ag-news. Please tell your friends and neighbors to sign up for the list. CONTACT: marrison.2@osu.edu

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Readers can subscribe electronically to this newsletter by sending an e-mail message to: marrison.2@osu.edu. If you would like to opt-out of receiving this newsletter, please e-mail marrison.2@osu.edu with the words: UNSUBSCRIBE
Spotted Wing Drosophila Detected in Wooster Vineyards this Week  
by Dave Scurlock, OSU/OARDC Viticulture/Entomology Outreach Specialist

I inspected 5 traps in the Wooster Vineyard and all the traps contained Spotted Wing Drosophila in them. We have been monitoring for SWD all summer and it suddenly appeared. We did capture a few SWD early in the season but the SWD were absent in July and August. If you do still have grapes that need to hang for sometime to harvest it is important to spray for these insects to prevent the clusters from breaking down. Some materials to use are in the table below.

We would recommend alternating Malathion and Mustang Max because of their longer residual activity and shorter PHI if you need to get back in and harvest immediately. For organic certified grape growers Entrust is the only insecticide registered.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pest</th>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Rate/Acre</th>
<th>PHI</th>
<th>REI</th>
<th>RUP</th>
<th>Residual activity(days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SWD</td>
<td>Brigade 2EC</td>
<td>3.2-6.4oz.</td>
<td>30 days</td>
<td>12 hr</td>
<td>RUP</td>
<td>7-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Danitol 2.4EC</td>
<td>10.7-21.3 fl.oz.</td>
<td>21 days</td>
<td>24 hr</td>
<td>RUP</td>
<td>7-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delegate 25WG</td>
<td>3-5 oz.</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>12 hr</td>
<td></td>
<td>5-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Entrust</td>
<td>1.25-2.5 oz.</td>
<td>7 days</td>
<td>4 hr</td>
<td>OMRI</td>
<td>3-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Malathion</td>
<td>1.88 pt.</td>
<td>3 days</td>
<td>12/24 hr</td>
<td></td>
<td>5-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mustang Max</td>
<td>4oz./A</td>
<td>1 day</td>
<td>12 hr</td>
<td>RUP</td>
<td>7-10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*PHI=pre harvest interval, REI=re-entry interval and RUP=restricted use pesticide (you need a license to buy this)

Recommendations from the Midwest Small Fruit and Grape Spray Guide

To make your own SWD trap. Take an old plastic peanut butter jar. Cut 5, 1 inch holes, wrap with dry wall tape and then wrap with red duct tape. *Leave one side of the container in tact so you can pour the cider out without spilling it. Attach an eyelet to the lid. Thread a wire or twist tye through the eyelet and hang near the fruit on the shady side. Fill the container with an inch of apple cider vinegar and add one drop of dish soap to the cider to break the surface tension. Replace with new vinegar when needed. Do not discard the used vinegar in the vineyard. If you just drill holes without the drywall tape use a 3/16 diameter bit. Any questions please contact Dr. Gary Gao, gao.1@osu.edu or Dave Scurlock, scurlock.2@osu.edu

Homemade SWD Trap  Photo by Dave Scurlock
Spotted Wing Drosophila: A new pest in Ohio’s fruit crops

Celeste Welty, Extension Entomologist, Ohio State University, e-mail welty.1@osu.edu, phone 614-292-2803

Introduction
• Looks like common vinegar flies on overripe, fallen, decaying fruit
• But the new species attacks healthy ripening fruit

Detected locations
• In Hawaii since 1980
• California in 2008
• Florida, Washington, Oregon in 2009
• Michigan, Carolinas, Utah in 2010
• Many States in 2011 & 2012
• Ohio:
  – Raspberries, September 2011, VanWert County in Northwest Ohio
  – Blackberries & grapes, August-September 2012: VanWert, Licking, Pickaway, Ross, Franklin, Erie, Huron, Lorain, Ashland, Portage, Greene, Ashtabula Counties

Hosts
• Early: cherries
• Mid: raspberries, blackberries, blueberries
• Late: grapes
• Also: peaches, plums, strawberries, pears, apples, tomato

Damage
• Egg laying & larval feeding
• Starts as tiny scar on skin of fruit
• Skin collapses in 2-3 days; molds

Life cycle
• Larvae feed inside fruit for 5-7 days
• Pupa inside or outside fruit
• 350 eggs per female fly
• One generation in 8-16 days
• Many generations per year

Identification
• Adult male:
  – Spots on wings (visible with naked eye)
  – Two dark bands on front leg (need magnifier)
• Adult female:
  – Saw-like, hard ovipositor (need magnifier)

Current Status
• Please alert us if this pest is found or suspected
  – Via your local extension educator
  – Or me (C. Welty) directly

Figure 5. An enlarged view of the SWD ovipositor showing serrated edge (a); an example of a common vinegar fly ovipositor which does not have a serrated ovipositor (b).
Monitoring adult flies with bait traps

- Make-your-own traps
  - Clear plastic cup with lid
  - Holes (1/4" diameter) at top along one side
- Commercial trap made by Contech
  - Available via Great Lakes IPM, $9.45 for 2 traps
  - Red color: adds attraction
  - Pro: Catches fewer non-targets than other style trap
  - Con: Catches fewer SWD
- Bait: Apple cider vinegar (1 inch deep)
  - Add a drop of dish soap
- Use strainer and paintbrush to remove trapped insects
- Change bait weekly; do not dump in field
- Threshold: capture of a single confirmed SWD adult
- Beware, many non-target insects likely to be caught

Monitoring fruit for larvae using salt tests

- In zip-top bag: ¼ cup salt + 4 cups warm water, + fruit
- After 30 minutes, look for larvae floating to top
- Alternative: fruit in water in microwave oven, 1 minute

Management

- Sanitation
  - Strongly recommended!
  - Collect and destroy unharvested or damaged fruit
  - Put culls in clear plastic bag or bury 2 feet deep
  - Do every 2 days
- If any SWD found in trap, then berries need protection by insecticide, starting when the first berries begin to turn color, until final harvest
- Spray every 7 days with insecticides that provide 7 days residual activity
- For resistance management, rotate among products from different chemical groups:
  - Spinosyns (yellow in chart below), pyrethroids (pink in chart), organophosphates (blue in chart), carbamates (green in chart), and neonicotinoids (gray in chart)
- Do a salt test weekly to see if control program working well
- 2(ee) labels for some products add spotted wing Drosophila to list of target pests:
  - Baythroid XL, Danitol 2.4EC, Delegate WG, Mustang Max, Pounce 25WP
- Insecticide options (based on trials in OR, WA, CA, MI, NJ, NC, FL in 2011 and 2012):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Efficacy</th>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Residual activity (days)</th>
<th>Pre-harvest interval (PHI)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>brambles</td>
<td>blueberry</td>
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<tr>
<td>Very effective</td>
<td>Delegate</td>
<td>5-7</td>
<td>1 day</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Radiant</td>
<td>5-7</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mustang Max</td>
<td>7-10</td>
<td>1 day</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Brigade</td>
<td>7-10</td>
<td>3 days</td>
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<td>Hero</td>
<td>7-10</td>
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<td>Danitol</td>
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<td>3 days</td>
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<td>Asana</td>
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<td>7 days</td>
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<td>Baythroid</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Warrior</td>
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<td>Pounce</td>
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<td>Diazinon</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Lannate</td>
<td>3-6</td>
<td>3 days</td>
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<tr>
<td>Effective</td>
<td>Malathion</td>
<td>5-7</td>
<td>1 day</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Entrust [OMRI]</td>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>1 day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moderately effective</td>
<td>Sevin</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7 days</td>
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<td>Assail</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>1 day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slightly eff.</td>
<td>Pyranic [OMRI]</td>
<td>1-3</td>
<td>0 day</td>
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<tr>
<td>Not effective</td>
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Compiled 26 March 2012, revised 25 March 2013
Join OSU Extension and the Ashtabula County Dairy Service Unit for a “Ashtabula County Dairy Farm Appreciation Picnic” on Saturday, August 29, 2015 from 1:00 to 3:00 p.m. in the Bob Barnard Pavilion at the Ashtabula County Fairgrounds.

The Ashtabula County Dairy Service Unit will have hamburgers, hotdogs, assorted side dishes and ice cream available for dairy farm families. Take a well-deserved break from the dairy and enjoy fellowship with fellow dairy families.

This picnic is free and will be held rain or shine. Please dress for the weather. Participants are asked to bring a lawn chair. In order to better plan for food, please courtesy RSVP to the Ashtabula County Extension office at 440-576-9008 by August 25, 2015.

CFAES provides research and related educational programs to clientele on a nondiscriminatory basis. For more information: http://go.osu.edu/cfaesdiversity.