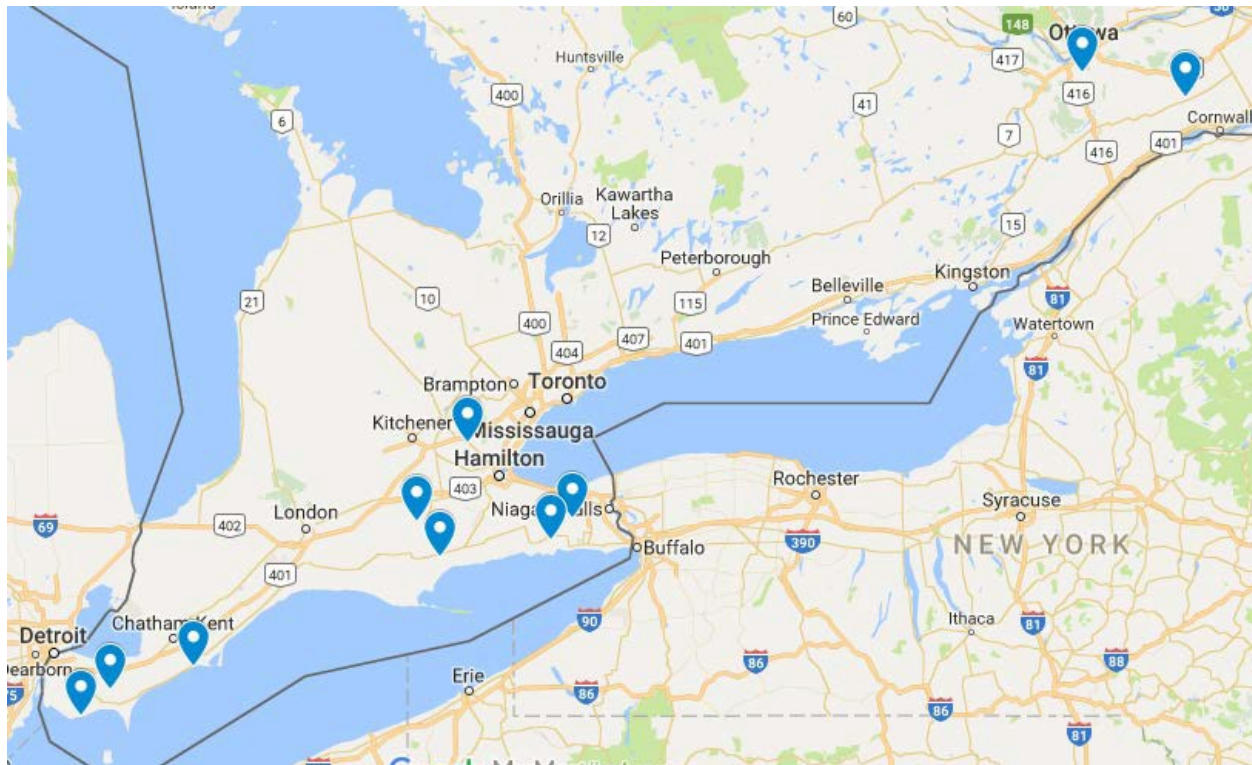


NEIPM SWD Field Update for Ontario Submitted by Pam Fisher, OMAFRA

Ontario SWD report 2017



10 sites, 3-4 traps per site.

In Ontario, OMAFRA collaborates with the Ontario Berry Growers Association to conduct a regional monitoring program for SWD. Every year, trap captures are earlier, however 2017 was especially early. We use home-made traps with ventilation on the side of the trap and an apple-cider vinegar, or ACV plus ethanol bait.

- Trap catches were 2-3 weeks earlier in 2017 and with higher population pressures than previous years.
- 10 sites in 2017 (lower than previous years; OMAFRA coordinated 30 sites in 2015, 2016, and up to 110 sites in 2012).
- Traps were used to monitor first emergence.
- Traps were maintained until SWD populations were established and were taken down in late July, early August.
- Although usually not a problem for summer-fruiting raspberries and June bearing strawberries, SWD caused crop loss in summer-fruiting raspberries and late June bearing varieties (Malwina)
- Growers lost part of their raspberry crop and closed blueberry and raspberry pick-your-own operations early.

- Because of the early emergence and therefore longer season of managing for SWD, raspberry and blueberry growers ran out of control options at the end of the season.
- The wet summer in 2017 made it difficult to maintain insecticide coverage on the berry crops, and with limited insecticide options, this made it increasingly challenging to protect berries throughout the season.

Table 1: SWD trap locations in 2017

Region	County or Regional Municipality	# sites	First trap capture (2017)	First trap capture (2016)
Southwest	Essex, Kent	3	June 12	June 11
Southern	Brant, Norfolk	2	June 24	June 18
Niagara	Niagara, Haldimand	2	June 12	June 11
Central	Wellington	1	June 24	July 9
Eastern	, Ottawa-Carleton,	2	June 26	July 23