

West Virginia SWD Report – SWD activity started 3 weeks earlier than previous years, which was not surprising considering our unusually early start to the season (Morgantown had only 7 days below freezing during winter 2017). Major increases in population numbers occurred through mid-July into August, resulting in damage to some mid-season berry varieties. In the past, mid-season varieties have escaped with little to no SWD injury. Around the Morgantown area, population numbers noticeably dropped beginning in September and continuing through the rest of the season. Damage to fall bearing berry crops (particularly raspberry) was noticeably much lower than previous years. From September through October we experienced drought conditions (only 5 rainfall events) with an average high temperature of 78°F (some days reaching into the low 90s).

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Connecticut SWD Report - SWD were found in traps in strawberry, raspberry and sweet cherries by June 19, and in fruit the same week in strawberries and sweet cherries. This was almost 2 weeks earlier than in prior years.

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