

Plum Curculio Damage Sample Summary

Nine orchards were sampled for plum curculio oviposition damage between 6/8/2006 and 6/14/2006. Twenty five trees were sampled in each block for a total of 12,500 fruit. Due to sprays, two of the comparison blocks are not sampled as of this report. Of the sampled orchards, four growers had no damage. For the farms with damage, the RAMP treatment showed higher levels for all farms but one. Two growers had high levels of damage in the RAMP treatment. On both of these farms, the RAMP blocks had significantly more cropload overall.

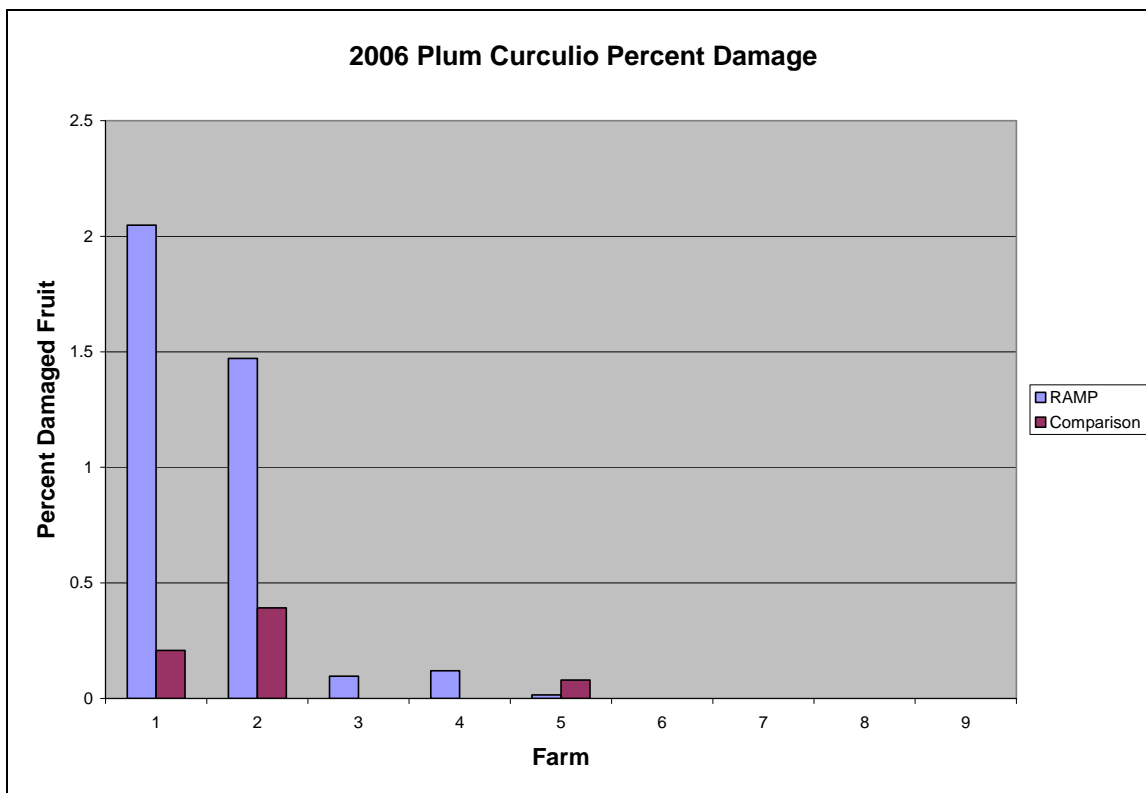


Fig 1. Percent of fruit with plum curculio oviposition damage. 12,500 fruit were sampled per block.

Table 1. Number of plum curculio stung fruit per block out of 12,500 fruit sampled.

Grower #	RAMP	Comparison
4	256	26
5	184	49
7	12	0
8	15	0
1	2	10
9	0	0
1	0	0
6	0	0
3	0	0

Reproductive Status

Dissections of plum curculio collected in Northport indicate that ovary development is mostly at stage 4. This means that plum curculio females are still producing and laying eggs in June.

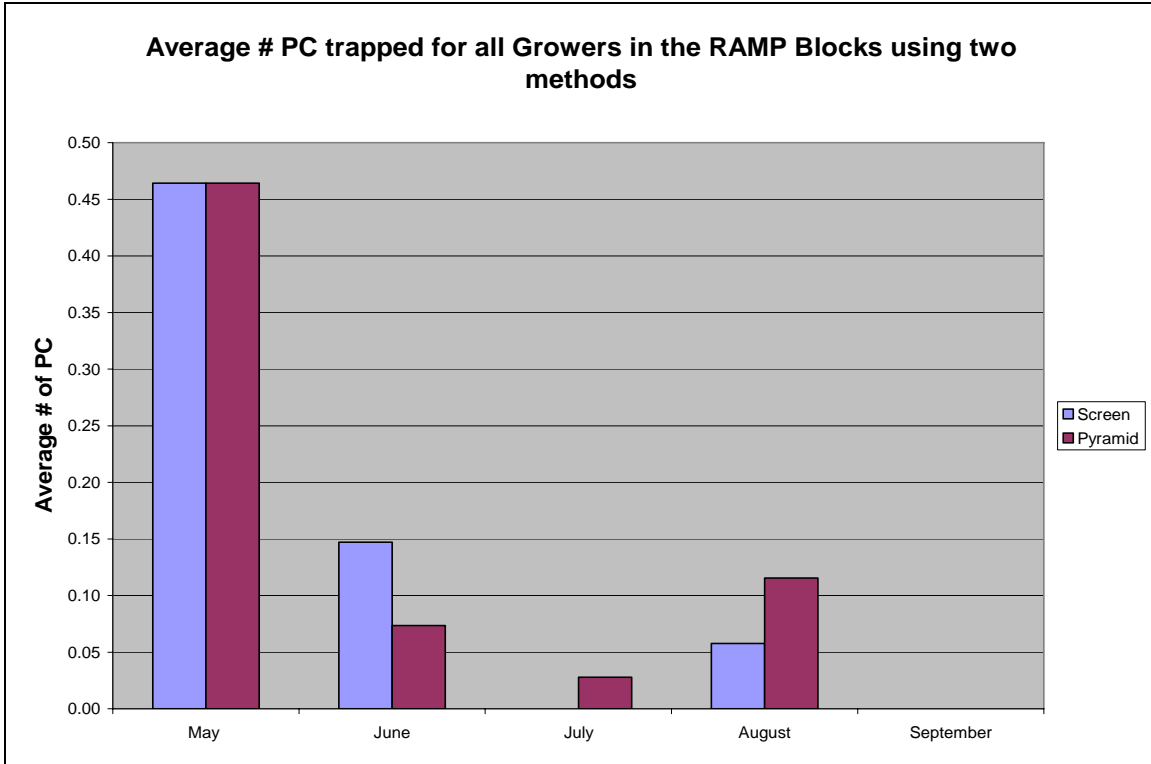
Female	Ovary Development	Spermatheca
	1 (earliest stage) -	0 (unmated) /
	4 (most developed stage)	1 (mated)
1	4	1
2	4	1
3	4	1
4	4	1
5	4	1
6	3	1
7	4	1
8	3	1
9	4	1
10	4	1

Table 2. Reproductive status of plum curculio in Northport.

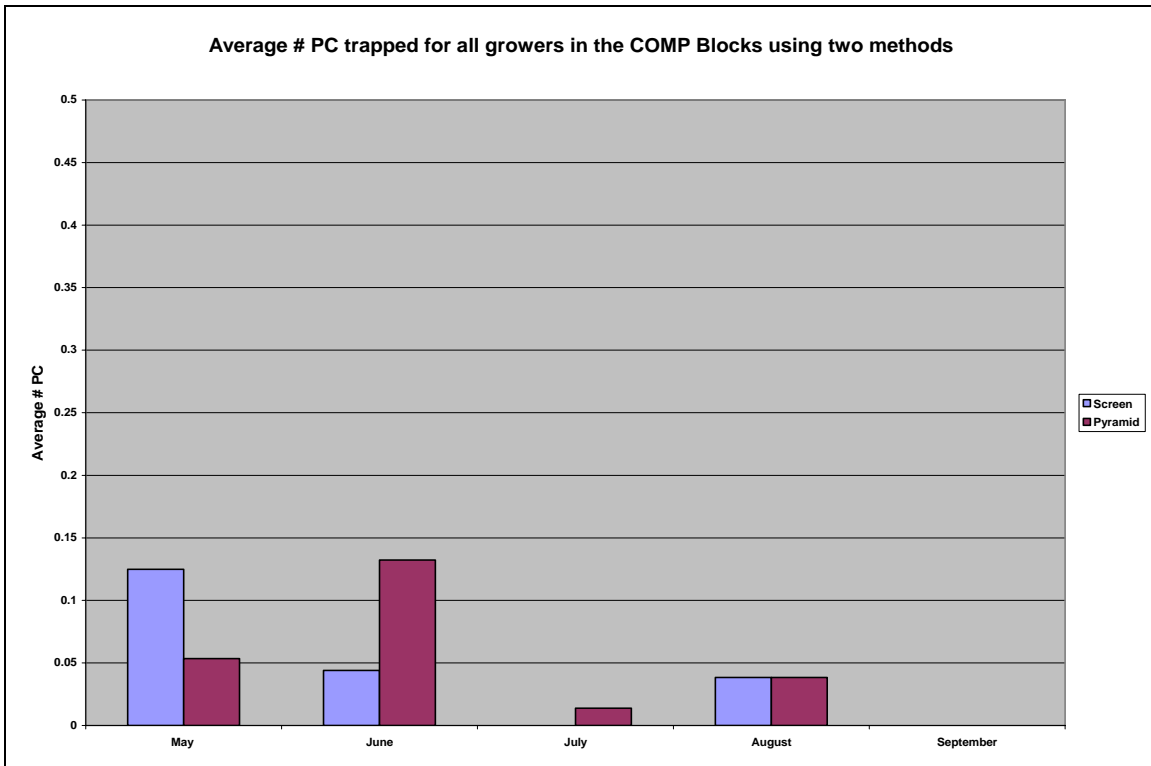
Average Plum Curculio Trapped Using Screen and Pyramid Traps

Plum Curculio Trapped for All Growers (2006 Average DD50: May=335.84, June=752.28, July=1424.26, August=1988.46, September=2249.7)

RAMP



COMP



Total # Plum Curculio Trapped: Reduced-risk vs Conventional

Average # Plum Curculio Trapped from 2004 to 2006

	Average # Plum Curculio trapped in reduced-risk (RAMP) versus conventional (OP) blocks from 2004, 2005, and 2006					
	2004		2005		2006	
	Early	Late	Early	Late	Early	Late
RAMP	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.1	6.0	1.1
COMP	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	2.2	0.1