

Historical trends in cranberry pest populations and their dependence on key climate variables

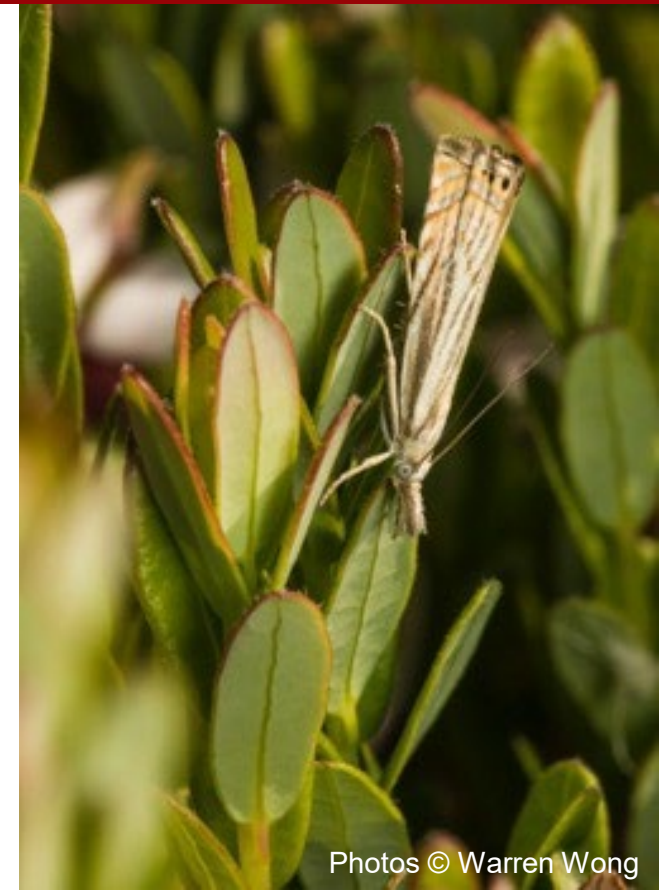
Kelly Wang¹, Juli Carrillo¹, Michelle Franklin² and Todd Kabaluk²

¹The University of British Columbia, Faculty of Land and Food Systems, Unceded xwməθkwəy'əm (Musqueam) Territory, Vancouver, BC, Canada

²Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, Agassiz Research and Development Centre, Agassiz, BC, Canada

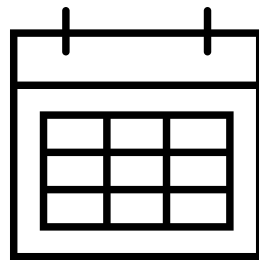
2023 PNW Cranberry Congress

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Background

- Early pest detection can help farmers to effectively manage pest problems & protect our food systems
- **Changes in weather can affect the timing of insect development and abundance**



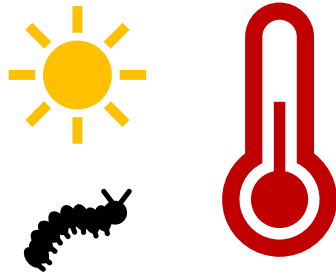
Insects & Temperature

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- Daily temperatures need to be above their **minimum temperature threshold**



Insects & Temperature

- Insects accumulate degree days or “*heat units*” over time from daily temperatures
- Daily temperatures need to be above their **minimum temperature threshold** for them to **properly grow, develop and reproduce**



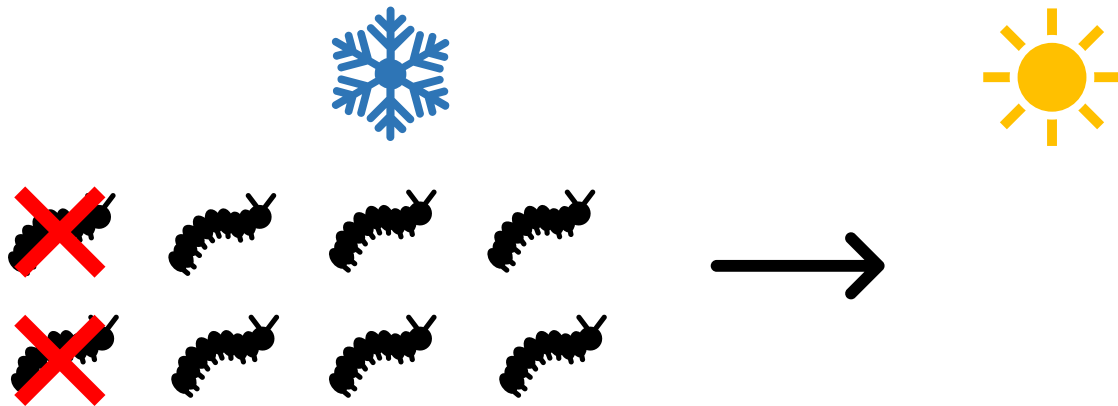
Insects & Freezing Days

- **Fewer days** of freezing during overwintering:
 - Shortens overwintering period (**emerge earlier next season**)



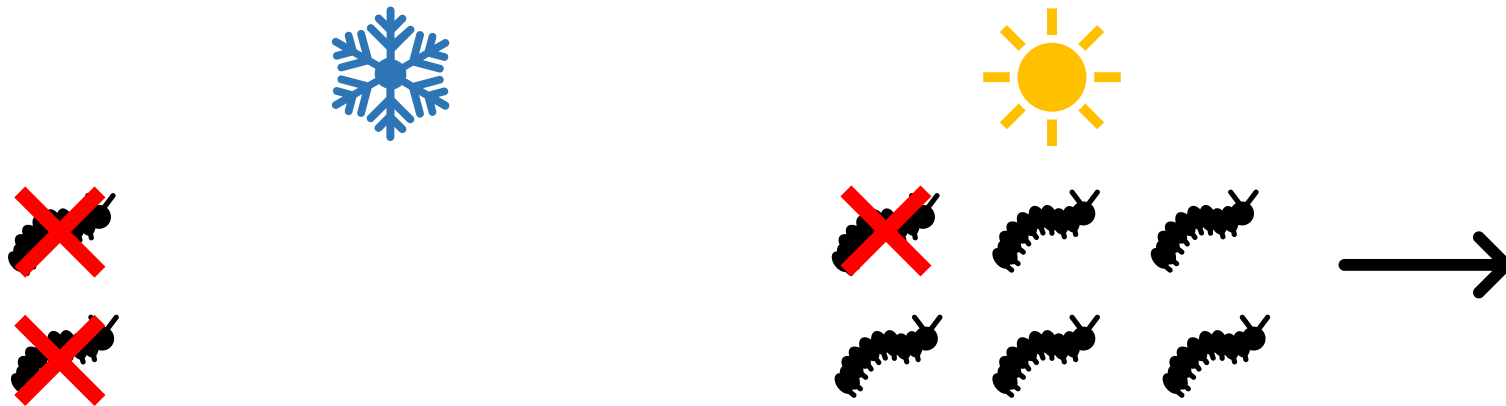
Insects & Freezing Days

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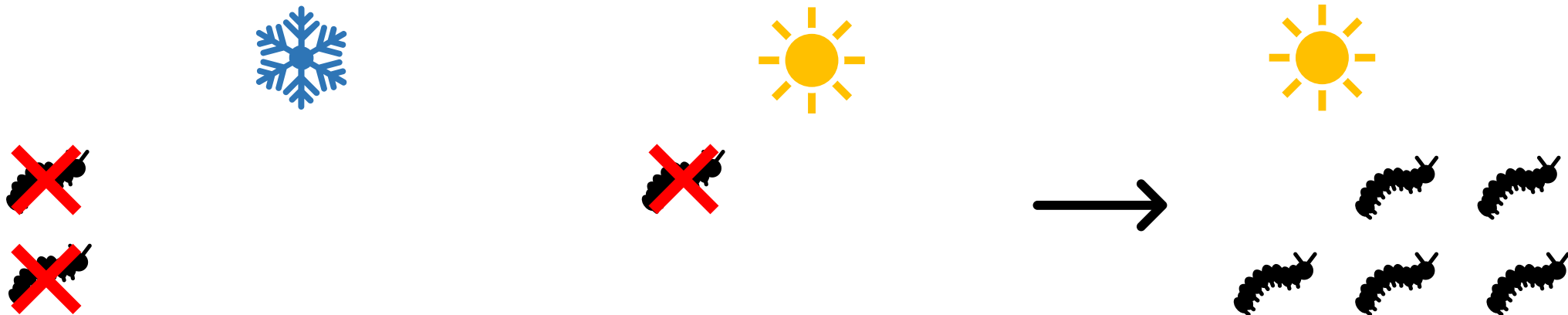
Insects & Freezing Days

- **Fewer days** of freezing during overwintering:
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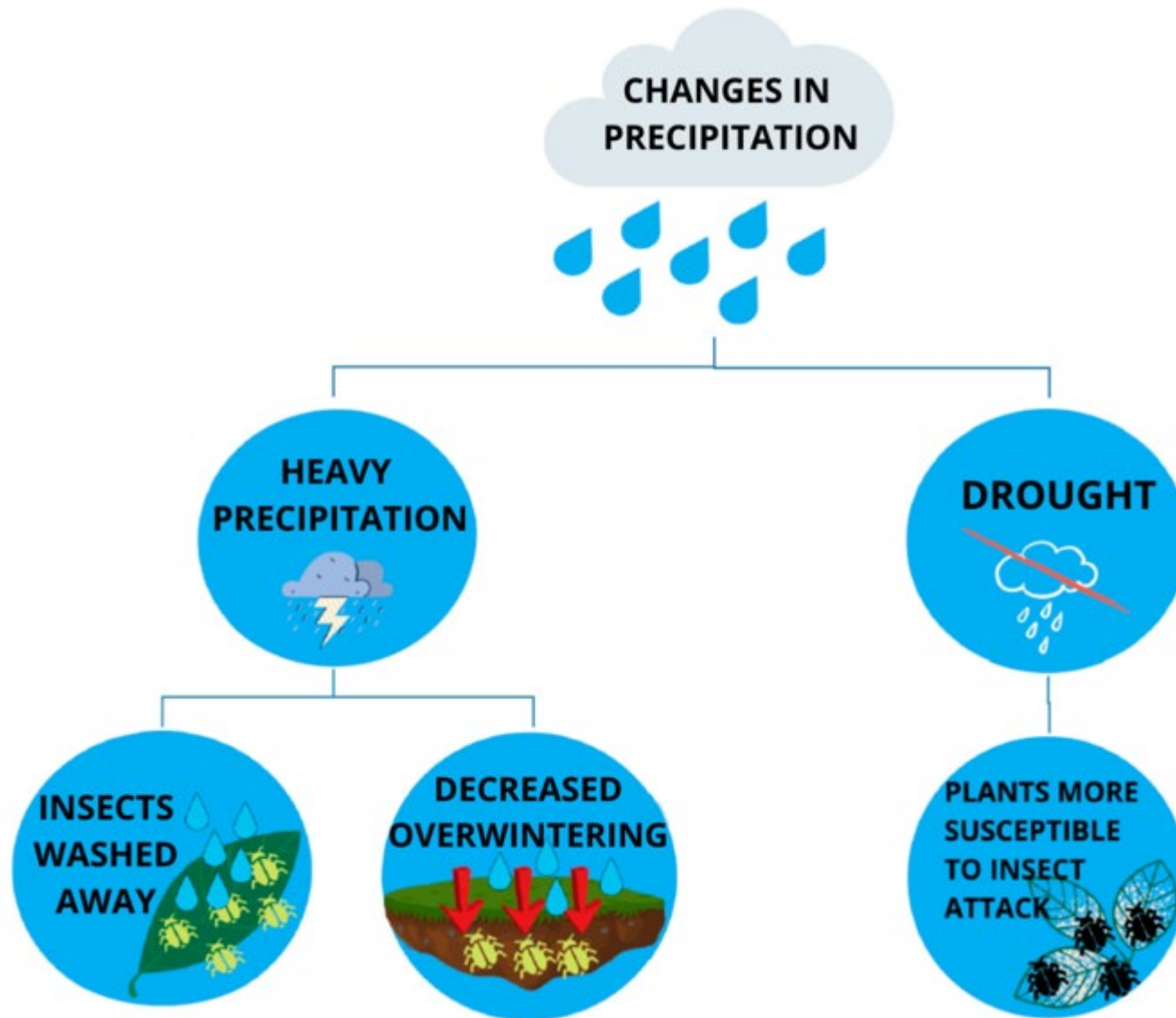


Insects & Freezing Days

- **Fewer days** of freezing during overwintering:
 - Shortens overwintering period (**emerge earlier next season**)
 - Increases survival, not cold enough to suppress populations (**higher abundance next season**)



Insects & Precipitation



Project

- British Columbia (BC), Canada produces >\$35 million/year in cranberry sales
- Integrated pest management (IPM) supports production levels, by monitoring lower mainland, BC fields and providing pest management recommendations



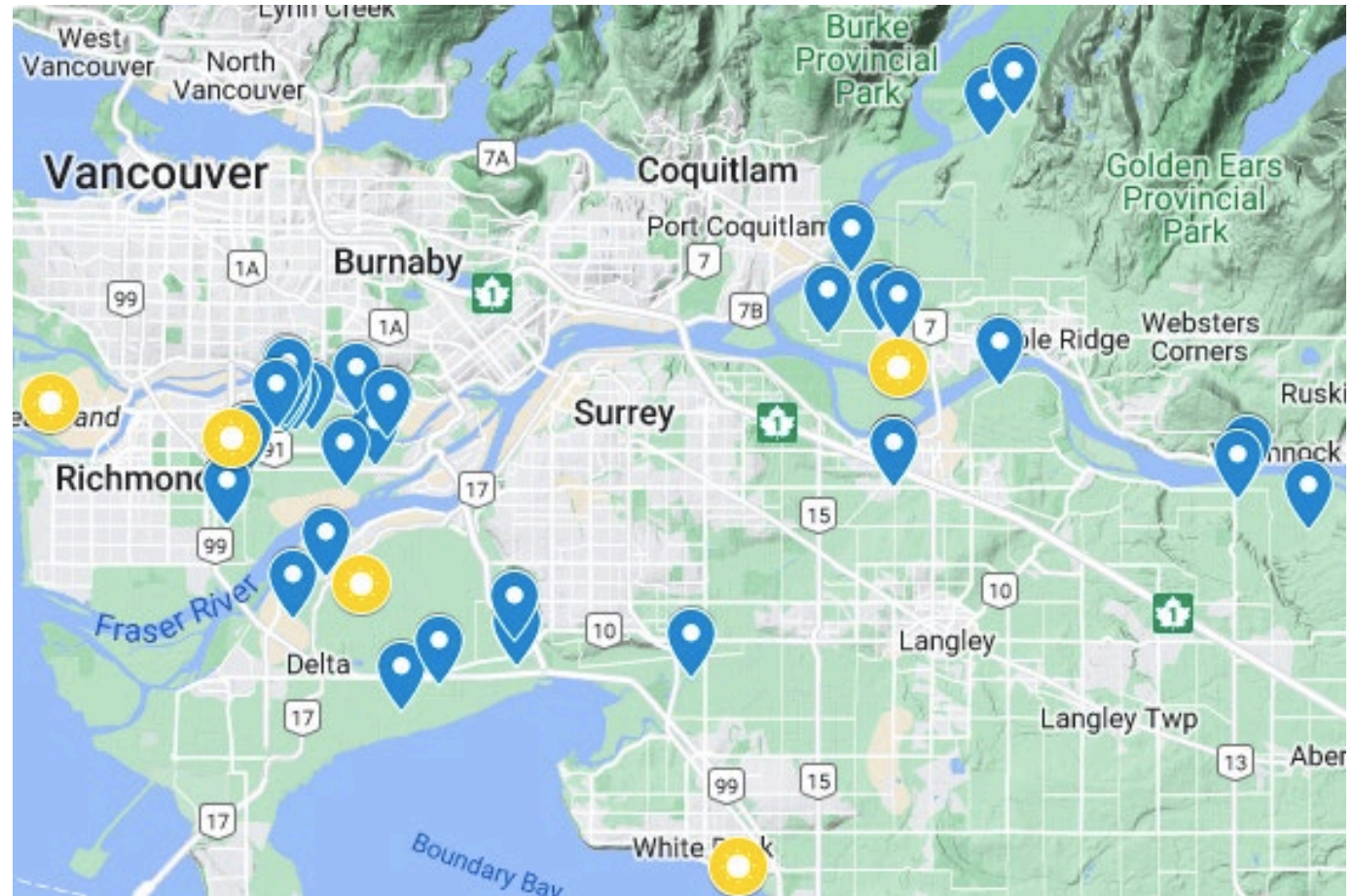
Project

- Compiling decades worth of yearly IPM monitoring records can provide information on:
 - Long-term insect pest biology patterns
 - Understand how they affected by weather variables
 - Help determine future control methods



E.S. Cropconsult Fields & Sites

Sites	Years
Richmond	1991 – 2020
Delta	1994 – 2020
Langley	1995 – 2020
Pitt Meadows	1995 – 2020



Cranberry Insect Pests



Blackheaded fireworm
(*Rhopobota naevana*)



Cranberry girdlers (*Chrysoteuchia topiaria*)



Cranberry sparganthis fruitworm
(*Sparganthis sulfureana*)



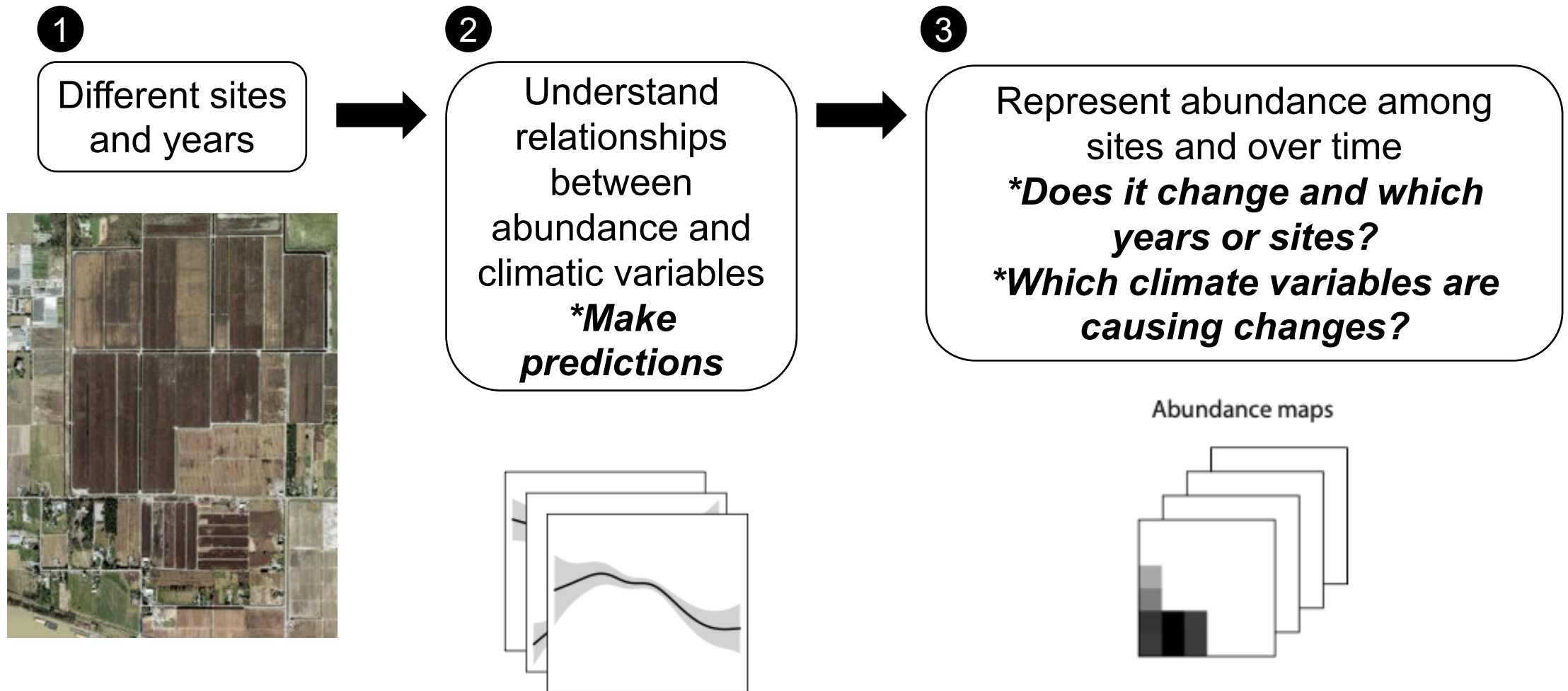
Cranberry fruitworm (*Acrobasis vaccinii*)

Main Questions

- 1) Which **field sites** show differences in insect abundance levels?
- 2) Are they changing **over time**?
- 3) Are **climatic variables** causing differences to insect population levels **among field sites and over the years**?



Methods & Analysis



Significance

- Inform future cranberry pest management practices
- Proactively mitigate pest risks effectively with changing weather patterns



Thank You & Acknowledgments

Thank you!

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Faculty of Land and Food Systems
Centre for Sustainable Food Systems at UBC Farm



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