Which of the following is TRUE about mummy berry disease?

- A) The fungus needs a frost period to infect the plant.
- B) Only leaves become infected by the fungus.
- C) Leaves cannot be infected once they are open.
- D) When cups show up in a field can vary each year.
- E) The fungus overwinter in dead infected leaves.

You applied propiconazole on Monday and an infection period for the mummy berry fungus occurs on Thursday (3 days later), you should:

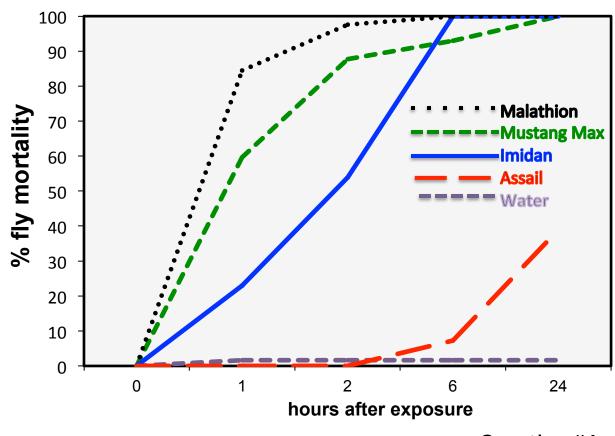
- A) Apply fungicide as soon as possible on Friday
- B) Relax since your plants were protected by your fungicide application on Monday
- C) Apply fungicide when you see diseased leaves
- D) Burn disease patches as soon as the leaves show symptoms
- E) Apply fungicide within 72 hours of the start of the infection period (before Sunday night)

Which of the following is TRUE about Valdensinia leaf spot?

- A) The spores are spread to new fields by rain or wind
- B) Typical burn pruning will eradicate the fungus from a field
- C) After a dry spell, the infected leaves can no longer produce spores
- D) The fungus survives over winter in infected leaves.

Spotted Wing Drosophila laboratory insecticide bioassays: Which insecticide looks the BEST based upon this data?

- Petri dish assays with 5 male:5 female SWD exposed to dried residues
- Mortality assessed after 1, 2, 6, and 24 hours of exposure
- Trials run on broad spectrum, reduced risk, and organic insecticides
- A) Malathion
- B) Mustang Max
- C) Imidan
- D) Assail
- E) None look good



With what you have heard tonight HOW might you reduce the amount of Spotted Wing Drosophila damage in a blueberry field?

- A. use traps and spray Assail upon first fly capture
- B. burn the field after harvest
- C. harvest early, before traps catch adults
- D. just focus on controlling the blueberry maggot fly
- E. cut down all alternate fruit hosts at field edge

Based upon what we know, what APPEARS similar between Spotted Wing Drosophila & Blueberry Maggot Fly?

- A. the overwintering stage
- B. the insecticides that are effective for control
- C. the type of trap used for monitoring
- D. the insect stage that causes the damage
- E. range of fruit types that they can attack