Orchard Pest Management: A Resource Book For The Pacific Northwest

Elizabeth Beers


A fantastic book! Timothy Egan describes his journeys in the Pacific Northwest through visits to salmon fisheries, redwood forests and the manicured English gardens of Vancouver. Here is a blend of history, anthropology and politics. It includes details about and identification tips for the flora, fauna, and geology of the region. If you are looking for a simple way to discover the great outdoors, this is the perfect overview of the Pacific Northwest.

Covers the Coastal and Cascade Mountain Ranges, as well as the Olympic Mountains and Coast Mountains of southern British Columbia.

Describes more than 950 species of plants, animals, and mushrooms with helpful keys for easy identification.

User-friendly, color coded layout.

Compelling stories of insect pests in the Pacific Northwest.

Silvia I. Rondon. Insect Pests of Potato: Biology and Management provides a comprehensive source of up-to-date scientific information on the biology and management of insects attacking potato crops, with an international and expert cast of contributors providing its contents. This book presents a complete review of the scientific literature from the considerable research effort over the last 15 years, providing the necessary background information to the subject of studying the biology management of insect pests of potatoes, assessment of recent scientific advances, and a list of further references.

This handbook is intended as a ready reference guide to the control and management tactics for the more important plant diseases in the Pacific Northwest. This book should be used by county Extension agents, consultants, field and nursery people, and chemical industry representatives. Growers, Master Gardeners, and homeowners may also find this publication useful.

More about the PNW Plant Disease Management Handbook.

Quick find: Hosts and diseases. Enter a few letters of a plant or disease name. Apply. Reset.
This handbook is intended as a tool for making decisions regarding the control and management of important insect pests in the Pacific Northwest. Originally, it was written for commercial growers, county extension agents, consultants, field and nursery staff, and chemical industry representatives. In recent years we have added sections that are useful to Master Gardeners and homeowners. More about the PNW Insect Management Handbook.
A Resource Book for the Pacific Northwest. Edited by Elizabeth H. Beers, Jay F. Brunner, Michael J. Willet, and Geraldine M. Warner. Original publication by Good Fruit Grower, Yakima, WA. 1993. Orchard Pest Management provides a practical reference on tree fruit IPM. Insect hosts, life stages, life histories, damage, monitoring, biological control, and management are described for most major and minor pests in orchards as well as major natural enemies. This information is designed to be used in combination with the WSU Crop Protection Guide and WSU Decision Aid System to inform integrated pest ... Orchard pest management: a resource book for the Pacific Northwest. Elizabeth H. Beers, Jay F. Brunner, Michael J. Willett, Gloria Marmar Warner. 1993. Â– BACKGROUND The spotted wing drosophila, Drosophila suzukii Matsumura (Diptera: Drosophilidae), is a newly introduced pest of sweet cherry on the west coast of North America which produces about 97%â€¦ (More). 5. Vegetation Management in Orchards, Vineyards, and Berries. Vineyards and Grapes. Small Fruits. Â– This handbook is intended as a tool for making decisions regarding the control and management of important insect pests in the Pacific Northwest. Originally, it was written for commercial growers, county extension agents, consultants, field and nursery staff, and chemical industry representatives. In recent years we have added sections that are useful to Master Gardeners and homeowners. More about the PNW Insect Management Handbook.
In some growing areas, more than 50% of dollars spent to control arthropod pests in commercial pear are directed specifically at controlling this species. Control measures require accurate and timely information about dispersal, onset of egg-laying in spring, densities in the orchard, and age composition of the population.