

Interactions of cover crop-irrigation on the growth & borer attacks of red maples in nursery systems



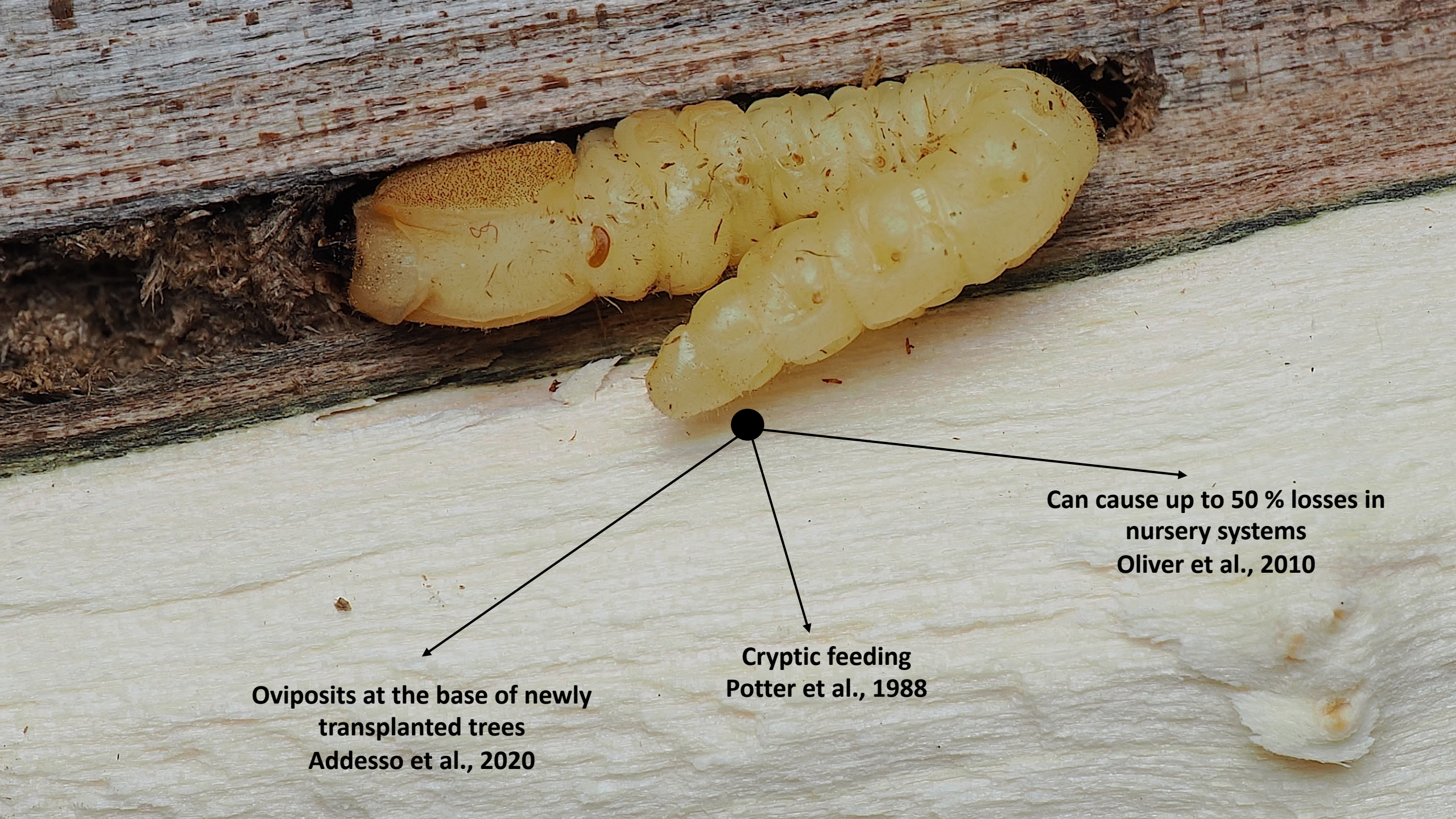
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Importance of red maples in United States (Frank et al., 2013)



Oviposits at the base of newly
transplanted trees
Addresso et al., 2020

Cryptic feeding
Potter et al., 1988

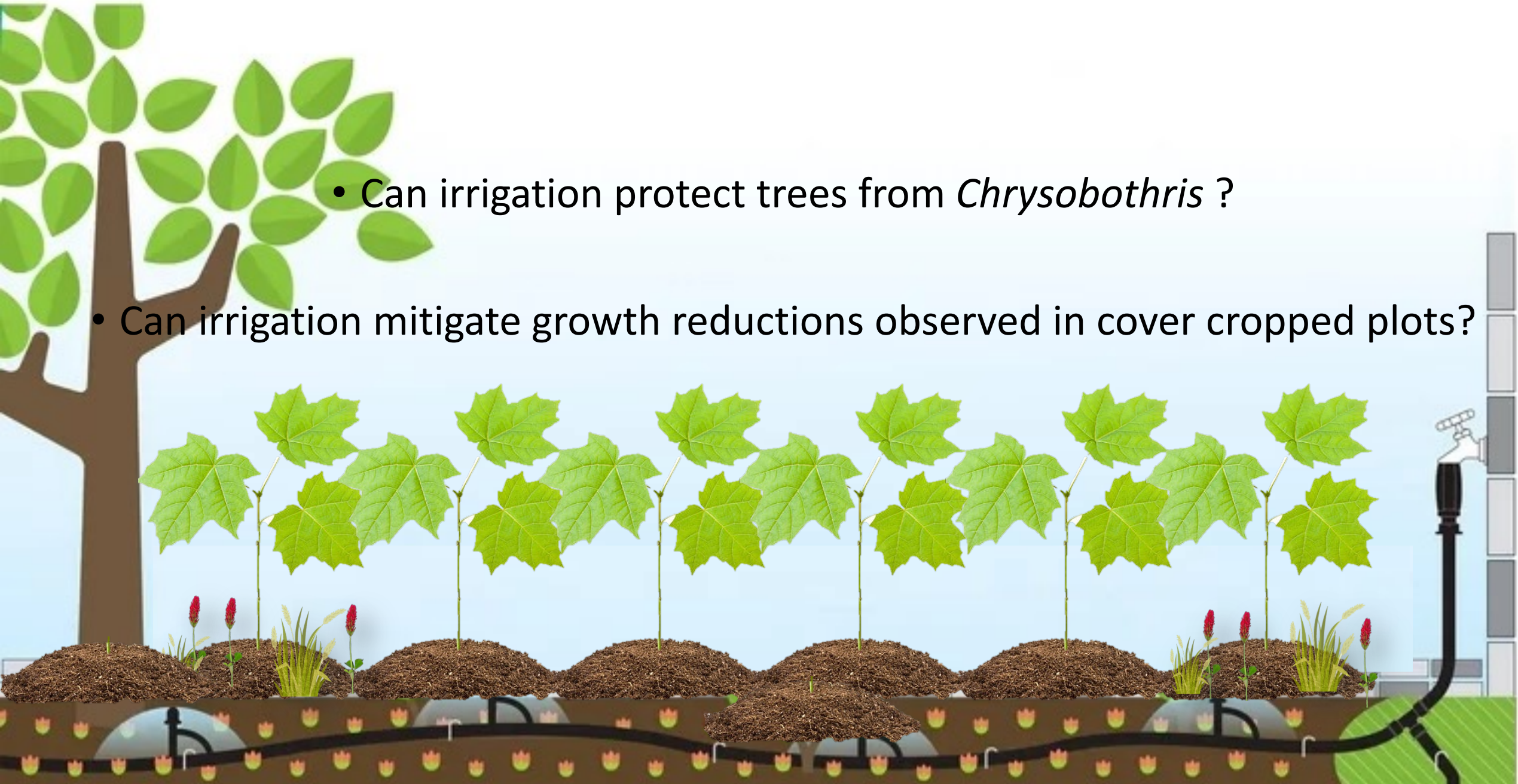
Can cause up to 50 % losses in
nursery systems
Oliver et al., 2010

Source: No Till Growers

Using Winter Cover Crops to Reduce *Chrysobothris* Incidence (Dawadi et al., 2019; Gonzalez et al., 2023)

Questions to be answered ..

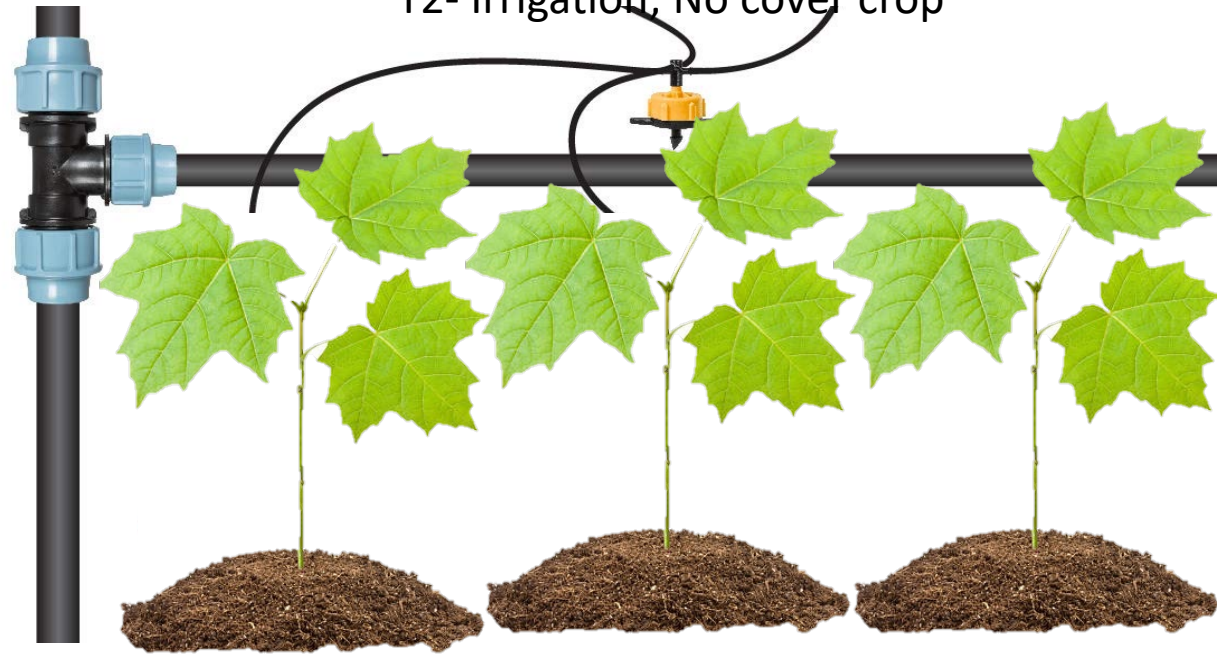
- Can irrigation protect trees from *Chrysobothris* ?
- Can irrigation mitigate growth reductions observed in cover cropped plots?



T1- No irrigation; No cover crop



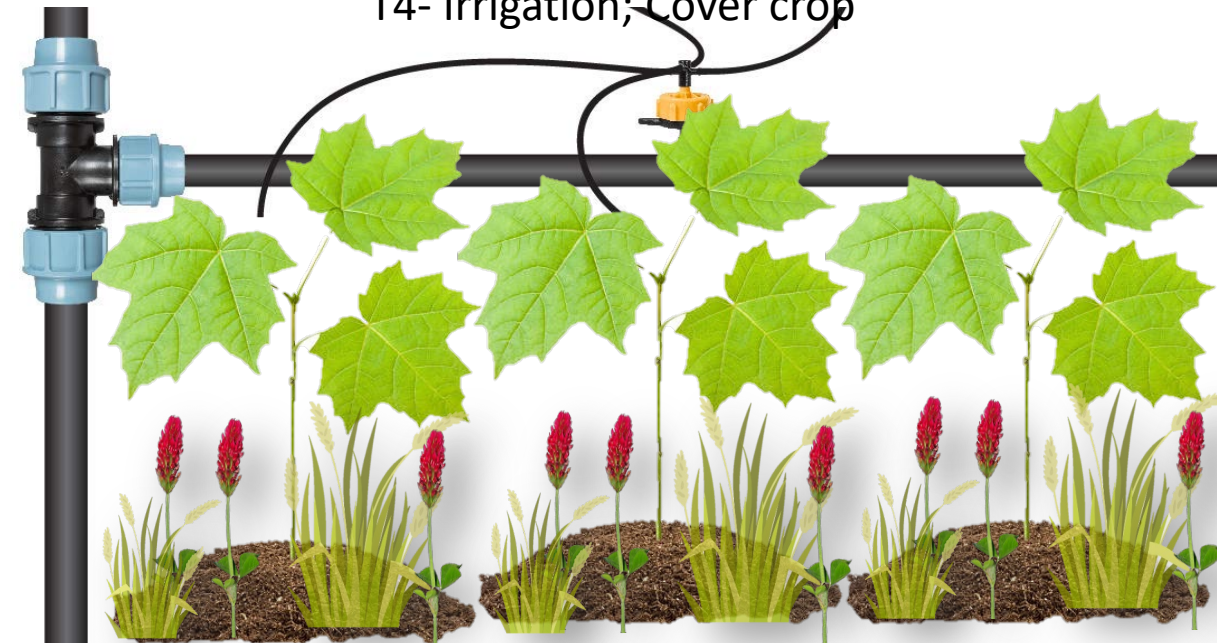
T2- Irrigation; No cover crop

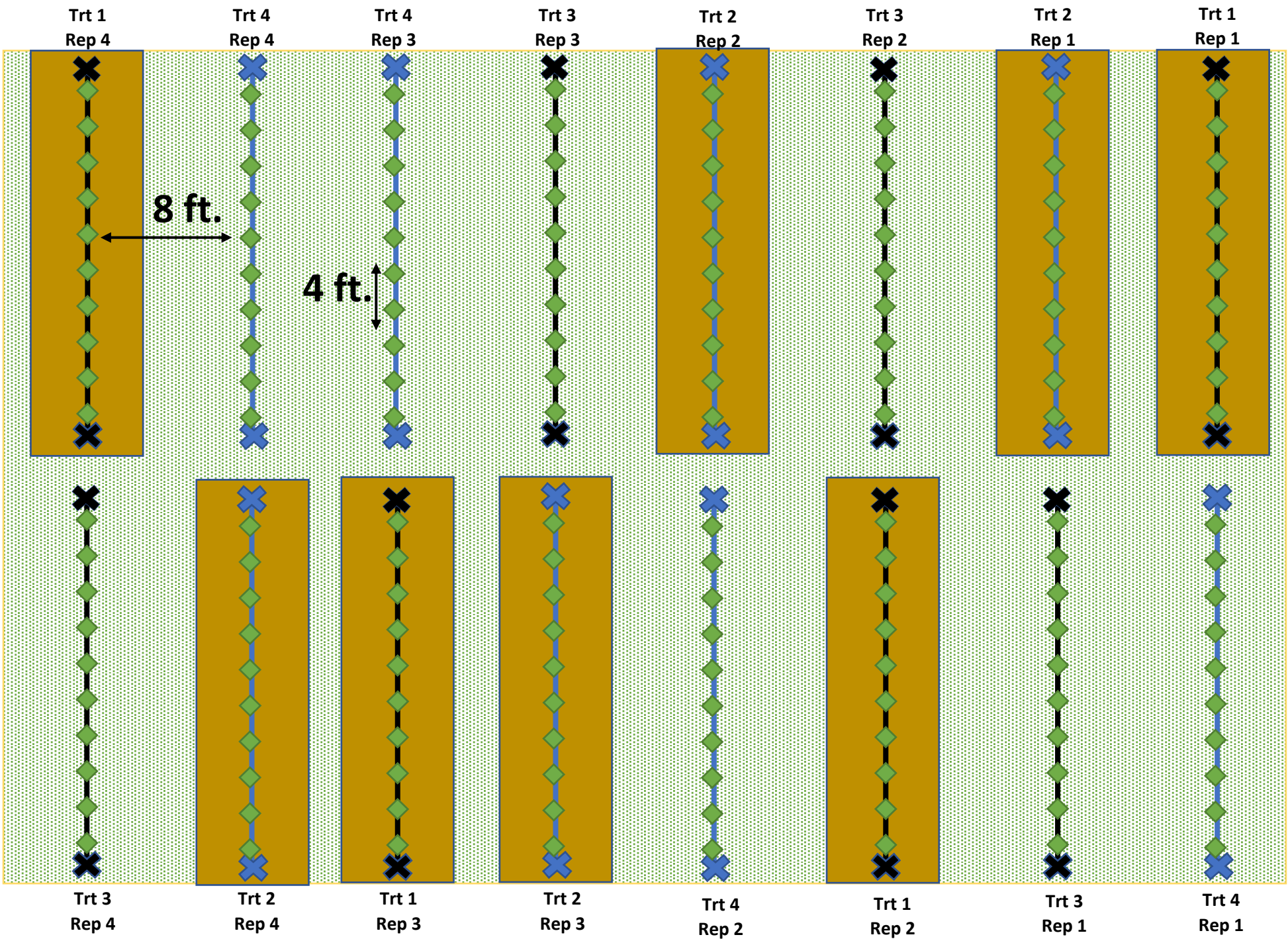


T3- No irrigation; cover crop



T4- Irrigation; Cover crop





- October Glory
- 160 trees in total
- RCBD
- 4 treatments
- 4 replications
- 10 trees per replication



Pic: Prof. Adesso

Cover and No Cover Blocks

No Irrigation blocks



Irrigation blocks



What have we collected ?

- Foliar pests and disease pressure

- Beneficials in cover crop

- Leaf vapor pressure

- SPAD readings

- Trunk Temperature

- Soil moisture

- Leaf area

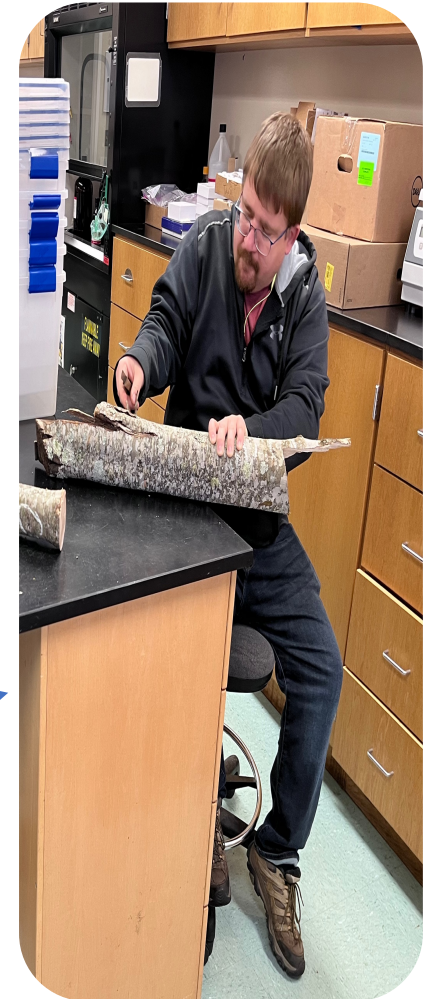


WinFOLIA™
Leaf Area and Morphology

- Tree growth



- Flatheaded borer attacks



SOIL MOISTURE

30
25
20
15
10
5
0

May

June

July

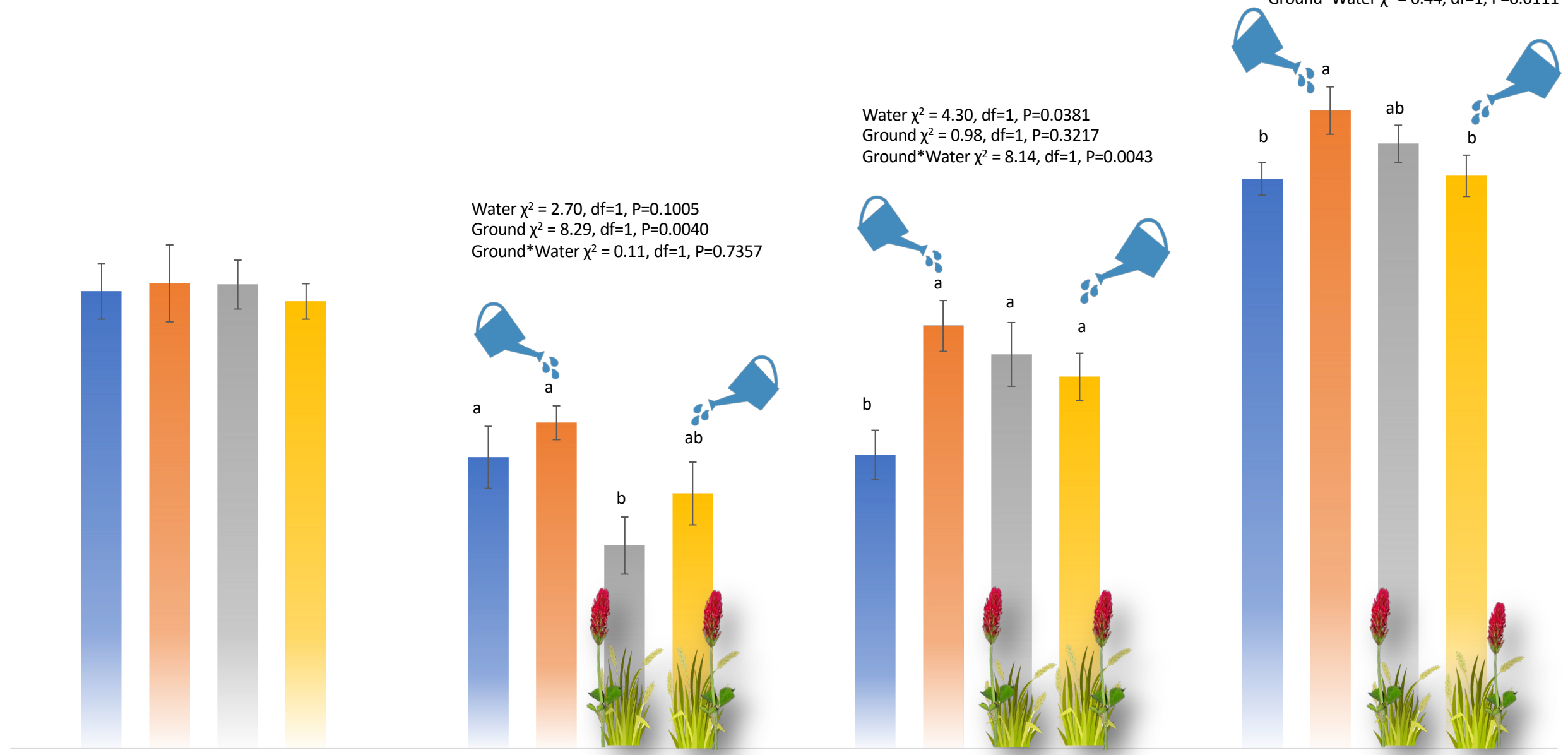
August

Water $\chi^2 = 2.70$, $df=1$, $P=0.1005$
 Ground $\chi^2 = 8.29$, $df=1$, $P=0.0040$
 Ground*Water $\chi^2 = 0.11$, $df=1$, $P=0.7357$

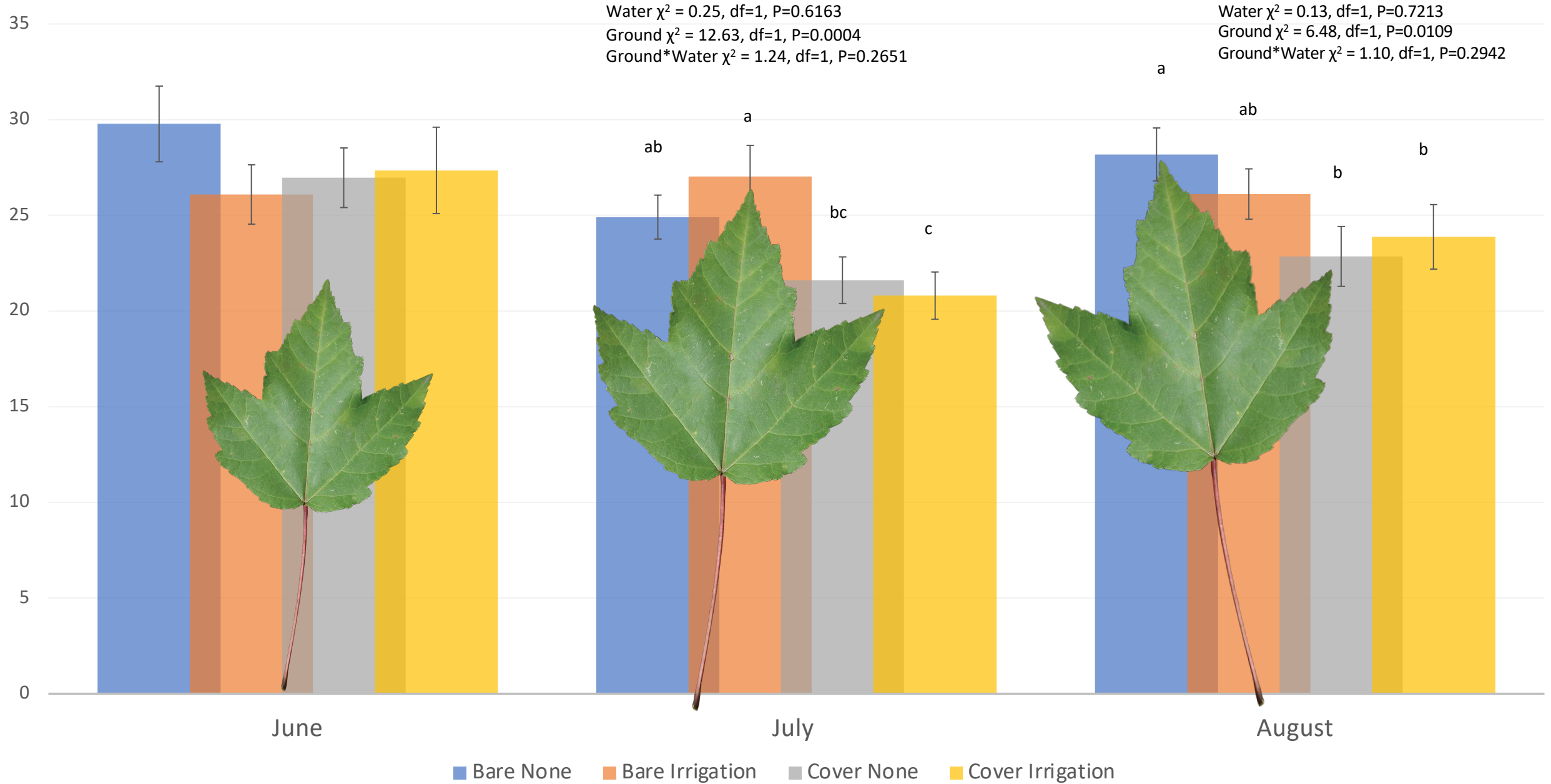
Water $\chi^2 = 4.30$, $df=1$, $P=0.0381$
 Ground $\chi^2 = 0.98$, $df=1$, $P=0.3217$
 Ground*Water $\chi^2 = 8.14$, $df=1$, $P=0.0043$

Water $\chi^2 = 0.93$, $df=1$, $P=0.3345$
 Ground $\chi^2 = 0.65$, $df=1$, $P=0.4210$
 Ground*Water $\chi^2 = 6.44$, $df=1$, $P=0.0111$

■ Bare None ■ Bare Irrigation ■ Cover None ■ Cover Irrigation



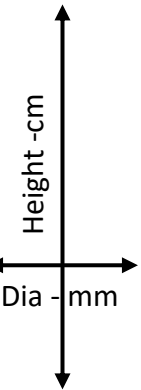
Leaf Area



Tree Growth

Diameter
Water F = 6.13, df= 1, 110, P = 0.03
Ground F= 119.0, df=1,110, P<0.0001

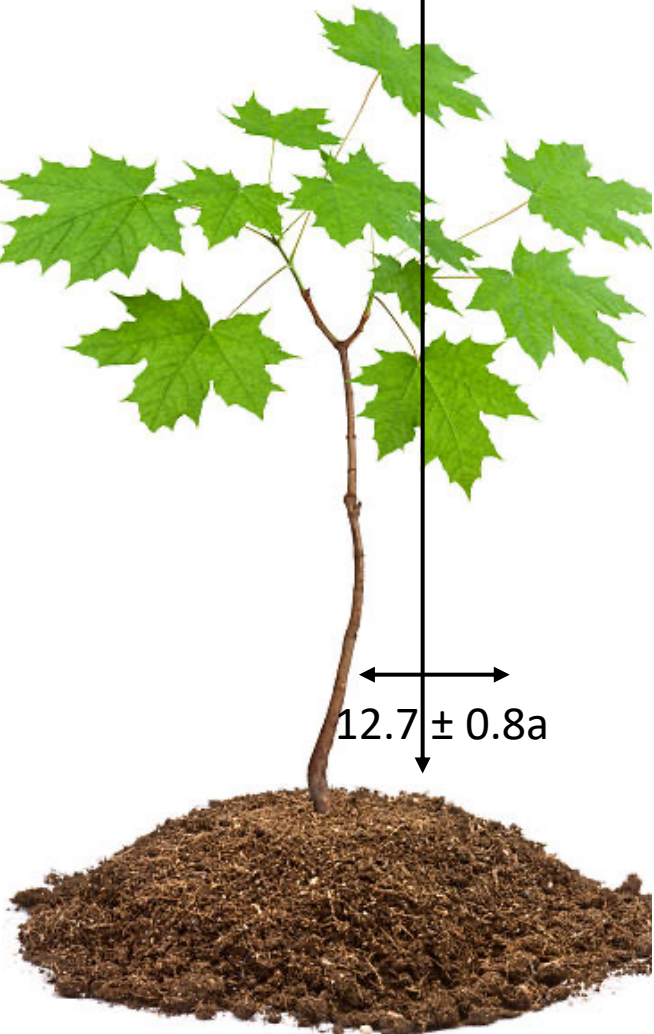
Height
Water F = 4.4, df= 1, 110, P = 0.03
Ground F= 39.2, df=1,110, P<0.0001



$41.8 \pm 4.7a$



$12.7 \pm 0.8a$

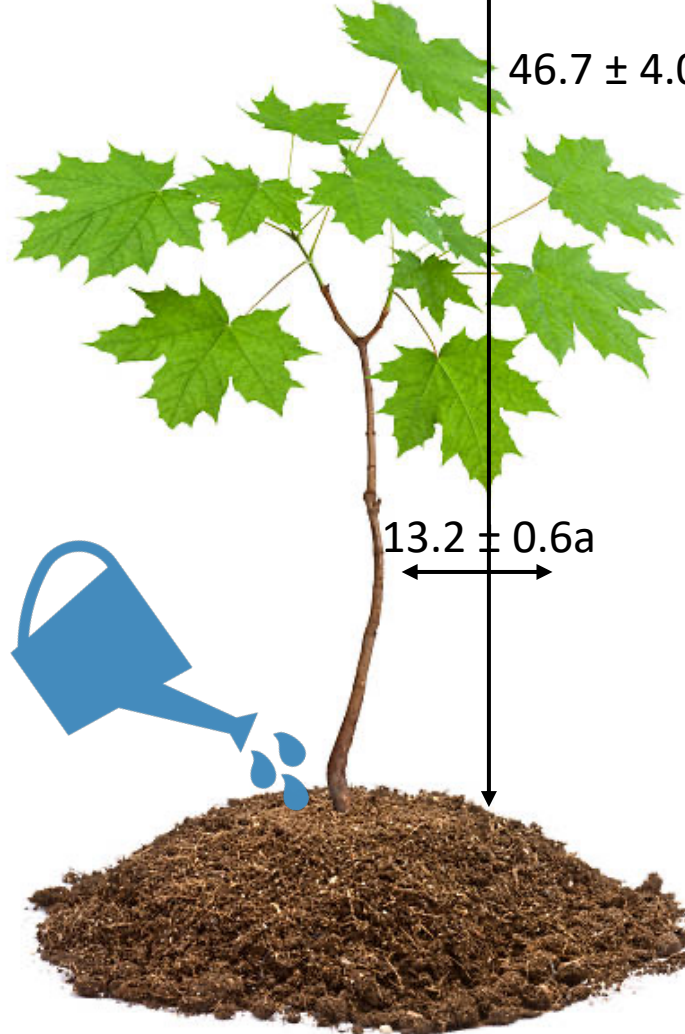


Bare None

$46.7 \pm 4.0a$



$13.2 \pm 0.6a$

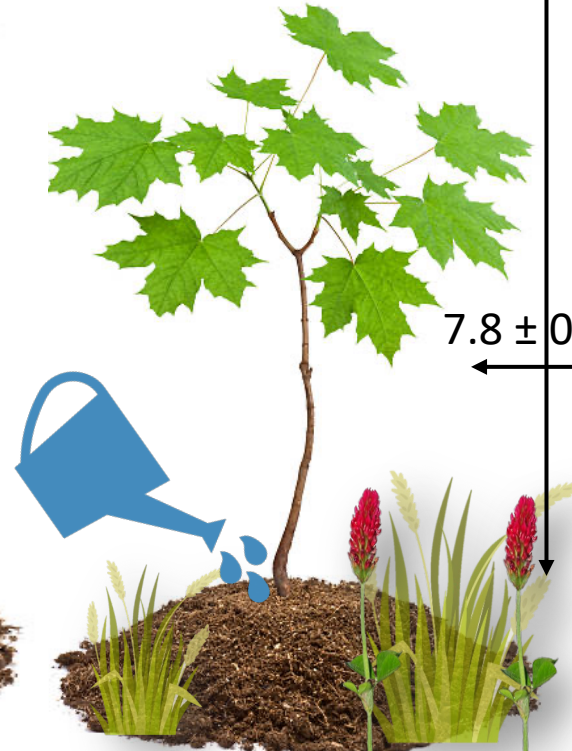


Bare Irrigation

$25.6 \pm 3.6b$



$7.8 \pm 0.4b$

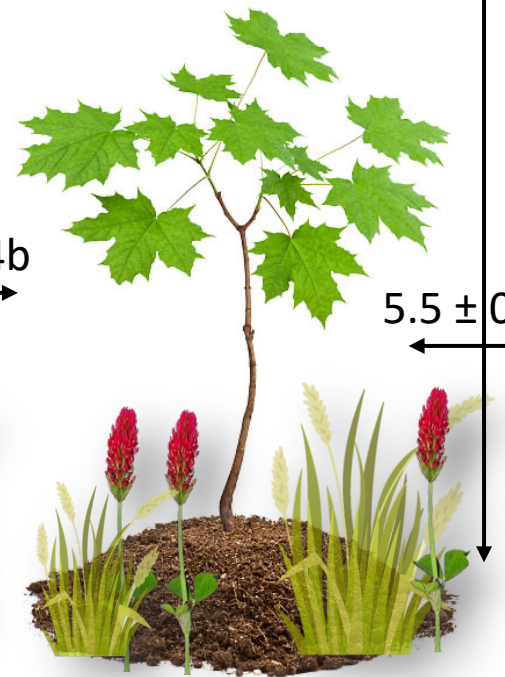


Cover Irrigation

$14.3 \pm 2.2c$



$5.5 \pm 0.4c$



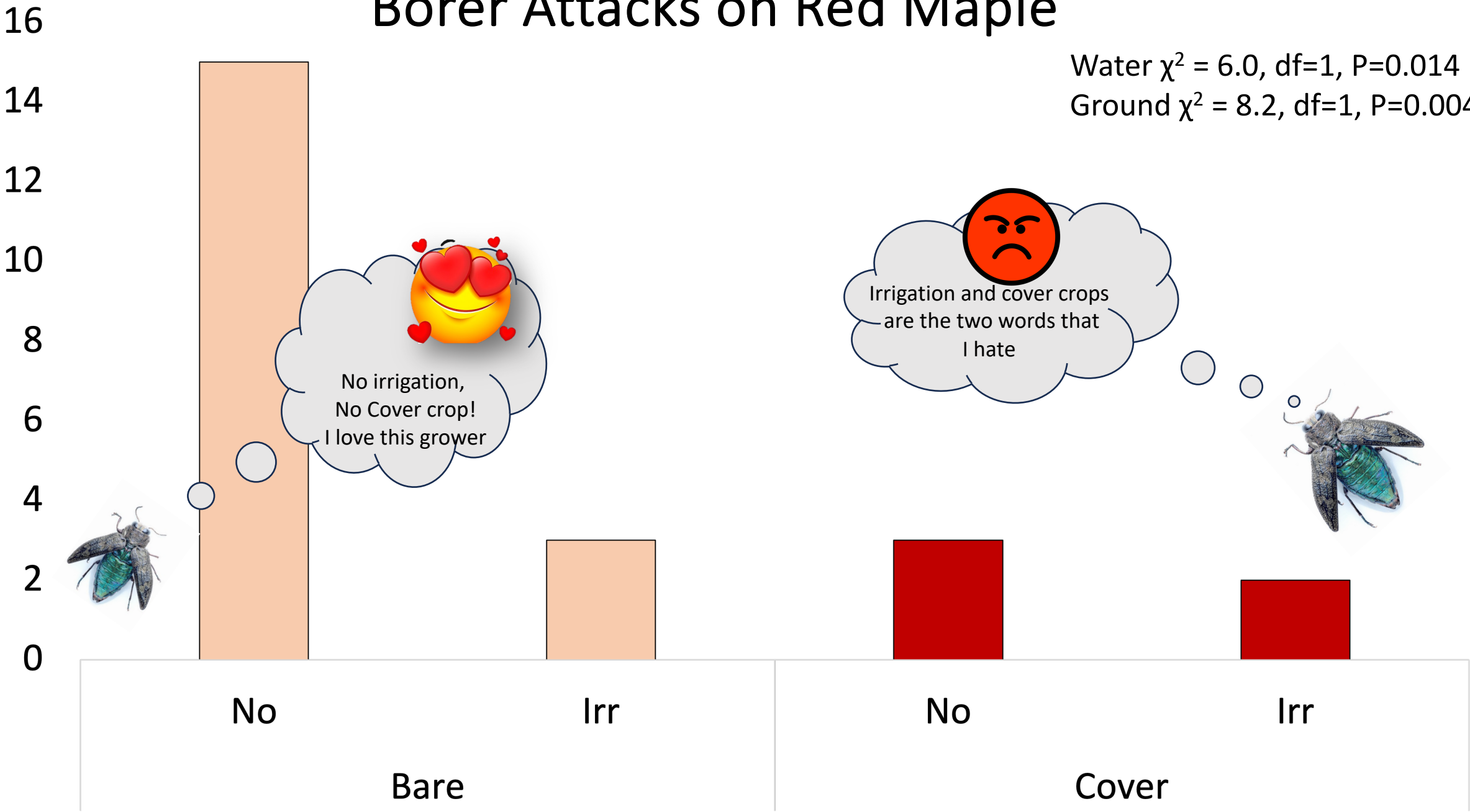
Cover None

Borer Attacks on Red Maple

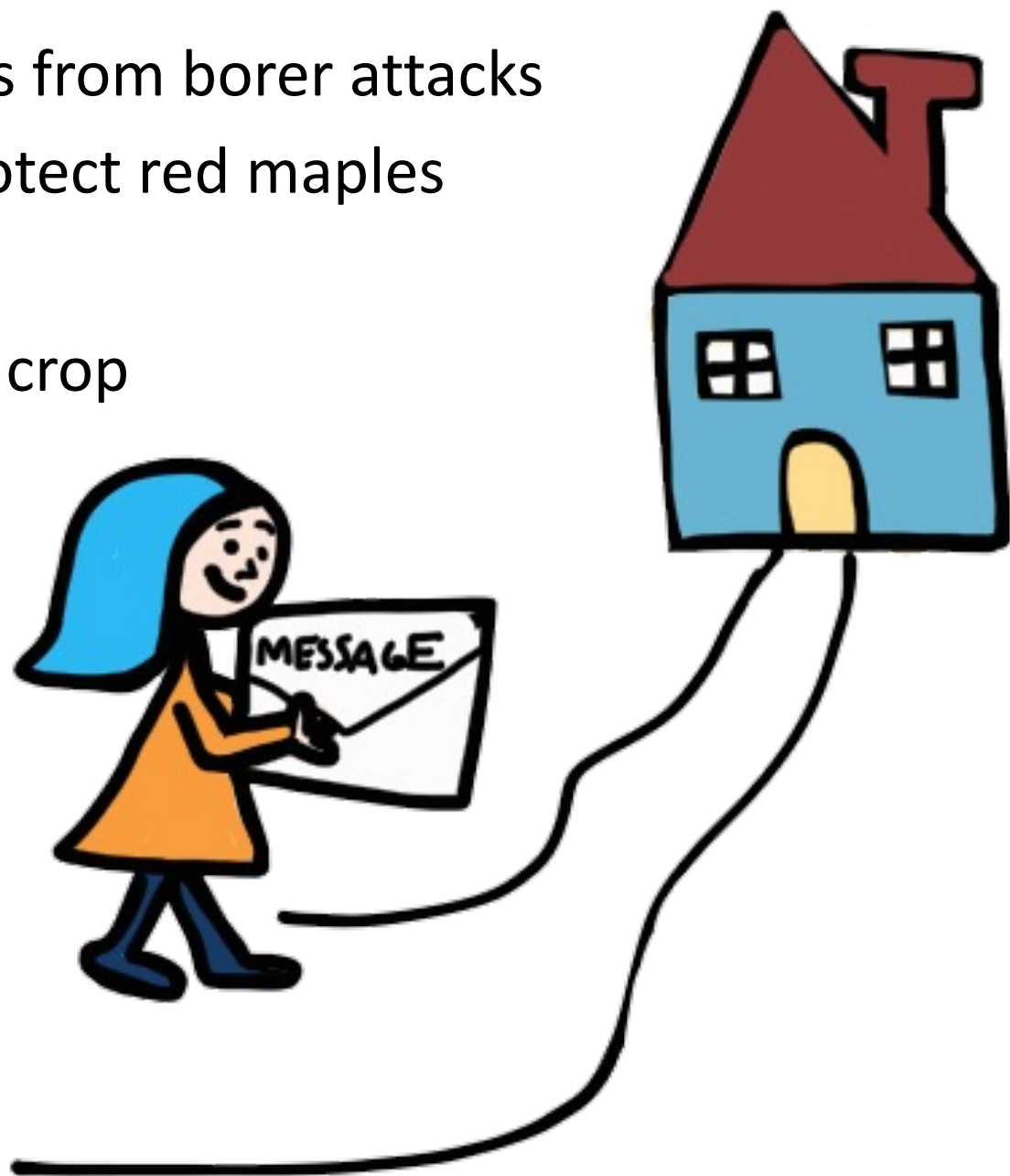
Water $\chi^2 = 6.0$, $df=1$, $P=0.014$

Ground $\chi^2 = 8.2$, $df=1$, $P=0.004$

Number of Attacks



- Winter cover crops can protect red maples from borer attacks
- Irrigating newly transplanted trees can protect red maples
- If you can, irrigate new transplants
- If you can't irrigate, consider winter cover crop
- Irrigation tests will be repeated in 2024





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Acknowledgements

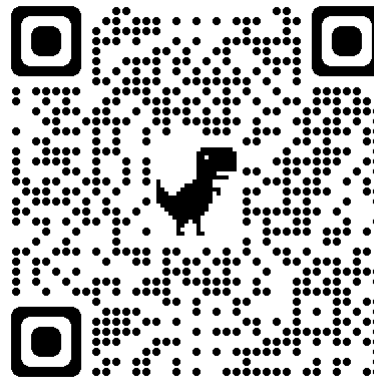
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Questions?

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