

Ohio Fruit ICM News

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Calendar - Newly added in *Bold*

June 2-4, 23rd Annual Strawberries on the Square Festival. Downtown Newark, OH. For more information, call: (740)345-6910.

June 3-4, Troy Strawberry Festival. Troy, OH. The festival will take place between Adams and Market Street Bridges on Staunton Road. For more information, call: (800)348-8993 or e-mail: etrostle@troyohiochamber.com

June 11-17, International Fruit Tree Association Summer Orchard Tour to Mexico
www.ifta.org.

June 15, Gooseberry Field Day, KSU Research Farm, Mills Lane, Frankfort, KY. For more information contact Kirk Pomper at 502-597-5942

June 16, Illinois State Horticultural Society Summer Field Day, Boggio's Little Mountain Orchards, Granville, Ill. For more information phone Don Naylor, (309) 828-8929.

June 21, 2006, Twilight Fruit Tree Field Meeting, 6:30 p.m.~9:00 p.m. Heartland Orchard, 13029 Laurel Hill Road, Thornville, Ohio. Featured fruits of the evening will be apples, peaches, pears, and grapes. Speakers for the evening include: Dr. Celeste Welty, OSU Entomology, Dr. Diane Miller, OSU Horticulture, Mark Schmittgen, Grower. For more information contact Howard Siegrist, OSU Extension-Licking County, Phone: (740)670-5315

June 21-22, OVPGA Tour. For more information contact Tom Sachs at 614-246-8290 or email at tsachs@ofbf.org

June 28, OFGS Summer Tour at White House Fruit Farm in Canfield, Ohio. For more information on the tour, contact Tom Sachs or Kathy Lutz at (614) 246-8292 or via email at klutz@ofbf.org.

Aug. 1 UK Horticultural Research Farm Twilight Tour, Horticultural Research Farm, Lexington, KY. Contact John Strang 859-257-5685; e-mail: jstrang@uky.edu

August 22-23, North American Strawberry Growers Association Summer Tour, Portland Maine. For more information, <http://www.nasga.org/>

Aug. 30-Sept.1 North American Fruit, Explorers (NAFEX) and SFF Annual Meeting, Holiday Inn North, Lexington, KY. Contact John Strang 859-257-5685; e-mail: jstrang@uky.edu

September 19-21, Farm Science Review, Molly Caren Agricultural Center, London. <http://fsr.osu.edu/>

September 21, Grape and Pawpaw Field Day KSU Research Farm, Mills Lane, Frankfort, KY. For more information contact Kirk Pomper at 502-597-5942

December 5-7, Great Lakes Fruit, Vegetable and Farm Market EXPO. DeVos Place, Grand Rapids, Mich., www.glexpo.com.

January 7-9, 2007, Wisconsin Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Conference, Olympia Resort and Conference Center, Oconomowoc, www.wisconsinfreshproduce.org

Jan. 8-9, 2007, Kentucky Fruit and Vegetable Conference and Trade Show, Holiday Inn North, Lexington, KY. Contact John Strang 859-257-5685; e-mail jstrang@uky.edu

February 9-12, 2007, North American Strawberry Growers Association Strawberry Symposium. Ventura, California. For more information, <http://www.nasga.org/>

Comments from the Editor

I hate to say it but we are dry and even though it is raining as I type this we have a ways to go to catch up! We are over 7 inches below normal for this year, and since I started here in Ohio in 2001 we have had a moisture deficit every year except 2003 when we were just about a quarter of an inch over normal.. Cumulatively since 2001 we are over 42 inches below normal according to the OARDC weather station. If you are going to be involved in fruit production it is important to plan well ahead for times of drought and times of excess moisture. Perhaps that would be a good topic for discussion at Grower Congress in January. If you think so let me know.

Apple Scab Note from Mike Ellis

I have received many questions about when is the apple scab primary infection season over. It all depends on when all the ascospores are shot off. This varies greatly from Southern to Northern Ohio and from season to season. There are degree day models that will help predict when scab ascospores are mature. One source of this information is on the following web site from Cornell University.

<http://www.nysaes.cornell.edu/pp/extension/tfabp/ascomatest.shtml>

Instructions on how to use the model are there. This model helps to determine when ascospores are mature. In order to get ascospore discharge, you need to have wetness (rain) events. The following information is taken from the Cornell Apple Scab Disease Fact Sheet and provides some information on ascospore discharge

"Mature ascospores are discharged into the air during periods of rain. In daylight, discharge usually begins within 30 minutes after the start of the rain and is largely completed within 3 to 6 hours. When rainfall begins at night, discharge is often delayed until daybreak, although significant night discharge can occur under some conditions. The number of spores discharged during any one rain is determined by both the size of the potential ascospore "crop" for the season (how many leaves were infected the previous year) and the percentage of these spores that have matured since the last discharge. Ascospore discharge usually peaks between the stages of pink through bloom, and nearly all ascospores have been discharged within 1 or 2 weeks after petal fall. "

Interested growers in Ohio should check out this web page and consider using this information to calculate ascospore maturity and discharge in the future. It is really the only way you can have a "fairly scientific" idea of where you are with ascospore maturity and discharge. The other option is to "ASSUME" that all the spores are shot off by two weeks after petal fall. In years with very dry weather between green tip and petal fall, this could be a mistake.

Through use of the ascospore maturity model and monitoring the occurrence and duration of rain events, you can come up with a pretty good idea of where you are with ascospore discharge. It is too late to use this method this year, but if you are interested you can work with it and be ready to use in next year.

Ascospore maturity would have to be calculated for individual orchards because we are so geographically diverse in Ohio. As you can see from the note below, the traditional time that ascospores are considered all shot off in Pennsylvania is through the second week in June. Especially in northern Ohio, this is probably a good estimation. It is probably late for southern Ohio.

The following information is taken from the Pennsylvania Fruit Times, May 23, 2006.

FRUIT DISEASE UPDATE: APPLE SCAB. Spores continue to be released from overwintering leaves on the ground. There is a continued risk of apple scab infection to young leaves and fruit. Maintain protectant fungicide applications for apple scab until the second week of June which is the traditional time period when the risk of primary infection ends. However, scab lesions are appearing in some apple orchards. Extra caution is needed to prevent the scab from spreading to the fruit if new infections are present. Maintain fungicide applications that are effective against apple scab if there are scab lesions showing in the orchard.

Growing Degree Days Across Ohio - Data through May 31 from OSU Phenology Garden Network (not all locations) [OSU Phenology Garden Network](#)

OSU South Centers Piketon	803
Chillicothe	750
Athens	749
Marietta	724
Wilmington	716
Washington Court House	684
Xenia	669
Mt. Sterling	631
Findlay	608
Wooster	603
Mansfield	600
Newark	565
Delaware	571
Canton	599
Toledo	595
Coshocton	580
Norwalk	574
Canfield	564
Shinrock	563
Stow	562
Columbus	544
Cortland	524
Willoughby	518
Kingsville	483

Coming Events -Art Agnello SCAFFOLDS Fruit Journal, Volume 15, No. 11

COMING EVENTS Ranges (Normal +/- Std Dev):	43F	50F
American plum borer peak catch	569-837	279-495
Black cherry fruit fly 1st catch	702-934	380-576
Codling moth 1st flight peak	599-989	325-581
European red mite summer egg hatch	737-923	424-572
Lesser appleworm 1st flight peak	384-696	189-387
Obliquebanded leafroller pupae present	601-821	328-482
Obliquebanded leafroller 1st catch	832-1000	479-605

Pandemis leafroller first catch	745-903	420-508
Plum curculio oviposition scars present	485-589	256-310
Redbanded leafroller 1st flight subsides	580-904	321-561
Rose leafhopper adults on multiflora rose	689-893	366-498
San Jose scale 1st flight peak	595-735	319-413
Spotted tentiform leafminer 1st flight subsides	650-934	353-565

Fruit Observations and Trap Reports Trap reports for Columbus are posted at least once per week on the internet at <http://bugs.osu.edu/welty/tree-traps.html>

Site: Waterman Lab Apple Orchards, Columbus

Dates: 5/25/06 to 5/31/06

Note on codling moth: In Columbus, codling moths began to be caught in pheromone traps on May 1, and biofix was called on May 4. Sprays of Rimon were applied on May 9, 71 degree-days after biofix, which should have been before egg laying began. The Rimon spray was followed by a 14-day period of cold wet weather during which few degree-days accumulated. Once the hot weather started last week, degree-days began accumulating rapidly. Guthion and other insecticides were applied in our research plots on May 26, which was 234 degree-days after biofix.

Note on European red mite: In Columbus, we have been following the development of the mite population. At late petal-fall on May 4, most of the population was new adults, and there were some large nymphs and a few summer eggs. By May 10, most of the motiles were adults and there were large numbers of summer eggs, but almost none hatching. By May 16, some eggs were hatching but most eggs had not yet hatched. The ideal time to spray most miticides to target young nymphs was around 19-23 May in central Ohio.

Pests:

Redbanded leafroller: 0 (same as last week)
 Spotted tentiform leafminer: 71 (up from 3 last week)
 San José scale: 1 (up from 0 last week)
 Codling moth (mean of 3): 13.3 (up from 8.7 last week)
 Lesser appleworm: 55 (up from 6 last week)
 Tufted apple budmoth: 20 (up from 2 last week)
 Variegated leafroller: 4 (up from 0 last week)
 Obliquebanded leafroller: 13 (up from 0 last week)

Site: Holmes, Medina, and Wayne Counties

Ron Becker, IPM Program Assistant

Dates: June 1

Scab is increasing slightly, but is still light in most orchards. A biofix for codling moth was established in two apple blocks in Holmes County on 6/1 as well as biofix for lesser peach tree borer in one peach block in Holmes County on 6/1. Aphids are starting to form colonies on a few leaves, but lady bugs and lace wings are already actively feeding on them. We are also finding a few leaf mines and potato leafhopper numbers are increasing. Many apples are also showing a russetting at the blossom end from cold

damage. All STLM traps have been pulled since the first flight is over. Phomopsis has been found in several area blueberry plants.

Pests:

Wayne:

Codling Moth 35.2 (up from 7.1)

Holmes:

Codling Moth 4.0 up from .66

Oriental Fruit Moth 34 up from 2.5

Peachtree Borer 0 same as last week

Lesser Peachtree Borer 12.0 up from 1.0

Medina:

Codling Moth 2.75 up from 0

Peachtree Borer 0 same as last week

Lesser Peachtree Borer 1.0 up from 0

North Central Tree Fruit IPM Program

Report Prepared By Zachary Rinkes - Erie County Extension Educator

Jim Mutchler - East District IPM Scout (Erie and Lorain Counties)

Dates - 5/29/06 and 5/30/06

Apples

Spotted Tentiform Leafminer - 152 (up from 111)

Redbanded leafroller - 0.2 (down from 0.5)

Oriental Fruit Moth - 14 (up from 6.9)

San Jose Scale - 0 (same as last week)

Codling Moth - 16.2 (up from 2.1)

Peaches

Oriental Fruit Moth - 1.3 (up from 0.3)

Lesser peachtree borer - 31.7 (up from 28)

Peachtree borer - 0.3 (up from 0)

Ted Gastier - West District IPM Scout (Sandusky, Ottawa and Richland Counties)

Date - 5/29/06

Apples

Spotted tentiform leafminer - 28 (up from 8.14)

Redbanded leafroller - 0 (down from 0.3)

Oriental Fruit Moth - 2 (same as last week)

San Jose Scale - 0 (same as last week)

Codling Moth - 1 (up from 0.09)

Lesser appleworm - 14 (up from 2.3)

Peaches

Redbanded leafroller - 0 (same as last week)

Oriental Fruit Moth - 0.6 (up from 0)

Lesser peachtree borer - 2.8 (down from 3)

Peachtree borer - 0.2 (up from 0)

**Preliminary Monthly Climatologic Data for Selected Ohio Locations -
May 2006**

	May		Average Temperatures			
	Precip.	Normal	High	Low	Monthly	Normal
Akron-						
Canton	5.53	3.96	68.3	48.1	58.2	58.8
Cincinnati	3.13		71.9	51.7	61.8	
Cleveland	4.54	3.5	67.9	49.6	58.8	58.5
Columbus	2.95	4.38	67.9	47.7	57.3	61.4
Dayton	3.67		69.4	50.0	59.7	
Kingsville	4.34	3.32	68.3	47.3	57.9	56.8
Mansfield	5.58	4.42	67.9	48.3	58.1	58.0
Miami Univ.	3.69	4.68	72.9	51.6	61.8	61.6
Piketon	0.64	4.48	73.4	48.4	60.7	61.7
Toledo	6.60	3.14	70.5	49.3	59.9	59.6
Wooster	5.83	3.91	70.4	46.9	58.3	58.5
Youngstown	5.69	3.45	68.3	46.1	57.2	57.6

This data is from several sources including OARDC, NOAA, and local records.
Temperature is Fahrenheit and precipitation is in inches.

NOTE: Disclaimer - This publication may contain pesticide recommendations that are subject to change at any time. These recommendations are provided only as a guide. It is always the pesticide applicator's responsibility, by law, to read and follow all current label directions for the specific pesticide being used. Due to constantly changing labels and product registrations, some of the recommendations given in this writing may no longer be legal by the time you read them. If any information in these recommendations disagrees with the label, the recommendation must be disregarded. No endorsement is intended for products mentioned, nor is criticism meant for products not mentioned. The author and Ohio State University Extension assume no liability resulting from the use of these recommendations.

Ohio Poison Control Number

(800) 222-1222
TDD # is (614) 228-2272