Ohio Fruit ICM News

Editor: Shawn R. Wright
Ohio State University South Centers
1864 Shyville Rd., Piketon, OH 45661
Phone (740) 289-2071 extension 120
E-mail: wright.705@osu.edu
http://southcenters.osu.edu/hort/icmnews/index.htm

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In This Issue

Calendar - Newly added in ***Bold***

May 22, Viticulture Short Course "Recent Advances in Vineyard Site Selection", 1-5:30 pm at the Shisler Center-OARDC in Wooster.

This short course is offered for potential grape growers, new grape growers, existing grape growers, and Extension Educators as an in-service training in collaboration with the University of Kentucky.

June 13, OPGMA Summer Tour. Bauman Orchards, Rittman, Ohio

June 13-15, IFTA Summer Tour, Part 1, High Denisity Sweet Cherries, Yakima, Washington. For more information see the International Tree Fruit Association website ifruittree.org, or email pheasant@ifruittree.org,

June 17-19, IFTA Summer Tour, Part 2, Apples, Rootstocks, Intensive Systems, Yakima, Washington. For more information see the International Tree Fruit Association website ifruittree.org, or email pheasant@ifruittree.org,

July 19, Crop, Soil, and Water Field Night, OSU South Centers, Piketon. For more information contact Dr. Rafiq Islam, 740-289-2071.

July 26, Beekeeping Workshop, OSU South Centers, Piketon. 3:00-8:00. More information to follow.

August 9, OSU South Centers Horticulture Field Night.

August 14-15, 2007. NASGA Summer Tour, Niagara Falls Canada and Niagara region of New York.

August 16, Ohio Grape & Wine Day, Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station, Kingsville. For more information contact Greg Johns (440/224-0273).

August 23, Northwest Michigan Horticultural Research Station Open House and Equipment Show, Traverse City, Michigan. For more information phone (231) 946-1510 or www.maes.msu.edu/nwmihort.

Comments from the Editor

Dr. Doohan has sent a timely reminder about controlling perennial weeds before bloom. Things are moving quickly, we are running between about 150 and 350 growing degree days across Ohio, so make this a priority.

Our primocane blackberries are slow recovering from the Easter week freeze. We now have fruit set in our plasticulture strawberries, but the amount of foliage is less than we would like to see.

I have included a link for the 2007 TRACBERRY© Software from Cornell Cooperative Extension. While it is targeted for NY growers with NY pesticide recommendations, you may find it useful if you are having trouble keeping all your spray records in order.

Controlling Perennial Weeds in Spring Before Bloom by Doug Doohan, State Specialist, OARDC, Dept. of Hort and Crop Science, The Ohio State University

Aggressive weed growth leading up to harvest may or may not affect berry yield, but it will affect pickers. Weedy berries turn off u-pick customers and harvest crews alike. At best fewer fruits will be harvested because they are harder to find, at worst pickers will not enter your field. Perennials like quackgrass, thistle and dock are the most common culprits this time of year. Grasses are easiest to manage; selective herbicides such as Poast and Select are completely safe to use on berry crops and will do a good job of suppressing quackgrass and johnsongrass. Both herbicides will kill annual grasses and Select is effective on bluegrass. Perennial grasses will require maximum labeled rates; Poast – 2 pt/A, Select Max 12 fl.oz/A. Generally, grasses will be sensitive during periods of active vegetative growth in mid-spring. Both herbicides require adjuvants, COC in the case of Poast and NIS in the case of Select Max. These herbicides have short rain-free intervals of just a few hours.

Perennial broadleaf weeds and annuals that have escaped preventive herbicides require more complex management. Many perennials and some annuals can be controlled with pre-bloom (30 day PHI) application of Stinger. Weeds in the Aster, Knotweed, Legume

and Nightshade Families are sensitive. Thus Stinger is useful for controlling dandelions, thistles, groundsel, prostrate knotweed, dock and nightshade. However, it has almost no effect on plantain, lambsquarters and pigweed. The maximum rate of 10.5 fl. oz./ acre should be considered if perennials like dandelion, dock and Canada thistle are problems. The higher rate may slightly suppress the crop but thistles that survive winter will suppress berry pickers in June. Use 8 oz/ acre for vetch and annuals such as groundsel and galinsoga. Stinger needs a rain-free period of 6 hours after application.

Finally, what about preventive, soil-applied herbicides? Only Devrinol, Dacthal and Valor are registered for spring applications before harvest. Devrinol must be applied before bloom and is used mainly to control volunteer grain. Application rate is 6-8 lb/A. Dacthal (Flowable) controls a very narrow spectrum of weeds but included in that are some species that are otherwise very hard to manage, including field violet (wild pansy), mallow and yellow wood sorrel. Dacthal is recommended at 8-12 pints/ Acre and must be applied before bloom. By now most growers have had mulch removed for a week or longer, and the time for Valor use is mostly behind us. We've evaluated strawberry response to Valor applications made in mid-April to field plots in Wooster and Fremont. For the most part we are only seeing slight chlorosis from which I'm confident plants will quickly recover. We will keep you posted but would also like to hear from those of you who've tried Valor this spring.

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: 4/19/07 (early pink) to 4/25/07 (bloom)
Pests: Redbanded leafroller: 6 (up from 2 last week)
Spotted tentiform leafminer: 9 (down from 16 last week)
San José scale (mean of 2): 0 (same as last week)
Codling moth (mean of 3): set
Lesser appleworm (mean of 2): set
Tufted apple budmoth: set

North Central Tree Fruit IPM Program
Report Prepared by Zachary Rinkes (Erie County Extension Educator)
Ted Gastier West District IPM Scout (Sandusky, Ottawa, Huron and Richland Counties)

Date - 4/23/07
Apples
Spotted tentiform leafminer 566 (up from 0)
Redbanded leafroller 38 (up from 0)
Peaches
Redbanded leafroller- 45.5 (up from 0.4)
Oriental Fruit Moth 0.1 (up from 0)

Plant and Pest Development - (Based on Scaffolds Fruit Newsletter, Coming Events (D. Kain & A. Agnello), NYSAES, Geneva)

American plum borer 1st catch	140-280
Mirid bugs 1st hatch	163-239
Spotted tentiform leafminer sap-feeders present	165-317
McIntosh at bloom	170-220
San Jose scale 1st catch	186-324
Lesser appleworm 1st flight peak	189-387
Eastern Redbud First bloom	191
European red mite 1st summer eggs present	237-309
Mirid bugs 90% hatch	240-322
Mirid bugs hatch complete	252-350
Plum curculio oviposition scars present	256-310
Flowering Dogwood first bloom	263
Pear psylla hardshells present	271-361
American plum borer peak catch	279-495
Common lilac full bloom	315
San Jose scale 1st flight peak	319-413
Redbanded leafroller 1st flight subsides	321-561
Codling moth 1st flight peak	325-581
Obliquebanded leafroller pupae present	328-482
Spotted tentiform leafminer 1st flight subsides	353-565
Rose leafhopper adults on multiflora rose	366-498
Lesser peach tree borer adult emergence	372
Black cherry fruit fly 1st catch	380-576
Pandemis leafroller first catch	420-508
European red mite summer egg hatch	424-572
Peachtree borer 1st catch	439-841

Viticulture Short Course "Recent Advances in Vineyard Site Selection”

This short course on May 22, from 1 pm - 5:30 pm is offered at the Shisler Conference Center on the OARDC campus in Wooster, Ohio for potential grape growers, new grape growers, existing grape growers, and Extension Educators as an in-service training in collaboration with the University of Kentucky.

With the tremendous expansion of the Ohio grape and wine industry, many novices and entrepreneurs have contemplated starting a new vineyard. Currently, 5 to 10 people establish a commercial vineyard and become new growers each year in Ohio. The key to successful vineyard operation is consistent production of high quality grapes of a marketable variety. The most important decision a prospective grower will make is site selection. Determining the suitability of a site is complex and requires the considerations

of several factors. The purpose of this short course is to educate new, and existing grape growers, and teachers on the concept of site selection and factors to consider that lead to good decision-making and long-term economic success. New technologies and research advances in the field of site selection used in the Eastern and Midwestern US and that can be applied in Ohio will also be presented in this short course.

Topics will cover: macro- and meso-climate considerations for site selection; soil chemical properties and fertility; soil physical properties and water drainage; other crop hazards; matching sites with grape varieties; and the use of GIS and GPS technologies as tools to assist with vineyard site selection.

Speakers include:Dr. Tony Wolf, State Viticulturist, Virginia Tech University, Dr. Kaan Kurtural, State Viticulturist, University of Kentucky, and from OSU Dr. Larry Brown, Extension Agricultural Engineer, Dr. Robert Mullen, Extension Soil Fertility Specialist, and Dr. Imed Dami, State Viticulturist.

For more information and to register visit: http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/grapeweb/

2007 TRACBERRY© Software Available by Juliet E. Carroll, Ph. D. Fruit IPM Coordinator, New York State IPM Program, Cornell Cooperative Extension (Source: New York Berry News Vol.6 #3)

Make spray record-keeping easier for your strawberry, blueberry, raspberry, blackberry, currant, and gooseberry crops. Each 2007 CD includes: 2007 TracBerry, a digital certificate for the macros, the “Getting Started Guide”, a comprehensive, 22-page, Trac software manual, and the software license agreement.

What's New?
• The latest farm chemical information, based on the 2007 Cornell Guidelines.
• Push a button to add rows as needed.
• Print the needed EPA WPS Central Posting Form information by clicking the print button.
• Filter the Chem Table so only the products you use show up.
• Filter the blank rows out of the reports and print easily.

Use copy and paste to move information from Trac 2006 files into Trac 2007. Hardware and software requirements include: Microsoft Excel, CD Drive, and a printer to print reports, if needed. Streamline your record-keeping and reporting spray information with TracBerry 2007. For tech support contact Julie Carroll, 315-787-2430, jec3@cornell.edu. Funding for TracBerry has been provided by: The New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, the New York Agriculture Innovation Center, and the New York Farm Viability Institute. Thank you for participating in our recent Trac Software survey!...paving the way for 2008 improvements.
Trac Software http://nysipm.cornell.edu/trac/

Trac Software Order Form:

1. Check the software being requested
The price for each CD is $20 (make checks payable to Cornell University)
TracApple
TracGrape
TracBerry
TracStoneFruit

2. Fill out shipping information
Name:_____
Business Name:_____
Address:_____
Address:_____
City, State, Zip:_____

Send us your email so we can easily send you updates:_____
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630 West North St.
Geneva, NY 14456-0462
Order questions? Email: mrk25@cornell.edu.

Ohio Poison Control Number

(800) 222-1222
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