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Comments from the Editor

I have heard a lot of comments about what a cold year this is compared to “normal”, and it seems colder than since I arrived in Ohio in 2001 so I checked our Piketon weather data. Total growing degree days (modified sine wave) as of May 15th for 2008 = 513.

For comparison:

GDD  2007=661  2002=578  1997=393
2006=576  2001=606  1996=560
2005=481  2000=656  1995=515
2004=586  1999=579  1994=454
2003=634  1998=605  1993=474

It has been one of the cooler years, but not a record setter yet. It is important for growers to keep up with pest development so that any adjustments necessary to your IPM program can be made.

Strawberry Weed Management Update by Doug Doohan, Weed Specialist, Ohio State University

The purpose of this article is to provide an overview of new herbicide registrations for strawberry, what these products will do, and how to use them most effectively.
**AIM:** AIM contains carfentrazone and is an excellent alternative to Gramoxone for between-the-row weed control. Considering potential health risks from exposure to concentrate or spray mixtures, AIM is much safer for the applicator than Gramoxone.

**What it does:** Use AIM as a pre-plant burn down to kill emerged weeds, or after planting as a directed/shielded application to weeds growing between the rows. AIM will burn strawberry foliage so avoid contact.

**How to use it:** Apply 1-2 fl oz/A per application depending on weed size (maximum 6 inches high). Good spray coverage is required; use at least 20 gallons of water/A. Either crop oil concentrate or methylated seed oil should be included at 1-2 g/100 g of water or non-ionic surfactant at 1-2 pt/100 gallons. Liquid nitrogen fertilizer may also be included in the spray-mix. A maximum of 2 fl oz/A may be used during the dormant season and a total of 6.1 fl oz/A for between row weed control during the growing season.

**PROWL H2O:** Prowl H2O is a newer aqueous capsule suspension of an old product that is providing better safety on a variety of fruits and vegetables. Perennial (matted-row) and annual (plasticulture) strawberry have recently been added to the label. However, crop safety is not guaranteed. Application may result in stunting, reduced growth or reduction in daughter plants.

**What it does:** Prowl H2O can be used PRE TRANSPLANT or POST TRANSPLANT for control of germinating grasses and some broadleaf weeds including lambsquarters, common groundsel and pigweed.

**How to use it:** The application rate is 1.5 – 3 pt/A, depending on soil type. Do not apply more than 6 pt/A/ growing season. Prowl should never be applied directly to the foliage of actively growing strawberry plants. *For annual strawberry* apply Prowl between the rows before or after transplanting. DO NOT apply Prowl to ground that will be covered by plastic. A second application may be made between the rows up to 35 days before harvest. *For perennial strawberry* application may be made to prepared beds before planting, or immediately after planting before any new growth occurs. Prowl should never be applied to actively growing strawberry foliage or severe injury may occur. However, it may be applied to dormant strawberry during late fall, winter or early spring, and immediately after post-harvest renovation.

**Ultra Blazer 2E:** Another soybean herbicide, first tested on strawberry more than 20 years ago, and finally labeled! Blazer can be used for between-row weed control in annual strawberry and over-the-top following post-harvest renovation, or during winter dormancy in perennial strawberry.

**What it does:** Ultra Blazer provides burn down of emerged annual broadleaf weeds and some grasses. Good spray coverage is required. While some species can be controlled up to 6 inches high, Blazer is best on small weeds. Lambsquarters are controlled up to 2 inches. Blazer does not provide residual weed control.
How to use it: Apply at 1.5 pt/A per application. *For annual strawberry* apply between beds before or after transplanting and up to 60 days before harvest. *For perennial strawberry* apply just before or after post-harvest renovation as a broadcast spray. A second application can be made during winter dormancy up to 120 days before harvest. No more than 3 pt/A/year may be applied.

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

GDD accumulations in Ohio range from the upper 200’s in the northern Ohio to low-500’s in southern Ohio as of May 15.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Growing Degree Day Ranges Base Temp.50°F (Normal +/- Std Dev)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lesser appleworm 1st catch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted tentiform leafminer 1st flight peak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American plum borer 1st catch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirid bugs 1st hatch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted tentiform leafminer sap-feeders present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McIntosh at bloom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jose scale 1st catch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesser appleworm 1st flight peak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Redbud First bloom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European red mite 1st summer eggs present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirid bugs 90% hatch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mirid bugs hatch complete</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plum curculio oviposition scars present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flowering Dogwood first bloom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pear psylla hardshells present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American plum borer peak catch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common lilac full bloom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Jose scale 1st flight peak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redbanded leafroller 1st flight subsides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Codling moth 1st flight peak</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obliquebanded leafroller pupae present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted tentiform leafminer 1st flight subsides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose leafhopper adults on multiflora rose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lesser peach tree borer adult emergence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black cherry fruit fly 1st catch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fruit Observations and Trap Reports

Site: Waterman Lab Apple Orchards, Columbus
5/8/08 (petal fall) to 5/14/08 (fruit set)

Pests:
- Redbanded leafroller: 0 (down from 2 last week)
- Spotted tentiform leafminer: 0 (down from 5 last week)
- San Jose Scale (mean of 2): 0 (down from 1.5 last week)
- Codling moth (mean of 3): 3 (up from 1.3 last week)
- Codling moth DA/combo: 0 (same as last week)
- Lesser appleworm (mean of 2): 1 (up from 0 last week)
- Tufted apple budmoth: 0 (same as last week)
- Variegated leafroller: 0 (set last week)
- Oblique-banded leafroller: 0 (set last week)

North Central Ohio 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)
5/5/08

Apples
- Spotted tentiform leafminer 362.3 (up from 291.9)
- Redbanded leafroller 25 (down from 43)
- Oriental Fruit Moth 28.6 (up from 0.8)

Peaches
- Redbanded leafroller- 13.6 (down from 59.5)
- Oriental Fruit Moth 7.1 (up from 1.8)

5/12/08

Apples
- Spotted tentiform leafminer 183 (down from 362.3)
- Redbanded leafroller 17 (down from 25)
- Oriental Fruit Moth 36 (up from 28.6)
- San Jose Scale 0 (first report)
- Codling Moth 0.2 (first report)

Peaches
- Redbanded leafroller- 15.5 (up from 13.6)
- Oriental Fruit Moth 10.3 (up from 7.1)

Lois McDowell  East District IPM Scout (Erie and Lorain Counties)
5/5/08 and 5/6/08

Apples
- Spotted tentiform leafminer 762.6 (up from 736.1)
- Redbanded leafroller 25.5 (down from 61.6)
- San Jose scale 0 (same as last week)

Peaches
- Redbanded leafroller- 14.0 (down from 18.0)
Oriental Fruit Moth  6.3 (up from 0.5)
5/12/08 and 5/13/08
Apples
   Spotted tentiform leafminer  423.6 (down from 762.6)
   Redbanded leafroller  11.4 (down from 25.5)
   San Jose scale  0 (same as last week)
   Oriental Fruit Moth  17.5 (first report)
   Codling Moth  0.3 (first report)

Peaches
   Redbanded leafroller-  5.0 (down from 14.0)
   Oriental Fruit Moth  5.3 (down from 6.3)

New Rules for Getting Around at Farm Science Review by Candace Pollock

Be sure to bring your walking shoes for Ohio State University’s Farm Science Review, Sept. 16-18 at the Molly Caren Agricultural Center in London, Ohio. Beginning this year, visitors to Ohio’s premiere agricultural event may notice a decrease in the number of motorized vehicles on the Farm Science Review grounds. Show organizers have prohibited the use of all types of vehicles, except for golf carts, electric scooters and units compliant with Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA).

The new regulations are part of the organizers’ efforts to promote safety and respond to the growing number of vehicles being used in the exhibit area, at the Gwynne Conservation area and in the demonstration fields. “Every golf cart rented, someone was bringing in an ATV or other motorized vehicle,” said Chuck Gamble, Farm Science Review manager. “Farm Science Review is intended to be a pedestrian show, and vehicles permitted on the grounds should be limited to those folks who truly need them. If you don’t need it, then don’t bring it.” Attendees perusing the latest in agricultural research, production and equipment can do so by taking a stroll, renting one of the show’s golf carts, or bringing their own golf cart or ADA-approved unit. Wagons are available to transport visitors to the Gwynne Conservation Area and demonstration fields. “The safety of our attendees and exhibitors is our No. 1 priority at Farm Science Review,” said Gamble. “We want to make sure everyone who attends Farm Science Review comes away with an enjoyable experience.”

To learn more about the new regulations, log on to the Farm Science Review Web site at http://fsr.osu.edu/golfcart.html. Attendees are encouraged to familiarize themselves with the regulations before attending the show. For additional questions or concerns, contact Farm Science Review headquarters at (614) 292-4278. Farm Science Review is sponsored by the College of Food, Agricultural, and Environmental Sciences, Ohio State University Extension, and the Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center. It attracts upwards of 140,000 visitors from all over the country and Canada who come for three days to peruse 4,000 product lines from 600 commercial exhibitors and learn the latest in agricultural research, conservation, family and nutrition, and gardening and landscape.
Calendar - Newly added in *Bold*

May 24, Ohio Pawpaw Grower’s Association Annual Spring Workshop and Meeting, 351 Hale Rd. Wilmington. Registration is $12 for OPGA members and $15 for nonmembers. Registration fee includes lunch and a potted “u”-graft pawpaw. For more information contact Richard Glaser at phone 937-382-5960 or glaser1971@earthlink.net

June 12, Illinois Summer Horticulture Field Day, Tanner’s Orchard, Speer, Ill. For more information, illsthortsoc@yahoo.com

June 18, Grape and Wine Clinic, Rainbow Hills Vineyards, Newcomerstown. 5:30 - 8 p.m Registration: $20 (includes dinner at Rainbow Hills and resource materials). Space is limited.. Visit coshocton.osu.edu to download a registration form or call Marissa Mullett, Extension Educator at 740-622-2265.

June 20-21, Ohio State Beekeepers Association Summer Meeting, Athens High School, Athens, Ohio. Registration is $10.00 for members, $20.00 for non-members - $20.00. Lunch is an additional $8.00.

June 22-25, International Fruit Tree Association summer tour. South Carolina and North Carolina. For more information: http://www.ifruittree.org/

June 25, OPGMA Summer Tour and Field Day, Wooster. The June 18 pre-registration price is $25 for the first company attendee; $10 for each additional attendee. Lunch is an additional $9. For additional information about the tour or registering, visit www.opgma.org, e-mail opgma@ofa.org, or call 614-487-1117

August 20-21, NASGA Summer Tour. Based out of Columbus, Ohio. For more information contact Kevin Schooley, kconsult@allstream.net Telephone (Canada) 613 258-4587. The hotel will be the Drury Inn and Convention Center http://www.druryhotels.com/properties/columbuscvc.cfm

August 21-22, Apple Crop Outlook and Marketing Conference, Chicago. In addition to the annual crop projections (from both USDA and USApple), the conference will feature presentations from several consumer marketing experts, roundtable discussions, networking opportunities and awards presentations. Online registration at www.usapple.org <http://www.usapple.org> begins May 15.


**2009**

Jan. 5-6, Kentucky Fruit & Vegetable Conference & Trade Show, Embassy Suites Hotel, Lexington, KY. For more information contact John Strang at phone 859-257-5685 or email: jstrang@uky.edu
January 12-14, OPGMA Congress, The Nia Center at the Kalahari Resort
Sandusky, Ohio

Jan 19-21, Indiana Horticultural Congress, Adam’s Mark Hotel, Indianapolis.

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