

Ohio Fruit ICM News

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Comments from the Editor

Warmer weather has arrived just in time for Memorial Day parades and picnics. Spend some time appreciating all that we have and the sacrifices that have been made for us.

Growing degree days (GDD) are going to begin accumulating much more rapidly than they have been. Keep in mind that GDD is not exact and is subject to error. Dr. Dan Herms has offered the following explanation of why we are seeing things happening at GDD values significantly less than the average. When you are planning your pest management, make sure you are accounting for this variable and look ahead of where you are at.

Degree-day Model Errors by Dr. Dan Herms, OSU Dept. of Entomology

Degree-day models are subject to several sources of error. A main source of error is that the degree-day model uses a linear equation to model a nonlinear phenomenon (temperature dependent growth and development). Development is slow at the low end of the temperature range, speeds up at optimal temps, and slows again at high temps (S-shaped curve). However, the degree-day model assumes a straight line. When temperatures are near the lower threshold for development (where growth stops), degree-day models tend to underestimate rate of development. Also, the model does not account for radiant heat. Objects in the sun heat up above ambient air temp. This error is most pronounced at temps near the base. Generally, temperatures don't remain near the base temperature for such extended periods, and these errors are minimal and even canceled when temperatures are in the range where development is over-estimated.

This year has seen protracted weather pattern where the temperature remains close to the 50F base. So, everything (all plant and insect activity) is happening at degree-day values significantly less than the 7-year average. However (and this is the big however), the phenological sequence (sequence of blooming and insect emergence) remains virtually the same. For this reason, we recommend degree-days as approximations, but that people use the phenological sequence to predict pest activity. The key is to track the sequence (e.g. bloom of crabapple, then lilac, black cherry, and black locust) to accurately predict pest activity, using degree-days to keep you in the ball park regarding which plants and insects to monitor. The phenological sequence will not lead you astray. Plants automatically correct the errors in the degree-day models with their own internal biological clocks.

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

GDD accumulations in Ohio range from the low 300's in the northern Ohio to upper-500's's in southern Ohio as of May 24.

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
Obliquebanded leafroller 1st catch	479-605
Multiflora rose first bloom	548
Spotted tentiform leafminer 2nd flight begins	560-740
Obliquebanded leafroller 1st flight peak	565-827
Lesser appleworm 1st flight subsides	570-920
Pear psylla 2nd brood nymphs hatch	584-750
San Jose scale 1st generation crawlers present	619-757
Arrowwood viburnum full bloom	621
Obliquebanded leafroller summer larvae hatch	625-957
American plum borer 1st flight subsides	698-1032

Fruit Observations and Trap Reports

Waterman Lab Apple Orchards, Columbus 5/15/08 to 5/21/08

Redbanded leafroller:	0 (same as last week)
Spotted tentiform leafminer:	0 (same as last week)
San Jose Scale (mean of 2):	0 (same as last week)
Codling moth (mean of 3):	2.6 (down from 3 last week)
Codling moth DA/combo:	1 (up from 0 last week)
Lesser appleworm (mean of 2):	0 (down from 1 last week)
Tufted apple budmoth:	0 (same as last week)
Variegated leafroller:	0 (same as last week)
Oblique-banded leafroller:	0 (same as last week)

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.

Nov. 6-8, Southeast Strawberry Expo, Hilton Charlotte University Place, Charlotte, NC. Includes Strawberry Plasticulture Workshop for New Growers, farm tour, educational sessions, and trade show. For more information, email info@ncstrawberry.com

Dec 8-10, North American Raspberry & Blackberry Conference. DeVos Place Convention Center, Grand Rapids, MI, as part of the Great Lakes Expo. For more information, email info@raspberryblackberry.com.

Dec. 9-11, Great Lakes Fruit, Vegetable and Farm Market Expo, DeVos Place Convention Center, Grand Rapids, <http://www.glexpo.com/>.

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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

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