

Ohio Fruit ICM News

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Comments from the Editor -

School is back in session, or will be soon, for most children which means summer is winding down. Here in southern Ohio we have passed the key GDD limits for the major pests. In northern Ohio most key pest flights are beginning to subside. I will be decreasing the frequency of the newsletter now and looking at a bi-weekly schedule unless something urgent comes up that needs your attention.

This summer again illustrates the importance of having the ability to irrigate. Since July 5th, the start of our summer fruit season (blueberries, blackberries and red raspberries) we have only had 1.6 inches of rain at Piketon and our normal rainfall is 5.2 inches. Just a slight chance of showers in the 2 week forecast as well. If you are just getting started in fruit production or are thinking of expanding don't forget to calculate available water (quantity and quality). The ability to irrigate in a year like this could mean the difference between profit and loss.

Fruit Observations and Trap Reports

Waterman Lab Apple Orchards, Columbus 8/14/08 to 8/20/08

Redbanded leafroller:	31 (down from 46 last week)
Spotted tentiform leafminer:	488 (up from 139 last week)
San Jose Scale (mean of 2):	0.5 (same as last week)
Codling moth (mean of 3):	0.3 (same as last week)
Codling moth DA/combo:	0 (same as last week)
Lesser appleworm (mean of 2):	2.5 (up from 0.5 last week)
Tufted apple budmoth:	2 (down from 4 last week)
Variegated leafroller:	0 (same as last week)
Oblique-banded leafroller:	1 (down from 4 last week)
Apple maggot (mean of 3):	0 (down from 0.3 last week)

North Central Ohio Tree Fruit IPM Program, Report Prepared by Cindy Crawford
Ted Gastier – West District IPM Scout (Sandusky, Ottawa, Huron & Richland Co.)
8/18/08

Apples

Spotted tentiform leafminer – 129.16 (up from 93.8)
Redbanded leafroller – 4 (up from 3)
Oriental Fruit Moth – 4.5 (up from 3.6)
San Jose Scale – 0 (same)
Codling Moth – 4.6 (up from 3)
Lesser Apple Worms – 0 (same)
Apple Maggot – 0 (same)

Peaches

Redbanded leafroller- 4 (up from 2)
Oriental Fruit Moth – 3.9 (up from 1.2)
Lesser Peach Tree Borer – 10.7 (up from 5.6)
Peach Tree Borer – 3.7 (down from 3.9)

Lois McDowell – East District IPM Scout (Erie and Lorain Counties)
8/10/08 and 8/12/08

Apples

Spotted tentiform leafminer – 62.37 (down from 346.75)
Redbanded leafroller – 4.9 (up from 2.4)
San Jose scale – 12.67 (down from 68.89)
Oriental Fruit Moth – 5.66 (up from 2.25)
Codling Moth – 13.9 (up from 13.4)
Apple Maggot – 1.08 (up from 0.38)

Peaches

Redbanded leafroller- 3.5 (up from 1.5)
Oriental Fruit Moth – 0.3 (down from 1.2)
Lesser Peach Tree Borer – 8.8 (up from 3.5)
Peach Tree Borer – 1.3 (down from 2.7)

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

We are just over 2000 GDD in northern Ohio to just under 2600 GDD in southern Ohio
through August 23.

Growing Degree Day Ranges Base Temp.50F (Normal +/- Std Dev)

Lesser appleworm 2nd flight peak	1473-2263
Spotted tentiform leafminer 3rd flight peak	1775-2121
Obliquebanded leafroller 2nd flight peak	1784-2108
San Jose scale 2nd flight subsides	1785-2371
Oriental fruit moth 3rd flight peak	1821-2257
Redbanded leafroller 3rd flight peak	1881-2327
Apple maggot flight subsides	1908-2368

Codling moth 2nd flight subsidies	1944-2536
Lesser appleworm 2nd flight subsidies	1973-2387
Oriental fruit moth 3rd flight subsidies	2000-2288
Lesser peachtree borer flight subsidies	2017-2433
Obliquebanded leafroller 2nd flight subsidies	2036-2458
Redbanded leafroller 3rd flight subsidies	2142-2422
American plum borer 2nd flight subsidies	2184-2544
Spotted tentiform leafminer 3rd flight subsidies	2246-2432

Soil Fumigant Risk Mitigation Measures Detailed in Fact Sheets

EPA is providing detailed synopses of the suite of safety measures included in the Agency's July 2008 Reregistration Eligibility Decisions (REDs) for the soil fumigant pesticides chloropicrin, dazomet, metam sodium/metam potassium (including MITC), and methyl bromide. Fact sheets available on the Agency's soil fumigants Web site summarize the following risk mitigation measures found in all the fumigant REDs:

Buffer Zones
Posting Buffer Zones
Fumigant Management Plans
Emergency Preparedness and Response
Worker Protection Measures

When new fumigant product labels appear in the market place around 2010, fumigant users will need to comply with these requirements, which are designed to protect people involved in the application (handlers), workers who re-enter fumigated fields (workers), and people who may be near the treated area (bystanders) from fumigant exposures.

EPA is accepting public comment until September 15, 2008, on implementation of the risk mitigation measures in the soil fumigant REDs. For additional information, please see the Agency's July 16, 2008, Federal Register notice announcing these decisions, and the Web page on risk mitigation measures for the soil fumigants, http://www.epa.gov/oppsrrd1/reregistration/soil_fumigants/

Southwest Michigan Update, 8/18/08 by Mark Longstroth and Bill Shane

Peach fruit are 2.5 to 3 inches in diameter. Dry weather has resulted in firm, relatively sweet fruit. Harvest of Red Haven and Starfire is ending, harvest of PF 17 is underway. Brown rot is still a problem, including infections of wood next to infected fruit. It is usually associated with bacteria spot or insect feeding. X-disease symptoms are easy to find in the area. Bacterial spot symptoms on peach leaves and fruit are fairly widespread. Check the PHI (days to harvest) when applying sprays to reduce bacterial spot. Stinkbug puncture wounds to fruit are more obvious. Watch for western flower thrip damage to peach and nectarine fruit with hot dry weather. Delegate offers a new option for thrip control. Oriental fruit moth trap catch is up indicating the start of the third generation.

In Cherries, yellowing leaves and leaf drop due to cherry leaf spot and bacterial canker are common in some orchards. Few orchards have lost most of their leaves. Be sure to check the leaves for signs and symptoms of these two diseases, as the controls are different. The scattered rains of the last two weeks resulted in no wide spread cherry leaf spot infection periods in the southwest region. A few areas had significant infection periods.

Plum varieties being harvested range from Shiro and Ozark Premier. Stanley fruit and leaves showing a fair amount of bacterial canker symptoms from earlier cool and wet weather. Growers should scout for apple maggot, white apple and potato leafhoppers.

Apples are 2.5 to 3 inches in diameter. Harvest of Paulared, Earlymac, and Zestar are underway. Gala and Golden Delicious are relatively typee (elongated). Fire blight infections have stopped as the dry weather halts growth. Very few sooty blotch and flyspeck symptoms have been found. Trap catch for codling moth is high indicating the second-generation flight. There was no gap between generations in some orchards. Codling moth entries are easy to see, especially on yellow skinned varieties. It is doubtful that there will be a third generation this year. Few Apple maggots have been caught for several weeks in SW Michigan. Apple maggot emerges following rain, about ¼ of an inch is considered the trigger amount. This means that growers can expect an increased emergence following rain. Obliquebanded leafroller larvae are easier to find feeding on leaves. With very little leafroller feeding on apple fruit. Spotted tentiform leafminer mines can be found. The new insecticides Delegate and Altacor seem to be doing a good job controlling this insect. Green apple aphids are common in growing shoot tips. White apple leafhopper leaf stippling and bronzing due to European red mites are generally scarce. Growers should inspect calyx ends of apples for mite eggs. San Jose scale crawlers are out and red spots on apple fruit is showing up. Young trees should be irrigated and examined for potato leafhopper.

Pears are about 2.5 inches in diameter. Pear psylla numbers are generally low. Sooty blotch and flyspeck are a concern; fungicides should be included in cover sprays. Both codling moth and oriental fruit moth can damage pear fruit at this time.

Blueberry harvest of the late season varieties, Jersey and Elliot continues with heavy harvest volumes. Anthracnose ripe rot, small fruit and soft fruit have been a problem. Leaf spots are a problem in some areas. Drought stress is revealing other mineral nutrition problems such as iron and potash. Japanese beetles and blueberry maggot flies are out.

Grapes are at nearing veraison and Concord has begun to change color. Grape berry moth trap catches are variable. They are down in some vineyards but scouts are finding more eggs. Trap catches late in the season are a poor indicator of berry moth pressure and vineyards that have historically had high Grape Berry Moth pressure should be treated. Larval stings and split berries are easy to find in vineyards with light crop and minimum sprays. Grape leafhoppers are scarce. Wine grapes need to be protected from potato leafhoppers. Japanese beetles are not abundant. Fungicides at this time should

target downy mildew, and phomopsis. Berry susceptibility to black rot ends as veraison begins. Phomopsis lesions in the fruit clusters can be found. The fruit becomes resistant but the cluster rachis is always susceptible to this disease. With frequent heavy dews we expect downy mildew to increase. Botrytis fruit rot has been found in wine grapes

Strawberry regrowth is underway. Some growers report poor growth. This seems be due to drought stress, black root rot or insect feeding. Growers should protect against potato leafhoppers to prevent hopper burn and stunting of new growth. Irrigation is very important do get good growth during this dry season.

Summer Raspberry and Blackberry harvest has ended. Growers should be prepared to protect against gray mold in ripening fall brambles.

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

August 28, OFFER Field Day, OARDC West Badger Farm, Wooster OH. For more information phone 330.202.3528 or bielek.4@osu.edu.

Sept. 6 The Kentucky State University/Ohio Pawpaw Growers Association/Pawpaw Foundation Pawpaw Workshop, Frankfort, KY For registration information, go to <http://www.pawpaw.kysu.edu/pawpaw/2008workshop.htm> or write Dr. Kirk Pomper, Kentucky State University, 129 Atwood Research Facility, Frankfort, KY 40601, or call 502-597-6174.

September 16-18, Farm Science Review, Molly Caren Agricultural Center, London. For more information contact Chuck Gamble 614.292.4278 or gamble.19@osu.edu

September 17, Introduction to Growing Aronia, Mountain Range Farm, 1288 Route 31, Livingston, NY 12541. Join Hudson Valley Small Fruit Specialist Steven McKay, and farm owner Paul Kellner on a visit to a new 10 acre Aronia planting. Discussion will focus on the cultural needs of the crop and it's relatively small pest complex. Find out what this "Superfruit" has to offer growers and their future customers. There is no charge for this meeting, but please call Peggy at 518-828-3346 before September 15th so we can plan appropriately.

October 2, Ohio Farmland Preservation Summit, Columbus. The Clean Ohio Fund's renewal will be a focus of the gathering in addition to an exciting array of farmland protection topics. The summit key note speaker is David Kline, farmer, Amish minister, author and publisher of Farming magazine. The day will feature breakout sessions on a variety of topics ranging from landowner basics, statewide land-use policies, creative funding sources, and agriculture in the local economy. For additional information about the conference, go to <http://cffpi.osu.edu/summit08.htm> or contact Jody Fife at 614-728-6210 or farmlandpres@agri.ohio.gov.

Oct. 5-9, High Tunnel Tour of England. A 5-day bus tour of high tunnel culture in England for growers, Extension folks, or any other interested people. Cost is \$800 per person (\$700 double), which includes most meals and all lodging (flight to London not

included). We will tour cherries, raspberries, and strawberries and possibly other crops under tunnels. Deadline for registration is August 22. Full details and registration forms are posted at: <http://www.hrt.msu.edu/TUNNELTOUR/>. Contact Eric Hanson at MSU (517-355-5191 x1386, hansone@msu.edu) with any questions.

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/>.

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