

# Ohio Fruit ICM News

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## Comments from the Editor

The growing season had been progressing well, though as you can see from the preliminary monthly climatologic data, April was warmer and drier than normal. Unfortunately, this pushed crop development and there was some damage from the freeze on Wednesday morning.

## Preliminary Monthly Climatologic Data for Selected Ohio Locations - April 2008. This data is from the National Weather Service.

	Temperature (F)		Precipitation (inches)	
	Average	Departure From Normal	Monthly	Departure From Normal
Akron/Canton	52.0	3.9	1.59	-1.80
Cincinnati	54.7	1.0	2.75	-1.21
Cleveland	52.3	4.7	2.21	-1.16
Columbus	55.6	3.6	2.16	-1.09
Dayton	52.5	1.9	2.21	-1.82
Mansfield	51.3	4.1	2.96	-2.21
Toledo	50.8	2.5	2.13	-1.11
Youngstown	51.9	4.5	2.29	-1.04

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

GDD accumulations in Ohio range from the low-200's in the northern Ohio to mid-300's's in southern Ohio as of May 1.

<b>Growing Degree Day Ranges Base Temp.50F (Normal +/- Std Dev)</b>	
Lesser appleworm 1st catch	108-292
Spotted tentiform leafminer 1st flight peak	113-209
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

**Fruit Observations and Trap Reports**

North Central Ohio Tree Fruit IPM Program  
 Report Prepared by Zachary Rinkes (Erie County Extension Educator)

4/28/08 Ted Gastier West District IPM Scout (Sandusky, Ottawa, Huron and Richland Counties)

Apples

Spotted tentiform leafminer 291.9 (up from 78.5)

Redbanded leafroller 43 (up from 23)  
Oriental Fruit Moth 0.8 (up from 0.5)  
Lesser appleworm 0 (same as last week)

Peaches

Redbanded leafroller- 59.5 (up from 33.5)  
Oriental Fruit Moth 1.8 (up from 0.2)

4/28-29 Lois McDowell East District IPM Scout (Erie and Lorain Counties)

Apples

Spotted tentiform leafminer 736.1 (first report)  
Redbanded leafroller 61.6 (first report)  
San Jose scale 0 (first report)

Peaches

Redbanded leafroller- 18.0 (first report)  
Oriental Fruit Moth 0.5 (first report)

Waterman Lab Apple Orchards, Columbus (Gretchen Sutton)

Dates: 4/17/08 (tight cluster) to 4/23/08 (early bloom)

Redbanded leafroller:	16
Spotted tentiform leafminer:	42
San Jose Scale (mean of 2):	0

**Getting the Most out of Early Season Weed Sprays** by Bruce Bordelon  
(Source: Facts for Fancy Fruit, Vol.8 #3)

Fruit growers often apply a post-emergent herbicide beneath the tree or vine row in spring to control winter annuals and other weeds. A pre-emergent herbicide may be included in this application. Glyphosate (Roundup) is a post emergent systemic herbicide that is widely used for this first weed spray. In order for glyphosate to be effective, it needs to be absorbed into the plant. In soft water glyphosate has no problems in being absorbed. However in hard water glyphosate will be 'tied up' and not absorbed as readily. Hard water, common in many parts of Indiana, contains high concentrations of soluble salts, calcium and magnesium. When these cations are present they react with the negatively charged glyphosate to form compounds that are not readily absorbed by plants. This results in poor uptake and poor weed control.

The solution to the hard water problem is to add ammonium sulfate to the spray water before mixing with glyphosate. Ammonium sulfate ions tie up the calcium and magnesium ions forming conjugate salts. Additionally, some of the glyphosate reacts with ammonium to form a compound that some weeds preferentially absorb. Follow the Roundup label recommendations on the amount of ammonium sulfate to add.

Another problem associated with spray water quality is that many fungicides and insecticides break down quickly in high pH water. Captan, Imidan, malathion, and Omite are examples of compounds that are especial vulnerable to alkaline hydrolysis. Both the

Midwest Commercial Tree Fruit and Small Fruit and Grape Spray Guides have a discussion of spray tank pH. Briefly, addition of about 2 ounces of food grade citric acid per 100 gallons of water will lower the pH from about 8.0 to about 5.5.

**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 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 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](http://www.opgma.org), e-mail [opgma@ofa.org](mailto: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](mailto: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) <<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](mailto: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