



Fruit ICM News

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Calendar

November 9: Ohio Ag and Hort Human Resource Managers' Forum, Hilliard, OH. Reservations are requested by November 1. Contact MAAHS at 614-246-8286, labor@ofbf.org, or <http://www.midamservices.org>.

November 11: Ohio Fruit Growers Society Board Meeting, Dutch Heritage, Bellville. Contact Tom Sachs at 614-246-8292 or e-mail growohio@ofbf.org or click on <http://www.ohiovegetables.org>.

November 16: Agricultural Labor Camp Workshop for Camp Operators, Fremont One Stop, Fremont. Sponsored by OSU Extension Ag & Hort Labor Education Program and Mid American Ag & Hort Services (MAAHS) for those who own, operate, or are considering the development of temporary labor camps for agricultural and food processing workers.

Labor Camp Workshop also offered:

November 17 in Springfield at Midwest Livestock & Expo Center, 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon.

November 23 in Wooster at OARDC Fisher Auditorium, 9:30 a.m. to 12:00 noon.

December 14 in Pomeroy at the OSU Meigs County Extension office, 2:30 to 4:30 p.m.

November 18: Ohio Fruit Growers Society Research, Extension/Education, and Ohio Apple Operating Committee Meetings, Dutch Heritage, Bellville. Contact Tom Sachs at 614-246-8292 or e-mail growohio@ofbf.org

January 19-21, 2005: Ohio Fruit and Vegetable Growers Congress / Ohio Direct Marketing Conference, Toledo SeaGate Centre. Contact Tom Sachs at 614-246-8292 or e-mail growohio@ofbf.org

February 10-12, 2005: North American Farmers' Direct Marketing Conference and Trade Show, Boston Park Plaza Hotel, Boston, MA. Contact 413-529-0386, e-mail info@nafdma.com, or click on <http://www.nafdma.com>.

February 16-19, 2005: North American Berry Conference, Nashville, Tennessee. Conference of North American Bramble Growers and North American Strawberry Growers. See Issue 34 for more information <http://ipm.osu.edu/fruit/04icm34.pdf>.

Putting the Orchards to Bed

Source: Rob Crassweller, Dept. of Horticulture, Penn State University, *Fruit Times*, Vol. 23, No. 18

Harvest progressed rather rapidly, with an early beginning to the season. Now all that should be left to accomplish is to get the orchard in shape for the winter. Here are a few ideas that you might want to consider. First, fall is a great time to apply herbicides to control the winter annuals. Most times these weeds emerge before you can apply your pre-emergent in the spring. Their presence in the spring to early summer can prevent good coverage of the ground when you apply your pre-emergent materials resulting in less than desirable summer weed control. Materials such as 2,4-D, sulfosate and glyphosate may also provide better control on perennials when applied in the fall. (However, if weed growth has ceased, you may not get effective control with glyphosate or sulfosate.) The trick is to get them applied before you have a hard freeze that will kill off the above ground vegetation.

One orchard herbicide that can be applied a little later is Casaron/Norsac. This material volatilizes rapidly under warm, moist soil conditions. Apply before the soil temperatures exceed 45°F. Another good choice for fall application is diuron (Karmex), either by itself or in combination with terbacil (Sinbar) at lower rates. Note the label restrictions on tree age and soil type. Be sure to read the label to determine what each herbicide controls best.

Clean up around the edges of your orchards. Oftentimes a clean orchard becomes more weed infested as it gets older because weed seeds blow in from fields around the edges of the orchard. The weed seed may just get started in one corner of an orchard and after a period of years spreads throughout the block. Fall is a good time to look at the adjacent fields to see what weeds are present.

Vole control is best accomplished in the fall to avoid damage to trees. Remember that meadow voles are the species that run along the surface of the orchard, while the pine voles travel in either surface trails or in burrows. Be sure to identify which species of vole you have. Tail length is a useful means to identify the species. The pine vole's tail is very short, about the same length as the hind foot, measuring 3/4 inch or less. The meadow vole's tail is about twice the length of its hind foot, reaching 1-1/2 to 1-3/4 inches long. Fur color is dark or gray-brown. If you see another rodent that has a tail that is 2 inches or longer it is probably a mouse. Their undersides would be covered in white fur. Generally they do not cause problems in the orchard. You may also see an occasional shrew. They can be identified by their long pointed snout and sharp front

teeth.

Finally, walk through the orchard noting any unusual coloration to the tree leaves. Note if some seem to be dropping their leaves earlier or change color earlier. This may be a sign of impending future problems.

Chateau (Flumioxazin)

New Herbicide for Tree Fruit

Source: Rob Crassweller, Dept. of Horticulture, Penn State University, Fruit Times, Vol. 23, No. 18

Chateau is a new herbicide material from Valent for control and/or suppression of certain weeds in non-bearing fruit and nut trees. It can be used in nonbearing apple, apricot, cherry, nectarine, peach, pear, and plum orchards. The active ingredient is flumioxazin. It has an REI of 12 hours and can only be used on trees or vines that will not be harvested for at least 1 year. Do not apply to trees established less than one year, unless the trunks are protected from spray contact by nonporous wraps, grow tubes, or waxed containers. Do not make sequential applications within 30 days of the first application. Application rate will depend upon weed species present. The product does have some post emergence activity at a rate of 6.0 to 12.0 oz/A, depending upon the weed height.

Terminal Market Wholesale Fruit Prices - November 4, 2004

Source: Chicago <http://www.ams.usda.gov/mnreports/HX_FV010.txt>

Detroit <http://www.ams.usda.gov/mnreports/DU_FV010.txt>

Pittsburgh <http://www.ams.usda.gov/mnreports/PS_FV010.txt>

	Chicago	Detroit	Pittsburgh
Apples, cartons	IL U.S.	MI Empire 2½" min	NY Comb U.S.
12 3-lb film bags	ExFancy Jonathan	10-13.00 Fuji 2½" min 13.00-14.00	ExFcy-Fcy Rome 2½" up 14.00
U.S. ExFcy (unless noted)	2¼" up 12.00	Gala 2½" min 13.00-16.50	
	U.S. Fancy Jonathan	G. Delic 2½" min 11-14.50	
	2¼" up 12.00	Jonathan 2½" min 13-14.50	
	MI ExFcy	McIntosh 2½" min 10-14.50	
	Gala	Rome 2½" min 10-13.00	
	2¼" min 12.00	R. Delic 2½" min 11-14.50	
	Golden Delicious	NY Empire	
	2¼" min 12.00	2½" min 14.50-15.50	
	Jonamac	McIntosh 2½" min 13.50-14.50	
	2¼" min 12.00	R. Delic 2½" min 14.50-15.50	
	Jonathan	MI U.S. Fancy	
	2¼" min 12.00	Empire 2½" min 11.50-12.00	
	Red Delicious	McIntosh 2½" min 11.50-12	
	2¼" min 12.00	R. Delic 2¼" min 11.50-12.00	
Apples, cartons tray pack,		MI Braeburn 80s 21.00	NY Rome 72s 15.00
U.S. ExFcy (unless noted)		Cortland 56s 14.00	88s 15.00
		Fuji 80s 12.00	NY Fancy Honeycrisp
		Golden Delicious 88s 12.00	80s 27.50, 100s 42.00

		McIntosh 64s 14.00	WV Comb U.S. ExFcy- FcyR. Delic 125s 16.00 138s 16.00
Apples , cartons cell pack U.S. ExFcy (unless noted)	NY McIntosh 80s 24.00 96s 22.00 100s 13-13.50 120s 12.00	NY U.S. ExFcy Cortland 100s 20.00-20.50 Empire 80s 18.50-19.00 100s 19.00-19.50 McIntosh 80s 19.00-19.50 100s 18.50-21.00	NY ExFancy McIntosh 100s 21.00 NY Fancy McIntosh 80s 18.00 100s 17.00-17.50 140s 14.50
Apples , bushel cartons loose U.S. ExFcy (unless noted)	IL U.S. Fancy Red Delic 14.00	MI Empire 2½" up 8.00-9.00 2¾" up 12.00 G. Delic 2¾" up 13.00-15.00 3" min 12-14.50 Jonathan 2¾" up 13.00 McIntosh 2¾" up 12-13.00 R. Delic 2¾" up 15.00 3" min 12.00-14.50 Rome 2¾" 8.00-9.00 3" min 10.00-15.00	

The intent of listing terminal market prices is to provide information available in the public domain. It is not intended for price setting, only to assist growers in evaluating the value of their crops. Producers need to remember that the prices listed are gross; consideration must be given to other marketing costs, i.e. commission, handling charge, gate fees, and possible lumper fees.

Preliminary Monthly Climatological Data for Selected Ohio Locations

October 2004

Weather Station Location	Monthly Precipitation	Normal Monthly Precipitation	Year-to-Date Precipitation	Normal Year-to-Date Precipitation	Average High	Normal High	Average Low	Normal Low	Mean Temp.	Normal Mean
Akron-Canton	1.81	2.53	41.15	32.45	61.5	61.1	43.1	42.1	52.3	51.6
Cincinnati	6.13	2.96	40.36	35.86	65.2	66.4	47.9	44.9	56.5	55.6
Cleveland	2.34	2.73	31.68	32.18	62.4	60.7	44.7	43.6	53.5	52.2
Columbus	3.33	2.31	41.80	32.40	64.9	65.4	45.2	44.0	55.0	55.7
Dayton	2.38	2.72	36.94	33.20	63.8	63.5	43.9	43.6	53.8	53.5
Fremont	2.25	2.26	26.40	29.22	64.3	63.6	37.9	40.9	51.1	52.2
Kingsville	2.64	4.30	44.24	33.20	62.0	61.5	44.3	43.2	53.1	52.4
Mansfield	2.49	2.68	38.29	36.31	61.9	61.7	42.1	41.1	52.0	51.5
Norwalk	2.19	2.21	32.49	29.96	64.1	62.4	41.7	40.1	52.9	51.9
Piketon	2.96	2.40	24.06	35.80	68.1	64.1	44.6	41.4	56.3	53.6
Toledo	2.39	2.35	24.15	27.79	62.6	62.1	42.4	41.5	52.5	51.8
Wooster	1.88	2.25	40.99	30.64	64.1	63.8	41.4	40.6	52.8	52.2
Youngstown	2.03	2.46	39.15	31.99	61.4	60.1	41.3	40.9	51.3	50.5

Temperatures in degrees F, Precipitation in inches

Table Created by Ted W. Gastier, OSU Extension from National Weather Service, OARDC & Local Data

The Ohio Fruit ICM News is edited by:

Ted W. Gastier
Extension Agent, Agriculture
Tree Fruit Team Coordinator
Ohio State University Extension Huron County
180 Milan Avenue
Norwalk, OH 44857
Phone: (419)668-8210
FAX: (419)663-4233
E-mail: gastier.1@osu.edu

Information presented above and where trade names are used, they are supplied with the understanding that no discrimination is intended and no endorsement by Ohio State University Extension is implied. Although every attempt is made to produce information that is complete, timely, and accurate, the pesticide user bears responsibility of consulting the pesticide label and adhering to those directions.

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TDD No. 800-589-8292 (Ohio only) or 614-292-1868

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