http://ipm.osu.edu/fruit/index.html



Newsletter Extension



Fruit ICM News

Volume 8, No. 41 November 10, 2004

In This Issue

Calendar **Dock Sawfly** Apple Crop Insurance Terminal Market Wholesale Fruit Prices

Calendar

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, All Occasions Catering, Waldo, OH. NOTE: this is a change of **location** 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>.

Dock Sawfly

Source: Art Agnello, Cornell Entomology, Geneva, New York, http://www.nysaes.cornell.edu/ent/scaffolds/2000/--7.31 insects.html>

A recent, post-harvest evaluation of apples from orchards enrolled in the North-Central Ohio IPM program turned up Fuji with very small side-entry holes. These infested apples were from young, non-staked trees with drooping branches heavy with fruit. Contact of branches with orchard floor vegetation was noted. Following is an article which matches our observations. Pictures of the entrance hole and of the bright green larvae are available from the web site listed with the source.

Before and during apple harvest in recent years, a number of growers and fieldmen have been unpleasantly surprised by the appearance of neat little (2 mm) holes bored into the side of their fruit, similar in appearance to those caused by a stem puncture. Although graders sometimes attribute this damage to apple maggot or European corn borer, cutting open these apples reveals a bright green worm with a light brown head, not feeding but lying inactive, in the burrow extending in from each hole. These are larvae of the dock sawfly, *Ametastegia glabrata*, a highly sporadic but nonetheless well documented apple pest that has been known to show up in our area since 1908.

Dock sawfly probably confines its feeding almost entirely to plants belonging to the buckwheat family (Polygonaceae), including numerous docks and sorrels, the knotweeds and bindweeds, or wild buckwheat or alfalfa. In feeding on any of these plants, the larvae devour the leaf tissue and the smaller veins, eating out irregular holes in the leaves. Ordinarily, the midribs and the larger veins are untouched. This insect should not be confused with the related European apple sawfly, *Hoplocampa testudinea*, which has a whitish larva that lives and feeds in young apples, particularly prevalent in the eastern apple regions of N.Y.

Injury to apples by the dock sawfly is known to occur only in the late summer and early fall, when the fruit is approaching maturity and the sawfly is searching for an overwintering site.

The greater hardness of immature apples probably deters the larvae from burrowing into these, so although 4 generations per year have been identified, only the last is of concern to apple growers.

The injury to apples consists externally of the small round holes bored by the larvae, which after a few days show a slightly sunken, brownish ring around them and occasionally may be surrounded by a larger discolored halo. These holes may occur anywhere on the surface, but are most numerous around the calyx and stem ends, or at a point where the apple touches a leaf or another apple, since it is easier for the larva to obtain a foothold here.

Inside, the injury is usually more serious, since the larva often burrows to the core and usually hollows out a pupal cell somewhat larger than itself.

Apples may have three or four, or sometimes even eight, holes in them of varying depths, but contain only one or two worms.

Since the dock sawfly does not feed upon any part of the apple tree, but must live on the above-mentioned succulent weeds, it becomes an apple pest only where these plants are growing in or around the orchard. There is little danger from this insect in orchards where the food plants don't exist. Likewise, the possibility of the larvae coming into the orchard from neighboring meadows, ditch banks, or roadsides is slight, for the larvae are incapable of finding their way over any extent of bare soil.

The adults, though active, are not strong fliers, and it is not possible for the insect to travel far in this stage. Now would be a good time to assess the weed situation in your orchard and make plans for such selective herbicide applications as may be appropriate regarding this insect. Even though common wisdom says this sawfly is a pest only every 10-12 years, this is only an average estimation, and it's not a bad idea to anticipate the unexpected when hardly any season is considered to be "average."

(Information adapted from Newcomer, E. J. 1916. The dock false-worm: An apple pest. USDA Bull. 265, 40 pp.)

Apple Crop Insurance Improvements Announced (But time is running out for the 2005 crop)

Source: Jo Lynne Seufer, Risk Management Specialist, USDA/Risk Management Agency

USDA's Risk Management Agency (RMA) announced the modification of the current apple crop insurance program for the 2005 and succeeding crop years. Changes to the current apple crop provision include raising the floor of the insurable grade from U.S. cider grade to U.S. No. 1 processing; revising the fresh fruit program to provide quality adjustment for fresh apples that do not grade as U.S. Fancy; and providing better coverage for all perils.

Producers are encouraged to contact a local MPCI agent as soon as possible to learn additional program details. All perennial insurable crops (Apples, Blueberry, Cherry Pilot, Cranberries, Grapes, Pears, Stone fruit, and Raspberry/Blackberry Pilot) have a sales closing date of **Monday, November 22, 2004 for the 2005 crop year**.

If there are no actuarial documents filed (in your county) for a crop under the traditional MPCI program, please ask your agent whether you would be eligible for coverage under a written agreement. A list of crop insurance agents is available at all USDA Service Centers throughout the U.S. or at the web site address: http://www3.rma.usda.gov/tools/agents/>.

Editor's note

When using this web site, the more information that you can provide (especially your town) the faster will be your search. Agents may reside or have an office in one state/county but sell and service policies in other states/counties.

So if you do not list a town, you may have to page down through agents licensed to do business in Ohio but with offices in Iowa, Indiana, or Michigan. If your search with your town does not yield results, try a larger town or city near you. Also, your local Farm Service Agency can provide a list of local agents.

Additional background material was provided by Dennis Janusick who presented "Risk Management in

Orcharding: What Help is Available" during the 2004 Ohio Fruit & Vegetable Growers Congress.

The Ohio Apple Crop Insurance Program counties are as follows: Ashtabula, Columbiana, Erie, Fairfield, Fulton, Jackson, Licking, Lorain, Lucas, Mahoning, Ottawa, Ross, Sandusky, Scioto, and Stark. The Ohio Grape Crop Insurance Program counties are Ashtabula, Lake, and Lorain. Crops without a county actuarial table may be insured via a written agreement if the producer submits a timely Request For Actuarial Change, insurability requirements are met, and:

- 3 years of acceptable production records
- Adaptability along the dates the crop normally is planted and harvested
- Name, location, and distance to market
- Legal description and aerial photos or legible maps delineating field boundary
- Completed APH (Actual Production History), Producer's Pre-acceptance, and Perennial Inspections.

For counties without a program for apples or grapes, but where a crop program is administered by RMA (Risk Management Agency) and having a crop policy, crop insurance coverage may be available by submitting a timely Request For Actuarial Change with supporting documentation.

Terminal Market Wholesale Fruit Prices - November 10, 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
	IL U.S.	MI Empire	
	ExFancy	_	
Apples, cartons	Jonathan	2½" min	
		10-13.00	
12 3-lb film bags	2¼" up		
0 10 111111 0 mgs	12.00	Fugi 2½" min	
U.S. ExFcy (unless		13.00-14.00	
noted)	U.S. Fancy		
noted)	Jonathan	Gala 2½" min	
		13.00-16.50 G. Delic	
	2¼" up	2½" min 11-14.50	
	12.00	2/2 111111 11-14.50	
		Jonathan 2½" min	
	MI ExFcy	13-14.50	
	Gala		
		McIntosh 2½" min	
	2¼" min	10-14.50	
	12.00	10 1 110	
	12.00	Rome 2½" min	
	Golden	10-13.00	
	Delicious	10 13.00	
	Denetous	R. Delic 2½" min	

	2¼" min 12.00	11-14.50	
	Jonamac	NY Empire	
	2½" min 12.00	2½" min 14.50-15.50	
	Jonathan	McIntosh	
	2½" min	2½"min 13.50-14.50	
	12.00 Red	R. Delicious	
	Delicious	2½" min 14.50-15.50	
	2 ¹ / ₄ " min 12.00	MI U.S. Fancy	
		Empire 2½"min 11.50-12.00	
		McIntosh 2½" min 11.50-12	
		R. Delic 2¼" min 11.50-12	
Apples, cartons tray pack,		MI Braeburn 80s 21.00	NY Rome 72s 15.00 88s 15.00
U.S. ExFcy (unless noted)			NY Fancy Honeycrisp
		Fuji 80s 12.00	80s 27.50, 100s 42.00
		Golden Delic 88s 12.00	12100
		McIntosh 64s 14.00	
Apples, cartons cell pack			NY ExFancy McIntosh
U.S. ExFcy (unless noted)	80s 24.00	Empire 80s 18.50-19.00	100s 21.00
	96s 22.00		NY Fancy McIntosh
	100s 13-	McIntosh 80s	

1			
	13.50	19.00-19.50	80s
	120s		17.50
	12.00	100s	
		18.50-21.00	100s
		10.50 21.00	17.50
Apples, bushel	IL U.S.	MI Empire 2½" up	17.50
cartons loose	Fancy	8-9.00	
car tons loose	rancy	0-9.00	
U.S. ExFcy (unless	Red Delic	2¾" up	
	14.00	12.00 up	
noted)	14.00	12.00	
		G. Delic 23/4" up	
		13-15.00	
		2" :	
		3" min	
		12-14.50	
		Jonathan 2¾" up	
		13.00	
		McIntosh 2¾" up	
		12-13.00	
		R. Delic 23/4"	
		up 15.00 3"	
		min 12.00-14.50	
		12.00 14.30	
		Rome 23/4"	
		8.00-9.00	
		0.00-9.00	
		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 lumper fees.

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Issued in furtherance of Cooperative Extension work, Acts of May 8 and June 30, 1914, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Agriculture, Keith L. Smith, Director, Ohio State University Extension.

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| Back |