Ohio
Fruit ICM News

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Calendar

August 19: Ohio Grape and Wine Day; also Twilight Tour and Dinner, Kingsville Grape Branch. See following articles.

August 24: Grape-Wine Workshop, Raven's Glenn Winery, West Lafayette. See issues 26 and 27 for more information.

September 20-22: Farm Science Review, Molly Caren Agricultural Center, London, OH. Details at: <http://fsr.osu.edu>

October 14-15, 2005: Highbush Blueberry Council (USHBC) Fall Meeting, Amway Grand Plaza Hotel, 187 Monroe NW, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Call 616-885-2000 for more information.

November 15: Ohio Ag and Hort Human Resource Managers' Forum, Hilliard, OH, 10:00 am -2:30 pm. Registration and fee requested by November 8. Contact Mid American Ag and Hort Services at 614-246-8286, or visit <www.midamservices.org>and click on 'Events' for registration form and details.

December 6-8, 2005: Great Lakes Fruit, Vegetable, and Farm Market EXPO, DeVos Place Convention Center, Grand Rapids, Michigan. For additional information, visit <www.glexpo.com>.

Ohio Grape and Wine Day

The Ohio Grape and Wine Day will be held this Friday from 2:30 to 5:00 p.m. at the Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station, 2625 South Ridge East, Kingsville, OH. The program features presentations by Ohio State University experts on grapes, wine, insects, and diseases. Ohio Grape and Wine Day is free and open to the public.

Program:

- Introductions
- 2005 insect situation update
- Cabernet Franc:
  - Planting and trellis construction
  - Training systems
  - Clonal selections
- Pinot Noir: Crop load study
- Pruning and leaf pulling
- Disease update
- Winter injury update
- Demonstration of netting installation
- Roundup safety for sucker control in vineyards
- Yellow nutsedge control with Sandea

Driving Directions:

From Cleveland and points west: Take I-90 East to exit 235; north one mile to St. Rt. 84; west one mile to Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station.

From Youngstown: Take St. Rt. 11 north to I-90 East to exit 235; north one mile to St. Rt 84; west one mile to Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station.

From Erie, PA: Take I-90 West to exit 235; North one mile to St. Rt 84; west one mile to Ashtabula Agricultural Research Station.

A Twilight Tour and Dinner will follow immediately after. See following article.

Ohio Grape and Wine Day Twilight Tour and Dinner

Immediately following the Ohio Grape & Wine Day will be tours of the Conneaut Creek area, South Ridge Vineyards, and Markko Vineyard. The twilight tour dinner will be at Markko Vineyard for an additional charge. To make reservations, please call OSU Extension at 440-576-9008.

For more information about the Ohio Grape and Wine Day or Twilight Tour and Dinner, contact: Greg Johns at 440-224-0273, e-mail johns.1@osu.edu, or visit <http://www.oardc.ohio-state.edu/grapeweb/>.

New Rust Disease of Blackberries May Spread Across the U.S.

Source: Marvin Pritts, Cornell Dept. of Horticulture

Himalaya blackberry (*R. armeniacus*/*R. procerus*) is considered a noxious weed in Australia, New Zealand, and Chile. A rust fungus was introduced in these countries to help control its spread. Now this fungus has shown up in Oregon and Washington and has begun to infect commercial plantings of certain blackberry cultivars, causing significant losses. Most of the varieties grown in California, Washington, and Oregon are not closely related to the susceptible varieties; however, many eastern varieties have susceptible species in their parental background. It is possible that this rust disease could spread to eastern plantings in the next couple of years. We do not yet know which varieties are susceptible, so screening will be underway shortly.

The rust disease does not kill the plant completely, but can weaken it over time and significantly reduce fruit production. Wine-colored spots appear on the top of infected leaves. Directly under these spots, on the bottom of these leaves there will be circular patches of cream to yellow spore masses surrounded by a violet tinge. Advanced stages of the disease will also have black spores mixed in with the yellow spores. Older leaves close to the canes are the first infected and can eventually die. Defoliation of entire canes has been seen in severe cases.

Spores can also often be found on the blossoms and unripened fruit. All green portions of both primocanes and floricanes can be infected. Information and images of this rust can be found online at: <http://www.nwipm.info/blkrust-05.htm>.

If the rust appears, we should be able to be control it with fungicides. Pathologists in Oregon and Washington will likely have figured out how to manage the disease if and when it gets into the eastern United States.

Pre-Harvest Intervals (PHI) for Common Insecticides

Source: Drs. Greg Krawczyk and Larry A. Hull, Penn State Fruit Research & Extension Center, reprint from July 29, 2003 issue of Fruit Times News

With peach harvest already underway and apple harvest fast approaching, it is very important to always check the legal pre-harvest intervals (PHI) before deciding which pesticide will be used for late season insect control. As a reminder for the more commonly used insecticides, the PHIs are as follows: **Acetamiprid** (Assail)- 7 day PHI on pome fruit; do not exceed 13.5 oz of formulated product per acre/season; not registered on stone fruit.

Azinphos-methyl (Guthion) - 14 day PHI on apples if applied less than 1 pound of active ingredient (AI) per acre; 21 days on apples if more than 1 pounds AI per acre; 14 days on pears; 21 days on peaches. On apples no more than 4.5 pounds/acre of AI may be applied during a season.

Carbaryl (Sevin) - 3 day PHI on apples; 3 days on pears; 3 days on peaches and nectarines. On apples no more than 15 pounds of AI is allowed per acre/season; on peaches and nectarines no more than 9 pounds per acre per growing season is allowed.

Esfenvalerate (Asana) - 21 day PHI on apples; 28 days on pears; 14 days on stone fruit. On apples no more than 0.525 lb of AI per acre per season is allowed.

Fenpropathrin (Danitol) - 14 day PHI on apples; 14 days on pears. On both crops no more than 0.8 pound of AI is allowed per acre/season.

Indoxacarb (Avaunt) - 28 day PHI on apples; 28 days on pears. On both crops no more than 0.44 pound of AI is allowed per acre/season; not registered for use on stone fruit.

Lambda-cyhalothrin (Warrior) - 21 day PHI on pome fruit, 14 day PHI on stone fruit.

Ethomyl (Lannate 90SP)- 14 day PHI on apples; 7 days on pears; 4 days on peaches; 1 day on nectarines (PA only). On apples no more than 4.5 pounds of AI/acre is allowed, on peaches no more than 5.4 pounds of AI per acre/season; on pears no more than 1.8 pounds of AI per acre/season.

Methoxyfenozide (Intrepid) - 14 day PHI on apples; 7 days on peaches, plums, prunes, nectarines. No more than 1.0 pound of AI allowed per acre/season.

Phosmet (Imidan) - 7 day PHI on apples; 14 days on peaches; 14 days on nectarines. On apples no more than 21 pounds of AI per acre/season is allowed, on peaches no more than 11.9 pound of AI per acre/season.

Spinosad (SpinTor) - 7 day PHI on apples; 14 days on peaches; 3 days on nectarines (PA only). No more than 0.45 pound of AI is allowed per acre/season on registered fruit crops.

Tebufenozide (Confirm) - 14 day PHI on apples and pears. No more than 1.86 pounds of AI per acre per season.

Please be sure to always check the PHI intervals with the actual label on the pesticide container. Additional information is available from the *2005 Midwest Spray Guide* at <http://www.extension.iastate.edu/pubs/PM1282/CTFSPBODY.pdf>.

Pest Phenology

Coming Events	Degree Day Accum. Base 50°F
Peachtree borer flight subsides	1708-2232
Spotted tentiform leafminer 3rd flight peak	1776-2134
Oriental fruit moth 3rd flight peak	1821-2257
Redbanded leafroller 3rd flight peak	1876-2342
Apple maggot flight subsides	1908-2368
Codling moth 2nd flight subsides	1944-2536
Lesser applwworm 2nd flight subsides	1973-2387
Oriental fruit moth 3rd flight subsides	2000-2288
Lesser peachtree borer flight subsides	2011-2425
Obliquebanded leafroller 2nd flight subsides	2022-2438
Redbanded leafroller 3rd flight subsides	2142-2422
Spotted tentiform leafminer 3rd flight subsides	2246-2432

Revised thanks to *Scaffolds Fruit Journal* (Art Agnello)

Degree Day Accumulations for Ohio Sites

August 10, 2005

Ohio Location	Degree Day Accumulations Base 50°	
	Actual	Normal
Akron-Canton	1983	1905
Cincinnati	2484	2484
Cleveland	2045	1846
Columbus	2338	2135
Dayton	2180	2203
Kingsville	1811	1683
Mansfield	1920	1876
Norwalk	2034	1856
Piketon	2347	2413
Toledo	2090	1854
Wooster	2031	1753
Youngstown	1800	1714

Fruit Observations and Trap Reports

Site: Waterman Lab, Columbus
Dr. Celeste Welty, OSU Extension Entomologist, and Gretchen Sutton, Graduate Assistant

Apple: 8/4 to 8/10/05		
Redbanded leafroller	57	up from 36
Spotted tentiform leafminer	48	down from 78
San José scale	3	down from 15
Codling moth (3 trap mean)	6	down from 7.3
Lesser appleworm	11	down from 13
Tufted apple budmoth	36	up from 14
Variegated leafroller	20	up from 7
Obliquebanded leafroller	10	up from 7
Apple maggot (sum of 3 traps)	1	same as last week

Site: East District; Erie and Lorain Counties
Jim Mutchler, IPM Scout/Technician

Apple: 8/2 to 8/9/05		
Codling moth (3 trap mean)	4.0	up from 0.5
Oriental fruit moth	3.3	up from 3.1
Redbanded leafroller	4.2	up from 1.2
San Jose scale	80.4	up from 61.7
Lesser appleworm	2.5	down from 5.5
Apple maggot (sum of 3 traps)	3.6	up from 2.8

Beneficials found: lacewings, native lady beetles, brown lacewings

Peach: 8/2 to 8/9/05		
Redbanded leafroller	3.3	up from 1.3
Oriental fruit moth	0.7	down from 1.3
Lesser peachtree borer	12.7	up from 3.7
Peachtree borer	3.7	down from 5.7

Beneficials found: lacewing eggs

Site: West District: Huron, Ottawa, Richland, and Sandusky Counties
Lowell Kreager, IPM Scout/Technician

Apple: 8/1 to 8/8/05		
Codling moth	0.6	down from 1.0
Oriental fruit moth	1.3	dowm from 4.0
Redbanded leafroller	3.0	up from 2.6
San Jose scale	0.0	same as last week
Spotted tentiform leafminer	562	down from 1204
Lesser appleworm	4.5	down from 6.7
Apple maggot (sum of 3 traps)	0.0	down from 0.1

Beneficials found: lacewings, banded thrips

Peach: 8/1 to 8/8/05		
Redbanded leafroller	18.0	up from 13.0
Oriental fruit moth	3.0	up from 1.9
Lesser peachtree borer	5.9	up from 1.7
Peachtree borer	0.3	down from 0.5

Beneficials found: lacewing adults