



“Fruit Facts” – Wednesday, June 2 2021

Today: Plan to attend the **WNY ‘Rescue Thinning Sprays’** zoom meeting with Dr. Robinson.

When: **Wednesday June 2, 2021**

Time: **noon-1pm - new time!**

Zoom link: <https://cornell.zoom.us/j/99363007075?pwd=ZnFPZlMxVS9ma1dpR2g3WFVJTlXICUT09>

All our previous zoom meetings and much more is on our YouTube channel at:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC6PXjEkx7nLDY1A81Ek5brQ>

You can still register for the first ‘Honeycrisp Meetup’ this week.

Topic: **Crop load management** (see complete agenda below)

When: **Thursday, June 3, 2021**

Time: 7-8 PM (EST)

Registration link: <https://lof.cce.cornell.edu/event.php?id=1544>

IPM Notes...Janet van Zoeren

Oriental fruit moth numbers have been high (~50 per traps in many locations) this year. Based on model predictions, the timing for a caterpillar spray for this pest this year is not expected to line up with the traditional petalfall timing. Current DD accumulations based on the NEWA model predict the optimal timing to apply for OFM this year to vary between:

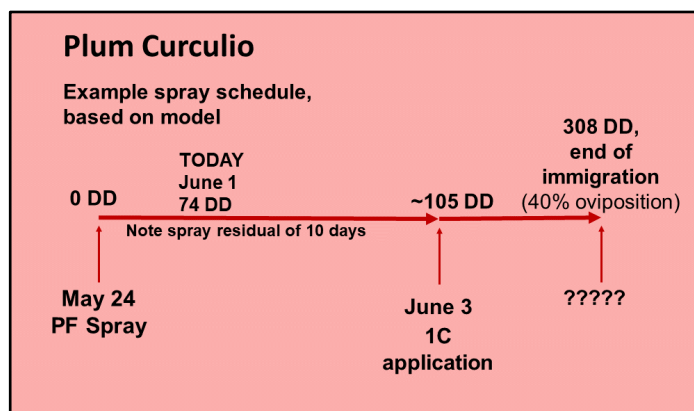
- **Inland east of Rochester: currently at 345DD = spray asap.** Some insecticide options for OFM in apple include Imidan (also controls PC), Verdepryn (also controls PC), Assail, Delegate, Rimon, Altacor and Exirel (also controls PC).
- Lakeside: currently at 300-320DD = spray in the next couple days. Friday and Saturday look like a good window.
- Inland west of Rochester: currently at 400DD = should have sprayed already. If you haven’t, do so asap.

Codling moth number have been low but steady. It is important to monitor and calculate your own DDs based on your farm’s first sustained trap catch. There has been a wide range of biofix dates across our region. The below recommendations are broad estimates.

- Insect growth regulator products (i.e. **Intrepid** and **Esteem**) should be applied at ~120-200DD (**asap for high pressure / inland sites**, and early next week at later / lakeside sites)
- For other products, the target timing will be ~250-350DD (over the weekend for high pressure / inland sites). Best products for this first generation CM are the group 28s (Altacor, Exirel, Verdepryn), although there are many other options (i.e. Assail, Delegate, Imidan, Mustang Maxx).

Plum Curculio. Materials effective against PC include: **Exirel**, **Imidan** and **Verdepryn** (also control OFM), **Actara** (also controls Rosy apple aphid), **Assail** and **Avant**.

It is likely we will have a prolonged period of PC activity this year. As a reminder of how the PC model works, it’s recommended to re-apply cover sprays for PC from petal fall until they complete their immigration period at 308 DD. So, in the example depicted at right, if you applied your PF spray on May 24th, it will control for 10-14 days (depending on product), so you will re-apply around June 3 – June 7. In this example, the predicted DD by June 3rd is 105, so a second application for PC would be necessary. **Run your own calculation using your 80% petal fall date and your own PF spray date.**



Mites. Consider scouting the underside of leaves for European red mite. If you find high populations, there are a bunch of highly effective products you can use: Agri-Mek, Apollo, Onager, Savey, Zeal, Kanemite, Nexter, Portal, Acramite, Envidor, Nealta, or Banter. If you already applied for ERM, be sure to rotate to a new IRAC code.

San Jose Scale and Rosy apple aphid can be controlled by Movento (with a penetrating adjuvant), generally to be applied around the PF or 1st cover timing.

Powdery mildew. PM primary infection has been seen in many blocks across the region. With conditions so favorable for PM this year, it is probably best to cover for PM approximately every 14 days until terminal bud set. Be sure to rotate models of action. Options for PM include **Rally, Topguard, Flint, Sovran, Fontelis** and others.

Fire Blight. I have not yet seen any blossom blight. If you do have blossom or shoot blight symptoms I'd be curious to know.

Apple scab. Apple scab is beginning to show up on leaves in some blocks. So far I have not seen any blocks with problematic amounts of scab. Keep an eye out, to plan how carefully you will need to keep coverage for secondary scab.

Pear.

Fabraea leaf spot. If you have had Fabraea in your peach block previously (note Bosc is especially susceptible), you will want to keep trees covered now through July 4th. Options include Topsin M, Ziram, Manzate and Syllit.

Stone Fruit.

Peach Diseases (rusty spot, bacterial spot, brown rot). Captan, Miravis, Inspire Super, and Merivon will control brown rot and peach scab. Be sure to rotate active ingredients to delay resistance. The addition of a copper (i.e. Cueva) will help blocks with a history of bacterial spot.

Plum Curculio first spray should have gone on already. See above info about if a second application is necessary.

Oriental Fruit Moth spray should have gone on already in peaches.

Lesser Peach Tree Borer. If you have a history of peach tree borer damage, you can still apply **Mustang Maxx, Asana, Baythroid** or **Warrior II** this week.

Any questions about pest management, please call or email me: jev67@cornell.edu, 585 797 8368.

Horticultural Notes...Mario Miranda Sazo

Fruit size measurements at the end of the chemical thinning season: We conducted a quick assessment of fruit size (mm) for kings and laterals in Wayne yesterday. The below table shows fruit size data for a few inland and lake sites.

Wayne County	Date	Cultivar	King and laterals fruit size (average size, mm)
Inland site	6/1/21	Gala	14-16
		NY-2	14-16
		Jonagold	16-18
		Empire	16-18
		Idared	18-20
		Crispin	18-20
		Fuji	16-18
		NY-1	@ 16
Inland site	6/1/21	Gala	16-18
		Honeycrisp	16-20 (average size @ 18)
Lake site	6/1/21	Fuji	16-18
		Gala	15-18 (average size 16.8)
		Honeycrisp	15-18 (average size 16.9)

Rescue thinning meeting today at noon: Late last week we decided to postpone the rescue thinning meeting (initially planned for yesterday) due to the low temps and rains experienced in our region. At the zoom today, there will be a complete set of fruit size measurements and interpretation of WNY on-farm fruit growth results by Dr. Robinson at noon today. Please plan to attend the zoom (for more info see above).

First 'Honeycrisp meetup' is tomorrow Thursday (June 3, 7pm): For the last three months, we have envisioned to have a nationwide conversation about Honeycrisp with fruit growers, extension educators and scientists this summer. This extension effort (between WSU, MSU, and Cornell), is conducted in close collaboration with IFTA, USDA-SCRI Root2Fruit project, and Good Fruit Grower Magazine. With so much new information generated through the R2F project about Honeycrisp, there is a tremendous value in having an open discussion and in an inclusive virtual format this summer. The webinar series (June 3, 17, and July 1) are accessible and free to all to participate. Please visit our website (see above link) and register this week for all the meetups.

Agenda for tomorrow webinar on Crop Load Management:

- 7:00 – 7:01pm:** Housekeeping – Anna Wallis, WSU Extension
- 7:01 – 7:02pm:** Introduction – Mario Miranda Sazo, Cornell Cooperative Extension
- 7:02 – 7:10pm:** IFTA Crop load management video
- 7:10 – 7:11pm:** Brief remarks/acknowledgements - Bernardita Sallato, WSU Extension
- 7:12 – 7:27pm:** “Physiology and management of biennial bearing of Honeycrisp” – Terence Robinson, Cornell University
- 7:27 – 7:36pm:** “Crop load effects on fruit quality for Honeycrisp in Washington” - Stefano Musacchi, Washington State University
- 7:36 – 7:56pm:** Questions & Answers about CL video, presentations, anything asked by audience
- 7:56 – 7:58pm:** Closing remarks – Anna Wallis, MSU Extension
- 7:58 – 8:03pm:** Only 5 extra minutes for last unanswered questions in the chat box

We hope the Honeycrisp meetups will be the right setting for you to find the best technical information based on the most recent R2F science.

New recommendation for Return Bloom sprays applied in 2021 for good repeat bloom in 2022: Plan to read about this new Cornell recommendation in a coming CCE LOF newsletter article by Dr. Robinson this week. More details about this new recommendation will be discussed at the rescue thinning meeting today (noon-1pm).

Suggestions:

- For mildly biennial varieties spray 4 sprays of Ethrel (1pt/100) or 10ppm NAA beginning when fruits are 25mm in diameter at 10 days intervals (probably beginning June 10)
- For strongly biennial varieties (Honeycrisp and Fuji) spray 4 sprays of Ethrel beginning when fruits are 16mm in diameter at 10-day intervals (first 2 sprays ½ pint/100 and last 2 sprays 1pt/100). Follow the Ethrel sprays with 2 more sprays of 10ppm NAA

Every effort has been made to provide correct, complete, and up-to-date pesticide recommendations. Nevertheless, changes in pesticide regulations occur constantly, and human errors are still possible. These recommendations are not a substitute for pesticide labeling. Please read the label before applying any pesticide. Copyright 2021. All rights reserved. No part of this material may be reproduced or redistributed by any means without permission. Cornell Cooperative Extension provides equal program and employment opportunities.

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