



“Fruit Facts” – Thursday, June 3 2021

You can still register for the first ‘Honeycrisp Meetup’

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

When: **Thursday**, June 3, 2021 – **Today** at 7-8 PM (EST)

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

2021 WNY Rescue Thinning Meeting now on our CCE LOF YouTube Channel:

<https://youtu.be/wsrCG-LoKe0>

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

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

Horticultural Notes...Mario Miranda Sazo

‘Rescue’ thinning meeting: We had a very successful zoom meeting with good discussion yesterday. It is now posted in our website (see above). The following notes are the main remarks presented by Dr. Robinson yesterday.

Remarks:

- There appears to be a very good set in WNY
- The petal fall spray was applied under warm conditions last week with no carbohydrate deficit, should result in modest thinning
- If the 10-13mm spray was applied this week under warmer conditions with a modest carbohydrate deficit, should result in good thinning
- The results of the 10-13mm spray are still unclear. Wait until late this week, the weekend, or early next week to make the decision on rescue sprays
- Use the degree day calculator in the carbohydrate model to target the best time for the 18mm spray
 - Spray the 18mm thinners when DD= 300-350 DD

18mm Spray Suggestions for 2021:

- Best 18mm timing based on DD is forecasted to be:
 - **Friday June 4 – Sunday June 6** for inland sites
 - **Saturday June 5 – Monday June 7** for lake sites
- Suggestions
 - **Wait until the end of this week** to get a better assessment of the results of the 10mm spray
- High temperatures will be in the high 80°F and an average carbohydrate balance of -20g (negative balance). This will give **good thinning**
- At 18mm, all thinners have a **reduced efficacy**
- Add 1 pt oil/100 gallons to **improve penetration** and **uptake of the thinners**
- For the 18mm spray, nozzle the sprayer so that 100% of the spray is **directed to the top half of the tree**
- For **Gala**, use Maxcel at 64 oz TRVD basis + 1 pt carbaryl + 1 pt oil
- For **Honeycrisp**, use Maxcel at 48 oz TRVD basis + 1 pt carbaryl + 1 pt oil
- For **Fuji**, use Maxcel at 64 oz TRVD basis + 1 pt carbaryl + 1 pt oil
- For **Golden**, use Maxcel at 64 oz TRVD basis + 1 pt carbaryl + 1 pt oil

If we have rain showers after a chemical thinner application this week:

- The uptake by the leaves is decreased if a rain event occurs after application of thinners
- Cornell research has shown a **50% reduction in uptake** with rains occurred two hours after application
- Good uptake will occur if you let the foliage dry for at least 6-8 hours
- Other researchers have measured uptake as long as 16 hours after application.

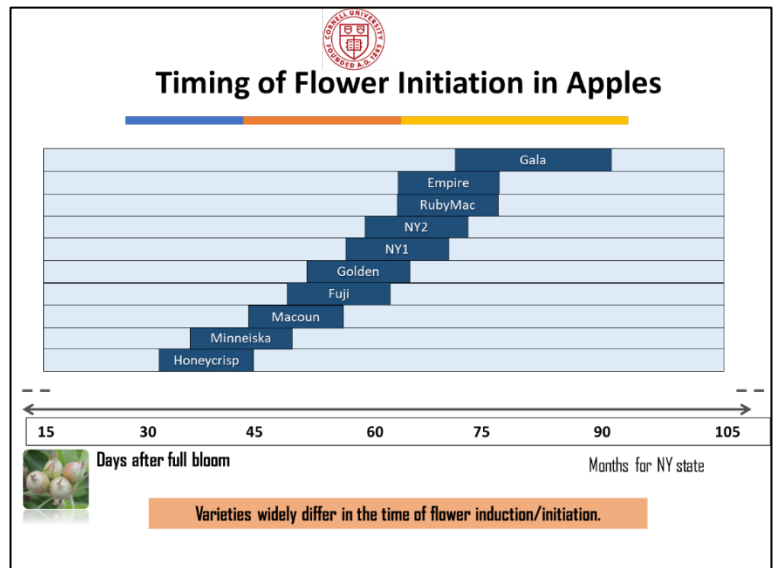
First ‘Honeycrisp meetup’ is today (Thursday June 3, 7pm): For the last three months, we have envisioned to have a nationwide conversation about Honeycrisp with fruit growers, extension educators and scientists this summer. This extension effort (between WSU, MSU, and Cornell), is conducted in close 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 in an inclusive virtual format this summer. The webinar series (June 3, June 17, and July 1) are accessible and free to all. Please visit our website (see above link) and register today for all the meetups.

Agenda for today 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 Cornell recommendation for an ‘early’ kick-start to flower bud initiation for Honeycrisp (see graphic at right): Yesterday we sent issue 8 of our CCE LOF newsletter (check your inbox!). There you should read the article titled “New recommendation for Return Bloom sprays applied in 2021 for good repeat bloom in 2022” by Dr. Robinson. His article has a significant amount of information and good physiological principles for you to understand why Honeycrisp, especially in the ‘on’ year, may benefit by incorporating this new practice. More details about this new recommendation were also discussed at the rescue thinning meeting yesterday (review the recordings in the YouTube channel).



Suggestions for return bloom sprays in 2021:

- 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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