



“Fruit Facts” – Wednesday, June 9 2021

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

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

IPM Notes...Janet van Zoeren

Internal Leps

Oriental fruit moth first generation flight is tailing off. Any caterpillars that you did not manage to catch with your covers so far will be starting to pupate, and second generation flight will begin in a few weeks.

Codling moth applications should go on now, if you haven't put a cover on in the past week. The target timing for a larvicide is ~250-350DD. 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).

Oblique banded leafroller flight has just begun.

European Corn Borer. Begin scouting young plantings (especially nurseries) for browning leaves and dying terminal shoots, or other signs of ECB infestation. This insect is a sporadic pest, but can be devastating when it does show up, if not caught early. Other internal lep cover sprays will control ECB in bearing blocks, so focus on scouting non-bearing and nursery blocks. More information on identifying and control ECB can be found in Peter Jentsch's [June 2020 blog post](#).

Fire Blight. Despite conditions for the most part not conducive for blossom blight this spring, some has started to show up. In particular, scout your later blooming varieties. **If you do find fire blight in your orchard**, consider applying prohexadione-calcium (i.e. Apogee, Kudos) at the highest rate for the planting (6-12 oz/100 gal, or 3-6 oz/100 gal for young orchards; this will shut down shoot growth, but may save the tree). Allow 5 days for the product to take effect, then prune out any shoot blight strikes. **Avoid additional streptomycin applications after bloom, unless an infection event is predicted.**

Apple scab. Apple scab is also beginning to show up on leaves in some blocks. So far I have not seen any blocks with problematic amounts of scab.

San Jose Scale crawlers are predicted to begin moving around now. Ideally, monitor for the bright-orange crawler emergence using black sticky tape (inside out electrical tape) on a branch of an infested tree, and time your application for the beginning of crawler activity. Esteem, Centaur, oil, Imidan, Admire Pro, Assail, Voliam Express, Endigo ZC, and Leverage 360 are effective products. You will likely need a follow up application 7 to 10 days later. A very thorough review of SJS management can be found in Peter Jentsch's 2017 [blog post](#).

Dogwood borer. A coarse trunk application of one of the Lorsban products with trunk applications on the label is still an option, unless you already used Lorsban pre-bloom. Another option would be two coarse applications of Assail, one this week and another in late July or early August.

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.



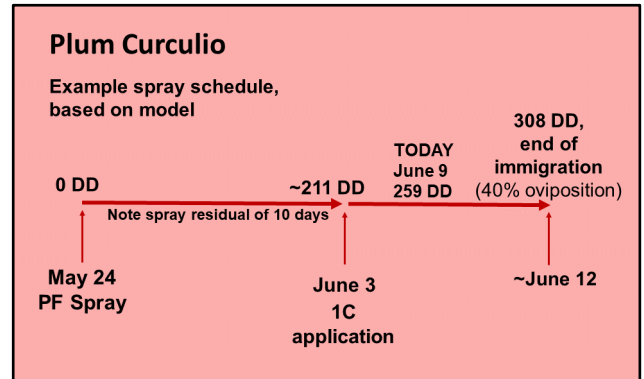
San Jose Scale crawler. Photo by D.R. Miller, Bugwood.org.

Powdery mildew. Continue to cover for PM approximately every 14 days until terminal bud set, rotating models of action. Options for PM include **Rally, Topguard, Flint, Sovran, Fontelis** and others.

Plum Curculio activity is now slowing down and most likely will finish by the end of this week. See at right for a visual depiction of how to use degree days to track PC activity.

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 Topsis 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.

Stone Fruit Borers. 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.

Berry Notes... Janet van Zoeren

Orange rust is showing up on raspberries. This disease occurs only on black and purple raspberries and blackberries. Red raspberries are immune. Symptoms include that new canes from infected plants in the spring are weak, spindly, and thornless and have misshapen, pale leaves. In contrast to new canes arising from a healthy plant, infected canes usually arise in bunches rather than singly. The lower surfaces of new leaves are covered first with large orange pustules that erupt several weeks after the leaves unfold. It is important to identify infected plants before pustules break open to release spores that can infect neighboring plants. Dig up and burn all infected plants immediately, taking care to remove the roots as well.

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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