



“Fruit Facts” – Friday, May 30 2022

Updated thinning recommendations for today May 30 and tomorrow May 31 by Dr. Robinson (see below)

This Thursday June 2 at 7pm EST is the First Nationwide Virtual Meetup about Labor and AG-Technologies – You can still register!

The link to the one-page flyer is here: https://rvpadmin.cce.cornell.edu/pdf/event_new/pdf96.pdf with the agenda that we recently began to use to announce this nationwide effort. This series of virtual meetups (7pm, EST), are Free!

Please register as soon as possible here: bit.ly/orchardmeetups.

Announcing ‘Premier Spring Spanish Fruit School’ – Friday, June 17, 2022 from 12:00 PM- 4:30 PM

CCE Orleans County Office Location: 12690 NY-31, Albion, NY 14411

Join the Cornell Small Farms Program, CCE Lake Ontario Fruit Program and NYS Integrated Pest Management for a Spanish Language Field day! More details in the coming issue of LOF newsletter and via Fruit Facts in the next two weeks. **Open event - No registration required!**

IPM Notes...Janet van Zoeren

Apple scab ascospore discharge is reaching 100% across most of the region. However, we recommend that you continue to watch the NEWA model and your weather forecasts, to keep trees covered for scab for another week or so. In some parts of the region, there is currently a forecasted wetting event for Wednesday this week. Watch your weather forecasts and consider covering your trees ahead of the rain.

Powdery mildew is showing up in high pressure orchards. Keep an eye out for mildew symptoms on new foliage. Some options for PM control include **Flint extra, Miravis, Luna Sensation, Merivon, Rally, Sovran, Inspire Super** and others.

Caterpillars.

Oriental fruit moth numbers have been **extremely high** (~50 per traps in many locations) this year. Current DD accumulations based on the NEWA model predict the optimal timing to apply for OFM this year to vary between:

- **Wayne Co. lakeside sites: currently at ~300DD. Recommended to spray mid week.** Some options for apple include Imidan (also controls PC), Verdepryn (also controls PC), Assail, Delegate, Rimon, Altacor and Exirel (also controls PC).
- Orleans/Niagara lakeside sites: currently at 240-260DD. Spray late this week/weekend.
- Inland sites: currently at 240-260DD. Spray late this week/weekend.

Codling moth is beginning to show up at some locations. Numbers of CM seem to be relatively low this year.

- **Wayne Co. lakeside sites: ff applying an ovicide (Rimon), apply now (target 100DD).** Insect growth regulators like **Intrepid** and **Esteem** go on now or in the next couple of days. Larvicides hold off till the weekend/early next week.
- Other locations: just beginning to show up in traps now.

Plum Curculio management begins as soon as petals are completely off all the trees in the block. Materials effective against PC include: Exirel, Imidan and Verdepryn (also control OFM), Actara (also controls Rosy apple aphid), Assail and Avaunt.

If you would like to use the NEWA DD model to determine whether you will need a second PC spray, input your 80% McIntosh petal fall date. As a reminder of how the PC model works, for high pressure orchards you will want to continue to

re-apply a cover spray to control PC from petal fall until they complete their immigration period at 308 DD.

We are looking for populations of **fire blight, woolly apple aphid, and rosy apple aphid**. If you have any infestation/outbreak of any of these pests, please get in contact with me, and I can either collect a sample myself or put you in touch with an appropriate faculty. Much appreciated!

Horticultural Notes...Mario Miranda Sazo

10-13mm thinning recommendations for today and tomorrow Tuesday May 31 by Dr. Robinson:

Inland sites:

- Inland sites will experience mid 80 degrees today and high 80's tomorrow but then temperatures will moderate. The carbohydrate thinning model indicates there will be a moderate carbohydrate deficit but the overall 7 day average is essentially neutral.

Lake sites:

- Lake sites will experience low 80 degrees today and tomorrow but then temperatures will become quite cool with low 60's Thursday and Friday. The carbohydrate thinning model indicates there will be a moderate carbohydrate deficit today and tomorrow but the overall 7 day average is positive indicating poor thinning as the week goes on.

This indicates that **today and tomorrow will be excellent days to thin without risk of over-thinning while later in the week will be poor thinning conditions**. Growers should take advantage of the good thinning conditions today and tomorrow and use full rates.

- **Chemicals**
 - Sevin+oil
 - Maxcel + Sevin
 - NAA + Sevin
 - Maxcel + NAA
- **Gala** - Good year to use Maxcel at 64 oz TRVD basis + 1 pt Carbaryl
- **Honeycrisp** – use NAA at 3oz TRVD basis + 1 pt Carbaryl
- **NY-1 (Snapdragon)** - use Maxcel at 64 oz TRVD basis + 1 pt Carbaryl
- **McIntosh** - use NAA at 2oz TRVD basis + 1 pt Carbaryl
- **Empire** - use Maxcel at 64 oz TRVD basis + 1 pt Carbaryl
- **Spur Delicious** - use Maxcel at 64 oz TRVD basis + 1 pt Carbaryl
- **Fuji** use Maxcel at 64 oz TRVD basis + 1 pt Carbaryl

Review of rate calculation for NAA or Maxcel:

- Suggested rates are TRVD, thus the amount of chemical to add to a full spray tank must be calculated
- Example 7.5ppm (3oz/100gal) NAA
- Example 100ppm (64 oz/100gal) Maxcel
- Calculate TRV for orchard and then calculate a concentration factor
- Concentration factor = TRV/Volume of spray per acre
- Example: TRV=200 and spray volume is 100 then concentration factor=2
- Example2: TRV=150 and spray volume is 100 then concentration factor=1.5
- Multiply suggested rates by concentration factor to get rate/acre.
- Example 3oz NAA/100 X Conc factor of 2=6oz NAA/acre X 5 acres per spray tank=30 oz/sprayer tank
- Example 64oz Maxcel X Conc factor of 2=128oz Maxcel/acre X 5 acres per spray tank=5 gallons Maxcel/sprayer tank
- Do not use concentration factor adjustment for Sevin or surfactants.

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 2022. 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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