



“Fruit Facts” – Friday, May 23rd, 2025
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The recordings of the 10-13mm thinning meeting held yesterday can be found here:

<https://youtu.be/e4aqfC38WwU>

**Join us Thursday May 29th at Hurd Orchard in Orleans county
for our second Twilight Meeting of 2025**

This series of monthly meetings will examine seasonal changes in tree fruit and berry crops, demonstrate scouting techniques, and discuss integrative pest management solutions to maximize the health and productivity of berry and fruit plantings.

Our second **Twilight meeting** will be held **7-8:30pm** on **Thursday May 29th**. Please **arrive at 6:45pm** for pizza and soda. Thank you to Valent for providing refreshments!

Location: Hurd Orchards, 17260 W. Ridge Rd, Holley, NY. Exact meeting location on the farm will be announced next week!

1.5 DEC credits will be offered in categories 1a, 10, and 22.

Feel free to bring pictures or descriptions of pests you are concerned about on your farm.

No pre-registration required; **event is free to attend**.

Meetings will be held from 7:00PM - 8:30PM on the last Thursday of every month from April through July. Watch for new meeting locations every month.

To Do Today

The following thinning remarks were presented by Dr. Terence Robinson yesterday.

The petal fall spray was applied under cool conditions with a significant carbohydrate surplus. This likely gave poor thinning.

The 10-13mm spray will go on under better conditions but still with a carbohydrate surplus.

This will result in moderate thinning but we need aggressive thinning.

Summary of options for the 10-13mm thinning spray:

- Best timing based on DD is forecasted to be
 - **Sodus Friday May 30 – Tuesday June 3**
 - **Waterport Thursday May 29-Sunday June1**
- Cool weather will give a carbohydrate surplus and poor thinning
- **Suggestions:**
 - Wait until the end of the thinning window (Thursday-Tuesday)
 - High temperatures on will be in the upper 60's and low 70's.

- These temperatures will result in a good but not aggressive response from both NAA and Maxcel
- The carbohydrate surplus will result in mild thinning.
- Thus, use full rates of NAA or Maxcel
- Use 2pt Sevin per 100 gallons.
- Use Regulaid (1pt/100)
- With Gala the 10-13mm spray is essential.
- With McIntosh, Empire, Honeycrisp, Macoun, Cortland the 10-13mm spray is needed.

Chemical thinning options at the 10-13mm

- Chemicals
 - NAA + Carbaryl
 - BA+Carbaryl
 - BA + NAA
 - Maxcel+Accede
- Gala - Use Maxcel at 64 oz TRVD basis + 2 pt Sevin XLR
- Honeycrisp – Use NAA at 3oz TRVD basis + 2 pt Sevin XLR
- McIntosh - Use NAA at 2oz TRVD basis + 2 pt Sevin XLR
- Empire - Use Maxcel at 64 oz TRVD basis + 2 pt Sevin XLR
- Spur Delicious - Use Maxcel at 64 oz TRVD basis + 2 pt Sevin XLR
- Fuji -Use Maxcel at 64 oz TRVD basis + 2 pt Sevin XLR

Review of rate calculation for Maxcel or NAA:

Suggested rates are TRVD, thus the amount of chemical to add to a full spray tank must be calculated

- Calculate TRV for orchard and then a concentration factor
 - $\text{TRV/Volume of spray per acre} = \text{Concentration factor}$
 - Example: TRV=150 and spray volume is 75 then concentration factor=2
- Multiply suggested rates by concentration factor to get rate/acre.
 - Example 3oz NAA X Conc factor of 2=6oz NAA/100 gal X 5=30 oz/sprayer tank
 - Example 64oz Maxcel X Conc factor of 2=128oz Maxcel/100 gal X 5=5 gallons Maxcel/sprayer tank
- Because of carbohydrate surplus and cool temperatures use 2pt of Sevin.
 - Example 2pt Sevin /100 gal X 5=10 pt/sprayer tank=1.5 gal/sprayer tank

Tips for successful thinning in 2025:

Nozzle the sprayer differently for the next sprays

1. For 12mm spray, nozzle so that 75% of the spray is directed to the top half of the tree.
2. For 18mm only spray the top of the tree.

Surfactants like Regulaid, can increase the response of NAA.

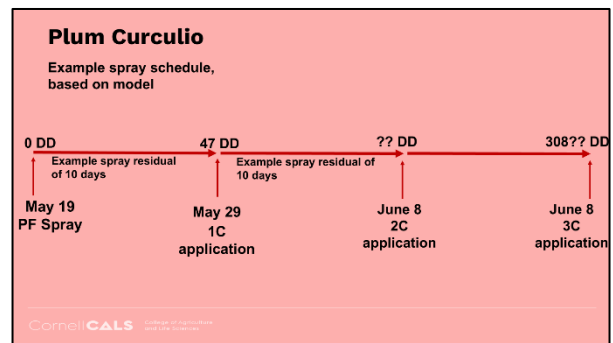
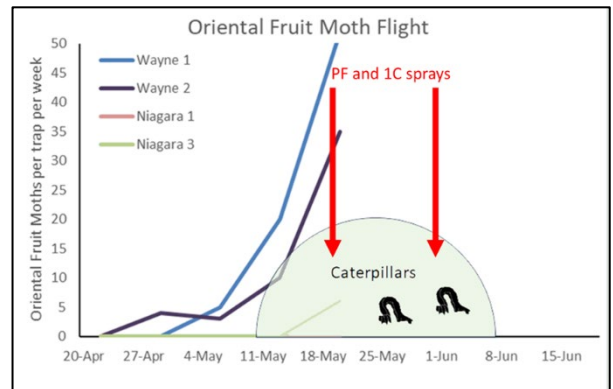
3. If there is a carbohydrate surplus include a surfactant
4. If there is a carbohydrate deficit do not include a surfactant.
5. If using NAA, then add Regulaid this year.

Disease and Pest Outlook:

- **We continue to be in the middle of a prolonged apple scab infection event.** Hopefully you covered up prior to the rains beginning Wednesday this week.
 - Avoid Captan during the thinning season.
 - Powdery Mildew has been seen at high levels in many orchards this spring. **Cevya, Flint Extra, Inspire Super, Miravis, Rally and some of the pre-mixes double up protection for Powdery Mildew and Scab, and will also**

pick up management for apple blotch and some of the summer rots.

- **Axios** is a new product with a new mode of action (group 52), which has been performing well in trials in Michigan and elsewhere.
- Low risk of fire blight this week due to cool temperatures.
- **Petal fall PC insecticide sprays will go on as soon as bees have been taken out of the orchard and petals have fallen.** Record your petal fall date, to use in NEWA to help determine how many PC cover applications you need this year.
 - **We've seen high OFM pressure** at some sites the past couple weeks, so consider including a product with high "worm" efficacy as your petal fall insecticides (i.e. Assail, Avaunt, Exirel, Verdepryn, among others).
 - With the cool weather, **you can expect to need at least two, and probably three or four plum curculio sprays this spring!** We will continue to manage plum curculio for as long as they continue to migrate into the orchard (308 degree days past petal fall) and we are currently only at ~50 degree days. Stay tuned here for updates on PC migration and spray timings. Remember to rotate chemistries and modes of action (Exirel and Verdepryn are in the same group!) to prevent resistance.
 - **Wolly apple aphid** can be controlled by Movento, Senstar, Sefina or Sivanto at petal fall timing.
 - Include Proclaim, Rimon, or Intrepid in the petal fall spray if you have a history of high **Oblique Banded Leafroller** damage.
 - **San Jose Scale** can be controlled by Movento (with a penetrating adjuvant), Sivanto, Esteem or Centaur, generally to be applied around the PF or 1st cover timing.
- **If using mating disruption for Dogwood borer**, hang those disruptors now. Larvae are beginning to pupate, and you will want to hang disruptors before the beginning of the moth flight, or else disruption is a waste of your money.



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.
- **If using mating disruption for the Peach tree borers**, hang those disruptors soon.
- **Stone fruit Plum Curculio sprays** should go on as your trees reach shuck fall AND once the bees have been removed from the orchard block (and nearby apple blocks as well). Consider applying Assail, Exirel or Avaunt to manage plum curculio and OFM (or see the Recommends for other options). Similarly to as described above for apples, plum curculio will be moving slowly into stone fruit orchards, and so will require several (3, or 4, depending how quickly things warm up) cover sprays this year. Continue to rotate between available chemistries and modes of action.

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 2025. 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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