



## ***“Fruit Facts” – Tuesday, June 17<sup>th</sup>, 2025***

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**2025 Cornell Pest Management Guidelines for Commercial Tree Fruit Production is now on sale and is available for purchase at <https://www.cornellstore.com/books/cornell-cooperative-ext-pmep-guidelines>**

Please purchase your 2025 online and/or hardcopy of the guidelines soon - the 2024 edition of the guide will be available to view for two weeks, expiring on June 16th, after which it will no longer be accessible. We hope you found online access to the 2024 Cornell Pest Management Guidelines for Commercial Tree Fruit Production convenient and useful.

CCE-PSEP Team

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### **A short summary of the 2025 thinning season is presented this morning:**

The 2025 thinning season started with a prolonged bloom across our region with the cold weather. We had poor bee flight during early part of bloom but then good bee flight in later part of bloom. There were not major frost issues this season. In general, we got a good fruit set. The petal fall spray was applied under cool conditions with a significant carbohydrate surplus. Fruitlets during this cool period did not grow too much and first signs of significant growth were measured 10-12 days after the sprays. As expected, the cool conditions gave poor thinning. The 10-13 mm spray went on under better conditions but still had a carbohydrate surplus. Growers who waited and applied thinners at the end of the 10-13mm thinning window around June 3 and 4 saw good thinning results 7-8 days after the sprays. When needed, several rescue sprays were applied to fruitlets in the range of 15-25mm by the middle or late last week. First signs of good thinning began to be seen on several Gala blocks visited last Thursday and Friday. Fruit was not still on the ground.

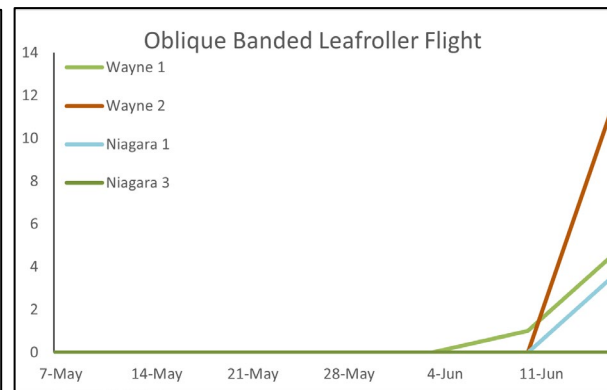
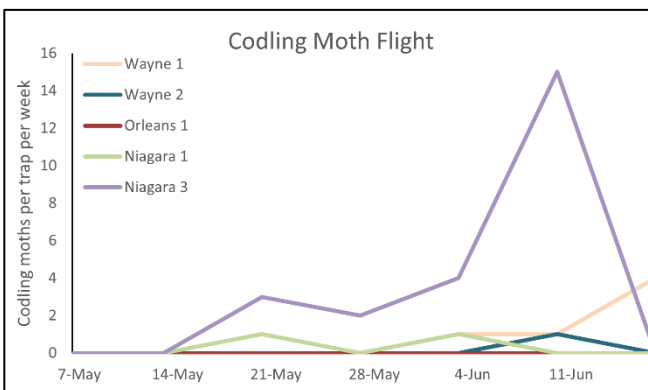
### **Precision thinning – 2025 Fruit Measurement Study:**

The results of a fruit measurement study conducted on Honeycrisp/G.11 is partially analyzed today. The trees had an average of 183 blossom clusters per tree on May 7. Grower provided a fruit target of 120 fruit/tree at harvest. A petal fall spray (6oz NAA standard) was applied on May 16. A 10-13mm thinning spray (6oz NAA/acre plus 1pt carbaryl) was applied on June 3. A rescue spray (4oz NAA plus 1pt carbaryl) was applied on June 11. Four fruit measurements for MaluSim were conducted on May 19, 23, 29, and June 10. In this block where fruit size was measured, chemicals partially reduced Honeycrisp fruit set on mature trees. There was little change in the predicted fruit set over the last several measurements conducted during a long period of cool temperatures. The fruit growth rate model indicated that the trees still have 358 fruits still growing while the target is 120 fruits. This is about 3 times as many fruits as the target. As last Tuesday June 10, substantial thinning on Honeycrisp was still required and a last thinning spray was applied on Wednesday June 11. The thinning efficacy of this last spray will be evaluated with a fifth measurement tomorrow Wednesday June 18. Lastly, about the end of June but before hand thinning, we plan to count the final fruit number on each of the 5 data trees where we did fruit diameter measurements to see how the fruit growth rate model performed. Stay tuned!

## To Do Today

### ○ Spotted wing drosophila has now been caught on both sides of the city.

- A single SWD was caught in a trap in Niagara county last week, and a single SWD was caught in Wayne county this week.
  - A single fly in a single trap does not yet trigger sprays across the region, since we have in the past caught a single fly and then had a few weeks “off” before the next trap catch. But, be ready to begin spraying soon asap as soon as numbers increase in coming weeks. Once we are regularly catching SWD in WNY, be ready to begin regular sprays as fruits begin to ripen.
    - For blueberry and cherry plantings, begin sprays as soon as 20% of the green fruit begin to blush.
    - For raspberries and blackberries, begin sprays as soon as any blushed fruit appear.
    - For insecticide options for SWD, view the [SWD Insecticide Quick Guide for Berries](#) (updated in 2025) and the [2024 Cherry Fruit Fly Quick Guide](#) (updated in 2024).
  - For updates on SWD and other pests, sign up now for the [NY Berry Pest Monitoring Blog](#).
- Codling moth larvicides (i.e. Assail, Altacor, Delegate, Voliam Flexi, etc) should be applied asap, if you have not put one on recently. You will follow up with a second application of the same material in your next cover spray.
- Oblique banded leaf roller flight began this week. Timing for sprays to target OBLR will be in ~2weeks.



- **Continual rains will extend apple scab management season, as well as triggering summer disease season.**
- I still haven't seen any blocks with high levels of scab symptoms. However, weather conditions continue to be ideal for scab infection events, as well as for our summer fungal diseases.
  - Black, white, and bitter rots, along with sooty blotch and flyspeck make up the “summer diseases”. Each disease is slightly different, but in general, products with efficacy against the summer diseases include: Aprovia, Flint Extra, Inspire Super, Luna Sensation, Merivon, Pristine, and Sovran.
  - Powdery mildew continues to be prevalent in many blocks. Many of these same single site fungicides will help manage mildew. **Cevya, Flint Extra, Inspire Super, Miravis, Rally and some of the pre-mixes double up protection for Powdery Mildew and Scab.**
- **Woolly apple aphid** is beginning to build up in high pressure blocks. Scout now and manage WAA problem blocks before they have time to build up large colonies that can protect the center aphids from any contact with a spray. WAA can be controlled by Beleaf, Movento, Sefina, or Sivanto Prime at this timing. **Coverage is critical** so drive slow and use a high gallons per acre.
- **Plum Curculio immigration has finished**, and no more PC sprays are necessary at this time.

## **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 4<sup>th</sup>. Options include Topsin M, Ziram, Manzate and Syllit.
- **Pear psylla.** June is a great timing to remove water sprouts from your pear trees. This will remove their best summer food source, keeping populations in check. For summer monitoring, examine ~ 10 recently expanded shoot leaves per tree on ~5 trees per block. The action threshold during the summer is an average of 1.5 nymphs per leaf. If a spray is necessary, be aware that most of the products that are effective against psylla will have off-target effects on natural enemies.

## **Stone Fruit**

- **If using mating disruption for the Peach tree borers, hang those disruptors today.**
- **Begin cherry fruit fly management as soon as fruits begin to blush.**
  - For insecticide options for cherry fruit flies (and SWD), view the [2024 Cherry Fruit Fly Quick Guide](#) (updated in 2024).
  - The quarantine zone for European Cherry Fruit Fly continues to expand. **Please see LOF Announcements article which I will be sending this morning for an update on the quarantine regulations for ECFF for 2025!**
- **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.

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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