Tree Fruit Update: June 10, 2016
Mary Concklin, Visiting Associate Extension Educator - Fruit Production & IPM

Scab: Scab lesions from the rain that occurred May 30 should be visible now. Look at the ends of rows and in the tops of the trees – 2 locations that often times receive less than optimal coverage. Maintain fungicide coverage for summer diseases Sooty blotch and fly speck.

Rust: This is an on year for cedar apple rust. I am seeing more of it on scab resistant varieties than others because of the lack of fungicides applied to those trees. Disease resistance does not imply resistance to all apple diseases. Some, such as Gold Rush and Crimson Gold, are resistant only to scab, others such as Liberty, are resistant to several common diseases.

Gypsy moth populations are high this year. I have seen them feeding on apple foliage of apple and others have seen them on blueberries. Physically removing them is effective unless you have a large population. Bt and spinosad materials are very effective against the gypsy moth caterpillars.

Bacterial spot: Where resistant varieties are not planted sprays need to be continued to reduce problems for next year as well as keep those few $50 peaches and nectarines clean. Labeled materials include Mycoshield, Fireline and several copper products. Weather conditions conducive for the spread of this disease are rain with temperatures in the 70’s and 80’s.

Insect Time: There are several insects of importance now and one we are done with. Plum Curculio has come and gone and left its distinctive mark on many fruit. Aphids are abundant on terminals along with predators in some blocks. Internal leps – Codling moth and Oriental fruit moth are now the ones to focus on. Materials with high efficacy against both insects include Imidan, Assail, Calypso, Delegate, Rimon, Altacor, Belt, Exirel and the combination materials Volium Flexi and Leverage 360. Organic options include Entrust, Surround (repels – does not kill), Dipel. Materials highlighted in red are also highly effective against the OBLR.

San Jose Scale crawlers are expected at approximately 651 degree days, base 43 after 50% PF on Macs – sometime next week. To precisely know when they are active in your orchard, wrap black electrical tape around branches with a visible overwintering population (look for a red area on the branch), crawlers will emerge, crawl onto the tape and become stuck. Using a 10x lens, you will be able to easily see them. See the pictures below from West Virginia University. The insect growth regulators (IGR), Esteem and Centaur have high efficacy against the crawlers, although they are slow actors. Movento has a different mode of action and needs time to move through the tree and must be applied well in advance. Materials with moderate efficacy include...
Admire Pro, Assail, and the combination materials Endigo and Leverage 360. Venerate is the organic option and is good against crawlers.

Hands-Free Field Wash Station: From Michaele Williams, Bishops Orchard
Set up was a breeze. Pounded a short fence post in and we are good to go. Posts will stay in place for the season and I have an igloo 6 gal water container on the way. I will put some stone at the bottoms of each site to prevent a mud pit from forming. The web site is "tyeworks.com" and the owner said any farm that orders by June 30, 2016 can use a 10% discount code of "tenoff".
The information in this document is for educational purposes only. The recommendations contained are based on the best available knowledge at the time of publication. Any reference to commercial products, trade or brand names is for information only, and no endorsement or approval is intended. UConn Extension does not guarantee or warrant the standard of any product referenced or imply approval of the product to the exclusion of others which also may be available. The University of Connecticut, UConn Extension, College of Agriculture, Health and Natural Resources is an equal opportunity program provider and employer.