Northern Michigan FruitNet 2004  
Weekly Update
NW Michigan Horticultural Research Station

Jim Nugent  
District Horticulturist

Nikki Rothwell  
District Fruit IPM Agent

Bill Klein  
Farm Mgr, NWMHRS

Duke Elsner  
Agricultural Agent

Jim Bardenhagen  
Leelanau Extension Director

September 8, 2004

GROWING DEGREE DAY ACCUMULATIONS as of Sept. 7, 2004 at the NWMHRS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDD42</td>
<td>2822</td>
<td>3104</td>
<td>3193</td>
<td>3355</td>
<td>3155</td>
<td>3143.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDD50</td>
<td>1737</td>
<td>2003</td>
<td>2181</td>
<td>2237</td>
<td>1987</td>
<td>2057.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

WEATHER

The past two weeks have finally brought some warm temperatures to a very cool season. Significant rainfall was reported throughout the region from Aug. 25 to 28.

CROP REPORT

Apple: Harvest of early varieties is underway. Warm temperatures in late August triggered the beginning emergence of second-generation codling moth adults. In general, second generation trap catches are very low, but there are blocks in the area that we expect may need treatment for this generation; treatment is typically timed at 250 DD50 after biofix. For those blocks that reached threshold trap catches during the 8/25 to 8/27 time period, that means a treatment should be applied at this time. If applying a late season insecticide, be sure to consider PHI's of the alternatives. Overall, apple maggot trap catches have been low this season, but we have noted increased trap catches in particular blocks this week. As with codling moth, blocks with high apple maggot pressure may need an exceptionally late insecticide application. Mite populations have increased during the past two weeks in some blocks, but it is too late in the season to justify a miticide unless populations of ERM are so high that egg laying on fruit will become a problem.

Plums: Harvest will be remarkably late, so be sure to keep plums adequately protected from brown rot during this pre-harvest period.

Grapes: At last, our dark varieties are starting to color! Well-managed vineyards are still relatively free of powdery mildew on the foliage. Bunch rots will now become the principle disease problem to watch. Insect pressure is low, with mainly the large sphinx moth caterpillars showing up in vineyards. These have relatively minor impacts on mature vines, despite the large amount of leaf area removed by their feeding. Be sure to control them on young vines. Spider mites have not appeared as significant problems for vineyards this year.

Please send any comments or suggestions regarding this site to: