



Northern Michigan FruitNet 2004
Weekly Update
NW Michigan Horticultural Research Station

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

Year	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	14 yr. Avg.
GDD42	2822	3104	3193	3355	3155	3143.1
GDD50	1737	2003	2181	2237	1987	2057.1

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.

[ACTUAL AND PREDICTED DEGREE-DAY
ACCUMULATIONS SINCE MARCH 1, 2004](#)

Please send any comments or suggestions regarding this site to:

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