

Northern Michigan FruitNet 2016

Northwest Michigan Horticultural Research Center

Weekly Update

FruitNet Report – June 10, 2016

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

5/3 – 6/28	Leelanau County IPM Updates, 12PM – 2PM Jim and Jan Bardenhagen's Farm (details below)
5/3 – 6/28	Grand Traverse County IPM Updates, 3PM – 5PM Wunsch Farms (details below)
5/4 – 6/29	Antrim County IPM Updates, 10AM – 12PM Jack White Farms (details below)
5/4 – 6/29	Benzie County IPM Updates, 2PM – 4PM Blaine Christian Church (details below)
8/25	NWMHRC Open House

What's New?

- **Spotted Wing Drosophila Update – June 10, 2016**
- **Carb Model for Apple Thinning**
- **Rose chafers are active in northwest Michigan**
- **GAP training for English/Spanish growers June 17-18, 2016**
- **Supporting beneficial insects on your farm or garden**

Spotted Wing Drosophila Update – June 10, 2016

There were no reports of SWD detections in northwest MI this week. The first spotted wing drosophila (SWD) was detected last Friday (3 June, 752 GDD base 42) in the Cedar area of Leelanau County, and similar to previous years (2013-2015) this initial detection was a female fly. Hence, scouts looking for SWD should be confident in their ability to identify both female and male flies. Last year, the first SWD detection was also early (12 June, 855 GDD base 42), and consistent SWD trap catches did not occur until the end of June (29 June, 1240 GDD base 42).

Cherries are still green and not yet susceptible to SWD egg laying. Cherry growers should wait to begin SWD management programs until fruit are susceptible and SWD have been detected in their orchard, in a neighboring block, or when 5-10% of traps in the region have caught SWD.

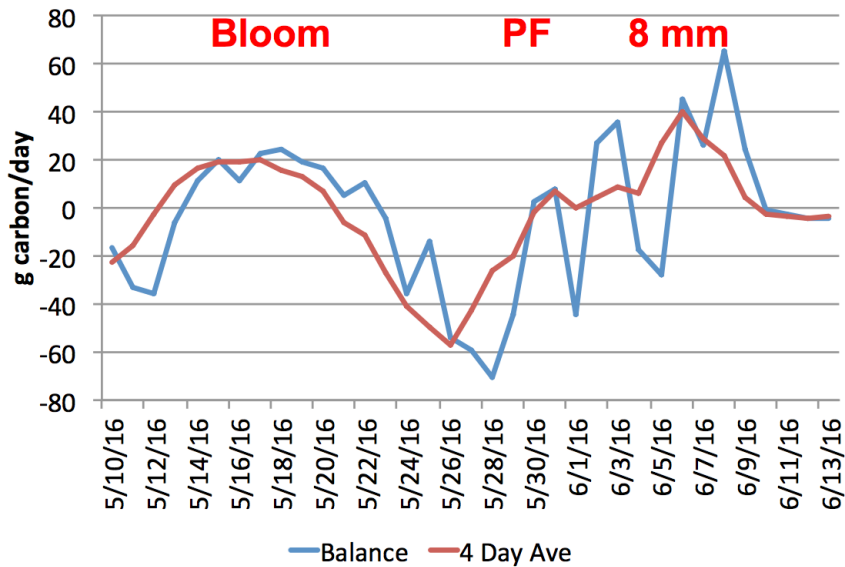
Since SWD's arrival in northwest Michigan, we have not observed SWD damage in strawberry in NW MI. However, SWD larvae have been found in fruit in other strawberry growing regions in previous seasons. We encourage growers and consultants to place SWD traps in strawberries and scout strawberry fruit for SWD larvae this year. Traps should be placed on the ground or nearest to where fruit are developing; a trap placed on a stake or above the strawberry foliage could be less effective for catching SWD.

Traps should be placed into fruit crops as soon as possible, particularly in locations where fruit will begin turning color/ripening soon. The NWMHRC and consultants have already deployed many SWD traps throughout the region at this time. There is a cooperator program available through the IPM Updates for growers and consultants who are interested in exercising on-farm monitoring. This SWD trap swap program begins next week. Please contact Emily Pochubay at pochubay@msu.edu or 231-946-1510 if you would like to participate.

Carb Model for Apple Thinning

There is no to slight stress predicted for this weekend and into next week. At this time, fruit are larger and will not thin as easily with no/slight stress levels in this window. Hence, higher than normal thinning rates are suggested for this time period.

NWHRHS Carb 2016 6-7-16



Rose chafers are active in northwest Michigan

N.L. Rothwell and E.A. Pochubay

Rose chafers have just begun to show up across northwest Michigan. These insects are related to Japanese beetles, and both insects feed on many crops including, apples, cherries, and winegrapes, among a long list of other plants. Rose chafers are in the family Scarabaeidae, and their larvae resemble the characteristic C-shaped white grub. These larvae overwinter deep in the soil, and in spring, they move up to feed on grass roots just below the soil surface. Adults emerge from the soil in late May and into June, and male beetles are attracted to females and congregate on plants to mate and feed. Rose chafers are often more problematic in vineyards and orchards that are adjacent to grassy areas, particularly those with sandy soils.

Rose chafer adults are tan, long-legged beetles (Figure 1), and this life stage is the most damaging because they feed on tree fruit and grape vine foliage. This feeding can be particularly damaging in young trees and vines. The feeding damage is also the most obvious sign that rose chafers are present in the orchard and/or vineyard. The feeding damage is also similar to that of Japanese beetles where adult beetles feed on the leaf tissue between the large veins, a type of injury known as skeletonizing. However, if populations reach high enough levels, rose chafers can feed on developing fruits. The good news is that mating and egg-laying last only about two weeks, and the average life span of the adult is three weeks.

Rose chafers management can be questionable in orchard or vineyard systems both because the insects are only present for a short time and because they can re-infest an area quickly after an insecticide application. The feeding damage and/or population size of this pest may not warrant an insecticide, particularly on older trees or vines with ample leaves present at this time of the year. Many insecticides will knock down the beetle population effectively, but most are only rated as fair or good because of the beetles' mobility and potential to re-infest an orchard or vineyard. There are many



options for control, but because these insects can reinfest so quickly, these insecticides are only rated fair to good against rose chafers. In tart cherry, Imidan is rated good for rose chafer; however, we remind growers that there is a maximum amount of 7.5 lb of Imidan per acre per season allowed and that this material is an excellent option for spotted wing drosophila this season. Sevin is also rated good in tart and sweet cherry. Other

pyrethroid and neonicotinoid insecticides are also available. Please refer to the Michigan Fruit Management Guide 2016 for additional information on insecticide efficacy for specific fruit crops.

No Fruit in Bearing-Age Ulster Sweet Cherry Trees

We have recently heard of Ulster sweet cherries that do not have fruit even though these trees are at an age when they should be bearing: 6-8 years old. We are trying to better understand what is happening in these situations. If growers have this situation on the farm, please drop Nikki an email (rothwel3@msu.edu) or give her a call (231-946-1510). We want to see if we might be able to determine a cause as to why these trees are not bearing fruit.

GAP training for English/Spanish growers June 17-18, 2016

A second training is offered to prepare bilingual (English/Spanish) berry growers for third party Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) audits under the new Food Safety Modernization Act Produce Safety rule.

Posted by [Carlos Garcia-Salazar](#), Phil Tocco and Anamaría Gómez-Rodas, Michigan State University Extension, MSUE News

[Michigan State University Extension](#) is offering another Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) training June 17-18, 2016, at the [Trevor Nichols Research Center, 6237 124th Avenue, Fennville, MI 49408](#). This workshop will offer GAP training expressed by blueberry growers interested in updating their GAP program to be in compliance with the [FDA Food Safety and Modernization Act](#) (FSMA) Product Safety rule. This training will be bilingual (English/Spanish) with presentations in English and training notes in Spanish and English. Assistance in Spanish will be provided during the training, especially during the hands-on sessions.

On June 3-4, MSU Extension and the [Michigan Food and Farming Systems](#) conducted the first GAP workshop for Latino blueberry growers. It was attended by 20 growers. On the first day, we reviewed the GAP main topics related to blueberry production. On the second day, we reviewed the risk assessment procedures and visited several farms to practice the risk assessment procedures. Participants also received a format to start developing their GAP manual. **For growers that attended this first training**, there will be a follow-up on June 18 to assist with the development of their GAP manuals.

The agenda for the June 17-18 meeting is below, or [view this flier in Spanish](#) for more information.

Friday, June 17, 1-4 p.m. – Classroom session:

- Introduction to GAP to minimize food safety issues
- Blueberry pre- and post-harvest microbial contamination
- Worker health and hygiene
- Field sanitation
- Water quality

Saturday, June 18, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. – Hands-on training:

- USDA checklist – GAP MDA
- How to develop your own food safety manual
- How to conduct a risk assessment prior to a third party audit

At the hands-on segment, trainees will develop their food safety manuals with information they may bring to the classroom. Also, they will conduct a risk assessment at a nearby farm using their food safety manuals and with the assistance of the MSU Extension instructors. After training, we will follow up with help for growers that may need further assistance to conduct the farm risk assessment and assistance to develop their food safety manuals.

Berry growers in Kent, Ottawa, Allegan, Van Buren and other neighboring counties are encouraged to attend this training. Growers and farmworkers participating in this training will receive a certificate of completion of training. There will be a recuperation

fee of **\$30** per participant that will cover materials, refreshments and lunches. For growers attending the follow-up session on June 18, the recuperation fee will be **\$15** per participant.

Pre-registration is required to estimate the number of handouts and lunch. To register, please contact Mary Frein at the MSU Extension Ottawa County office at 616-994-4580 or email frein@anr.msu.edu. You may also contact Filiberto Villa at 269-830-2309 or filibertovilla@sbcglobal.net.

Supporting beneficial insects on your farm or garden

MSU research has identified the best plants for supporting pollinators and natural enemies. At this workshop, you can see the plants and learn how to use them on your farm or garden.

Posted by **Douglas Landis**, and Rufus Isaacs, MSU Department of Entomology, MSUE News

Beneficial insects provide valuable pest control and pollination for farms and gardens, but they need a little help from you as well. Many of these insects benefit from having access to flowering plants to provide critical nectar and pollen food through the season. Michigan State University entomologists have been testing Michigan native and other plants for these purposes and want to share their results with you at the [Supporting Beneficial Insects with Flowering Plants workshop](#). The event will include presentations, hands-on insect and plant identification training, and field tours to view over 55 species of insect-supportive (insectary) plants. Speakers include representatives from the [MSU Department of Entomology](#), [MSU Department of Plant Biology](#), [USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service](#) (NRCS) and [Michigan Native Plant Producers Association](#).

Participants will learn to identify key pollinators (managed and wild bees) and natural enemies (predators and parasitoids) of insect pests, as well as learn about programs that can help them establish beneficial insect habitats on their farm or other property. Field tours will demonstrate which plants are best for attracting beneficial insects and include information on establishing and caring for insectary habitats in farms, gardens, and other settings. Participants will receive four MSU Extension publications including two popular pocket-sized field guides, “Bees of the Great Lakes region and wildflowers to support them” and “Identifying natural enemies in crops and landscapes.”

For more details and to register, go to: [Supporting Beneficial Insects with Flowering Plants Workshop](#)

To learn more about native plants and beneficial insects, visit: [Native Plants and Ecosystem Services](#)

This project is supported by Project GREEN and the North Central Sustainable Agriculture Research & Education program of USDA.

2016 IPM Update Schedule

Emily Pochubay and Nikki Rothwell
Michigan State University Extension

Tree Fruit IPM Updates beginning the first week of May through mid-July (as needed) will highlight management of the seasons current potential pest challenges dictated by weather and pest biology. Attendees are encouraged to bring examples of pests and damage found on the farm to these workshops for identification and discussion. Workshops will be held weekly in Leelanau and Grand Traverse counties and bi-weekly in Antrim and Benzie counties in May. Beginning in mid-June, we will hold weekly meetings in all four locations. Tree fruit growers are welcome to attend meetings at any of the locations and times that are most convenient (see below). These workshops are free and do not require registration. For more information, please contact Emily Pochubay (pochubay@msu.edu), 231-946-1510.

Leelanau County

Location: Jim and Jan Bardenhagen, 7881 Pertner Road, Suttons Bay

Dates: May 3, 10, 17, 24, 31; June 7, 14, 21, 28

Time: 12PM – 2PM

Grand Traverse County

Location: Wunsch Farms, Phelps Road Packing Shed, Old Mission

Dates: May 3, 10, 17, 24, 31; June 7, 14, 21, 28

Time: 3PM – 5PM

Antrim County

Location: Jack White Farms, 10877 US-31, Williamsburg (south of Elk Rapids on the southeast side of US-31)

Dates: May 4, 18; June 1, 15, 22, 29

Time: 10AM – 12PM

Benzie County

Location: Blaine Christian Church, 7018 Putney Rd, Arcadia, MI 49613

Dates: May 4, 18; June 1, 15, 22, 29

Time: 2PM – 4PM

MSU Extension programs and material are open to all without regard to race, color, national origin, gender, gender identity, religion, age, height, weight, disability, political beliefs, sexual orientation, marital status, family status, or veteran status. Michigan State University is committed to providing equal opportunity for participation in all programs, services and activities.

WEB SITES OF INTEREST:

Insect and disease predictive information is available at:

<http://enviroweather.msu.edu/homeMap.php>

This issue and past issues of the weekly FruitNet report are posted on our website:

<http://agbioresearch.msu.edu/nwmihort/faxnet.htm>

60-Hour Forecast:

<http://www.agweather.geo.msu.edu/agwx/forecasts/fcst.asp?fileid=fous46ktvc>

Information on cherries:

<http://www.cherries.msu.edu/>

Information on apples:

<http://apples.msu.edu/>

Information on grapes:

<http://grapes.msu.edu>

Fruit CAT Alert Reports:

<http://news.msue.msu.edu>

