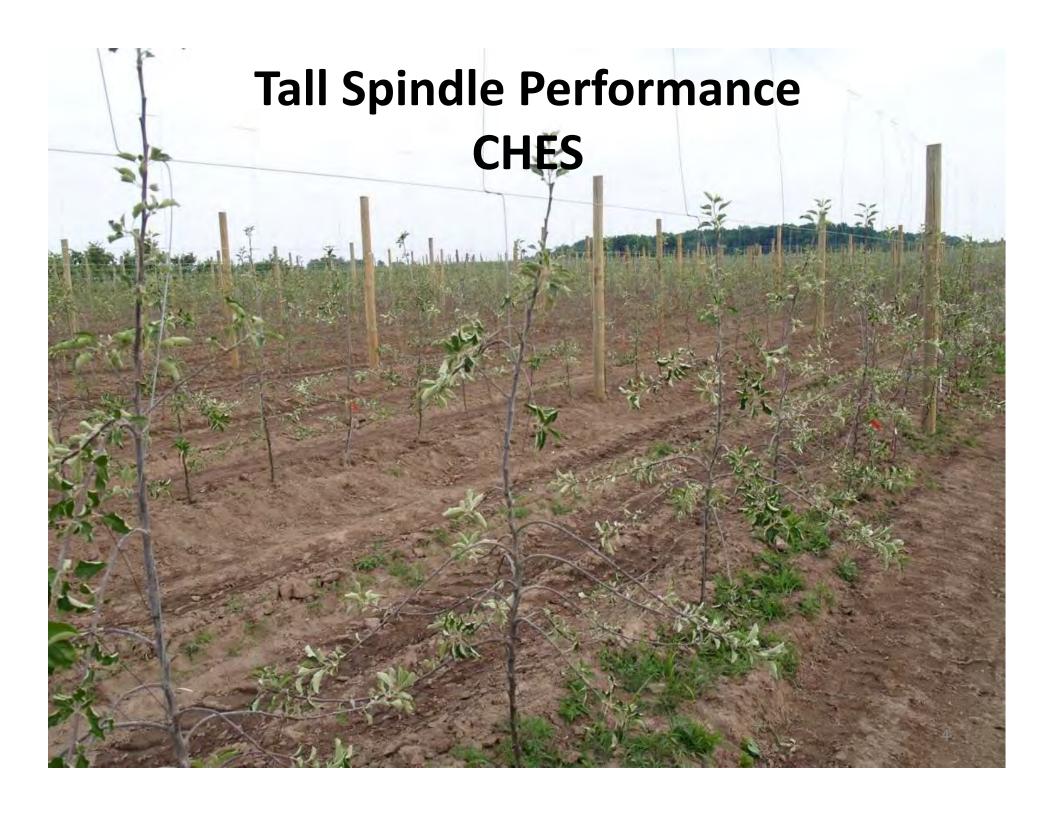




New Orchards A 20+ year commitment

- Planting time decisions determine the potential of the The most Important decisions are:
 - cultivar,
 - rootstock,
 - tree spacing and
 - tree training system
- Plant 5% of orchard each year.
- 3 Important Factors
 - System
 - Irrigation
 - Fertility





Why Consider Tall Spindle?

- Best early and gross dollar return.
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- It fits the natural growing characteristics of a high density apple tree.
- It maximizes the trees ability to capture of sunlight.
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NY targets for early yield:

second leaf

200 bu/acre

500 bu/acre third leaf

900 bu/acre fourth leaf

• 1400 bu/acre fifth leaf

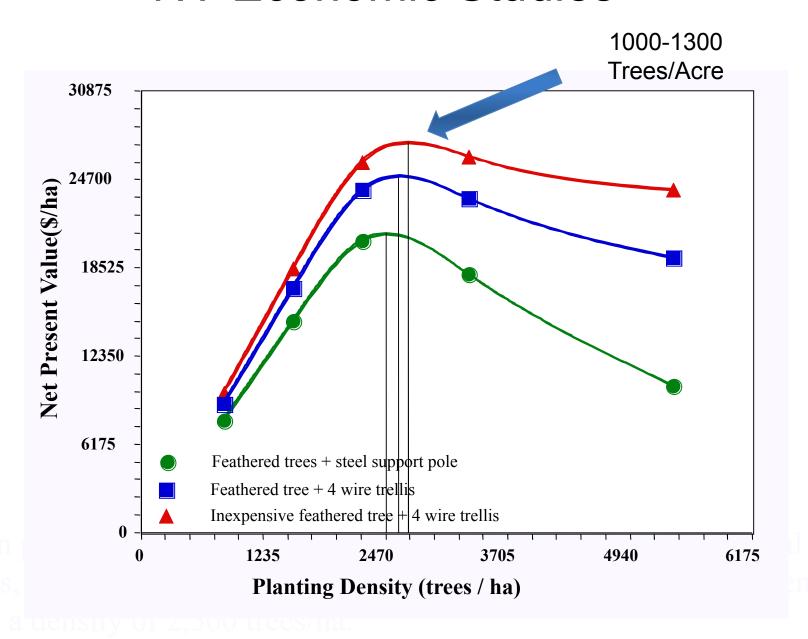
Accumulate a total of 3,000 bu/acre over the first 5 years







NY Economic Studies



Tying Branches down in year one





Tall Spindle Trial CHES

- 2006 Planting
- Direct comparison of TS and VA.
- Very Productive
- Easy to Learn System



Tall Spindle Apogee, Planted 2006

	Tall Spindle	Vertical Axe					
Spacing	3'x11'	5'x14					
Trees/Acre	1320	622					
Varieties (7)	Empire, Fuji, Gala, Honeycrisp, Jonagold, Jonathan, N. Spy						
Well Feathered	Gala, Honeycrisp, Jonagold, Jonathan, Fuji						

Tall Spindle Yields

				•		I	•	1				1			
Variety		G	ala	Hone	ycrisp	Jona	igold	Jona	than	Em	pire	F	uji	N S	Spy
Tre	atment	UTC	Apogee	UTC	Apogee	UTC	Apogee	UTC	Apogee	UTC	Apogee	UTC	Apogee	UTC	Apogee
6 th 11	Tall S.	951	951	566	512	1018	972	1132	615	808	883	928	809	599	664
	V. Axe	1124	742	558	580	917	492	565	572	853	792	1051	950	823	744
5 th 10	Tall S.	1300	1232	890	459	796	880	876	786	332	273	410	696	221	415
	V. Axe	554	558	64	160	286	255	379	379	101	65	168	281	103	68
4th 09	Tall S.	1293	1431	437	605	993	770	735	731	782	741	1227	1014	476	784
	V. Axe	838	647	221	217	452	358	482	469	502	349	589	533	487	443
3rd 08	Tall S.	294	329	298	259	378	411	332	299	110	141	152	183	38	83
	V. Axe	117	89	69	50	142	98	203	193	44	40	98	85	22	24
2 nd 07	Tall S.	22	43	66	92	36	53	72	53	14	16	82	81	0	13
	V. Axe	7	34	34	27	9	0	33	41	3	6	37	22	0	0

Early Cropping

- Cropping must begin:
 - In the second year with the Tall Spindle system.
- Cropping targets (NY) for the Tall Spindle

New York

CHES

Year

— Year 1 1-5 fruits

0 to 3

06

– Year 2 20 fruits

0 to 33

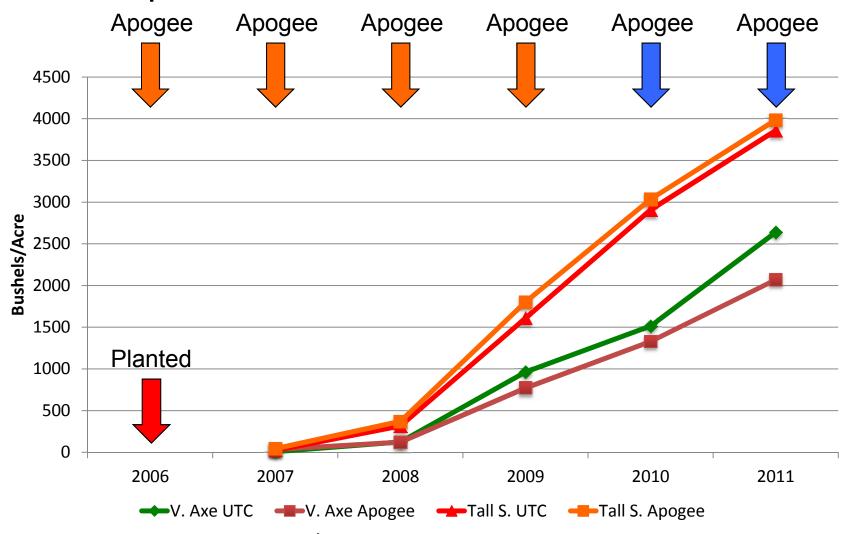
07

– Year 3 40 fruits

0 to 72

08

Tall Spindle Gala Accumulated Yield 07-11



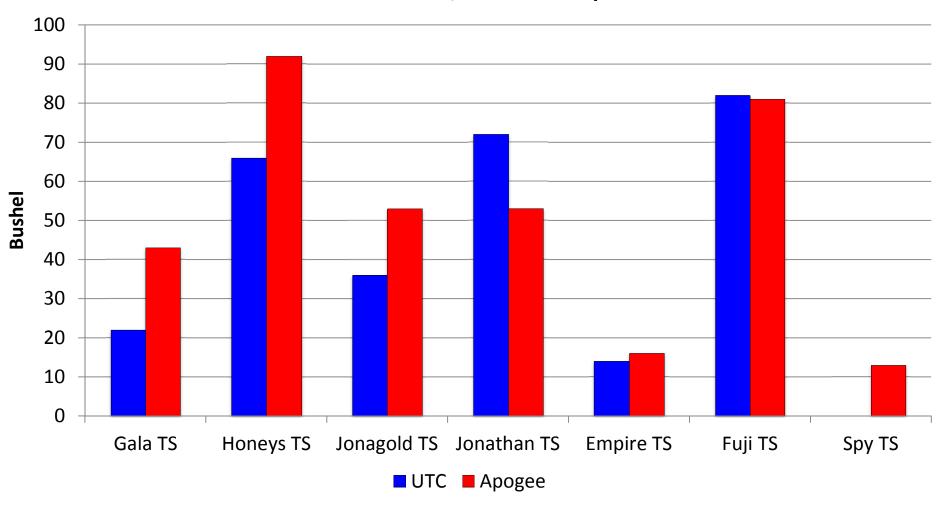
All Apogee, all years, applied at 12 oz/100 by handgun at KBPF.

Apogee, half of the trees treated 2006 to 2009, half untreated.

Apogee, all trees treated 2010 and 2011.

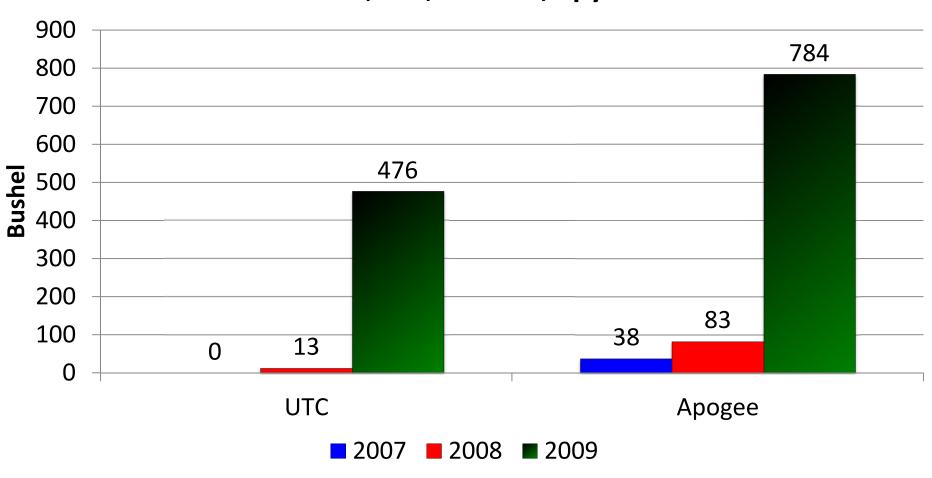
Early TS Production

2nd leaf, bu/acre, 1st Crop



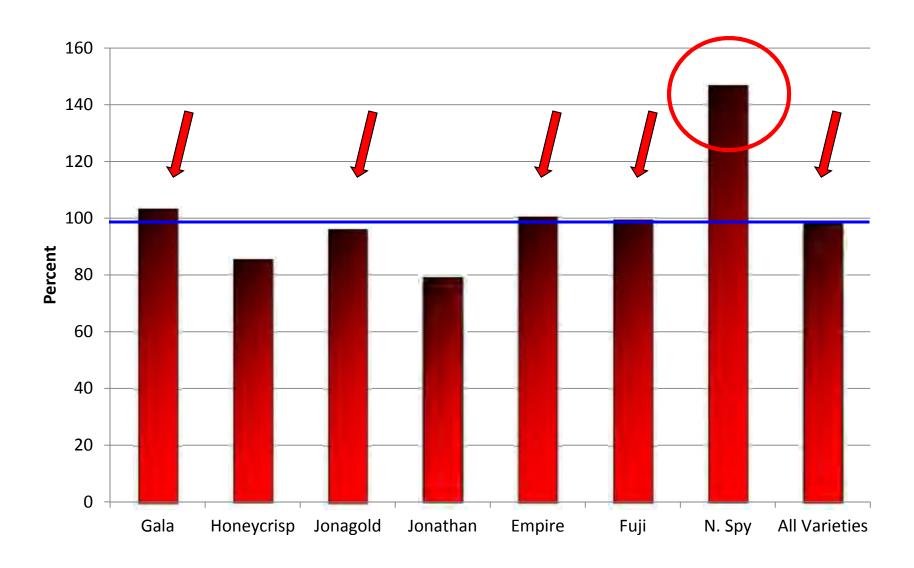
Early Spy Production

2nd, 3rd, 4th leaf, Spy



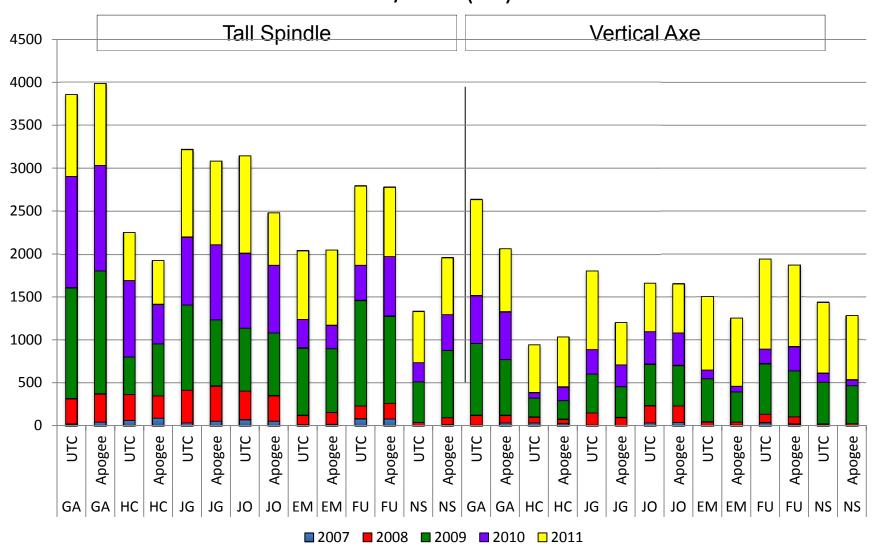


Tall Spindle Apogee Accumulated Yield/Acre as % of UTC



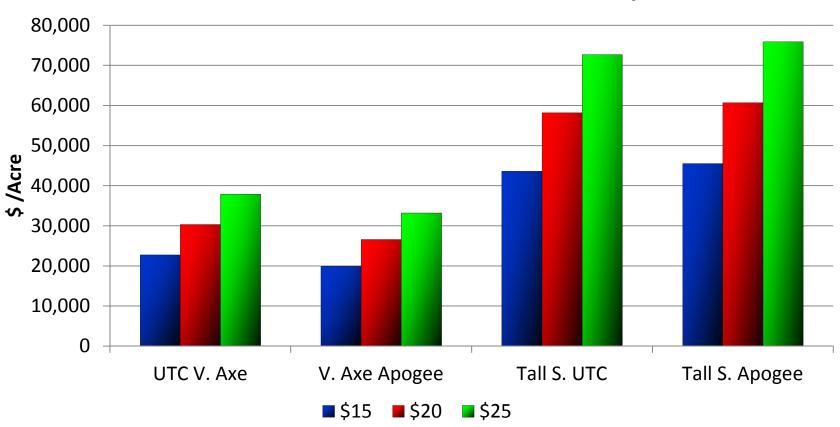
Tall Spindle & Vertical Axe 07-11

Yield/Acre (bu)

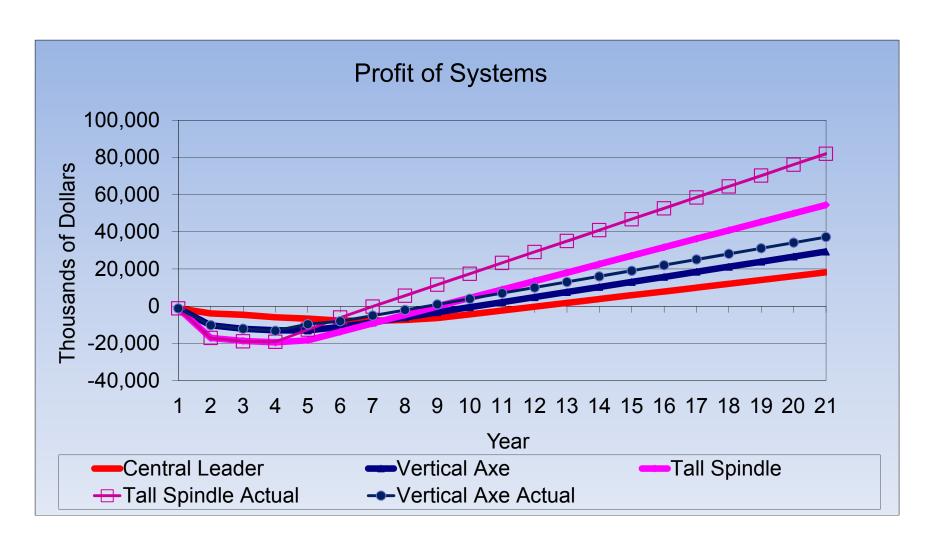


Tall Spindle-Vertical Axe

CHES Gala Accumulated Gross Dollar Income/Acre



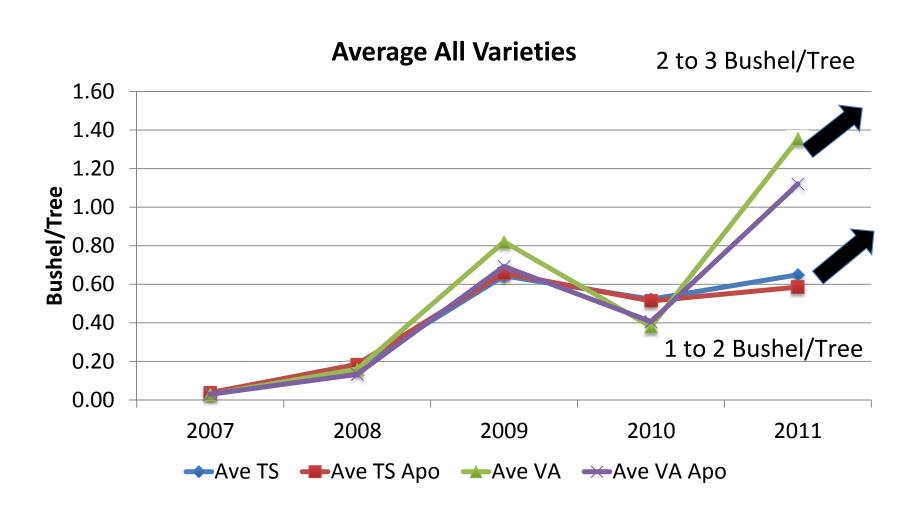
Profit of Systems with Actual Yields



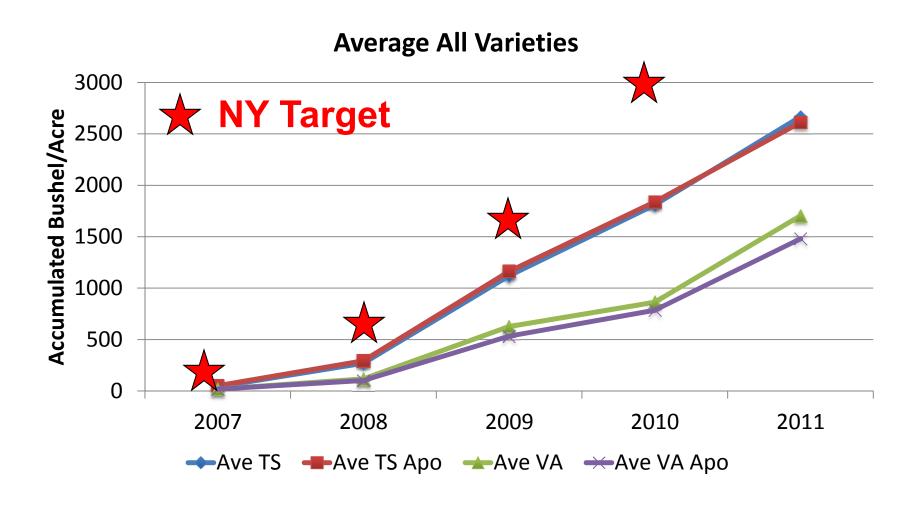
CHES Performance Tree, Acre, Accumulated Yields

- Average of all varieties
- Gala
- Honeycrisp
- Spy

Ave All Varieties Bu/Tree

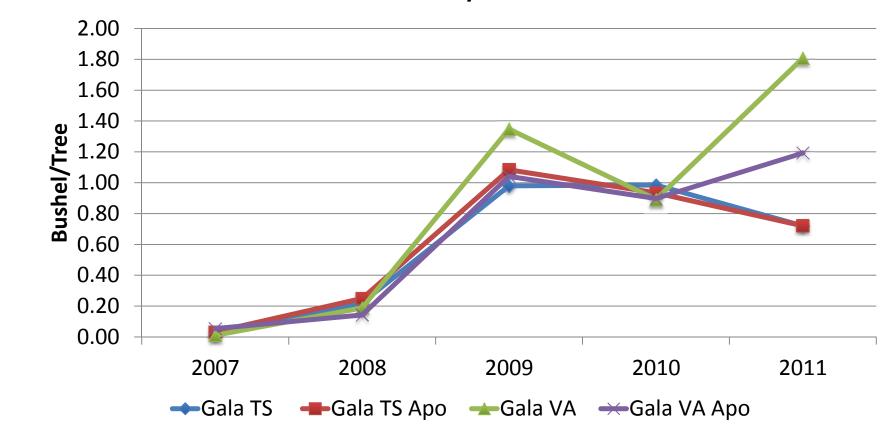


Ave All Varieties Accumulated Bu/Acre



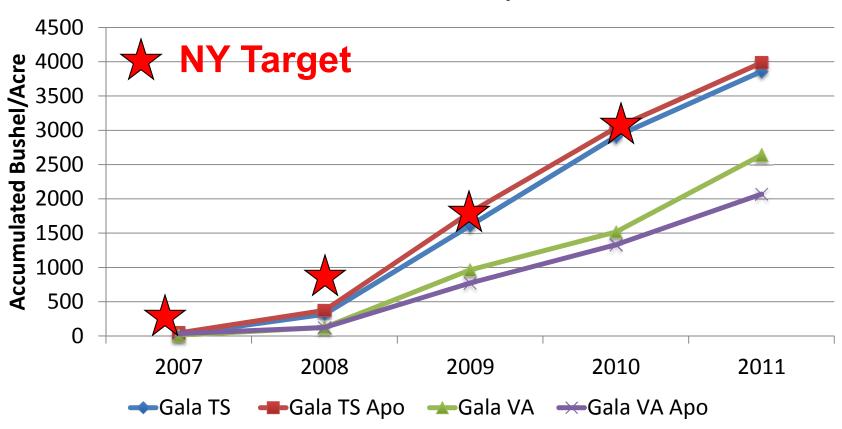
Gala Bushel/Tree

Bushel/Tree



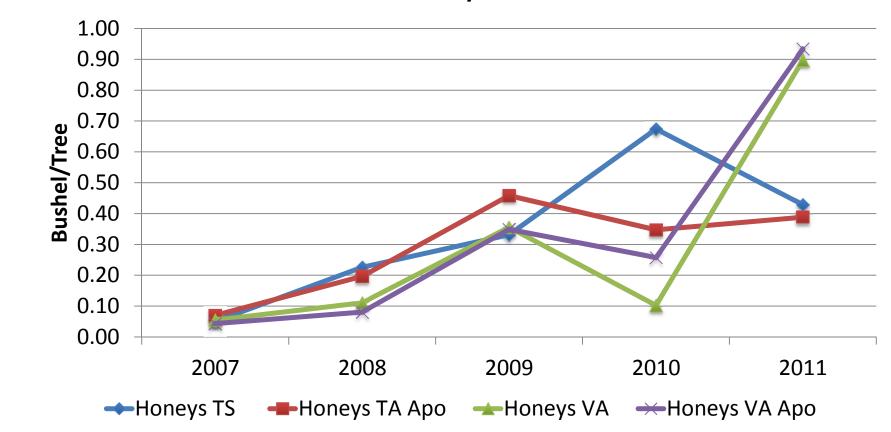
Gala Accumulated Bu/Acre

Accumulated Bushel/Acre



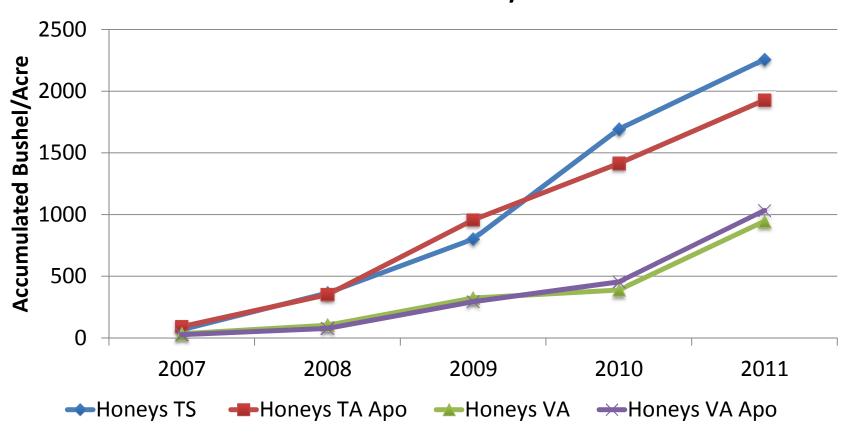
Honeycrisp Bushel/Tree

Bushel/Tree



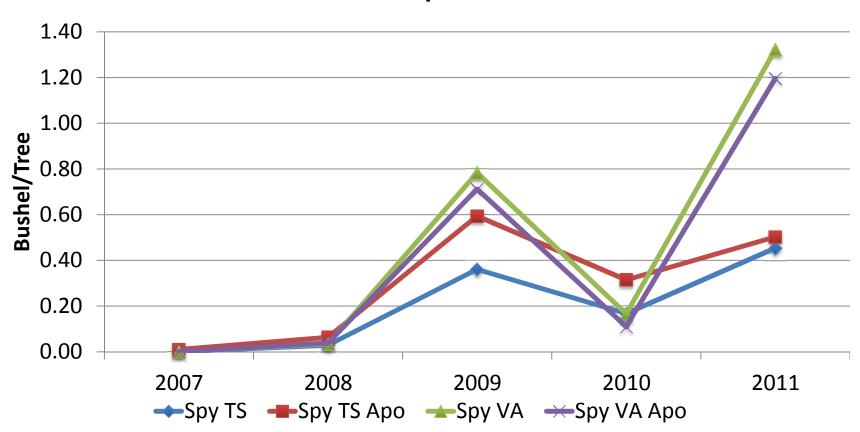
Honeycrisp Accumulated Bu/Acre

Accumulated Bushel/Acre



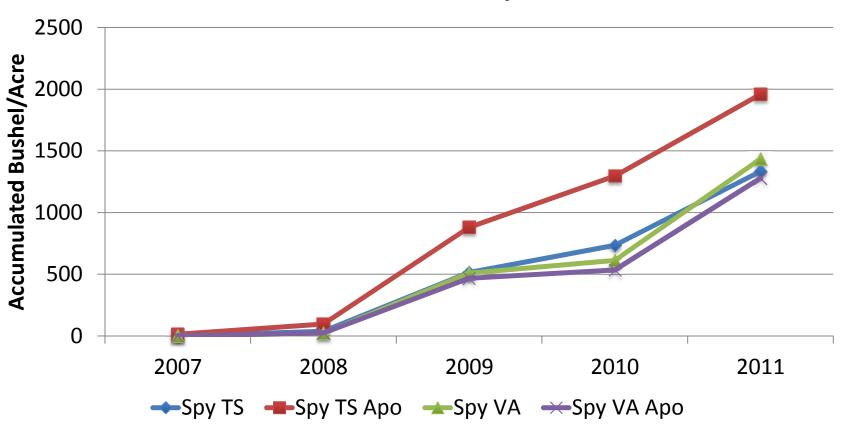
N. Spy Bushel/Tree

Bushel/Tree



N. Spy Accumulated Bu/Acre

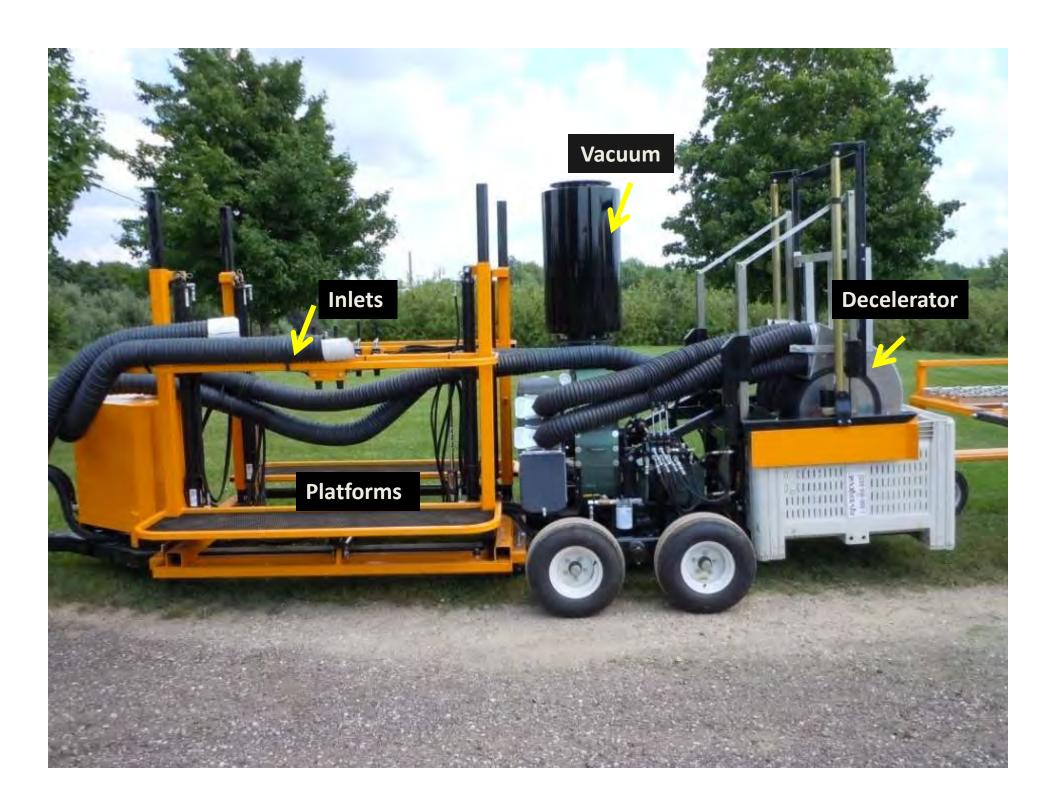
Accumulated Bushel/Acre





Summary

- Tall Spindle production increases quickly.
- TS production is 166% of VA.
- Apogee increases early production (some varieties).
- Apogee 5 year production was not significantly different to UTC.
- Must have good trees, nutrition, irrigation.
- TS produces high quality fruit.
- Spy responds well to Apogee and TS.





















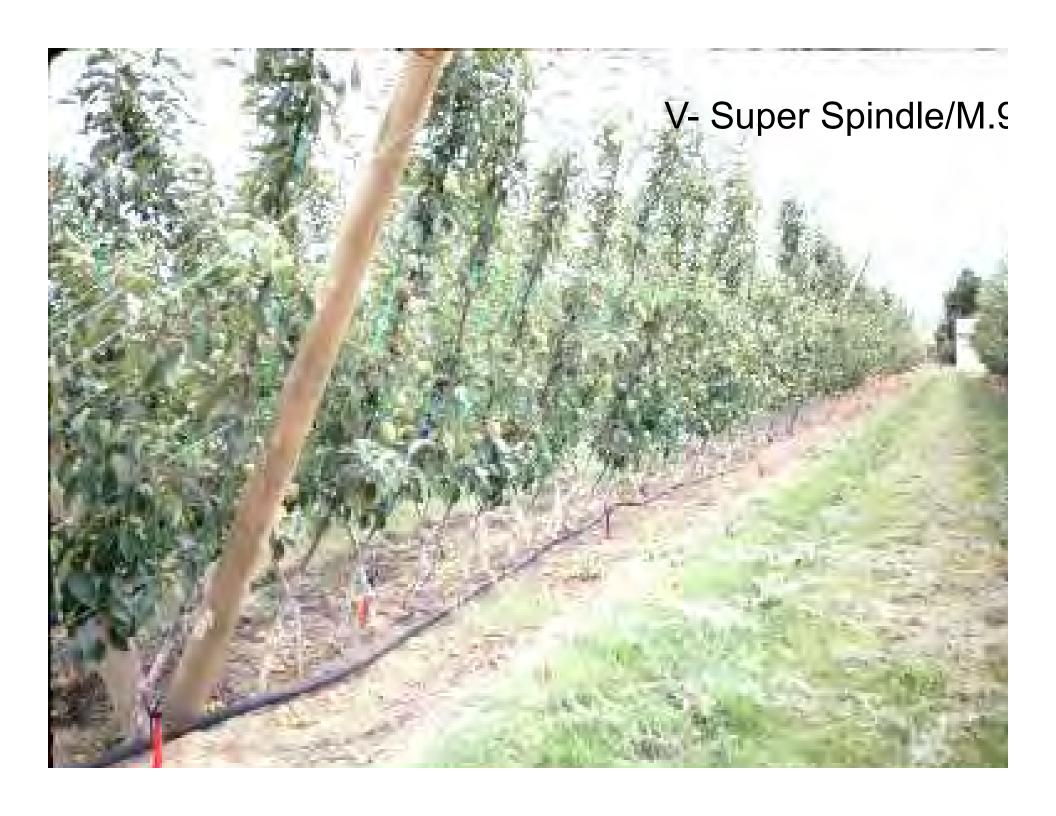




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Tree Training of the Tall Spindle

First Year

- Do not head leader.
- Do not head feathers.
- Remove feathers that compete with leader using a stub cut.
- Tie down 5-8 feathers below horizontal at planting or in July.
- Trees with many short, flat feathers need no pruning.









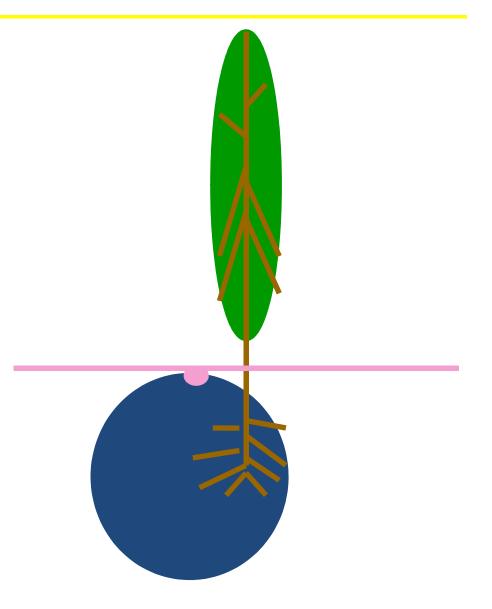
Pruning Years 2-5



- Remove any branch that is larger than ¾" diameter.
- Removal of large branches helps keep trees small and manageable.
- Large branches create large trees by exporting carbohydrates to the rest of the tree.

Irrigation and fertigation improve growth and early cropping of the Tall Spindle trees

- Highly feathered trees experience water stress
- Trickle irrigation should be installed within 2 weeks of planting and water should be applied frequently to limit water stress.
- Newly planted trees that getfertigation can significantly improve tree growth.





3 Yr. Old Empire (Unirrigated)



3 Yr. Old Empire (Fertigated)

- Tree size similar to M.9 T337.
- Very productivity, and precocious.
- Outperformed M9 clones.
- Resistant to Fire Blight.
- Resistant to Crown Rot
- Not tolerant to replant
- Susceptible to Wooly Apple Aphid



- M.9 vigor, Slightly larger than 337
- Highly yield efficient
- Highly productive, yields 100-125% of M.9)
- Very precocious
- Very cold hardy
- Excellent fruit size
- Wide branches
- Immune to Fire Blight, Crown Rot,
 Wooly Apple Aphid
- Replant tolerant
- Tends to be less biennial on Honeycrisp.
- In the USA new stoolbeds were planted in 2009 and 2010 (100,000 plants).



- Vigor between M.9 Pajam 2 and M.26
- More productive than 26, like 9.
- Wide branch angles.
- Very cold hardy
- Good graft union and propagation characteristics
- Resistant to Fire Blight and Crown Rot
- Tolerant to Replant Disease Complex
- Susceptible to Wooly Apple Aphid
- Best semi-dwarf rootstock in NY trials
- Fruit size is smaller than M9.



- It is similar in size to M.26
- Precocious, productive

 It is resistant to woolly apple aphid, fire blight, and crown rot

 Good choice for weak growing cultivars like Honeycrisp

- Tolerance to apple replant disease
- Good hardiness.



Vigor similar to M.9 Pajam2

Highly yield efficient

Highly productive, yields 100-125%

of M.9.

Good precocity

Resistant to Fire Blight, Crown Rot

and Wooly Apple Aphid

Replant tolerant

Good for weak varieties.

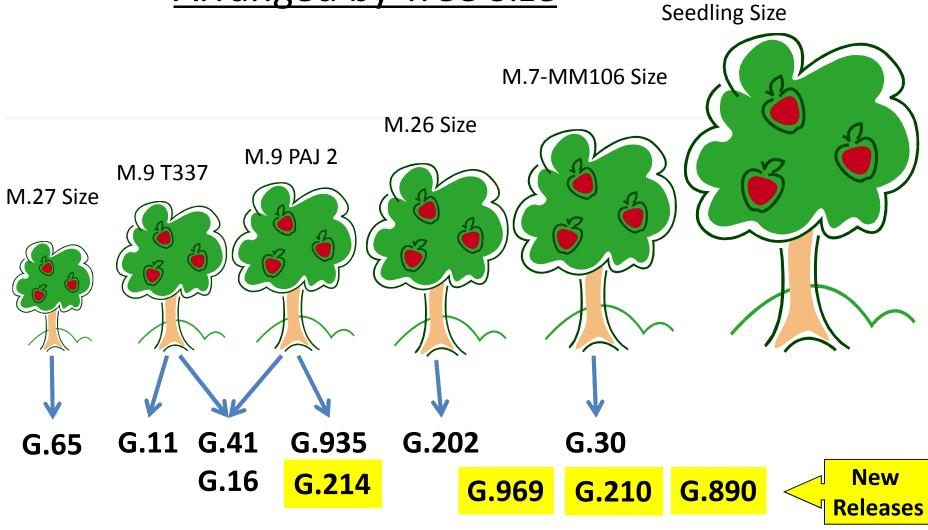


Characteristics of G.969, G.210 and G.890

- Vigor between M.7 and MM.106
- Replacements for G.30
- Free standing
- Precocious, productive
- Yield efficiency similar or better than M.9
- Resistance to woolly apple aphid, fire blight, and crown rot.
- Tolerance to apple replant disease.
- Good rooting in stoolbed few spines.
- Mostly for processing industry



Released Geneva® Apple Rootstocks Arranged by Tree Size



Rootstock Guide

	G11	G41	G214 G16	G935	G202 G30	G969 G210 G890
Vigor	337	337 to Pajam 2	Pajam 2	Pajam 2 to M26	M26	M7 to MM106
Fireblight	Resistant	Immune	Resistant	Resistant	Resistant	Resistant
Crown Rot	Resistant	Immune	Resistant	Resistant	Resistant	Resistant
Replant	Not Tolerant	Tolerant	Tolerant	Tolerant	Tolerant	Tolerant
Wooly AA	Susceptible	Immune	Resistant	Susceptibl e	Resistant	Resistant

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February 23 - March 1, 2013 • Boston, Massachusetts

IFTA 2013 Boston

February 23 – March 1, 2013

Marriott Copley Place

Boston, MA









February 23 - March 1, 2013 • Boston, Massachusetts

IFTA 2013 Boston

Saturday, February 23
2 Pre-Conference Intensive
Workshops (Concurrent)







IFTA 2013 Boston

Saturday, February 23
Workshop 1 - Strategies for Improving Production Practices

Flowering, Pollination, Modeling, Fruit Set







IFTA 2013 Boston

Saturday, February 23

Workshop 2 - Managing Pick Your Own Tree Fruit Operations

Keeping Sane While Chasing Fabulous Wealth







IFTA 2013 Boston

Sunday, February 24 Hi-Density Cherry and Peach Pruning Demonstration

- Tougas Family Farm
- Greg Lang/Lynn Long/ Jim Schupp







IFTA 2013 Boston

Monday, February 25 Education Session I and II

- I Innovation in Production
- II Innovation in Automation







IFTA 2013 Boston

Tuesday, February 26 Field Learning Tours

- Belkin Lookout Farm, MA
- Tougas Family Farm, MA
- Tower Hill Botanic Garden (lunch)
- Brookdale Fruit Farms, NH
- Parlee Farms, MA







IFTA 2013 Boston

Tuesday, February 26
Banquet and Awards Ceremony

- New England Boiled Dinner
- Research, Extension, and Grower Awards
- Jokes and fun!







IFTA 2013 Boston

Wednesday, February 27
Education Session III and IV

- III Innovation in Technology and Varieties
- IV Innovation in Climate
 Change Strategies and Production







IFTA 2013 Boston

Thursday – Saturday February 28 – March 1 Post Conference Tour, Hudson Valley, NY

- UMass Research Orchard
- Cornell Hudson Valley Lab
- Innovative Hudson Valley Orchards
- Storage & Packing, PYO, Retail, Cider







IFTA 2013 Boston

Registration is now open

Go to http://ifruittree.org
See you in Boston!

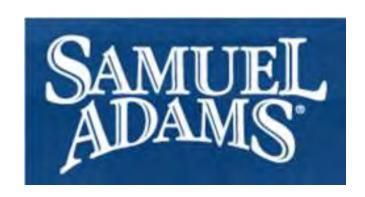






IFTA 2013 Boston

If that's not enough incentive...





Tree Fruit Irrigation/Fertigation/Frost Workshop

- NW Hort Research Station, Suttons Bay
 - Feb 5th, Tuesday

