

2008 ORGANIC CHERRY PROGRAM

(Based on March 2008 list of approved products)

DORMANT SPRAY (Coryneum blight)

- Nu-Cop 50WP* 12 lbs./acre.
- Blu-Min Zinc Sulfate 33% 20 – 40 lbs./acre

* Nu-Cop WP is certified organic. **Nu-CopDF is not certified organic.**

Apply after buds have begun to swell but before green tip. Temperatures should be expected to reach the high 40's or above on days zinc is applied. Be sure and shut off early enough in afternoon so that the last tank of spray will have plenty of time to dry before temperatures begin to drop.

DELAYED-DORMANT (San Jose scale, European red mite, Black cherry aphid)

- IAP Supreme oil (70 vis) 6 gals. /acre
- +Lime Sulfur Solution 2.5 gal. /100 gal.

Apply from side green stage to green tip. Temperatures should be expected to be in mid-40's or above on days oil is applied. Shut off early enough in the afternoon so that last tank will have plenty of time to dry before evening. Do not apply oil within five days of zinc sulfate.

PRE-BLOOM (Leaf Roller, Black Cherry Aphid, Nutrient)

- TECH-GRO B-17 Boric Acid 5 lbs./acre
- Dipel DF 2 lbs./acre
- Aza Direct 1-2 pts/acre
- Ecotrol 1-2 qts./acre

Apply this spray at open cluster time but before much if any white is showing. Use Dipel 2X if Pandemis leafroller has been a problem and the weather conditions are warm enough for active feeding. If the weather is cool, postpone the Dipel 2X to a post bloom spray. Mildew is not a concern at this growth stage.

POST BLOOM MILDEW CONTROL (See organic mildew material sheet)

- Summer oil 1 gal. /100 gal.
Or
- Kumulus 12 lbs./acre
Or
- Sonata 2-4 qts./acre
plus
- Kaligreen (**Check for Export Tolerance**) 2.5 lbs./acre

Apply one or the other of these materials on a weekly schedule beginning at petal fall.

Summer oils will kill mildew on contact, coverage must be complete. On full sized trees use a minimum of 200 gallons per acre at no more than 1 ½ mph. Use of oil after the fruit begins to swell prior to harvest may dull or mark the finish. Oil has been applied in a tank mix with GA with no apparent damage to red cherries. Allow a minimum of 14 days between any oil and sulfur applications.

PETAL FALL THROUGH SHUCK FALL (Pandemis leafroller)

- Dipel DF 2 lbs./acre
- Aza Direct 1-2 pts/acre
- Summer spray oil 1 gal. /100 gal.

Begin application for control of Leaf Roller as soon as the weather is warm enough for active feeding if they have been a crop-reducing problem. Otherwise the use of Entrust for preharvest fruit fly control will probably suppress

the population enough to minimize their impact. A minimum of two applications will be needed for good control. This application will also serve as a mildew eradicator spray.

LIGHT GREEN TO STRAW COLOR (Fruit quality)

- Gibgro 4% Liquid ½ pint/100 gal. (20 ppm)
or
- ProGibb Plus 2X Powder (160 gram bottle) 40 grams (1/4 bottle)/100 gal. (20 ppm)
Or
- ProGibb 40% 20-grams/100 gal. (20 ppm)
- Entrust* 2.5 oz./acre

Apply this spray when the fruit is light green to straw color to delay harvest, to produce a brighter colored, firmer fruit, and to increase size. Apply with enough water to thoroughly wet the entire tree. Do not adjust the concentration of the solution in the tank to accommodate the amount of spray solution it takes to wet the trees. It is better to apply this spray when the cherries are on the lighter green side than to wait until they are turning pink. Straw color is ideal.

The 20-ppm rate is a standard rate for normal vigor trees with a full crop. In blocks where cherry set is reduced, reduce the rate of GA proportionately. e.g. one-half crop use 10 ppm. (particularly Lamberts) Do not use higher rates on excessively vigorous trees, as higher rates of GA will tend to increase vegetative growth at the expense of fruit production the following year. Growers are reporting reduced or delayed color development for Rainier cherries when more than 10 ppm is used!

*The timing for GA applications normally falls within the period that we are applying our first cherry fruit fly sprays. GA has been found compatible with all the materials commonly used for cherry fruit fly.

PREHARVEST MILDEW CONTROL

- Kumulus* 6-10 lbs./acre
- Kaligreen (Check for Export Tolerance) 2.5 lbs./acre

*Temp will dictate use rate. Use lighter rates if oil was used. Do not exceed a ten-day interval for good control. Tank mixing with Sonata may provide additional control if needed, or allow you to lower the sulfur use.

CHERRY FRUIT FLY

- Entrust* 2.5 oz./acre 7 day
- GF-120 NF ** 20 oz/acre 0 day

These materials should be applied at 100 gallons per acre with complete coverage. The first application should be made immediately after the Cherry Fruit Fly model predicts first emergence in your orchard and repeated at 7-day intervals or less until the post harvest gleaning is completed.

*Entrust has shown increases of Black Cherry Aphid in cherry blocks after early treatments for fruit fly.

* GF-120 NF should be applied at a 7 to 10 day interval. Requires special application equipment and methods, contact your fieldman.

Research data has shown that there is up to 10,000 cherries per acre left in a harvested orchard. After an egg is laid there is **NO** Organic material that will control the development of the Cherry Fruit Fly larva. To prevent accidental infestation of the orchard in the post harvest period and to destroy any potential populations for the coming year, **ALL** cherries must be removed from the trees immediately after harvest and destroyed.

POSTHARVEST MILDEW CONTROL

- IAP Supreme oil 1 gal. /100 gal.

Apply immediately after harvest to lower the overwintering population of mildew spores, repeat 10 to 14 days later if mildew is still actively spreading. This will also suppress any developing mite populations.

POSTHARVEST FRUIT FLY CONTROL

Continue GF-120 NF applications (or Entrust) until the entire generation has emerged and had opportunity to feed on the bait of be killed by the spray.

FALL SPRAY (Coryneum blight, Bacterial Gummosis, Nutrients)

- Blu-Min Zinc Sulfate33% 20 – 40 lbs./acre
- + Nu-Cop 50WP 10 – 12 lbs./acre
- + TECH-GRO B-17 Boric Acid 3 – 5 lbs./acre

Apply in early to mid fall, before cool wet weather sets in. Do not apply zinc sulfate before October 1st. to avoid premature leaf drop. The leaves need to senesce normally for any amount of Zinc and Boron to cross the abscission layer. It is best to apply this program while leaves are still green and active so that the nutrients may be absorbed through the leaves into the plant.

All rates are shown per acre except those products where concentration of material is important, those rates are per 100 gallons.

Revised February 2008