

# PLANT & PEST ADVISORY

FRUIT EDITION \$1.50

SEPTEMBER 9, 2008



Left rear-Flamin Fury PF 35-007; Left front-Flamin Fury PF 36-007; Right rear-Flamin Fury PF 28-007; Right Front-Flamin Fury PF 27A

## Late Season Yellow-Fleshed Peach Varieties in Southern New Jersey

Jerome L. Frecon, Agricultural Agent

**W**e have evaluated some excellent peaches in 2008 this late season near Cresthaven and Encore Seasons.

**Flamin Fury PF Lucky 24B** did not have as much color on older trees but had excellent size, and flavor. Younger trees had better color.

**Flamin Fury PF 8 Ball** was red uniformly round, firm, and very large, ripening with NJ 351.

**Gloria™ NJ 351**- A large, globose to slightly ovate, 60-90% scarlet red over orange yellow ground color, yellow-fleshed, freestone peach ripening from August 21-24(some growers made their first on August 14 in 2008) , The flesh is very firm with low acid and good flavor. The tree is vigorous and very productive with low susceptibility to bacterial spot. NJ 351 is one of the latest blooming varieties in my test block. This variety had a good to very good flavor in 2008 with an excellent excel sugar to acid ratio.

**Flamin Fury® PF#25** – A large, globose to slightly ovate, 30-70% crimson red over yellowish green groundcolor, yellow-fleshed, free-stone peach, ripening August 22-25, approximately 28 days after Redhaven. The flesh is firm with very good flavor. The tree is vigorous and productive, with medium susceptibility to bacterial spot. The size and color on this variety have been quite variable.

**Cresthaven** – ripened on August 23-26, approximately 29 days after Redhaven.

**Messina™ NJ 352**– A large to very large, 80-90% scarlet red over a yellow groundcolor, yellow-fleshed, freestone peach ripening August 24-27, approximately 30 days after Redhaven and exactly with Cresthaven in 2008. The flesh is firm to very firm with very good flavor. The tree is vigorous, moderately productive with low susceptibility to bacterial spot. This new attractive variety has excellent size and color but blooms early and this is the second year test trees did not have a full crop.

**Jerseyqueen** – ripened on August 25-28, approximately 31 days after Redhaven.

**Flamin Fury® PF#27A** – A large to very large, globose to ovate, 60-70% crimson red over a greenish yellow groundcolor, yellow-fleshed, freestone peach, ripening August 25-28, approximately 31 days after Redhaven. The flesh is firm with very good flavor. The tree is vigorous

SEE LATE SEASON PEACH VARIETIES ON PAGE 2

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and productive, with medium susceptibility to bacterial spot. An attractive variety in this season. PF 27A had excellent color and firmness in 2008.

**Flamin Fury® PF 28-007** - A large to very large, globose to ovate, 50-80% crimson red over greenish yellow ground color, yellow-fleshed, freestone ripened on August 24-27 or 31 days after Redhaven. The flesh is firm to very firm with very good flavor. The tree is vigorous, and productive with low susceptibility to bacterial spot. This is an attractive late season variety with great size and color was again a winner in 2008. In my fact sheets I have this ripening too late.

**Jerseyglo** – ripens from August 26-29, approximately 32 days after Redhaven.

**Flamin Fury PF 35-007 and Flamin Fury PF 36-007** both ripen just after PF28-007 but neither has the color or uniform size. PF 36-007 matures slightly earlier.

**Fayette** – A large, globose, 70-80% crimson red with greenish yellow ground color, freestone peach ripening August 27-30, approximately 33 days after Redhaven. The flesh is firm to very firm with very good flavor. The tree is vigorous and moderately productive, with high susceptibility to bacterial spot.

### September Maturity

COLOR RATINGS ARE QUITE VARIABLE ON PEACHES RIPENING AFTER SEPTEMBER 1.

**Encore** – ripening August 29 to September 2, approximately 35 days after Redhaven.

**NJ G48-133** – The very large, colorful peach ripens just before Encore and has very large size. The tree is vigorous, regularly productive with low susceptibility to bacterial spot.

**Autumn Star** - A large, globose to slightly ovate, 60-80% crimson red over a yellowish green ground color, yellow-fleshed, freestone peach ripening September 3-6 approximately 40 days after Redhaven. The flesh is firm with good flavor. The tree is vigorous, and productive with low susceptibility to bacterial spot. The performance of this variety has been variable from year to year.

**Lauro** – A very large, globose, 60-70% crimson-red with a greenish yellow ground color, yellow-fleshed, freestone peach ripening from September 3-6, approximately 40 days after Redhaven. The flesh is firm with very good flavor. The tree is vigorous and productive, with high susceptibility to bacterial spot.

**Flame Prince** - A medium-large, firm, 50-70% crimson red over a yellow ground color, yellow-fleshed, freestone peach ripening September 5-8, approximately 42 days after Redhaven. The flesh is firm to very firm with very good flavor. The tree is moderately vigorous, productive with medium susceptibility to bacterial spot. This peach is not quite as large as other peaches ripening in this season.



L to R Autumn Star, Lauro, NJG 48-133, and Flame Prince

## Foliar Nitrogen for Sweet Cherry Now

Win Cowgill, County Agricultural Agent

Foliar applications of Urea nitrogen have been shown to aid fruit size in sweet cherry and increase cold hardiness. Dr Greg Lang, Michigan State University, reported on this work at the International Fruit Meeting in California last February. He is currently in the process of writing it up as a publication but here are the details.

The current suggestion to cherry growers is apply two fall foliar applications of low-biuret urea, applied at about 15 to 20 lbs per acre per application. Spray volumes have been as low as 50 gpa up to 250 gpa and with a curtain sprayer. Standard is probably 100 gpa. Dr Lang reports that they actually got the least amount of marginal leaf burn with the low volume since there was no pooling along the leaf margins.

The nitrogen application definitely increases the flowering spur N going into winter and can improve spur leaf size the next spring. This translates into larger fruit size.

The best timing is in early September, with a second application two weeks later. They did application-timing research with applications made through October but saw the best increase in leaf nitrogen levels from the earlier treatments (September). The September applications were also best for improvement in cold acclimation. Dr Lang Reports that this is just one year's data, but it was so striking consistent that he feels the mid-Sept through mid-Oct is looking more like the best window for Michigan growers. (They usually expect leaf senescence from Halloween through the 2nd week of Nov). □

# Apple Maturity Update for North-Central New Jersey

Win Cowgill, County Agricultural Agent

## Rutgers NJAES-CE of Hunterdon County

North Jersey got some welcome rain with 3-5 inches falling last Saturday from the hurricane and thunderstorms have been bringing steady rain all morning.

North Jersey growers are finishing Gala harvest. McIntosh harvest is in full swing in Northern NJ. There is a big difference in strains of Macs as to red color. The newer strains like Linda Mac are far superior to the older strains like Rogers Red and Marshal.

### Gala

Background color has historically been one of the best indicators of maturity for Gala. Fresh market Galas should be harvested when the background color is turning from a yellow to a cream color.

### McIntosh

Growers in North Jersey should watch their Mac's closely for maturity development and drop. Applications of NAA can be used instead for stop drop. Many blocks in North Jersey have colored nicely, sugars are in the 12 brix.

<b>Hunterdon-Snyder Farm</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Retain</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Starch-Iodine</b>
McIntosh-Rogers Red	8/25	Yes	15.	11	2.5
McIntosh-Rogers Red	9/1	Yes	15.5	12	4.6
Mcintosh-Rogers Red	9/8	yes	13.4	11.1	4.7
<b>Warren-Hackettstown-</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Retain</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Starch-Iodine</b>
McIntosh- Marshal Mac	9/1	yes	16.4	12.4	3.4
McIntosh- Marshal Mac	9/7	yes	18.4	12	3.4
MacSpur McIntosh	9/1	yes	15.5	11.8	4.5
MacSpur McIntosh	9/7	yes	14.7	11.8	4.8
McIntosh (old strain)	9/7	no	16.1	12	4.8
<b>Morris –Harding Twp</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Retain</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Starch-Iodine</b>
Red Max-McIntosh	8/30	yes	15	12	4.1
Rogers Red McIntosh	8/30	yes	16.2	12.1	3.5

### Britemac (NJ3)

<b>Warren-Hackettstown-</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Retain</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Starch-Iodine</b>
Britemac (NJ3)	9/7	no	15.3	11.1	4.1
<b>Morris –Myersville</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Retain</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Starch-Iodine</b>
Britemac	9/7	no	14.8	13.6	6

### HoneyCrisp

The Honeycrisp blocks have maturity and should be picked by color. Varietal flavor is necessary to command the premium prices and is coming slowly this season. Keep your eyes on the storm path and wind predictions for this coming weekend. If fruit was not treated with Retain consider NAA to hold fruit on for flavor and color development.

**The recommended maturity for the harvest of Honeycrisp in NJ is starch=7.0, internal pressure > 13.5 pounds, soluble solids > 13 brix, and the presence of good varietal flavor.** A lousy eating Honeycrisp is a lousy apple.

However, monitoring varietal flavor and background color change from green toward cream may be more useful when timing the harvest of Honeycrisp.

<b>Hunterdon- Snyder Farm</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Retain</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Starch</b>
Honeycrisp	8/25	Yes	17.7	12	1
Honeycrisp	9/1	yes	13.6	11.9	5
Honeycrisp	9/8	yes	14.2	13.2	7.1
<b>Morris –Myersville</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Retain</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Starch-Iodine</b>
Honeycrisp	8/30	no	14.2	12	8
Honeycrisp	9/7	no	14.75	11.9	8
<b>Morris –Harding Twp</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Retain</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Starch-Iodine</b>
Honeycrisp	9/8	yes	14.6	13.8	7.6

SEE APPLE MATURITY ON PAGE 4

## Cortland

Cortland is an apple that has increased in popularity with newer strains being highly colored. Cortland is usually picked one week after Macs (remember Macs can be picked over 3 weeks if stop drop is used. Normally around mid-September at the Rutgers Snyder Farm. They do not starch test well but SI testing can be used as guideline, target a starch of 5-6.

<b>Morris-Harding Twp</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Retain</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Starch</b>
<b>Cortland-RedCort</b>	9/8	yes	14.8	11.9	1.7
<b>Hunterdon</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Retain</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Starch</b>
Snyder Farm RedCort	9/8	no	14.6	10.9	1.1
Oldwick	9/8	no	17	11.9	3.2
<b>Warren-Hackettstown-</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Retain</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Starch-Iodine</b>
Cortland-Redcort	9/7	no	17.8	12	1

## Macoun

<b>Warren-Hackettstown-</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Retain</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Starch-Iodine</b>
Macoun	9/7	yes	20	12.8	2
<b>Hunterdon</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Retain</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Starch-Iodine</b>
Macoun-Snyder Farm	9/8	no	16.2	11.2	3.6
Macoun-Oldwick	9/8	no	15.5	11.9	2.1
<b>Morris-</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Retain</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Starch</b>
Macoun-Harding Twp	9/8	yes	16.8	13.1	3.7
Macoun Myersville	9/7	no	18	12	1.7

## Jonathan

<b>Morris</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Retain</b>	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Brix</b>	<b>Starch</b>
Jonathan-Harding Twp	9/8	yes	14.9	15.1	5.8

## Retain®:

### Timing Retain Applications

The correct timing for applications of Retain to Empire fruit is expected to be the week of September 4th if you would normally pick fruit without Retain during the week of September 25th.

**Reminder:** Retain® should be applied 21-28 days before anticipated harvest on alter varieties, with a 7 day Pre Harvest Interval (PHI). If blocks were not treated with Retain®, it is not too late this season to apply for late September apples like Red Delicious and Empire, and too early for October maturing apples such as Sun crisp, Fuji, and Stayman. □

## Family Business Webinars

Beginning September 10, eXtension launches a new series of monthly webinars for small business owners, farmers, business coaches and mentors. Grab your calendar right now and mark off the 2nd Wednesday of every month from 2:00pm – 3:00pm Eastern Time.

Our topic for September 10, 2008 will be \*10 Tools for Talking about Tough Issues in the Family Business. \*Conflict is a normal part of family business, especially with succession planning. A Virginia Tech study of 400 farms found that farm family businesses that could communicate effectively were 21% more profitable.

Elaine Froese, author of *Planting the Seed of Hope*, will lead this presentation designed for farmers, business owners, business coaches and mentors. She delivers tips that can be implemented immediately. She challenges family business owners to get “unstuck” and not accept the high anxiety and stress of poor decision making. Her tools are grounded in years of working with farm succession planning and coaching.

Froese and her husband farm in southwestern Manitoba and run a certified seed business. Elaine started encouraging farm families more than 20 years ago as a professional home economist. She has spent many hours with families at kitchen tables. *Seeds of Encouragement* is the name of her business as well as the name of her monthly column in *Grainews*, a Canadian farm publication that reaches 50,000 readers. As a columnist and speaker, Elaine’s practical and from-the-heart style have inspired many families to revitalize their relationships and farm businesses. Her Web site is: <http://www.elainefroese.com>.

No pre-registration is required and there is no fee to participate.

About 10 minutes prior to the start time simply go the Adobe Connect Pro meeting room at: <http://connect.extension.iastate.edu/ecop/>. You will be presented with a login screen that has an “Enter as Guest” option. Enter your first name, last name and state, then click “Enter Room” to join the conference. To hear the audio of the workshop and participate in the Q&A portion of the workshop we will be using a built-in teleconferencing capability of Adobe’s Connect Pro conferencing software. Once you log into the meeting you will be presented with the option to enter your call-back number OR there will be a toll-free number for you to call. If you are calling from a telephone extension (i.e. a caller cannot dial your direct line) then you will need to call in. After entering your number you will be automatically called and joined into the audio portion of the Web conference on your phone.

Newcomers to online learning are welcome!

*Submitted by Rick Van Vranken, Agricultural Agent, Atlantic County.* □

## Rutgers Plant Diagnostic Laboratory Services

The Rutgers Plant Diagnostic Laboratory & Nematode Detection Service is a full-service plant health diagnostic facility sponsored by Rutgers New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. The Lab’s mission is to provide accurate and timely diagnoses of plant health problems for the residents of New Jersey.

Located on the George H. Cook campus in New Brunswick, NJ, the Lab provides plant health diagnostic services in cooperation with Extension faculty, staff, and other university personnel. The Lab serves residential and commercial clientele.

The Rutgers Plant Diagnostic Laboratory provides the following services:

- ✓ Disease and Insect Pest Diagnosis
- ✓ Plant and Weed Identification
- ✓ Insect Identification
- ✓ Fungus and Mold Identification
- ✓ Nematode Assays
- ✓ Screening for Acremonium Endophytes
- ✓ Fungicide Resistance Screening
- ✓ Other Services Available by Contract

For fees and instructions on how to submit samples, go to the web at: <http://njaes.rutgers.edu/services> or call the lab at 732-932-9140, fax 732-932-1270 or e-mail [clinic@njaes.rutgers.edu](mailto:clinic@njaes.rutgers.edu). □

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## Rutgers Soil Testing Laboratory Services

The Rutgers Soil Testing Laboratory is a part of Rutgers New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station outreach component. Located on the George H. Cook campus, the Rutgers Soil Testing Laboratory is a service unit that performs chemical and mechanical analyses of soils for the residents of New Jersey and for University research personnel. The mission of the Laboratory is to provide accurate and timely soil and water test reports to meet the increasing agricultural and environmental needs of the state.

For testing and fees provided for landscape, greenhouse and sports turf, go to the web at: <http://njaes.rutgers.edu/services> or call the Lab at 732-932-7000, ext. 4231 or e-mail [soiltest@rce.rutgers.edu](mailto:soiltest@rce.rutgers.edu). Soil test kits are available through your county Rutgers Cooperative Extension office. □

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**Pesticide User Responsibility:** Use pesticides safely and follow instructions on labels. The pesticide user is responsible for proper use, storage and disposal, residues on crops, and damage caused by drift. For specific labels, special local-needs label 24(c) registration, or section 18 exemption, contact RCE in your County.

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