Hanne Lindhard

Danish Research Service for Plant and Soil Science

Department of Pomology

Kirstinebjergvej 12

DK-5792 Aarslev

Denmark

Organic growing of apple in Denmark, 1987 to 1991

Through 5 years 11 apple varieties planted in 1987 were grown organic and integrated.

1989

Cupper (0,25%) were sprayed at green cluster against twig scab and preventive treatment against scab was done with sulphur (0,4%) before flowering and (0,2%) after flowering. 1,6% of the organic grown apples got scab and 98,7% of the apples were first class in regard to scab (Table 1), $(0,25 \text{ cm}^2 \text{ scab on each fruit is accepted in first class}).$

4,5% of the apples were damaged by leafrollers (Table 2).

1990

Cupper and sulphur were used as in 1989.

The damages caused by scab were acceptable. In average 2,6% of the fruits got scab and 99% fruits were first class in regard to scab (Table 1). In the integrated trial, there was no scab infection at the leaves when the ascospore spred stopped. Therefore spraying were stopped, at the 6th of June.

At autumn, just before leafdrop, a spray with urea (2,0%) was done to get a better destruction of the leaves and less primary infection by scab.

In 1990 there were problems with rot in the galyx especially in the varieties 'Spartan' and 'Summerred' where 9% of the fruits were infected.

Pests were counted several times during the summer. Leafrollers

exceeded the economic threshold before flowering and were controlled with Bacillus thuringiensis (0,05%). Fruit tree spider mites exceeded the economic treshold in june and august (Table 3).

Late in the season there was an attack on 8,8% of the fruits caused by different species of leafrollers (Table 2). To find out which species caused the damage. In 1991 feromon traps for 8 relevant species were used to detect which species caused the damage.

1991

Cubber and sulphur were used as in 1990, but the flowering period was very long due to cold weather and scab infection was heavily. We do not spray with sulphur during flowering, because sulphur has a thinning effect. In average 36,5% of the fruits were infected with scab and only 69,8% were accepted as first class fruits in regard to scab (Table 1).

Brown rot (Sclerotinia fructigena) attacked many of the fruits, specially fruits with scab or other wounds.

The number of eggs from the fruit tree spider mite exceeded the economic treshold, at the egg counting in Marts, so the trees were sprayed with 30 1 mineral oil.

No pests were exceeding the limit in this season, but 8% of the fruits were damaged by leafrollers, and the apple sawfly (Hoplocampa testudinea) damaged 7,5% of Discovery and 14,5% of the Summerred fruits at harvest (Table 2).

1991 was a year with damage by night frost in the flowers. Therefore, many fruits got stripes caused by the frost.

Percent apples in first class in regard to fruitscab 1989-1991 at harvest on 11 apple varieties planted in 1987.

	1989		199	0	1991	
Variety	Organic	IP	Organic	IP	Organic	IP
Aroma	100	100	100	100	98.0	99.5
Cox's Orange	98	100	100	100	71.5	95.5
Discovery	100	100	100	100	93.5	100.0
Elstar	99	100	100	100	75.0	97.5
Gloster	100	100	97	100	56.5	99.0
Jonagold *	97	100	98.5	97	56.0	100.0
Mutsu^	-	-	94.5	99	51.08	99.5
Red Boskoop	98	100	99.5	99.5	94.5	99.5
Red Ingrid Marie	100	100	100	100	87.5	96.0
Spartan	99	100	100	100	72.0	98.5
Summerred	96	99	99.5	100	12	91.5
Average	98.7	99.9	99.0	99.6	69.8	97.9

^{*} planted in 1988.

Table 2

Percent apples at harvest damaged by insects 1989 to 1991 average of 11 varieties.

	1989 Organic	IP	1990 Organic		1991 Organic	IP
Capsid (Miridae)	0,9	0,7	1,9	1,7	0,1	0,4
Dock sawfly (Ametastegia glabrata)	0,2	0	0,3	0,5	0,0	0,2
Apple sawfly (Hoplocampa testucdinea)	0,8	0,6	1,0	0,9	2,9	5,2
Codling moth (Cydia pomonella)	0,7	1,8	1,2	2,3	0,6	1,0
Moths and Noctuio (Geometridae and Noctvidae)	1,1	0,9	3,9	3,8	0,9	1,9
Tortrix moths (Tortricidae)	4,5	6,1	8,8	11,6	8,0	10,6

In 1990 the Fruittree spidermite (Panonychus ulmi) ecxeeded the economic threshold in the organic part of the trial, and not in the integrated part. Spraying with sulpher against scab didn't keep the mites under the treshold. Therefore, in the beginning of September, branch tendrils from trees with predatormites (phytoseidae) were laid into each tree in both the organic and the Integrated treatment.

Branch sample in marts 1991 showed that the economic threshold for winter eggs from the fruit tree spider mite was exceeded. Therefore, we sprayed with mineraloil (2,0%). In 1991 there were no problems with fruit tree spider mites or apple rustmites (Aculus Schlechtendali). There was a good population of predator mites, 0,5 mites in average per leave (Table 3). A spraying with 0.4% sulphur before flowering and 0,2% after flowering didn't harm the predatormites essential.

Table 3

Number of predatormites (phytoseiidae) per leaf and fruit tree spider mite (Panonychus ulmi) in organic and integrated apple trials in 1990 and 1991. Average of 11 apple varieties.

Predatormites	Fruittree	spidermite
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	Mites 1	per leave 1991	Percent of leaves with more than 5 imago mites 1990 1991				
Organic Integrated	11/7 0,0 0,1	15/9 0,6 0,5	20/6 42 0	28/8 80 20	4/7 6 0	29/7 2 0	19/8 0 0

102 Spraying plan 1989

ORGAN	IC		INTEG	RATED			
14/3 12/4 25/4 8/5 29/5	Cupper Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur	0,40% 0,20% 0,20%	INTEGN 14/3 12/4 24/4 16/5 6/6	Cupper Baycor Baycor Baycor	0,25% 0,025%, 0,025%, 0,025%, 0,025%,	Euparen Euparen Euparen Euparen	0,05% 0,05%
	Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur Sulphur	0,20% 0,20% 0,20% 0,20%		Baycor Baycor Baycor	0,025%, 0,025%, 0,025%, 0,025%, 0,025%,	Euparen Euparen Euparen Euparen Euparen	0,05% 0,05% 0,05% 0,05%

Spraying plan 1990

ORGAN	ic	INTEGRATED	
20/3 9/4	Cupper 0,25% Sulphur 0,40%	20/3 Cupper 0,25% 17/4 Baycor 0,025%	+ Euparen
17/4 27/4		0,05% 7/5 Bacillus Thuri 10/5 Baycor 0,025%	ngiensis + Euparen
7/5	0,05%	0,05% ÷ Discovery	
14/5 6/6		14/5 Baycor 0,025% 6/6 Baycor 0,025% 0,05%	+ Euparen 0,05% + Euparen
15/6 28/6 13/7 11/8 3/11 28/11	Sulphur 0,20% Sulphur 0,20%	3/11 Urea 1,7% 28/11 Cubber 0,25%	

Spraying plan 1991

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	RGP	I IN I	

INTEGRATED

18/3	Oilemuls	ion		4/4	3 0000011
8/4 23/4	Bordeaux. Sulphur	liquid	(2,0%)	25/4	gan . 0./3 Au
6/5 17/5	Sulphur	(0,48)		6/5	Euparen M (skurv). 0.2 l Rubigan + 2.25 kg Cadol (Gloster, Mutsu,
				17/5	Jonagold, Summerred)
				27/5	Jonagold, Summerred) 1.0 kg Topsin
18/6: 25/6:	Sulphur Sulphur			6/6	0.75 kg Baycor + 1.8 kg
25/0.	Sulphur	(0,2%)		14/6	Euparen
11/7:	Sulphur	(0,2%)		5/7	Euparen
25/7:	Sulphur			10/7	0.75 kg Baycor
				15/7 25/7	0.75 kg Baycor 2.25 kg Captan 83 +
				7/8	0.75 kg Torque
				//0	2.25 kg Captan

Yield kg per tree 1991 og 1988-91. Planted 1987, distance 4 x 2 m

	19		1988-1991		
Variety/root stock	Organic	Integrated		Integrated	
'Aroma'/M26	39.3	37.5	58.5	57.4	
'Cox's Orange'/M26	5.1	5.5	10.3	10.1	
'Discovery'/MM106	14.9	18.1	29.7	32.8	
'Elstar'/M26	22.3	23.3	47.9	48.0	
'Gloster'/M26	19.7	27.2	53.3	58.9	
'Jonagold'/M26	25.0	35.8	48.9	57.4	
'Mutsu'/M9 [*]	18.4	18.9	36.0	33.9	
'Red Belle de Boskoop'/M26	19.8	28.4	35.8	49.4	
'Red Ingrid Marie'/M26	18.2	22.5	39.8	36.2	
'Spartan'/M26	24.3	22.9	46.2	46.9	
'Summerred'/M26	16.1	31.5	37.6	53.2	

^{*} plantet 1988.

Summary

Organic and integreted growing of 11 apples varieties in 5 years. Scab was reduced to a acceptable level by cupper and sulphur in 1989 and 1990. In 1991 36,5% of the fruits were infected by scab. A long wet and cold flowering period caused heavy attacks. In the integrated trial only 2,1% of the fruits got scab in 1991. Damaged caused by leafrollers on the harvested fruits increased from 4,5 to 8% over the years. The populations of Apple rustmites and fruittree spidermites were controlled by predatormites in the integrated trial. In the organic trial trees were attacked by fruittree spidermites in 1990, and controlled by mineraloil and predatormites in 1991.