Slides of organic fruitgrowing in the USA

Dias von biologischem Obstbau in der USA

J. Bloksma 1

These slides give you an impression of the variety of organic fruit farms and related research in the very west and the very east of the USA.

Depending on climate conditions apple growers struggle with weeds, Codling Moth (Carpocapse pomonella, in apple and pear!), Scab (Venturia inaequalis and V. piri), Mildew (Podosphaera leucotricha), Aphid (Dysaphis plantaginea, Aphis pomi), Plum curculio (Conotrachelus nenuphar, not in Europe) or Apple Maggot (Rhagoletis cerasi).

Since Codling Moth problems are solved by mating disruption, organic apple- and peer production grow rapidly in the dry, irrigated valleys of the west with yields of 50-90 ton apples/ha(!).

The development in the east is frustrated by unsolved and very serious problems caused by Plum Curculio.

Without spraying sulfur in the scabresistent varieties (most "Liberty"), new problems arise in a climate similar to Germany: Flyspeck (*Schizothyrium pomi*), Sooty blotch (*Gloeodes pomigena*) and some other non-European molds.

The main tool for weed management under the trees is the "Weed-Badger", a rotary tine cultivator with many interesting possibilities (more information: Weed Badger, 5673 SE 95 Avenue, Marion, North Dakota 58466-9719, USA.

Fax: ++1-701-778-7501). Undercover plants are in study by several institutes.

More general information about organic and low spray fruitproduction in the USA is available by the literature extension service (the ATTRA: P.O.Box 3657, Fayetteville, Arkansas 72702, USA. Fax: ++1-501-442-9842).

A report (in Dutch language with an English summary with more addresses of useful contacts and literature) is available at our Institute. Ask for "Biologische fruitteelt in the USA" († 10,-).

Louis Bolk Institute, Hoofdstraat 24, NL 3972 LA Driebergen, the Netherlands.