

## Orchard-Rite's proven reliability a winner

*The fact that around 70% of all wind machines sold in the US are Orchard-Rite wind machines is a statistic that should not be ignored by New Zealand growers, says Fruitfed Supplies' Rob Lamb.*

"New Zealand is a relatively young market without the experience of over three decades of experience with various types of wind machines as the US has," says Rob.

Rob and the Fruitfed Supplies team recently hosted Dave Harmening from Orchard-Rite's home-base of Yakima in Washington State and says it's always valuable to have someone with Dave's knowledge and 26 years' experience available to talk to growers about the ways an Orchard-Rite wind machine can assist with frost fighting in New Zealand conditions.

"Dave has been to New Zealand before and very much enjoys seeing our key growing regions and discussing the frost issues faced by orchardists and viticulturists," says Rob, a category manager at Fruitfed Supplies' national office.

"Orchard-Rite has been the predominant brand in the US for over 30 years and Fruitfed Supplies has represented Orchard-Rite in New Zealand for 28 years – this kind of longevity of reliable service creates a reputation we can justifiably be proud of."

Orchard-Rite continues to develop new technology to better support their proven wind machine designs and Rob says the development of a web and satellite-based monitoring system is an exciting initiative which is currently under testing.

"This is likely to be of particular interest to growers with multiple Orchard-Rite wind machines across different properties or geographical locations. It will be basically a web-based system communicating via satellite to monitor each wind machine's status and operational data such as engine temperature, fuel levels, engine revs, whether the machine is running, warming up, cooling down or stopped. It will also be a source of climate data for machine management decisions as well as historical data recording and trending," says Rob.

"And it's very good news to hear that the remote monitoring system can be retro-fitted to any Orchard-Rite machine with an auto-start system. Expect more news on this feature in the future."

Rob says growers were quick to grasp several key points highlighted during Dave's regional visits. These included:

- Orchard-Rite's track record for performance, reliability and safety has been well proven in New Zealand over the past 28 years.

*Continued on page 7*

*Orchard-Rite's Dave Harmening is pictured with Ian Ewart of The Awatere Wine Company and Jonathan McMillan of Fruitfed Supplies Blenheim. The trio are discussing potential placement options of an Orchard-Rite wind machine for future frost fighting purposes after a November 2006 frost damaged proportions of this Awatere River terrace block.*



## Stanmore Farm benefits from geographic isolation

*Isolated in the sense that there are currently no commercially productive vineyards nearby, Stanmore Farms' grapevine nursery is uniquely positioned in a phylloxera-free region which only enhances its reputation as a quality supplier of high health grapevines.*

It's an unusual sight in the hills above Otaki's market gardens – the verdant green of vigorous Sauvignon Blanc vines – but it makes strong scientific and economic sense to establish a grapevine nursery well away from the main commercial growing regions. "With clean rootstock mother-blocks, we also have no risk of viral infection from the outside," says Kate Gibbs, a trained viticulturist.

Kate and her engineer husband Tim first planted their grape rootstock vines at Stanmore Farm in 1989, adding the full grafting and growing facilities in 1994. Located in the ideal growing conditions around Te Horo, south of Otaki on the Kapiti Coast, Stanmore Farm was set up by Kate's father and originally grew a variety of orchard crops like pears and berries.

Deeply involved in the establishment of a national set of guidelines for grapevine nurseries, Kate's passion for viticulture sees her working in the grafting room alongside her staff, travelling extensively to consult with vineyard clients, overseeing the establishment of her client's vineyards and ensuring that the new vines sold by Stanmore Farm are getting established and producing fruit to her exacting standards.

"I think you can offer clients a point of difference when you're a bit smaller and more 'hands on,'" says Kate. "I visit all clients who took vines in the previous season."

That level of service and follow-up by someone of Kate's expertise can't always be provided by other nurseries. "There are lessons to be learned each year from these visits and we continue to lift the bar in terms of our own quality standards, regarded as the highest in the country."

Even though Kate calls Stanmore Farm 'smaller', it is about the fourth



*Kate and Tim Gibbs focus on producing high health, top quality grapevines on their Te Horo property.*

*Fresh-picked blackberries play an important part in Stanmore Farm's ability to spread income and work throughout the year*



*Pears form another income stream.*



*Tim Gibb's engineering background has introduced some forward-thinking ideas at Stanmore Farm. Here, 'Big Pat' uses commercial painter's stilts to reach and tie Sauvignon Blanc vines being grown for budwood.*

largest grapevine nursery in New Zealand. Kate's strict quality measures and high production standards result in a 99.9% strike rate in the clients' vineyards, which clearly plays a part in Stanmore Farm's success.

"We produce strong healthy vines with great root mass for high carbohydrate reserves; we don't trim the roots too much when we lift them and also treat them with Tricoderma for pathogenic fungal resistance," adds Kate who fertigates the growing vines and implements a rigorous testing regime for all budwood and rootstock blocks to certify them virus-free.

Stanmore Farm isn't just about grapevines though. Like most businesses, cashflow throughout the year and a steady flow of work to retain the skills of experienced employees makes a big difference to overall results.

Tim's engineering and design skills have come to the fore in the property's main workroom. When *Facts* visited, the room was set up with a tailor-made grading

table where staff sorted fresh-picked blackberries being readied for freezing for three different end uses: free-flow frozen, block frozen for third party production and block frozen for Stanmore Farm's own commercial jam kitchen. When the blackberries have finished and the grape leaves have fallen, the room becomes a vine packhouse, and then it becomes the grafting room.

With a contract with Anathoth to produce all of their blackberry, strawberry and plum jams, and with other jams in the pipeline, Tim says: "It's great to be able to use the product you grow yourselves, i.e. the blackberries, and turn out a quality product like this traditional farm-made jam."

The freezers, currently holding blackberries, can be dialled back during grafting to chill or callus the grafted buds and rootstocks.

The property also has several hectares of pears and some olives. Kate adds: "We also establish and manage vineyards for others, but our main focus is grapevine production."

Grown with the same consideration of quality afforded to the young grapevines, the Gibbs' pears are both exported and sold through the Moore Wilson delicatessen-style stores in the Wellington region.

The passion and attention to detail that Kate and Tim both bring to their diverse but well-thought out operation is inspiring to witness. ❖❖

*Tim Gibbs in Stanmore Farm's commercial kitchen where they make jam under contract for Anathoth.*



## FRUITFED NEWS

### Fruitfed Supplies gets in behind young horticulturists

*The third annual Young Horticulturist of the Year competition is in full swing with the various horticultural sectors searching for the most talented under 30-year-old in their area to go forward as a finalist to the nationwide competition.*

"The Royal New Zealand Institute of Horticulture Education Trust, in conjunction with the New Zealand Horticulture Industry Training Organisation (NZHITO), launched the competition in 2005 to inspire and acknowledge the talents of the young people employed in our horticultural industry," says Mike Saunders, NZHITO's careers promotions manager.

"We appreciate the support of a wide range of organisations in our industry, including Fruitfed Supplies, in helping us make the title of Young Horticulturist of the Year an attractive and worthwhile aspiration for the many under 30-year-olds who work in our industry."

One finalist will come from each of the following nine organisations: New Zealand Arboriculture Association, Nursery and Garden Industry Association, New Zealand Recreation Association, Landscape Industry Association of New Zealand (LIANZ), the fruit and vegetable sectors of Horticulture New Zealand, Northern Cutflower Growers, Floristry New Zealand Inc and New Zealand Winegrowers.

"Fruitfed Supplies is delighted to play a part in supporting the talent found all over the horticulture industry," says Murray Ross, general

manager. "We will again be providing gift vouchers for the top place-getters to redeem in any Fruitfed Supplies store."

Held at the Auckland Botanic Gardens on 9 November 2007, the final includes a series of practical challenges, a horti-sport challenge, an interview with a panel of three judges, a computer-based challenge, a general knowledge quiz and a three-minute speech at the final's official dinner and prize-giving.

"Finalists are also invited to take part in an optional Agricultural and Marketing Research and Development Trust (AGMARDT) market innovation project which begins in September," adds Mike.

"To enter Young Horticulturist of the Year competition you must first enter your sector competition," concludes Mike who invites applicants to contact him via email – michael.saunders@hortito.org.nz – or event manager Elenka Nikoloff – elenka.nikoloff@xtra.co.nz – for further information. ❖❖

*The winner of the 2006 Young Horticulturist of the Year, Marcus Wickham, is a vineyard manager from Blenheim.*



# SEASONAL JOBS

## Get those weeds under control

*Weeds needn't be a problem – new research shows adding Hammer to your tank mix improves the results.*

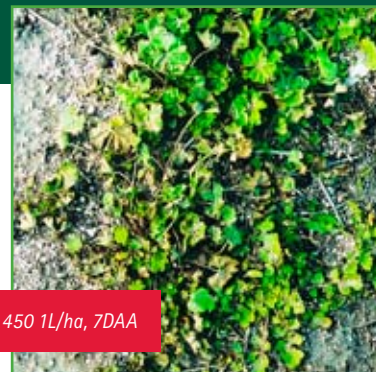
Just when growers will be looking forward to a well-deserved break after harvest, the autumn weed clean-up is one job best not to leave too late in the season. As tree and vine leaves start dropping, it's more difficult to get good herbicide coverage of weeds.

Hammer® herbicide has been used by many growers around New Zealand with excellent results. It can be tank-mixed with other broad spectrum herbicides like Glyphosate, Touchdown, Buster and Amitrole and it adds extra herbicidal power to help kill those hard-to-control broadleaf weeds like cleavers, nettles, tall willow herb, willow weed, wireweed, chamomiles and even small and large-flowered mallow species. Often these problem weeds are the ones that spread throughout growers' properties, becoming the dominant weed species because the standard knockdown herbicides repeatedly miss them.

Independent trial work (Geelen Research & Peak Research) last season tested Hammer in combination with four well-known knockdown herbicides and the results showed improved weed control when Hammer was added.

For further information on Hammer, contact your Fruitfed Supplies representative.

Hammer is registered pursuant to the ACVM Act 1997 – No. P7122.  
Hammer® is a registered trademark of FMC Corp, USA



Glyphosate 450 1L/ha, 7DAA



Glyphosate 450 1L +  
Hammer 75mL/ha, 7DAA



### PEAK RESEARCH TRIAL RESULTS

Summerfruit, Havelock North 2006

Treatment	Rate/ha	% Overall Control 7 DAT	% Overall Control 17 DAT
Amitrole 400	8.0 L	33%	75%
Amitrole 400 + Hammer	8.0 L + 75 ml	54%	85%
Buster®	3.0 L	89%	74%
Buster + Hammer	3.0 L + 75 ml	95%	96%
Touchdown® IQ	1.3 L	29%	73%
Touchdown IQ + Hammer	1.3 L + 75 ml	74%	95%
Roundup® Renew	2.0 L	26%	70%
Roundup Renew + Hammer	2.0 L + 75 ml	80%	91%

#### KEY FACTS:

- ✓ Hammer is used at very small rates, 50-100 ml/ha, adding only a small cost to the total herbicide tank mix. Use the higher rate on larger weeds.
- ✓ Hammer has no soil activity and is safe around established and young trees and vines, provided the stem is lignified.
- ✓ Hammer is an effective, quick acting herbicide with weeds desiccating within 1-4 days.
- ✓ When using Hammer, be very wary of the possibility of spray drift. As a contact herbicide Hammer will 'spot' where droplets land. This makes it a good indicator of where herbicides have been applied. Use low pressure and, if possible, air inclusion nozzles and don't spray if conditions favour drift.
- ✓ The addition of an adjuvant like LI700® will help control drift and also improve the spray mix spreading on weed foliage. It also acidifies the water which aids glyphosate performance. LI700 makes the spraying of Hammer safer and more effective.

## AVOCADOS



### Reminders for April:

- ✓ With high crop loads on trees this season, and warm, wet soil conditions, **Phytophthora** may become an issue on many orchards. To manage Phytophthora infection of roots, inject trees with Foli-R-Fos 400 when the summer flush has hardened off. For rates, method and timing, please contact your Fruited Supplies representative or local branch.
- ✓ Monitor carefully for **six spotted mites** as 'flare ups' often occur in autumn, especially in the north. For details on Fruited Supplies' Crop Monitoring Service, contact Sue O'Malley (Whangarei and Far North) on 0274 988 174 or Alastair Reed (Bay of Plenty) on 0274 347 971.
- ✓ Remember to maintain a fungicide cover with copper products such as **Kocide 2000LF** as avocado fruit rot pathogens may infect the developing fruitlet at any stage.
- ✓ April/May is the correct timing for **leaf and soil sampling**. The resulting analysis provides an accurate indication of plant and soil nutrient status and is necessary to design the coming year's fertiliser programme.

**Greenhouse thrips** and **leafroller** continue to be an issue through April and into May. As populations increase very quickly, careful monitoring of the crop is required to minimise damage. Calypso is now registered for greenhouse thrips control in avocados, giving a softer control option for this pest and minimising adverse effects on beneficial species such as *Thripobius semiluteus* (see photo). For leafroller control options, please contact your Fruited Supplies representative or local branch.



*Thripobius* adult, a parasitic wasp of greenhouse thrips

## BRASSICAS



### Reminders for April:

- ✓ **Aphid pests** of brassicas are at their worst in autumn. Protect brassicas for the winter and early spring markets from aphids by applying Confidor the day before transplanting. Confidor is systemic and protects the whole plant from aphid attack for 4-6 weeks.
- ✓ Apply Chess or Pirimor to control infestations that establish in planted crops. Both are selective for aphids and have minimal effect on beneficial insects and other non-target organisms.

## CITRUS



### Reminders for April:

- ✓ **Greenhouse thrips** populations continue to increase and often peak during April and May, rapidly causing typical silvery scarring damage to fruit. **Kelly's citrus thrips** may also still cause issues, particularly in lemons and limes. Success Naturalyte is now registered for control of KCT in citrus.
- ✓ For control of these important thrips pests, please contact your

Fruited Supplies representative for product choice and best use practices.

- ✓ Keep a look-out also for **citrus red mite**, which may continue to be an issue during late summer, particularly where hard compounds have been used to control KCT. Apply a specific miticide as necessary.
- ✓ **Scale crawler release** may continue through April and May. If careful monitoring is carried out, control options such as Diazinon 50W, Applaud 40SC or DC Tron mineral oil may be applied most effectively as the crawlers are detected.



Fruit infected with brown rot (photo courtesy K. Pyle)

**Brown rot** may infect healthy fruit pre-harvest, especially if conditions are wet (see photo). Control with Kocide 2000 LF, Blue Shield or Dithane Rainshield.

## GRAPES



### Reminders for April:

- ✓ If **bird damage** is a perennial problem in your block an integrated approach to their management might be appropriate. Netting should be the mainstay of any strategy for growers with high pressure blocks, as they physically exclude feeding activity, and birds cannot habituate to them. Various scaring devices play an important supplementary role and these should be rotated within the block, if possible.
- ✓ Monitor bunches for **leafrollers** and **mealy bugs** at harvest. The results will determine the appropriate insecticide programmes for next season.

Bunches become increasingly susceptible to **botrytis** bunch rot as they ripen. Monitor weather forecasts closely and make sure fungicide covers are applied in anticipation of wet weather. This should be the policy through until pre-harvest (observe pre-harvest intervals).



*Botrytis cinerea*

## KIWIFRUIT



### Reminders for April:

- ✓ Continue to monitor for **leafroller**, as late season infestations (particularly of the black lyre leafroller) may cause extensive damage in some blocks. Control with Delfin WG as required (2 day pre-harvest interval).
- ✓ As we head into April, remember to visit Fruitfed Supplies for all your harvest requirements.

Assess crops prior to harvest to determine whether **stain removal** is required. Research by Fruitfed Supplies Technical team combined with growers' field experience over the past ten+ years has demonstrated the effectiveness of Kiwilustre for the removal of kiwifruit stains. For further information on fruit staining causes and remedies, contact your local Fruitfed Supplies field representative.



Fruit exhibiting water-staining prior to harvest

## LETTUCE



### Reminders for April:

- ✓ **Downy mildew** (*Bremia lactucae*) and **powdery mildew** (*Erysiphe cichoracearum*) both make the most of any free moisture or high humidity to release fresh spores and initiate new infections. Both diseases are found on the older leaves first and should be identified before any control strategy is undertaken.
- ✓ Two species of **sclerotinia** cause lettuce drop in many autumn and winter crops. Up to two applications of Prolific can be applied to lettuce crops for the control of **sclerotinia**, but growers should also use crop rotation, water management and cultivation to reduce disease pressure in a crop.

## ONIONS



### Reminders for April:

- ✓ Wet weather in late summer and early autumn can create conditions favourable for **Botrytis allii** which causes **neck rot** and the **bacterial soft rot** pathogens *Pseudomonas* spp. and *Erwinia carotovora*. Bulbs can readily be infected through mechanical wounds or if the necks are still succulent at harvest. Control should focus on preventing infection through the neck and minimising wounds at harvest. Once in storage, low temperature and humidity, and good ventilation will reduce disease development.
- ✓ Consider **onion seed requirements** for next season and contact your Fruitfed Supplies representative to place orders.

## PIPFRUIT



### Reminders for April:

- ✓ If crop monitoring has identified **black spot** lesions on fruit or leaves,

maintain a regular protective fungicide cover. Your choice of fungicide will depend on variety, pre-harvest interval and market destination. It is now recommended that Captan and Dodine are not used on fruit destined for Europe, particularly Braeburn.

- ✓ Fruit are also very susceptible to **summer rots** during this period. If rain and warm temperatures are anticipated, apply a protectant fungicide.
- ✓ Research has established the importance of **calcium** applications in this pre-harvest period. However it is important not to apply excessive calcium as this may lead to fruit lenticel injury and further leaf injury will contribute to water stress. To minimise injury, apply Stopit as research has shown it to be one of the safest calcium chloride formulations.
- ✓ Remember also to sample 1,000 fruit for **San Jose scale** and **mealy bugs** per sampling area in order to determine the appropriate control measures required for next season.
- ✓ Continue to monitor **codling moth pheromone traps** weekly until the commencement of harvest. If thresholds are exceeded, apply an appropriate insecticide. Your choice will depend on pre-harvest interval and market destination. Note Mimic 14 day PHI with only one application in the last 28 days. For fruit destined for European markets the application of the Granulosis virus, e.g. Carpovirusine or Madex, is now recommended. For rates, method and timing, talk with your Fruitfed Supplies representative.

Continue to monitor for **leafrollers** as the third generation are present now in most districts. The exception to this will be the second generation of leafrollers present during this period in Otago and South Canterbury. If thresholds are exceeded, apply an appropriate insecticide. Your choice will depend on variety, presence of codling moth, pre-harvest interval and market destination. Note: Mimic 14 day PHI with only one application in the last 28 days. For fruit destined for European markets, apply Success 14 day PHI or Proclaim 3 day PHI.



Leafroller larvae on apple

## POTATOES



### Reminders for April:

- ✓ **Avoid over-watering** as spells of saturated soil can cause a number of physiological and/or disease problems in tubers, particularly if they go into storage.
- ✓ Warm, dry weather, dry, cracked moulds and exposed tubers increases the risk of tuber infestation by **potato tuber moth**. Monitor late season crops carefully so that insecticides are applied if they are required and when they have the most effect.



Potato tuber moth  
*Phthorimaea operculella*

## SUMMERFRUIT



### Reminders for April:

- ✓ Apply pre-infection sprays of **copper fungicides** over the pre-leaf fall period and repeat applications as necessary over the leaf fall period to prevent bacterial diseases.
- ✓ Monitor blocks for trees expressing **silver leaf** symptoms and mark affected trees for treatment. The first step in the management of this disease pathogen is to prune out and burn infected wood, then protect wounds and pruning cuts with a suitable protectant wound dressing such as Bacseal or Garrison.

The autumn leaf fall period is critical for the control of **bacterial disease** in stone fruit.

Leaf scars remaining after leaf abscission provide ideal entry sites for blast and bacterial spot disease bacteria, when drops of water contaminated with bacteria are sucked into exposed vessels. Pruning wounds and other injuries can also serve as penetration sites.

The key to satisfactory control of **blast and bacterial spot** is to keep



Leaf spot *Pseudomonas syringae*

bacterial populations low on plants at all times and to prevent opportunities for infections to establish. No resting stages are known in the lifecycle of blast, but the sites of bacterial activity alternate between branch cankers in winter and leaf spots in summer.

The applications of copper, such as Fruitfed Copper Oxchloride or Kocide, during the post-harvest (pre-leaf fall) and leaf fall periods are vital to protect leaf scars from infection.



Ken Jeffery – contributes for pipfruit and summerfruit.



Tim Herman – contributes for brassicas, onions, potatoes, squash and tomatoes.



Richard Bawden – contributes for avocados, citrus and kiwifruit.



Paul Hassan – contributes for grapes.

### Continued from page 1

- The new generation injection-moulded fibreglass blades have been in use for 26 years in Hawke's Bay and continue to provide outstanding performance today.
- The single biggest effect on performance is the design of the blade. Orchard-Rite fibreglass blades are injection-moulded meaning the width, pitch and thickness of each blade is optimal for its purpose.
- The inherent strength of injected-moulded fibreglass allows Orchard-Rite to produce longer blades which cover a wider arc and push more air. Also fibreglass does not suffer the same effects of oxidation and electrolysis as suffered by aluminium.

"With a nationwide network of service agents offering both scheduled maintenance as well as 24/7 call-out service, we aim to help growers keep their Orchard-Rite wind machine in the best possible working order. Spare parts and components are carried by every service agent and/or Fruitfed Supplies branch dealing with wind machines," adds Rob. "But the reality is that, during a frost event, it's likely you won't have time to even contact your service agent before damage occurs. For this reason the proven reliability of the Orchard-Rite machine in New Zealand conditions should be a significant consideration. We recommend you run your machine and its electrics on a regular basis to lubricate the engine and gearboxes, and charge the battery, as you would with any machine." ⇄

Fruitfed Supplies offers an extended parts and service warranty on all components, provided they are serviced by an accredited service agent on an annual basis:

- Blade – 15 year warranty.
- Gearboxes – 5 year warranty.
- Engine package – 2 year standard manufacturer's warranty.

Orchard-Rite offers a number of additional features separate to the standard machines:

- Contour head – Allows air blast to follow irregular terrain, including terraces.
- Lay down machine – Tractor-driven hydraulics enable the machines to be folded down out of sight during periods when it is not required.
- Painting of towers to suit.
- Optional solar panel.

More information on [www.orchard-rite.com](http://www.orchard-rite.com)



## Dealing to European canker

*In New Zealand, European canker, *Neonectria galligena*, has been a problem for many years in the Auckland and Waikato areas, especially in higher rainfall areas. Although it has been present in the Moutere Hills of the Nelson district, it has become increasingly significant in the Motueka and Waimea Plains area since 1999.*



### Life cycle

Inoculum for infection are present throughout the year, with conidia produced in spring and summer, dispersed by rain or overhead irrigation, and older cankers producing airborne spores, or ascospores, during autumn and winter to be spread by water and wind.

### Disease establishment

The spores of European canker seek entry points through bark wounds, such as the leaf scars which occur when leaves are shed, pruning cuts and other damage to bark such as branch rub.

Research shows that leaf scar infection occurs not only during the autumn leaf fall period, but during summer, infection can occur through cracks where lateral shoots emerge through old leaf axils.

Winter pruning cuts provide infection sites for European canker and should be protected as soon as possible after they are made, as they can remain unhealed, and thus susceptible to infection, for several weeks.

Infected cankers provide an important source of inoculum. They should be removed and wound protection applied immediately afterwards. Infected branches, when girdled by European canker usually die, unless treated.

### Control options

Control of European canker in New Zealand has relied on copper applications during autumn leaf fall period and winter to protect leaf scars from infection, these appear to be largely ineffective (see trial results below).

Protection of pruning scars and following canker removal relies, and will probably continue to rely on, fungicidal pruning products such as Bacseal Super.

Several years ago, results from Dutch trials showed Euparen Multi had promise as a treatment to protect against European canker. Soon after, Bayer CropScience – in conjunction with several other interested

parties, including HortResearch – commenced field trials with Euparen Multi to test its effectiveness.



Euparen Multi treated




Untreated

### Euparen Multi trials

The trial technique used was similar to that used in official European trials. The trials were sited in orchards with high levels of natural infection. During leaf fall, sound bark was wounded either with a saw or wood rasp. The number of wounds varied from 10-12 per tree. Inoculum was natural.

Fungicides were applied soon after wounding (at  $\pm 40\%$  leaf fall), and again at 80% leaf fall, weather permitting. Assessments of European canker-infected wounds were made 6-8 months later. In the Motueka trial, only 4% of the trees treated with Euparen Multi developed European canker compared to 79% of the trees left untreated or treated with copper. In the Waikato trial, only 1% of the Euparen Multi-treated trees sustained infection. These trial results give a good idea of the effectiveness of Euparen Multi against canker.

For more information on the control of European canker with Euparen Multi talk with your Fruitfed Supplies representative and, please note, pruning wounds made during winter should be protected with Bacseal Super as soon as possible after they are made. 

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Approved pursuant to the HSNO Act 1996, No HSR000631. TOXIC: Keep out of reach of children.

#### MOTUEKA TRIAL BRAEBURN

Two fungicide applications during leaf fall

Treatment	% Infected Wounds
Untreated	79%
Copper oxychloride	79%
Euparen Multi	4%

#### WAIKATO TRIAL ROYAL GALA

One fungicide application during leaf fall

Treatment	% Infected Wounds
Untreated	22%
Cupric Hydroxide	21%
Euparen Multi	1%



Facts is a monthly publication of Fruitfed Supplies. Feedback to the editor is welcome. Please contact Kate Gordon, Relish Communications, c/o PO Box 2116, Auckland, email: kate@relishcomm.co.nz or mobile 021 587 227. Subscription details and address updates, please phone Fruitfed Supplies national office on 09 448 0510.

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