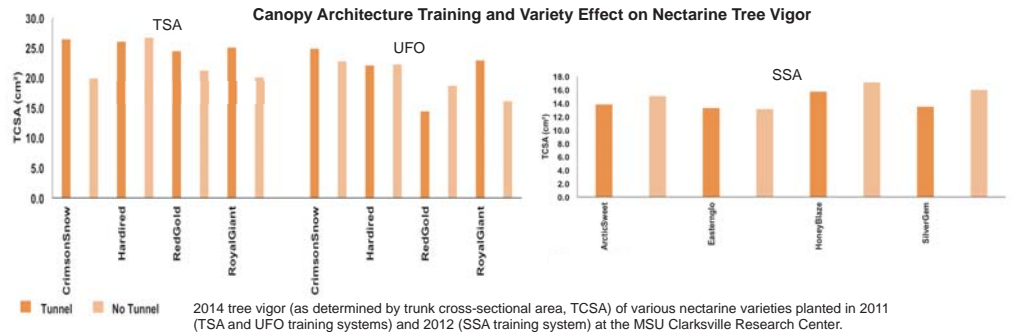


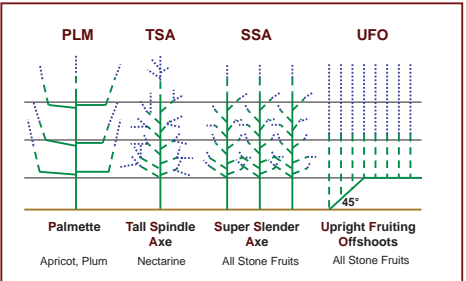
High Tunnel Fruiting Wall Nectarines, Apricots/Apriums, and Plums, Pluots, and Plumcots: Fruiting Phase

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"Fruiting Wall" Canopy Architectures:

- PLM, Palmette (apricots, plums, plumcots, pluots, and apriums)
- TSA, Tall Spindle Axe (nectarines)
- SSA, Super Slender Axe (all stone fruits)
- UFO, Upright Fruiting Offshoots (all stone fruits)



High Value, High Tunnel Stone Fruit Production Optimization

The overall objective of this project is to develop and evaluate two complementary technologies, fruiting wall production systems for stone fruits and high tunnel protective covering structures, to examine their potential for improving Michigan growers' ability to sustainably produce and market high value specialty stone fruit crops like apricots, nectarines, and hybrid plums. The canopy architectures under development are depicted in the graph at left. Since dwarfing rootstocks are not available for these stone fruit crops, the impact of training system on tree vigor (e.g., see graphs above for nectarines) is an important outcome. Thus far, the high density SSA system has had the most moderate vigor, which also includes minimal re-growth following summer hedging, followed by the UFO and lastly the PLM. The extremely cold winter of 2013-14 resulted in significant apricot tree mortality (see Table at left) and nectarine shoot and flower mortality (most trees had no fruit, and those that did only had a few), while plums (even pluots from California) had full crops. Surprisingly, the two apricots from the USDA breeding program in California, 'Apache' and 'Robada', survived and cropped very well. The June 28 ripening date for 'Apache' was particularly exciting. The tunnels were not covered until after fruit set, resulting in little impact of tunnel on harvest; in 2015, covers will be applied before bloom to explore the potential for even earlier ripening (as well as frost protection). Average ripening dates and fruit sizes are shown in the Tables at right.

Apricot / Aprium	Ripening Date	Fruit Size (g)	
		Tunnel	No Tunnel
Cultivar			
Apache	6/28	46.0	41.0
Tomcot	7/9	61.9	55.4
Westcot	7/9	106.3	-
Robada	7/15	88.2	63.1
Goldbar	7/18	87.5	-
Goldstrike	7/18	89.2	-
Orangered	7/18	41.1	-
Wilson Delicious	7/28	72.4	69.7

Nectarine	Ripening Date	Fruit Size (g)	
		Tunnel	No Tunnel
Cultivar			
Silver Gem	7/30	125.0	133.1
EasternGlo	8/5	101.5	117.7
Arctic Snow	8/8	107.9	137.3
Crimson Snow	8/15	140.7	104.4
Hardired	8/18	128.7	108.9

Fruit type	Cultivar	Rootstock	Survival (%)		Crop Rating	
			2013	2014		
Apricot					<i>Rate 1-3</i>	
	Apache	apricot seedling	87	78	1.4	
	Earlyblush	myrobalan	73	40	-	
	Goldbar	apricot seedling	100	67	-	
	Goldrich	myrobalan	100	27	-	
	Goldstrike	apricot seedling	100	87	-	
	Harglow	manchurian	20	13	-	
	Orangered	myrobalan	87	31	-	
	Robada	apricot seedling	87	87	1.6	
	Tomcot	apricot seedling	81	59	1.1	
	Wilson Delicious	redleaf peach	81	69	1.3	
Aprium						
	Escort	Citation	87	7	-	
	Westcot	Lovell peach	100	73	-	
Nectarine					<i>% w/fruit</i>	
	Yellow-flesh					
		EasternGlo	Bailey peach	96	96	26
		Hardired	Lovell peach	97	84	50
		HoneyBlaze	Lovell peach	96	88	5
		ReedGold	redleaf peach	81	81	36
		Royal Giant	redleaf peach	97	97	6
	White-flesh					
		Arctic Sweet	Bailey peach	100	100	8
		Crimson Snow	redleaf peach	91	91	59
		Silver Gem	Bailey peach	100	100	63
Plum					<i>Rate 1-3</i>	
	Red-flesh					
		AU Rosa	myrobalan	97	97	1.3
		Queen Rosa	myrobalan	100	100	1.3
Plumcot						
		RF 47-1	myrobalan	97	97	1.0
		Satin Spring	redleaf peach	72	72	2.2
Pluot						
		Flavor Gem	Citation	100	100	1.6
		Flavor Grenade	Citation	100	100	3.0
		Flavor Heart	Citation	100	100	1.1
		Flavorich	Citation	100	100	1.4
		Flavor Queen	Citation	100	100	2.6
		Flavorosa	Citation	87	81	1.4

Covering Effects on Fruit Blush and Disease Incidence

In the highly-blushed apricot 'Robada', fruit blush development under the tunnel was minimal (see pictures below), resulting in beautiful large fruit with blemish-free orange skins. The tunnels slightly reduced blush on red-skinned nectarines, but not to the degree seen on apricot. Apricot fruit were 12% to 39% larger under the tunnel as well (see Table at right). Fruit scab (*Cladosporium carpophilum*) was absent under the tunnels, but was prevalent on 'Wilson Delicious' in the open orchard (see below). The high tunnels also protected against leaf diseases, such as bacterial spot (*Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *pruni*), which were prevalent in the open orchard on some varieties (see below, right). The tunnels did not protect against fruit brown rot (*Monolinia fruticola*), which required protective fungicide sprays.

Plum / Plumcot / Pluot	Ripening Date	Fruit Size (g)	
		Tunnel	No Tunnel
Cultivar			
Spring Satin	7/18	54.3	50.6
Flavorosa	7/23	53.9	62.8
Queen Rosa	8/5	72.8	60.2
AU Rosa	8/8	60.6	50.2
Flavor Grenade	8/18	42.5	41.0
Flavorich	8/18	59.3	61.5
RF47-1	8/29	38.3	34.1
Flavor Queen	8/29	73.5	74.6
Flavor Heart	9/3	71.9	74.0
Flavor Gem	9/11	67.2	69.2



'Robada' apricot ripening with reduced UV light exposure under the high tunnel plastic cover (left) and uncovered in the open orchard (right).



'Wilson Delicious' apricot with no scab infection under the high tunnel plastic cover (left) and extensive infection in the open orchard (right).



'RF 47-1' plumcot healthy foliage under the high tunnel plastic cover (left) and infected with bacterial spot in the open orchard (right).