

PREHARVEST FRUIT CRACKING SUPPRESSION IN STAYMAN APPLES

General Information

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

PREHARVEST FRUIT CRACKING SUPPRESSION IN STAYMAN APPLES

NOTE: Do not treat Stayman apples that have received TYPRUS application to suppress russet for cracking suppression during the same growing season.

TYPRUS is a plant growth regulator containing gibberellins A4 and A7. This material has been shown to suppress preharvest fruit cracking of 'Stayman' apples when used as directed.

TYPRUS must be applied at least two to three weeks before any fruit cracking is observed in the orchard. Past history of cracking irritation can serve as a guide to when the first application should be made. If the material is applied after cracking has started, effectiveness of the product will be greatly reduced. Since cracking can occur over an extended period of time, multiple applications are required.

Many factors influence fruit cracking in 'Stayman' apples. TYPRUS is one component of a total management program.

Application Rate and Timing

Higher application rates will provide better suppression of cracking.

Timing of Application

Apply TYPRUS in three to six consecutive sprays beginning at least 2 to 3 weeks before fruit cracking is likely to be observed in the orchard. Depending on geographical location and other factors influencing fruit cracking, make the initial application between mid-June and mid-July. Apply subsequent sprays at 14 to 21

days. Best cracking suppression can be expected when at least four consecutive sprays are applied at 14 to 21 day intervals. When conditions favor heavy cracking, better results can be obtained by using the higher specified rates, the greater specified number of applications, and the closer specified spray intervals.

Method of Application

Apply material using conventional spray equipment. Use sufficient water volume to obtain good coverage of the fruit surface. Apply as a complete spray (i.e. treat every row middle).

Application Considerations

- 1.) Use of a nonionic wetting agent approved for use on food will improve spray coverage and enhance absorption.
- 2.) Since TYPRUS must be absorbed to be effective, best performance can be expected with good absorption conditions and healthy trees. High relative humidity and slow drying conditions favor maximum absorption of TYPRUS. Application in morning or evening are preferable. Avoid conditions favoring rapid drying of spray deposits.
- 3.) Use a properly calibrated and adjusted sprayer that insures uniform and complete coverage of all foliage and fruit. Spray volume must be adjusted to tree size and density.
- 4.) Do not use excessive spray volumes since excess moisture can increase the potential for fruit cracking.
- 5.) Approximately 85% of the spray volume must be directed into the upper two-thirds of the trees.
- 6.) Rainfall within six hours after spraying can reduce activity of TYPRUS.
- 7.) TYPRUS may be tank-mixed with most common pesticides labeled for use on apples.

Method

[Spray](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

-

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[Apply TYPRUS in three to six consecutive sprays beginning at least 2 to 3 weeks before fruit cracking is likely to be observed in the orchard.](#)