

Custard apple information kit

Reprint – information current in 1998



REPRINT INFORMATION – PLEASE READ!

For updated information please call 13 25 23 or visit the website www.deedi.qld.gov.au

This publication has been reprinted as a digital book without any changes to the content published in 1998. We advise readers to take particular note of the areas most likely to be out-of-date and so requiring further research:

- Chemical recommendations—check with an agronomist or Infopest www.infopest.qld.gov.au
- Financial information—costs and returns listed in this publication are out of date. Please contact an adviser or industry body to assist with identifying more current figures.
- Varieties—new varieties are likely to be available and some older varieties may no longer be recommended. Check with an agronomist, call the Business Information Centre on 13 25 23, visit our website www.deedi.qld.gov.au or contact the industry body.
- Contacts—many of the contact details may have changed and there could be several new contacts available. The industry organisation may be able to assist you to find the information or services you require.
- Organisation names—most government agencies referred to in this publication have had name changes. Contact the Business Information Centre on 13 25 23 or the industry organisation to find out the current name and contact details for these agencies.
- Additional information—many other sources of information are now available for each crop. Contact an agronomist, Business Information Centre on 13 25 23 or the industry organisation for other suggested reading.

Even with these limitations we believe this information kit provides important and valuable information for intending and existing growers.

This publication was last revised in 1998. The information is not current and the accuracy of the information cannot be guaranteed by the State of Queensland.

This information has been made available to assist users to identify issues involved in custard apple production. This information is not to be used or relied upon by users for any purpose which may expose the user or any other person to loss or damage. Users should conduct their own inquiries and rely on their own independent professional advice.

While every care has been taken in preparing this publication, the State of Queensland accepts no responsibility for decisions or actions taken as a result of any data, information, statement or advice, expressed or implied, contained in this publication.



Queensland Government

Problem Solver

HANDY GUIDE

for custard apple pests and diseases

Handy Guide 1



Active ingredient: Trade names

Withholding period (days)	0	0	1	1	2	3	7	7	7	14	14	14	14
Anthranoise													
Ants													
Banana spotting bug													
Black scale													
Blackanker													
Blue triangle butterfly													
Diplodia fruit rot													
Fruit flies													
Fruitspotting bug													
Long soft scale													
Loopers													
Masasso spot (<i>Pseudocercospora</i> spot)													
Mealybugs													
Nigra scale													
Purple blotch													
Queensland fruit fly													
Scale insects													
Soft brown scale													
Spiralling whistly													
Trunk and stem canker													
Yellow peach moth													

Disclaimer: This is a guide only.
The product label is the official authority. Use it to confirm all data relating to use of a chemical. In no event shall the authors or their respective organisations be liable for damages resulting from use of the data in this handy guide.

- ✓ Indicates that at least one of the trade products is registered in both Queensland and New South Wales for that use. Check the label before use.
- ✓ Q Indicates that at least one of the trade products is registered in Queensland only for that use. Check the label before use.
- ✓ N Indicates that at least one of the trade products is registered in New South Wales only for that use. Check the label before use.
- ✓ Where more than one product is registered, indicates the preferred choice(s) of the authors, considering effectiveness, compatibility with IPM and environmental impacts.

May 1999

Crop Management Calendar

HANDY GUIDE

for custard apple

Handy Guide 2



June 1999

Fruit details of all operations are contained in Section 3,
Growing the crop and Section 4, Key issues.

Operation	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	
	Second major leaf flush				Major fruit growth period				First major leaf flush				
Crop cycle	second flowering				harvest period								
Fertilising	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 35% of annual N fertiliser and up to 50% of annual K fertiliser Best time for leaf and soil analysis (one to two months before start of harvest) Apply lime or dolomite and trace elements according to leaf and soil analysis results 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 15% of annual K fertiliser Apply lime or dolomite and trace elements according to leaf and soil analysis results 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 35% of annual N fertiliser 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 35% of annual N fertiliser and 10% of annual K fertiliser just before budbreak 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> See comment for August 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good time to apply boron (ground or foliar) if not already applied in autumn 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply 25% of annual K fertiliser 	
Watering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical time for irrigation (flowering and fruit growth) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical time for irrigation (flowering and fruit growth) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep watering to maintain even soil moisture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep watering to maintain even soil moisture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep watering to maintain even soil moisture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep watering to maintain even soil moisture up to end of harvest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water to maintain even soil moisture after budbreak 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical time for irrigation (leaf growth and flowering) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical time for irrigation (leaf growth and flowering) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Critical time for irrigation (leaf growth and flowering) 		
Pest & disease control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor fruit at fortnightly intervals for rustspotted bug, yellow peach moth, mealybugs and fruit diseases. Spray when action level is reached. Alternatively for mealybugs, release beneficial insects Monitor fruit fly activity with lure traps. Also monitor fly activity on fruit. Apply bait sprays when action level is reached. Fruit flies are generally present in large numbers at this time Spray trunks and soil around trunks for ants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor fruit at fortnightly intervals for rustspotted bug, yellow peach moth, mealybugs and fruit diseases. Spray when action level is reached. Alternatively for mealybugs, release beneficial insects Monitor fruit fly activity with lure traps. Also monitor fly activity on fruit. Apply bait sprays when action level is reached. Fruit flies are generally present in large numbers at this time Spray trunks and soil around trunks for ants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor fruit at fortnightly intervals for yellow peach moth, mealybugs and fruit diseases. Spray when action level is reached Monitor fruit fly activity with lure traps. Also monitor fly activity on fruit. Apply bait sprays when action level is reached. Fruit flies are generally present in large numbers at this time Monitor fruit at fortnightly intervals for yellow peach moth, mealybugs and fruit diseases. Spray when action level is reached Monitor fruit fly activity with lure traps. Also monitor fly activity on fruit. Apply bait sprays when action level is reached. Fruit flies are generally present in large numbers at this time Where ants are a problem, spray trunks and soil around trunks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor fruit at fortnightly intervals for yellow peach moth, mealybugs and fruit diseases. 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Also spray the tree with copper oxychloride during dormancy Where late fruit is still hanging, continue monitoring fruit for pests and diseases as indicated in June To minimise the carry-over of fruit diseases into the new season, shred prunings and spray the ground under the tree with copper oxychloride. Also spray the tree with copper oxychloride during dormancy Where ants are a problem, spray trunks and soil around trunks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where late fruit is still hanging, continue monitoring fruit for pests and diseases as indicated in June To minimise the carry-over of fruit diseases into the new season, shred prunings and spray the ground under the tree with copper oxychloride. 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Also spray the tree with copper oxychloride during dormancy Where ants are a problem, spray trunks and soil around trunks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor one-year-old lateral s or scales and spot spray affected trees when action level is reached Monitor lateral s for scales and spot spray affected trees when action level is reached Monitor one-year-old lateral s or scales and spot spray affected trees when action level is reached Monitor lateral s for scales and spot spray affected trees when action level is reached Monitor lateral s for scales and spot spray affected trees when action level is reached 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor one-year-old lateral s or scales and spot spray affected trees when action level is reached Monitor lateral s for scales and spot spray affected trees when action level is reached Monitor one-year-old lateral s or scales and spot spray affected trees when action level is reached Monitor lateral s for scales and spot spray affected trees when action level is reached Monitor lateral s for scales and spot spray affected trees when action level is reached 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor one-year-old lateral s or scales and spot spray affected trees when action level is reached Monitor lateral s for scales and spot spray affected trees when action level is reached Monitor one-year-old lateral s or scales and spot spray affected trees when action level is reached Monitor lateral s for scales and spot spray affected trees when action level is reached Monitor lateral s for scales and spot spray affected trees when action level is reached 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where young fruit are developing, start monitoring fruit at fortnightly intervals for rustspotted bug, yellow peach moth, mealybugs and fruit diseases. Spray when action level is reached Good time to release Lambdaspray wasps to minimise mealybug infestation in the developing fruit Alternatively for mealybugs, release beneficial insects Spray trunks and soil around trunks for ants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where young fruit are developing, start monitoring fruit at fortnightly intervals for rustspotted bug, yellow peach moth, mealybugs and fruit diseases. Spray when action level is reached Good time to release Lambdaspray wasps to minimise mealybug infestation in the developing fruit Alternatively for mealybugs, release beneficial insects Spray trunks and soil around trunks for ants 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where young fruit are developing, start monitoring fruit at fortnightly intervals for rustspotted bug, yellow peach moth, mealybugs and fruit diseases. Spray when action level is reached Good time to release Lambdaspray wasps to minimise mealybug infestation in the developing fruit Alternatively for mealybugs, release beneficial insects Spray trunks and soil around trunks for ants
Pruning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summer pruning (tip-pruning and leaf stripping on laterals that have not set fruit) Skirt trees to prevent ant bridges 							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After harvesting and before budbreak, and after defoliation (where practised) Skirt trees to prevent ant bridges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Winter pruning (just before budbreak) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> After harvesting and before budbreak, and after defoliation (where practised) Skirt trees to prevent ant bridges 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good time to mulch (soil should be warm by now). Mulching covers the fallen leaves and minimises root disease problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In late November, start hand pollination of Pinks Mammoth and Hillary White 	
Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hand pollinate Pinks Mammoth and Hillary White 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thin African Pride fruit (remove misshapen and heavily clustered fruit) Hand pollinate Pinks Mammoth and Hillary White Hand pollinate Pinks Mammoth and Hillary White Hand pollinate Pinks Mammoth and Hillary White 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peak harvest: Harvest every three to seven days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Peak harvest: Harvest every three to seven days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Late harvest continues. Harvest every seven days 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> End of normal harvest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where defoliation is practised, defoliate one month before normal budbreak 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good time to mulch (soil should be warm by now). Mulching covers the fallen leaves and minimises root disease problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good time to mulch (soil should be warm by now). Mulching covers the fallen leaves and minimises root disease problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good time to mulch (soil should be warm by now). Mulching covers the fallen leaves and minimises root disease problems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Good time to mulch (soil should be warm by now). Mulching covers the fallen leaves and minimises root disease problems 		