



“Fruit Facts” – Wednesday, March 30 2022

Despite the snow on the ground outside the window, we’re now beginning weekly Fruit Facts issues. We look forward to the growing season!

Are you enrolled for this year’s Fruit Facts?

We’re providing a few complementary issues this spring, as a reminder to re-enroll if you would like to. You can re-enroll in with the Fruit Team and for your Fruit Facts subscription at: <https://lof.cce.cornell.edu/enrollment.php>.

Green tip predicted for ~April 15th this year

As reported in more detail in last week’s Fruit Notes publication, we predict green tip to occur in western NY this year around April 15th. Of course, this prediction is only as good as the weather forecast, so stay tuned and we’ll let you know as the spring progresses.

IPM Notes...Janet van Zoeren

With such fluctuating temperatures so far this spring, there may not be a good window for **dormant oil sprays**. Remember that **dormant oil sprays** should go on by ½” green, and that below freezing temperatures in the two days prior or two days after oil application can damage tissue treated with oil. It’s been such a cool spring so far, it would be a gamble to use oil in the next week given the current forecast. If you are able to find a good window for it, the 2-3% dormant or delayed dormant oil will help with **mites**, **San Jose scale** and **pear psylla**. A reduced rate application could go on until pink.

Apple scab control starts now with a feed-grade **urea application**, before green tip, directed at the ground to speed up leaf litter decomposition (this will reduce inoculum and give you a huge head start for control of apple scab, as well as **Marsonina blight, cankers, and fruit rots**). Apply urea at 40 lbs. in 100 gal/A. and rinse the sprayer with water afterwards to prevent corroding the sprayer pump.

Apple scab wasn’t very prevalent last year, but if you had an outbreak, a **dormant or delayed dormant copper spray** will help clean up any apple scab conidia that overwintered in bud scales and provide an early protection against ascospore release for the following 7-10 days. Apply from silver tip until green tip. Similar to oil, avoid applying copper if below freezing temps occur or are predicted to occur within 48hrs.

No infection events are predicted in our region in the coming week at this time.

Stone Fruit. A dormant or delayed dormant treatment with copper can help reduce **bacterial canker** inoculum.

Peach leaf curl control is built upon a single **dormant fungicide application**; it will be much more difficult to play catch-up if you miss this application. Fungicides labeled include chlorothalonil (i.e. Echo), metallic copper (4 - 8 lbs per acre), Ferbam (4.5 lbs per acre), or Ziram (3 ¾ - 8 lbs per acre). Copper products will also provide some suppression of peach bacterial spot.

Every effort has been made to provide correct, complete, and up-to-date pesticide recommendations. Nevertheless, changes in pesticide regulations occur constantly, and human errors are still possible. These recommendations are not a substitute for pesticide labeling. Please read the label before applying any pesticide. Copyright 2019. All rights reserved. No part of this material may be reproduced or redistributed by any means without permission. Cornell Cooperative Extension provides equal program and employment opportunities.

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