"Fruit Facts" - Sunday, May 15 2022

Fire blight and Scab Infection Updates

Cornell University Cooperative Extension

Apple scab infection is likely yesterday/today/tomorrow, depending on when showers roll through your region. Be aware that a scab spray may induce fire blight infection potential, so be sure to tank mix an antibiotic in with your scab sprays anywhere with any open blossoms. If possible, avoid captan now through first cover to reduce risk of fruit russeting. Mancozeb combined with an SDHI or DMI will give forward and backward action.

Fire blight infection risk continues to be extremely high, beginning yesterday and continuing through the upcoming few days. Watch your weather stations and NEWA predictions, and do your best to get an antibiotic on ahead of the two to three upcoming major wetting events. Remember that **Strep** has 24hr reach back, and lasts forward for 48hrs (but only works for flowers that were open when the spray went on). **Kasumin** does not have any reach back activity. For both Strep an Kasumin, it will help to include **Regulaid** in the first application of the season. Regulaid is not necessary in subsequent applications. Do not tank mix a thinner with Regulaid! To avoid over-use of Strep (and in blocks with a history of Strep resistance), you could consider rotating in **Blossom Protect** (1.25 lbs/A + 8.75 Buffer Protect, OMRI approved) during some of the "less severe" risk periods in the upcoming days.

Rotate products, and try to reapply every 1.5 to 2 days, ahead of each wetting event. Note that you can enter the date of your most recent antibiotic application into NEWA (scroll down below "wetness event table"), then scroll back up to see when the model estimates you will need to reapply. Given the duration of this high infection risk period, it will be good to use this tool along with your common sense, to determine when and how often to spray.



Any questions about pest management, please call or email me: <u>jev67@cornell.edu</u>, 585 797 8368.

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 2022. 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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