



**“Fruit Facts” – Thursday, May 4<sup>th</sup>, 2023**  
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**Apple Scab infection – kickback material may be warranted today**

We are coming to the end of an apple scab infection event. Most areas received sufficient rainfall to where, even if you were covered up before the rains began, there is risk of infection. Today, as soon as the rains end for you, would be a very good window to consider a product with some kickback activity – Kerik’s lab recommends **Inspire Super OR Syllit OR Aprovia mixed with Manzate Max**. If you have already applied one of those products, be sure to rotate to a different one to delay resistance!

After today we move (thankfully) into a period of dryer weather, with low risk of scab infection for the rest of the week.

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**Current forecast shows no fire blight risk**

Continued cooler temperatures mean there is **negligible risk of fire blight** infection this week, although we will continue to keep a careful eye on weather forecasts and the NEWA model.

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**Final reminder to enroll in the Fruit Facts**

Are you enrolled for this year’s Fruit Facts? We have been providing a few complementary issues this spring, as a reminder to re-enroll if you would like to. These will continue until tomorrow. You can re-enroll in with the Fruit Team and for your Fruit Facts subscription at: <https://lof.cce.cornell.edu/enrollment.php>.

***To Do Today***

- Apply **Inspire Super OR Syllit OR Aprovia mixed with Manzate Max** after the rains are over, to avoid apple scab infection. If you have already applied one of those products, be sure to rotate to a different one to delay resistance!
- Consider fungicide choices carefully once **bee hives** are in the orchard. For a reminder of which fungicides are most bee-safe, and what products are worse when used together, view our “Bloom Pesticides – Relative Toxicity to Pollinators” cheat sheet at [https://rvpadmin.cce.cornell.edu/uploads/doc\\_870.pdf](https://rvpadmin.cce.cornell.edu/uploads/doc_870.pdf).

**Stone Fruits:**

- The **brown Rot** management period in stone fruit has begun. Although the optimal range for pathogen development is above 60F, blossom infection can occur at any temperature above 32F. If you have a history of blossom blight, and especially for nectarine growers, rotate fungicides from pre-bloom through petal fall. There are many labeled products available (see Recommends), including Rovral 4 flowable (which may provide 24hr “kickback” activity) and chlorothalonil/Bravo (avoid when bees are foraging, if possible).

## **Berries:**

- After the rains pass, apply **nitrogen** to all berry crops except for strawberries.
- **Raspberry fruitworm** and **raspberry sawfly** can start feeding in brambles now. If you have a history of skeletonized leaves and long, tan caterpillars in your berries, spray before bloom. Delegate (spinetoram) is a conventional product. Organic options include Molt-X (azadirachtin) and Entrust SC (spinosad).
- Spray for **tarnished plant bug** in strawberries before bloom begins. Restricted products include Danitol (fenpropathrin), Brigade (bifenthrin) and Assail (acetamiprid). Unrestricted options are Beleaf (flonicamid) and Malathion (malathion). Malathion has a smell that can linger on the fruits. Organic products to control tarnished plant bug include Grandevo (*Chromobacterium subtsugae*), Mycotrol (*Beauveria bassiana*), and PyGanic (pyrethrin).

## ***On The Horizon***

**Plan to attend a CCE LOF virtual petal fall meeting next week. More details early next week!**

**Spongy moth** emergence is forecast to begin within 1-2 weeks. If you had a problem with spongy moth last year, keep an eye out for the tiniest of caterpillars on your plantings, and be prepared to spray DiPel (Btk) as soon as the rains let up. DiPel is most effective when caterpillars are still young.

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 2023. 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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