

## Lake Ontario Fruit Program Your Trusted Source for Research-Based Knowledge

## *"Fruit Facts"* —Tuesday, May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2025 Mario Miranda Sazo and Janet van Zoeren

- Significant scab infection predicted for this evening across the entire region. You may still have time to cover blocks this morning if you have any that are unprotected, or you may want to come in after the rains using a product with kickback.
  - Powdery mildew has already been seen in several blocks. If you see powdery mildew on terminal clusters, consider using Inspire Super to double up scab and PM protection.
  - This may be a good opportunity for a Dodine application (for blocks with low PM pressure).
  - Avoid Captan if you have applied or plan to apply oil within 10 days.

## \*\*Mainly relevant to inland farms away from the lake\*\*\*

IF you have any open bloom on early varieties, and IF you see temps above 60F predicted at your location, and IF you experienced a fire blight outbreak last year, you may want to consider applying an antibacterial product (Strep, Kasumin, Blossom Protect, etc) if you have time yet today. Strep has the best kickback activity, so would be a good choice if you suspect a fire blight event but do not get a spray on before the rain.



Early powdery mildew on terminal leaves. Photo by Elizabeth Tee.

- If you do not have open flowers, there is no risk of fire blight in that block!
- You may want to include Regulaid with your initial Strep application. Do not tank mix a thinner with Regulaid!

## **Stone Fruits**

Stone fruit brown Rot management has now 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). Organic options for brown rot include Double Nickel and Oso.

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 2025. 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.

The Lake Ontario Fruit Program is a Cornell Cooperative Extension partnership between Cornell University and the Cornell Cooperative Extension Associations in Monroe, Niagara, Orleans, Oswego and Wayne counties.