



Integrated Pest Management Program

Department of Plant Science and Landscape Architecture

Fruit Update – 5/1/26

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Apple Scab

Ascospore Maturity Summary

[Download CSV](#)

Daily Discharge Thresholds: ≥ 10% > 20%

Date	Ascospore Maturity	Daily Ascospore Discharge	Cumulative Ascospore Discharge
Apr 29	66%	0%	29%
Apr 30	70%	2%	31%
May 1 Forecast	73%	0%	31%
May 2 Forecast	77%	23%	54%
May 3 Forecast	80%	8%	61%
May 4 Forecast	83%	0%	61%
May 5 Forecast	87%	0%	61%
May 6 Forecast	89%	0%	61%

The apple scab forecast for this upcoming week does not look too unmanageable. However, there is a massive spore discharge predicted for tomorrow, around 23%. Please make sure you stay covered during this period. Afterwards, we should be about halfway through our primary scab season.

Infection Events Summary

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Events: Dry Wet

Date (2026)	Infection Events	Average Temp (°F) for wet hours	Leaf Wetness (hours)	Hours > 90% RH	Rain Amount
Apr 29	no	42	4	4	0
Apr 30	yes	49	22	22	0.01
May 1 Forecast	no	41	1	1	0
May 2 Forecast	no	-	0	0	0.07
May 3 Forecast	no	-	0	0	Night: 47% Day: 15%
May 4 Forecast	no	-	0	0	Night: 2% Day: 3%
May 5 Forecast	no	-	0	0	Night: 8% Day: 11%
May 6 Forecast	no	57	4	0	Night: 21% Day: 57%



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Fireblight

Results Table

[Download CSV](#)

[Forecast Details](#)

Date (2026)	Cougar Blight V8 Daily TRV			Infection Potential EIP value			
	Marginal	High	Extreme	Low	Moderate	High	Infection
April 29	18			1			
April 30	18			1			
May 1 Forecast	12			0			
May 2 Forecast	4			0			
May 3 Forecast	3			0			
May 4 Forecast	7			0			
May 5 Forecast	19			5			
May 6 Forecast	25			3			

* Indicates incomplete accumulation of the 4-day DH total. The DH value may reach "Caution", "High" or "Extreme" levels before spanning the 4-day accumulation cut-off time of Cougarblight.

The fireblight model still looks good. Even though our flowers are open, temperatures are staying below 60 degrees. The risk for infection events are minimal.

Wetness Events Table

[Download CSV](#)

Events: Dry Wet

Avg Temp (°F): ≤ 60 > 60

Date (2026)	Rain Amount	Dew	Leaf Wetness (hours)	Hours > 90% RH	RH max/min	Avg Temp (°F)
April 29	0.00	yes	4	1	91/53	50
April 30	0.01	yes	22	20	98/80	50
May 1 Forecast	0.00	yes	1	0	90/36	49
May 2 Forecast	0.07	no	0	0	89/64	50
May 3 Forecast	Night: 47% Day: 15%	no	0	0	83/38	50
May 4 Forecast	Night: 2% Day: 3%	no	0	0	73/43	53
May 5 Forecast	Night: 8% Day: 11%	no	0	0	81/54	60
May 6 Forecast	Night: 21% Day: 57%	no	4	0	87/75	59



Plum Curculio:

Since petal-fall is here, we need to be thinking about our friend, plum curculio. Below are some notes from the New England Guide.

“Fruitlets should be monitored beginning at about 5 mm diameter along orchard borders to determine if new injury is occurring. If fresh oviposition scars are observed, a first cover spray should be made to the entire block. Cool, wet weather will prolong PC activity. Continue to monitor for fresh scars. If more are found, a second cover spray targeting perimeter-row trees may be needed. Because PC immigration and oviposition period is affected by weather patterns after Petal Fall, insecticide coverage should be maintained until 308 DD (base 50F) from Petal Fall.”

For more information, consult the [New England Management Guide](#).

Materials and Rates are listed [Here](#).

Petal Fall & Insect Pests:

Petal fall is one of the most critical times for insect pest control in our apple blocks. Some of our main target insects currently are Plum Curculio, European Apple Sawfly, Rosy Apple Aphid, and Oriental Fruit Moth. However, what we spray for should be informed by what we find while trapping/scouting. Below are some recommendations of materials rated as having **High Efficacy** for each of these pests:

- [Plum Curculio](#) – Imidan, Actara, Avaunt eVo, Exirel, Verdepryn, and Voliam Flexi
- [European Apple Sawfly](#) – Imidan, Actara, and Altacor
- [Rosy Apple Aphid](#) – Admire Pro, Assail, Exirel, Voliam Flexi
- [Oriental Fruit Moth](#) – Imidan, Assail, Delegate, Altacor, Exirel, and Voliam Flexi
- [San Jose Scale](#) – Movento
- [Leaf Rollers](#) – Delegate, Entrust, Proclaim, Dipel, Exirel, Altacor, and Voliam Flexi

For more information on materials and rates, please consult the [New England Tree Fruit Management Guide](#).



Wet Weather and Disease – Some things to look out for.

1. **Leaf Spot** on Pear –

- a. *“Length of wetting for infection to occur can range from 12 hours at 50 degrees F to as little as 8 hours from 68 to 77 degrees F. Infections take about 7 days to become visible. Once primary infection occurs, secondary infection can spread rapidly with rain and wind during the summer, particularly during wet seasons.” – NE Guide*

2. Rust

3. **Brown Rot** on Stone Fruit –

- a. *“Optimum development temperatures range from 55°F to 70°F (13°C-21°C) with required wetness times decreasing as temperatures increase.” – NE Guide*
- b. Chemical control should be applied during bloom through the 3rd week after bloom.

4. **Botrytis** Blossom Blight on Strawberries –

- a. *“Blossom protection is the most important component of successful Botrytis control. An early bloom application should be made at 10% bloom and followed up at mid and late bloom if field conditions are wet.”*
- b. Don't delay control measures. As soon as the king bloom is out, plants are susceptible. See [NE Guide](#) for more information.

5. **Anthracnose** on Strawberries –

- a. Control measures should begin at bloom. See [NE Guide](#) for more information.

6. **Mummyberry** on Blueberries –

- a. Control measures can begin as early as budbreak, especially for those who have struggled with this disease in the past. Although, cultural management via sanitation and mulching are your best bets.

7. **Phomopsis** Twig Blight on Blueberries –



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- a. This disease has been active for quite a while already this season. Many of the Mummyberry materials are also labeled for Phomopsis, and Anthracnose in blueberry.
- b. See the [NE Guide](#) for more information.

Frost/Freeze Damage Reporting

We are still collecting reports of damage from the recent cold weather impacts. We only got about 5 responses. This is likely good news as the damage might not be as bad as we thought.

[Please click here to report your damage.](#)

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