

In the vineyard and the orchard in April

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Date: 18.04.2016 *Issue:* 4/2016



Vineyards

The meteorological conditions during the second half of April are usually very favorable for the incidence of vine diseases. The periods before and during flowering are the most critical for infection by downy mildew and powdery mildew and for infestation by mites and moths.

Main pests for the period

Powdery mildew (oidium)

Downy mildew of the vine

Yellow vine mite

Eriophyid mites

European grapevine moth

Vine scale

Fruit crops

During the month, the fruits of the fruit species are actively formed and increase in size. High temperatures and frequent showers necessitate intensive plant protection to safeguard against diseases. Regular inspections and surveys are required to monitor the occurrence and development of diseases and pests. In pome fruit species, control is directed against the main diseases and pests – scab, powdery mildew, fire blight, aphids, leaf-feeding caterpillars, fruit moths, etc. In stone fruit species, attention is paid to attacks by blossom blight (early brown rot), shot hole, powdery mildew, white rust, *Gnomonia*, fruit moths, aphids, etc. The dynamics and population density of the fruit moths are determined by placing pheromone traps in the orchards, as well as yellow sticky boards of the “Rebell” type to establish the onset of flight of the cherry fruit fly.

Main pests for the period

Apple scab

Apple powdery mildew

San José scale

Fall webworm

In apple, treatments against the economically most important diseases – scab and powdery mildew – may be carried out in combination.

The registered fungicides for control are listed in the Register of Plant Protection Products Authorized for Use /2016, published by the journal "Plant Protection".