Растителна защита
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Diseases retreat, pests advance

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To protect vegetable and fruit crops, it is necessary to continue the control of pests during the second half of June and in July.

Due to the higher air and soil temperatures during this period, it is mandatory to spray early in the morning or in the evening. Precipitation is scarce and the deficit of air humidity increases. The fruits are enlarging intensively, and the growth of the shoots is completed. As a result of the high air temperatures, damage to the fruits is observed, called “sunburn”.

It is very important to collect the fallen fruits and remove them from the orchards in order to reduce the population density of pests and the level of disease infection.

Drought is not very favorable for the development of bacterial and fungal diseases in crops and their spread is more limited, but it is “welcome” for the multiplication of pests – fruit moths, mites,

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leaf-mining and grapevine moths, fall webworm, aphids.

Vegetables

Main pests for the period

- Late blight on tomatoes
- Early blight /Alternaria/ on tomatoes
- Powdery mildew on tomatoes
- White leaf spots on tomatoes
- Bacterial speck on tomatoes
- Downy mildew on cucurbits
- Powdery mildew on cucurbits
- Aphids on vegetable crops
- Slugs

Potatoes

Main pests for the period

- Late blight on potatoes
- Early blight /Alternaria/ on potatoes
- Colorado potato beetle
- Aphids

Fruit crops

Main pests for the period

- Coddling moth
- Plum fruit moth
- Oriental fruit moth
- California red scale
- Fall webworm
- European red mite
- Circular leafminer moth
- Pear psylla
- Aphids on fruit species
- Apple and pear scab
- Apple powdery mildew
- Peach powdery mildew

Vine

Main pests for the period

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- Powdery mildew /Oidium/
- Downy mildew
- Grey mould
- Yellow grapevine mite
- European grapevine moth