

The influence of temperature and wet periods on the development of apple and pear scab

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Scab is one of the main parasitic diseases of pome fruit crops. There are two scab fungi species which occur on plants of particular crop — on apples scab is caused by *Venturia inaequalis*, and by *Venturia pyrina* on pears. The biology of both pathogens is comparable and applications with plant protection products usually are carried out in the same time. However, according to annually observations at the same weather conditions fruit of pears are heavier damaged by scab than fruit of apples. The objective of the present study was to evaluate an influence of temperature and wetness on development of *Venturia inaequalis* and *Venturia pyrina* on different parts of plant. Studies were carried out in an organic orchard on apple cultivar ‘Saltanat’ and pear cultivar ‘Mramornaya’ from 2012 to 2014. Scab was assessed on apple and pear leaves, and pear fruit and shoots to detect an incidence and severity level of the disease.

The first symptoms of apple and pear scab on the leaves, fruits and young shoots were found at the end of May and in early June in all years of the research. Due to wet periods scab development was rapid and incidence level of scab reached 100 % in 2012. In 2013 and 2014 high temperature and dry period during July suspended the development of the scab both for the apples and pears.

Keywords: incidence, cultivars, severity, *Venturia inaequalis*, *Venturia pyrina*