



# STREPTOMYCIN 17

## The KEY to Fire Blight Control In Apples and Pears

The critical time to stop fire blight in an apple or pear orchard is during bloom.

The two bloom sprays of **STREPTOMYCIN** are the cornerstones of a fire blight control program. A third spray may be required 14 days after petal fall for twig blight control.

**STREPTOMYCIN** provides direct antibiotic activity to control the disease. It inhibits the growth of the bacterial pathogen on the surface of the plant.

**STREPTOMYCIN** is effective against the blossom blight phase, the critical stage of fire blight control.

Any blossom open at the time of application is protected until its petals begin to fall and natural resistance comes into play.

Blossom blight control is most effective when temperatures are warm (over 18°C) and dry.

Application timing should always be based on a predictive model.

**STREPTOMYCIN** breaks down quickly in sunlight and must be reapplied every 2 to 3 days if conditions continue to favour infection.

**STREPTOMYCIN** is broken down in alkaline spray solutions. First add LI 700 pH acidifier to the spray tank to lower the pH to 5 or 6.

Other measures will not eliminate the need for and may complement **STREPTOMYCIN** as part of an overall fire blight control program.

Controlling sucking insects like aphids and leafhoppers may also help.

The use of copper products is discussed on the reverse side.

# COPPER 53W and COPPER SPRAY

## For Fire Blight Management

Copper fungicides/bacteriacides can also help in the management of fire blight. The first chance you can do something in the growing season is in the spring of the year with the use of a copper product.

**COPPER 53W** or **COPPER SPRAY** early in the season, at silver tip, can help to manage fire blight in an orchard.

Copper products provide an inhibitory barrier over the bark of the tree and help prevent bacteria from colonizing these areas.

Coverage must be thorough and must be applied to all trees, including non-susceptible cultivars which can harbour the bacteria.

Copper sprays can cause fruit russeting. They should never be used alone after green tip (i.e. should be used as a Bordeaux mixture)

The use of **COPPER SPRAY** after harvest with 50% leaf drop will help to reduce the population of over-wintering fire blight bacteria.



[www.uap.ca](http://www.uap.ca)

Always read the complete label before using any pest control product.

Selected Reference: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada-Integrated Management of Fire Blight on Apple and Pear in Canada

February 2006