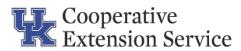
Ohio County Farm & Home News



CAIP UPDATE MEETING – TUESDAY, APRIL 29TH

Applications for the "2025 CAIP Program" will be available starting April 22nd, from the Ohio County Extension Office. We will get it loaded on our Facebook page, so you may download at home by the end of the week. Applications may be returned to the Extension Office between May 1 and noon on May 30th.

We will be holding a CAIP Update Meeting and BQCA Training on Tuesday April 29th, starting at 6:00 p.m. We will discuss the CAIP program first, then those that need their BQCA certification updated, we will hold that training. The BQCA certification is free during April. So take advantage of the free certification, as well as it does qualify as educational session for 2025.

WEST KY SELECT BRED HEIFER SALE – MAY 17TH

The West Ky Select Bred Heifer Sale will be held Saturday, May 17th at the Ky-Tenn Livestock Market in Guthrie, Ky. The sale will begin at Noon CT.

This sale includes 225 fall calving bred heifers. All heifers are guaranteed bred to bulls with genomic enhanced EPD's and have met stringent requirements for health, quality and pelvic measurements.

You can view the heifers at www.kyheifersale.com .

2025 U.K. WHEAT FIELD DAY – MAY 13TH



The annual "U.K. Wheat Field Day" will be held Tuesday, May 13th at the U.K. Research & Education Farm in Princeton, starting at 8:30 a.m. with registration.

This year's program will include:

- "CURRENT WHEAT CROP UPDATE OPTIMAL N FOR 2025" - Dr. John Grove
- "2025/26 WHEAT OUTLOOK" Dr. Grant Gardner
- "RESIDUAL HERBICIDES FOR MANAGEMENT OF FALL AND SPRING EMERGING ITALIAN RYEGRASS" - Dr. Travis Legleiter
- "MANAGEMENT OF IMPORTANT WHEAT DISEASES" - Dr. Heather Kelly (University of Tennessee)
- "UPDATES ON OCCURRENCES OF APHIDS, HESSIAN FLIES, AND FALL ARMYWORMS IN 2024-25" - Dr. Raul Villanueva
- "BREEDING FOR SCAB RESISTANCE IN SOFT RED WINTER WHEAT" Dr. Dave Van Sanford & Maggie Gillum
- VARIETY TRIAL WALK THROUGH

Cooperative Extension Service

Agriculture and Natural Resources Family and Consumer Sciences 4-H Youth Development Community and Economic Development MARTIN-GATTON COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND ENVIRONMENT

Educational programs of Kentucky Cooperative Extension serve all people regardless of economic or social status and will not discriminate on the basis of race, color, ethnic origin, national origin, creed, religion, political belief, sex, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, pregnancy, marital status, genetic information, age, veteran status, physical or mental disability or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity. Reasonable accommodation of disability may be available with prior notice. Program information may be made available in languages other than English. University of Kentucky, Kentucky State University, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and Kentucky Counties, Cooperating





BROWN ROT IN PEACHES

Brown rot of peach is known for soft, rotted fruit covered with masses of fungal spores. However, management of this disease begins at petal fall. Early season management can reduce initial sources of the fungus as it emerges from dormancy, which ultimately results in less disease later in the season.

Brown Rot Facts

- Symptoms include soft, brown decay with fungal masses on fruit surfaces (Figure 1).
- Twig blight and blossom blight may occur in spring.
- All stone fruits are susceptible.
- Infection can occur throughout the growing season, during harvest, and in storage. Fruit infected in the field can develop symptoms in storage and shorten shelf-life.
- Fruit is more susceptible as it matures or when wounded.
- Periods of warm, wet weather can result in higher disease incidence.
- The fungus overwinters on rotted fruit, mummies, and blighted twigs from the previous season.
- Caused by the fungus *Monilinia* fructicola.



Figure 1: Peach fruit infected with brown rot. (Photo: Nicole Gauthier, UK)

Management Options

 Remove and discard decayed fruit and mummies as soon as possible.

- Prune and discard blighted twigs after harvest.
- Avoid fruit injury (e.g., from insects or damage during harvest).
- Increase air movement in the tree canopy by selective pruning.
- Infected fruit may not show symptoms at harvest, but disease may develop in storage. Damaged, wounded, and diseased materials should be discarded.
- Keep fruit cool to limit post-harvest disease spread.
- Commercial growers should consult the Commercial Fruit Pest Management Guide for fungicide recommendations. For more information about fungicides, homeowners should review the publication Backyard Peach & Stone Fruit Disease, Pest, and Cultural Practices Calendar.

Additional Information

- Brown Rot of Peach (PPFS-FR-T-27)
- Peach Fruit Diseases (<u>PPFS-FR-T-09</u>)
- Fruit, Orchard, and Vineyard Sanitation (PPFS-GEN-05)
- Backyard Peach & Stone Fruit Disease, Pest, and Cultural Practices Calendar (PPFS-FR-T-22)
- Simplified Backyard Peach & Stone Fruit Spray Guide (<u>PPFS-FR-T-20</u>)
- Effectiveness of Fungicides for Management of Stone Fruit Diseases (PPFS-FR-T-14)
- Commercial Fruit Pest Management Guide (ID-232)

UPCOMING EVENTS:

- May 13 U.K. Wheat Field Day; U.K. Research Farm, Princeton
- May 17 West Ky Select Bred Heifer Sale; Ky-Tenn Livestock Market, Guthrie; Noon