Project Title: Investigations on Possibilities for Integration of Control Methods against Fireblight (*Erwinia amylovora* (BURR.) WINSLOW ET AL.) on Pome Fruits

Start /End Date: 2001-2004

Supporting Body: GDAR

Leader: Gönül DEMİR

Co-researchers: Nursen ÜSTÜN, Hikmet SAYGILI

Summary: In the frame of this study, the possibilities for integrated control against fireblight including management practices; sanitation measures; direct chemical control methods based on prediction systems and methods such as inducing systemic acquired resistance in plant against plant pathogen were investigated.

In the study carried out in pear orchards in Bursa province infection risk days were predicted accurately using Maryblyt ve BIS 95 prediction systems and chemicals were applied in the infection risk days predicted by both systems. In 2001 chemicals application prevented fire blight blossom infection on Santamaria cultivars at the rate of 64.05-92.86%. The effectiveness of the chemicals on Deveci cultivar was 73.11-89.44%.

In 2002 and 2003, in orchards belonging to different growers because of climatic conditions not appropriate for disease development slight infections were observed and experiments were not evaluated.

In the studies conducted in quince orchard in 2001 and 2002 it was defined that infections risk days could be predicted accurately by using Maryblyt and BIS 95 prediction systems. Actual infections were seen at same time estimated by the systems according to infection risk days.