

### Revised Mills Table

Apple scab infections occur during wetting periods when moisture stimulates the spores to germinate and penetrate plant tissue. The scab prediction table given here can be used to determine whether or not conditions have been sufficient for infection so that appropriate spray decisions can be made.

Average temperature (°C) <sup>a</sup>	Wetness (hours) <sup>b</sup>	Lesion appearance (days) <sup>c</sup>
1	40.5	--
2	34.7	--
3	29.6	--
4	27.8	--
5	21.2	--
6	18	17
7	15.4	17
8	13.4	17
9	12.2	17
10	11	16
11	9	15
12	8.3	14
13	8	14
14 – 15	7	12 – 13
16	6.1	9 – 10
17 – 23	6	9 – 10
24	6.1	--
25	8	--
26	11.3	--
<sup>a</sup> Add lowest and highest temperatures during wet period and divide sum by 2 to get average		
<sup>b</sup> Calculate hours of wetting by either (1) beginning the count at the time leaves first become wet and ending the count when the relative humidity drops below 90%, or (2) adding consecutive wet periods (hours) if the leaves are again wetted within 8 hours from the time relative humidity dropped below 90%.		
<sup>c</sup> Number of days required for lesions to appear after infection has been initiated.		
<i>Adapted from the table of W. D. Mills, revised by W. E. MacHardy</i>		