

2021 Throckmorton Plant Sciences Center :: Kansas State University :: Manhattan, KS 66506 :: 785.532.6173

Problem: Peaches and Apricots, Pitburn and Split Pits



Host Plants: Primarily peaches, nectarines and apricots

Description: Pitburn is evidenced by brown or gray areas around the pit and is caused by high temperatures and rapid growth. It actually isn't the high temperatures that injure the flesh directly but a lack of oxygen interfering with normal development.

Split pits are also often the result of rapid growth and can be made worse with excessive thinning and/or irregular watering during the pit hardening stage.

Recommendations: There isn't anything that can be done to help peaches after either condition is noticed. However, a good job of watering and avoiding overthinning can help prevent split pits in the future. Peaches with pitburn and split pits are safe to eat.

References:

- 1. Pitburn, University of California IPM, Pests in Gardens and Landscapes
- 2. Peach Split Pit, University of California IPM, Pests in Gardens and Landscapes

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