



SUGGESTED SPRAY SCHEDULE FOR HOME GARDEN APPLES – 2019 Edition

Growth Stage	Description	Target Information	Chemical Sprays	Important
Delayed-Dormant 	In late winter, just as buds begin to show first green tissue.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray when daytime temperature is between 45 – 55 F, with no frost forecast overnight. Finish spraying by noon to insure good dry time. Spray for over-wintering scales, aphids, and mites. <i>Oils are not effective against woolly apple aphids</i> Manage pests as they hatch in early spring. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Superior type petroleum horticultural oils Products available under a variety of labels. Follow directions on label carefully to avoid plant damage. U.R. rate of 92% or more. See “Pink” 	This is the most important stage and chemical spray to control pests.
Pink 	Just as flower clusters open, but before flowers open.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Powdery mildew control. Hatching insect pests such as mealybug, lygus bug, stinkbug, aphid, mites. Feeding caterpillars such as leaf rollers, army or cut worms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All season horticulture oil (Ex. R-T-U Year Round Spray Oil) Sulfur (Ex. Lilly Miller Sulfur Dust Fungicide/Insecticide Dust or Spray) Potassium laurate (Ex. Safer Brand Insect Killing Soap Conc); Acetamiprid (Ex. Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer), Esfenvalerate (Ex. Monterey Bug Buster II RTS) Spinosad (Ex. Monterey Garden Insect Spray); <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (Bt) (Ex. Fertilome Dipel Dust) 	<p>Do not use horticulture oil if using sulfur at any time of year. It can be toxic.</p> <p>Do not apply sulfur spray to Delicious varieties at this time as severe fruit drop can occur later.</p> <p>★ <i>Make sure spray covers top and bottom of leaves.</i></p>
Bloom	When flowers are open.	Avoid pesticide application during bloom to protect honeybees!!!!		
	Just after petals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Powdery mildew 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All season horticulture oil 	Do Not Use horticultural oil

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Petal Fall	fall from blossoms.	➤ Critical time for management of insect pests listed in “Pink”	➤ See “Pink” section above	if Sulfur was used in “Pink”.
Late Spring & Early Summer	Starting 17-21 days after full bloom. Keep protected through August/mid-September. <i>Reapply after brief, heavy rainfall or showers of longer duration, then resume regular schedule</i>	➤ Codling moth “Stings”- shallow entries made on surface of fruit. Treat “stung” apples as source of codling moth by removing infested apples from the tree, seal in black garbage bags. Leave in sun for two weeks to kill worms.	PRIMARY PEST OF APPLES. Start preventative spraying of fruit 17-21 days after full bloom or 10 days after petal fall. SPRAY TIMING IS CRITICAL – First generation lasts 6 weeks, second generation lives another 6 weeks. Protect during this entire period. Follow spray schedule on label. ➤ Esfenvalerate (Monterey Bug Buster II); Spinosad (Ex. Monterey Garden Insect Spray); Permethrin (Ex. Bonide Eight Insect Control Garden and Home RTU), Acetamiprid (Ex. Ortho Flower, Fruit & Vegetable Insect Killer).	If the apple is not protected, the egg laid by the codling moth will hatch and the worm will enter the apple and be protected from the sprays. Handle infested apples as described at left under “Stings”.
		➤ Apple maggot	Apply first in early July ◆ Pesticides as above for codling moth. ◆ Follow spray schedule on label for apple maggot.	
Additional Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ CAUTION – Read this guide carefully. Read the product label directions carefully. Read and follow all label directions for responsible use of any pesticide. THE LABEL IS THE LAW. ◆ Aphids – Seldom build up to damaging levels in home garden fruit trees. Wash them off with stream of water from the hose, you rarely have to spray. ◆ Pesticide resistance – Vary products during the season and in following seasons to minimize pest resistance. ◆ Too much fruit to handle – <i>Cut down tree and purchase quality fruit for use. Help commercial orchards by maintaining good care and pest management practices for your desired fruit trees!!!</i> ◆ Further information – Contact WSU Chelan County Extension at (509) 667-6540 or our website at http://county.wsu.edu/chelan-douglas/GARDENING/MG/Pages/default.aspx ◆ Trade name disclaimer – Use of trade names are for example purposes only. No endorsement is intended. Other appropriately labeled products containing similar active ingredients should provide similar levels of control. 			