





SUGGESTED SPRAY SCHEDULE FOR HOME GARDEN PEACHES/NECTARINES/APRICOTS 2019

Growth Stage	Description	Target Information	Chemical Sprays	Important
Dormant / Delayed Dormant	Before buds swell in spring	For shot hole, bacterial blight, peach leaf curl and powdery mildew. ➤ When daytime temperatures reach 40 – 45 F.	➤ Lime sulfur; Bordeaux mixture; Copper-based fungicide (Ex. Monterey Liqui-Cop.); Chlorothalonil (Ex. Ortho Max Garden Disease Control)	An important stage for pest control. Finish spraying by noon to insure good dry time. Never use sulfur products on apricots
		Overwintering scales, aphids and mites. ➤ When daytime temperature is between 45 – 55 F, with no frost forecast overnight.	➤ Superior type petroleum horticultural oils. (Ex. Bonide, Ortho, All Seasons, Hi-Yield, etc.)	
Pre bloom 	Buds show color, but before flower opens.	Aphids, scale, stinkbugs, lygus bugs and coryneum blight. Repeat spray applications may be necessary in warm weather. ➤ Follow label directions	➤ Insecticidal soap (mix with chlorothalonil for coryneum blight control); Azadirachtin (Ex. Azamax Botanical Insecticide, Miticide, & Nematicide [Organic]); <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> (Ex. Naturalis L)	Plant bugs and stink bugs feed on swelling fruit and leaf buds causing buds to dry up. <i>Insecticidal soap not recommended for yellow-skin varieties of nectarines.</i>
		Peach twig borer	➤ Spinosad (Ex. Monterey Garden Insect Spray) ➤ Pyrethrins (Ex. Bug Buster-O [Organic])	
		Caterpillars	➤ Spinosad (Ex. Bonide Captain Jack's Deadbug Brew)	
Bloom	Flowers are open	Avoid insecticide application during bloom to protect honeybees!!!!		

Petal Fall or Shuck 	Just as dead flowers fall away from young fruit.	A critical management time for: Aphids, plant bugs, stink bugs	➤ Insecticidal soaps; Azadirachtin (Ex. Azamax Botanical Insecticide, Miticide, & Nematicide [Organic]); <i>Beauveria bassiana</i> (Ex. Naturalis L)	An important time for managing pest problems. <i>Make sure spray covers top and bottom of leaves.</i>
		Feeding caterpillars	➤ <i>Bacillus thuringiensis Bt</i> (Dipel pro), Spinosad (Ex. Natural Guard Spinosad Landscape & Garden Insecticide RTS)	
Summer	Warm weather	➤ Spotted Winged Drosophila* ➤ Peach Tree Borer Adults start emerging in June & continue through September. Eggs are laid quickly after mating. Management targets larvae hatch before boring into bark. ➤ Other pests	➤ Spinosad (Ex. Monterey Garden Insect Spray) ➤ Esfenvalerate (Ex. Monterey Garden Insect Spray) ➤ See “Pre-bloom” and “Bloom” for control of other listed pests.	*New Pest! Spotted Winged Drosophila
Fall	Prevention of Coryneum blight (shot hole), bacterial canker, and peach leaf curl. ➤ Prior to rainy weather, usually October, apply copper based fungicide or chlorothalonil as suggested in “Dormant” section.			
Additional Information	◆ CAUTION – Read this guide carefully. Read the product label directions carefully. Read and follow all label directions for responsible use of any pesticide. ◆ Aphids – Seldom build up to damaging levels in home garden fruit trees. Wash them off with a 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 https://extension.wsu.edu/chelan-douglas/gardening/mg/ ◆ 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.			