

ORGANIC CHERRY SPRAY SCHEDULE

Some of the most common problems with cherries include Brown blossom blight, Shot hole fungus and Bacterial canker. There are many ornamental plants, such as laurel, poplar, flowering cherries and pears, which are susceptible to the same problems. If these plants are in the vicinity of your cherry, monitor them as possible sources of infection.

Cultivation practices are a key element in disease prevention of fruit trees. For example, well spaced trees and proper pruning provides critical air circulation. This can reduce the threat of many fungal diseases. Avoiding overhead irrigation will have the same effect. Good drainage is essential for cherries. Therefore, proper soil preparation is critical in preventing root rot.

The importance of monitoring and proper timing is essential with organic fruit tree care. It is easier to treat a problem in the early stages of infection. Also, the window for the most effective organic controls is often short.

TIMING	PEST/DISEASE	CONTROL MEASURES	COMMENTS
Dormant- after leaf drop through mid winter	Coryneum blight, Bacterial gummosis	Fixed copper 53%, Bordeaux mix	
Delayed Dormant- March -April	Coryneum blight	Fixed copper, Bordeaux mix	*Prune out and destroy infected branches
	Climbing Cut worms	Diatomaceous earth, Bt, tanglefoot	
	European red mite, Scale, Black cherry aphid	Green lacewings, soap, neem	
Prebloom (green tip to tight cluster)	Climbing cutworm	Diatomaceous earth, tanglefoot, Bt	
	Fruit tree leafroller	pyrethrum, Bt	
Prebloom (green tip to tight cluster)	Black cherry aphid, Lecanium Scale, Rust Mite	Predatory insects, soap, neem, garlic/ cayenne	
Blossom	Brown Rot	Wettable sulfur	
Petal fall through shuck spray	Brown Rot, Mildew, Coryneum Blight	Wettable sulfur, Bordeaux mix, Fixed Copper 53%, neem	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not spray sulfur if temp. exceed 85.
	Fruit tree roller	Bt	

	Black cherry aphid, Lecanium Scale, San Jose Scale	Soap, neem, predatory insects, garlic/cayenne	*Traps for cherry fruit fly can be made from cardboard painted Day Glo yellow and coated with stickum
	Cherry fruit fly	Put up traps and begin monitoring	
Late Spring through harvest	Brown Rot, Mildew	Wettable sulfur, Bordeaux mix, neem	*Do not use sulfur if temp. exceed 85 *Earwigs prey on many pest insects. Control only if they become too numerous. *Spider mites can also be controlled by spraying the tree with water to alter the hot and dry environment.
	Cherry fruit fly	Nematodes for larvae in spring	
	Fruit tree leaf rollers, Bud moth	Bt	
	Black cherry aphid, scale	Soap, beneficial insects, neem, garlic/cayenne	
	Shothole borer, earwigs, Lygus and Stink bugs	Ask at Information for controls.	
	Spider mites	Predatory insects, neem	
Post harvest	Mildew, Coryneum blight	Wettable sulfur, Bordeaux mix, fixed copper 53%, neem	*Do not spray sulfur if temp. above 85.
	Shothloe borer, Cherry fruit fly	Ask at Information for controls.	
	Spider mites	Soap, insects, water sprays	