



ORGANIC PEAR SPRAY SCHEDULE

The most common situations that arise with pear trees include codling moths, pear psylla and canker. These and other problems are addressed in the chart below.

Cultivation practices with fruit trees are a key element in disease prevention. For example, well spaced trees and good pruning provide critical air circulation. This can reduce the threat of many fungal diseases. Avoiding overhead irrigation will have the same effect. Furthermore, diseases which affect pears can also be harbored by some ornamentals such as flowering cherries and pears.

The importance of monitoring and proper timing is essential with organic fruit tree care. It is much 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 though mid winter)	Pear Psylla	Superior oil (i.e. Polysol)	*Prune out dead and diseased wood at least 1.5" below infected areas. *Fireblight found mostly east of the Cascades
	Scab, Mildew	Lime-Sulfur	
	Canker, Wood rot, Fireblight	Copper	
Delayed Dormant (March-April)	Pear Psylla, European Red Mite, Blister Mite, San Jose Scale, Lygus, Stink Bugs	Superior oil, Green Lacewing release	*Earwigs can feed on Pear Psylla nymphs. Put crumpled paper in branch crotches to encourage earwigs.
	Cutworms	Diatomaceous earth, Tanglefoot	
Prepink (Just before blossoms open)	Pear Psylla, San Jose Scale, European Red Spidermite, Blister Mite	Diatomaceous earth, Green Lacewing release, Insecticidal soap	
Prepink (Just before blossoms open)	Lygus, Stinkbugs	Ask at Information for control	

Prepink (Just before blossoms open)	Leaf rollers, Green Fruit worms	Bt, Diatomaceous earth, parasitic wasp release	
	Coddling moth	Begin monitoring with pheromone traps	
Pink through petal fall (March/April-May)	Blister Mite	Lime-Sulfur apply just before bud swell	*Apply lime or sulfur if pH change is needed in soil *Apply sulfur for mildew from first white when bud clusters have broken open through petal fall
	European Red Mite, Scale	oil	
	Mildew	Sulfur	
Petal fall	Fireblight	Fixed Copper 53%, Bordeaux mix	*DO NOT USE COPPER, BORDEAUX, OR LIME- SULFUR ON ANJOU OR COMICE
	Pear scab, Pear Mildew	Lime-Sulfur, Bordeaux mix	
	Pear Rust Mite	Soap	
	Canker	Copper	
Petal fall -Summer	Mildew	Sulfur- continue 7-10 days after petal fall	
	Alfalfa greening, cork spot	Calcium sprays	
	Pear psylla, Aphids, San Jose Scale	Soap, Diat. earth, predatory insects, neem	
Petal fall – Summer continued	Coddling moth	Parasitic wasp release	
	European Red Mite, Blister Mite	Soap	
	Lygus, Stink Bug	Ask Information for controls	
Post harvest (Sept.-Nov.)	Fireblight	Fixed copper 53%, Bordeaux mix	*DO NOT USE COPPER OR BORDEAUX ON ANJOU OR COMICE
	Pear Psylla, Blister Mite, Rust Mite	Lime-Sulfur and oil, add soap for mites. Apply in early winter	

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