

ORGANIC APPLE SPRAY SCHEDULE

In our area scab, mildew and codling moth are the major pests. The following charts address these and other situations that may arise with apples. For information on disease resistant varieties please ask for a handout at the Information desk.

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, apple diseases are also harbored by some ornamentals such as Crab apples, Mt. ash, *Pyracantha*, and *Cotoneaster*. So avoid having any of these planted near your apple trees.

The importance of monitoring and proper timing is critical 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 through mid winter (Nov.-Feb.)	European Red Mite	Insecticidal soap	*rake and destroy infected leaves within 30 days of leaf fall *remove and destroy cardboard codling moth traps *Fall application of urea to change pH if needed
	Apple Aphid, Leafroller, Cutworms, San Jose Scale	Superior oil (i.e. Polysol)	
	Scab		
Delayed Dormant (March – April)	Scab, Mildew	Lime Sulfur	*Do not spray Sulfur if temp. exceeds 85 degrees.
	Blister Mite	Lime-Sulfur with oil	
	Apple Aphid, European Red Spider Mite, San Jose Scale	oil, insecticidal soap, neem	
Prepink- Just before blossoms open	Codling Moth	Begin monitoring with pheromone traps	*Do not spray Sulfur if temp. exceeds 85 degrees. *Critical application for Scab *Remove Mullein, a favorite host of Stink Bugs, also attracted to broad leaf cover crops.
	Scab, Mildew	Lime –Sulfur, Sulfur Apply on a 5-7 day basis	
	Apple Aphid, San Jose Scale	Insecticidal Soap	
	Stink Bugs (Cottony Spot)	Ask for control at Information	
	Cut worms	Diatomaceous Earth, Tanglefoot	

TIMING	PEST/DISEASE	CONTROL MEASURES	COMMENTS
Pink through petal fall	Apple Maggot	Red Sphere, Sticky Traps	*Monitor for: aphids, leafrollers, worms and moths.
	Scab	Lime-Sulfur , Copper	*Do not spray Sulfur if temp exceed 85 deg.
14-28 days after full bloom	Coddling Moth	Parasitic wasp release. Tree trunk bands	*For coddling moth band tree trunks in early spring with corrugated cardboard to draw larvae. Remove in Fall and destroy. *Do not apply Sulfur if temp above 85
	Scab, Mildew	Lime-Sulfur, Sulfur, Copper	
	Apple Aphid, Woolly Aphid	Soap, Predatory insects, Garlic, cayenne spray	
	Spider Mites, San Jose Scale	Soap	
Petal fall through early summer	Coddling Moth	Thin fruit and bag young apples. Release predatory wasps	*Ask for tips on bagging apples
	Scab, Mildew	Check at the end of June to see if primary scab has been controlled	
	Cutworms	Diatomaceous earth, Tanglefoot	
	Aphids, Spider mites, Scale	Soap, predatory insects	
Summer (July-Aug.)	Coddling Moth	Wasp release, Tanglefoot Check paper bags	*Add boron if deficient *Summer pruning preferably on a cloudy day
	Cut worms	Diatomaceous earth, Tanglefoot	
	Aphids	Soap, predatory insects, garlic/cayenne, neem	
	Spidermites, Scale	Soap	
	Bitterpit	Calcium Sprays	
Post harvest	Anthraxnose	Copper Sulfate, Bordeaux mix	
	Blister Mite	Lime-Sulfur, apply after harvest at leaf drop	

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