



FRUIT TREE SPRAY SCHEDULE

Regular seasonal spraying is very important for fruit production in Western Oregon. Timed sprays help to control fungal diseases, insects and some bacterial diseases.

In Fall, Winter, and Early Spring sprays should evenly coat all branches and the trunk.

Late Spring and Summer sprays should be applied according to label instructions. Bloom stages are used to time spray applications:

Pre-Pink – buds are swelling but not showing any color

Pink – first show of color, but flowers are not open

Petal Fall – last flowers have fallen.

Please note that these stages vary from year-to-year based on weather, so it is important to watch your trees during critical times.

APPLE

- **WINTER** - Use SPRAY OIL at Winter (Dormant) Dilution for control of aphids, scale insects and mites. Use COPPER or SULFUR in late January/early February for disease control.
- **SPRING** - Use MONTEREY COMPLETE DISEASE CONTROL at Pre-Pink, Pink, or Petal Fall stages. Check OSU Extension Office (<http://extension.oregonstate.edu/gardening/calendar/>) for when to use control methods for Codling Moth. PHEROMONE TRAPS or sprays are generally used three weeks after bloom, however timing is critical. B.T., SPINOSAD, NEEM, or MALATHION are possible Codling Moth control methods.
- **SUMMER** - For Apple Maggot treatment in July. Use PYRETHRIN, or MALATHION. Second season of codling moth in August, control with BT, SPINOSAD, or NEEM.
- **FALL** - Use COPPER after harvest for disease control.

APRICOT

- **WINTER** - Use SPRAY OIL (Dormant) Dilution for control of aphids, scale insects and mites. Use COPPER in winter for disease control; it can be applied multiple times from mid-December to late January.
- **SPRING** - Use CAPTAIN sprayed at Pink and Petal fall.
- **SUMMER** - Apply PYRETHRIN or SPINOSAD on tree trunk in early July and again in Late July/Early August for borer control. DO NOT SPRAY ON FRUIT.
- **FALL** – Use PERMETHRIN to control borers. Use COPPER after harvest for disease control, before heavy rains set-in.





FRUIT TREE SPRAY SCHEDULE

CHERRY

- **WINTER** - Use SPRAY OIL (Dormant Dilution) for control of aphids, scale insects and mites. Use COPPER or SULFUR in winter for disease control; it can be applied multiple times from mid-December to Late January. Use MONTEREY COMPLETE DISEASE CONTROL in late January or early February for disease control.
- **SPRING** –MONTEREY COMPLETE DISEASE CONTROL at Pink and at Petal fall.
- **SUMMER** - Cherry Fruit Fly – spray about Memorial Day with NEEM, MALATHION, or SPINOSAD.
- **FALL** - Use COPPER after harvest for disease control, before heavy rains set-in.

PEACHES & NECTARINE

- **WINTER** - Use SPRAY OIL at Winter (Dormant) Dilution for control of aphids, scale insects and mites. Use COPPER or SULFUR in winter for disease control; apply in mid-December and again in early January. Use MONTEREY COMPLETE DISEASE CONTROL in mid-to-late February.
- **SPRING** - Use MONTEREY COMPLETE DISEASE CONTROL sprayed at Pink and Petal fall, and continue to spray every 10-14 days until the weather dries out, if needed.
- **SUMMER** - Apply PERMETHRIN, PYRETHRIN, or SPINOSAD on tree trunk in early July and again in Late July/Early August for borer control. DO NOT SPRAY ON FRUIT.
- **FALL** - Use COPPER after harvest for disease control, before heavy rains set-in.

PEAR & QUINCE

- **WINTER** - Use SPRAY OIL at Winter (Dormant) Dilution for control of aphids, scale insects and mites. Use COPPER or SULFUR in winter for disease control; it can be applied multiple times from mid-December to late January. Use SPRAY OIL in December or January for mite control.
- **SPRING** - Use MONTEREY COMPLETE DISEASE CONTROL sprayed at Pink and Petal fall. Check OSU Extension Office (<http://extension.oregonstate.edu/gardening/calendar/>) for when to use control methods for Codling Moth. PHEROMONE TRAPS or sprays are generally used three weeks after bloom, however timing is critical. SPINOSAD, NEEM, or MALATHION are all Codling Moth control methods.
- **SUMMER** – Second season of codling moth in August, control with BT, SPINOSAD, or NEEM.
- **FALL** - Use COPPER after harvest for disease control, before heavy rains set-in.

PLUMS (PRUNES)

- **WINTER** - Use SPRAY OIL at Winter (Dormant) Dilution for control of aphids, scale insects and mites.
- **SPRING** – Use MONTEREY COMPLETE DISEASE CONTROL sprayed at Pink and Petal fall.
- **SUMMER** - Apply PERMETHRIN, PYRETHRIN, or SPINOSAD on tree trunk in early July and again in Late July/Early August for borer control. DO NOT SPRAY ON FRUIT.
- **FALL** - Use COPPER after harvest for disease control, before heavy rains set-in.

Shonnard's Nursery, Florist & Landscape

www.shonnards.com | 6600 SW Philomath Blvd. Corvallis, OR 97333 | 541-929-3524

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FRUIT TREE SPRAY SCHEDULE

PRODUCT LIST

Sulfur: Fungicide available as liquid, or as a dust that is also mixable to spray. Suggest: HiYield Sulfur

Copper: Fungicide and bactericide available in liquid and dust forms. Suggest: Bonide Copper Fungicide

Neem: An organic insecticide. Suggest: Fertilome Triple Action Plus, Bonide NeemMax

Pheromone Trap: An attractant with a sticky substance inside that traps insects. It is placed in an orchard and is generally used to monitor populations to time sprays more than as a control mechanism.

Permethrin: Chemical insecticide. Low toxicity, tends to persist. Suggest: Bonide Eight Insecticide

Pyrethrin: Organic insecticide. Suggest: Bonide Pyrethrin

Spinosad: Organic insecticide. Suggest: Captain Jack's Deadbug

Spray Oil: Fine petroleum oil used to suffocate insects. Suggest: Bonide All-Seasons Horticultural and Dormant Spray Oil.

Monterrey Complete Disease Control: a biological organic fungicide, mild but safe and effective to use during the growing season

Malathion – A very strong synthetic insecticide. Check label carefully for how close to harvest. Suggest: Bonide Malaathion, Bonide Orchard Spray

To avoid personal injury and damage to plants, ALWAYS FOLLOW PACKAGE INSTRUCTIONS.

