



## SPRAY SCHEDULE FOR PEACHES AND APRICOTS

For help in identifying home orchard problems or for more complete information on specific pests or diseases, contact your county's WSU Extension office.

### **Cultural Practices**

Healthy plants are more able to survive some insect and disease damage than plants already stressed by cultural problems. Optimum tree growth is maintained by following a well-balanced fertility program, selecting adapted disease-resistant varieties, and irrigating and pruning as needed.

### **Pesticide Schedule**

Washington State Law (RCW 15.09.060) states that property owners must control horticultural pests on their property.

Do not apply pesticides until a specific insect or disease has been positively identified. Using wrong or unnecessary sprays is a waste of time and money and can pose a hazard to people and the environment. Apply pesticide sprays only at the proper time of tree, bud, or pest development. Sprays applied at the wrong time are also ineffective. Always read and follow label directions of the product you use!

### **Pesticide Safety**

- Before using any pesticide, carefully read all instructions on container. Follow all instructions including if there is a need to wear protective clothing during mixing or spraying.
- Take necessary precautions when applying pesticides to avoid chemical exposure.
- Mix pesticides in well-ventilated area or outdoors.
- Avoid chemical contact with skin and do not breathe chemical vapors.
- Prepare only amount required for one application.
- Properly dispose of any unused, diluted sprays and empty pesticide containers.
- Apply pesticides at proper rate. Using less chemical than prescribed may result in poor control, while using more than recommended amount may result in excessive residue on fruit or in plant damage.
- Always store chemicals in their original containers, in a secure area away from pets and children.
- Homeowners should not make foliar applications on trees greater than ten feet.

## SPRAY SCHEDULE FOR PEACHES AND APRICOTS

| TIME   | PROBLEM                            | CONTROL  |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Dormant stage:</b> late winter when daytime temperatures are above 40 degrees.                | Peach leaf curl (on peaches only)  | <a href="#">Peach leaf curl control</a>  |
|  | Coryneum blight (Shothole disease) | <a href="#">Shothole fungus control</a>  |
| <b>Delayed dormant stage:</b> when just a little green color is showing in buds.                 | Aphid eggs, mite eggs.             | <a href="#">Aphid control on peach</a><br><a href="#">Spider mite control</a>      |
| <b>Prebloom stage:</b> when just a little flower color shows in the bud but before flowers open. | Coryneum blight, Brown rot         | <a href="#">Shothole fungus control</a><br><a href="#">Brown rot control</a>       |
|  | Peach twig borer, aphids           | <a href="#">Peach twig borer control</a><br><a href="#">Aphid control on peach</a> |
| <b>Bloom time</b>  | Brown rot                          | <a href="#">Brown rot control</a>  |
| <b>Petal Fall:</b> when flower petals have fallen away from young fruit.                         | Coryneum blight, Brown rot         | <a href="#">Shothole fungus control</a>  |
|  | Peach twig borer                   | <a href="#">Peach twig borer control</a>   |
| <b>Summer sprays:</b> Also called cover sprays because they cover leaves and fruit               | Mites, aphids                      | <a href="#">Aphid control on peach</a><br><a href="#">Spider mite control</a>      |
|  | Brown rot                          | <a href="#">Brown rot control</a>  |
| <b>Postharvest:</b> prior to heavy fall rains  | Coryneum blight                    | <a href="#">Shothole fungus control</a>  |
|  | Peach leaf curl (on peaches only)  | <a href="#">Peach leaf curl control</a>  |

**READ AND FOLLOW ALL LABEL INSTRUCTIONS  
ON PESTICIDE PRODUCTS**

**REMEMBER: THE LABEL IS THE LAW**