





SUGGESTED SPRAY SCHEDULE FOR HOME GARDEN CHERRIES 2019

Growth Stage	Description	Target Information	Chemical Sprays	Important
Dormant 	Before buds show any activity in late winter	For Coryneum blight (Shothole), bacterial gummosis ➤ When daytime temperatures reach 40 – 45 F. Finish spraying by noon to insure good dry time.	➤ Copper based spray (Ex. Monterey Liqui-Cop Copper Fungicidal Garden Spray); Chlorothalonil (Ex. Ortho Max Garden Disease Control Conc).	General purpose fungicide. When used as dormant spray, it can burn young leaf tissues.
Delayed-Dormant 	In late winter, just as buds begin to show first green tissue.	Overwintering scales, aphids and mites. ➤ When daytime temperature is between 45 – 55 F, with no frost forecast overnight. Finish spraying by noon to insure good dry time.	➤ Superior type petroleum horticultural oils (Ex. Ortho Volck Oil Spray) May mix with lime-sulfur. Products available under a variety of labels. Follow directions on label carefully to avoid plant damage.	This is the most important stage and chemical spray for pest control. Spray to completely wet the tree.
Bloom	When flowers are open.	Avoid pesticide application during bloom to protect honeybees.		
Petal Fall or Shuck	Just as dead flowers fall away from young fruit.	A critical management time for: ➤ Powdery mildew ➤ Shot hole ➤ Aphids ➤ Scale ➤ Mites ➤ Feeding caterpillars	➤ Summer Horticulture Oil (Ex. Monterey Horticultural Oil [Organic]) *Caution ➤ Lime sulfur ➤ Sulfur (Ex. Lilly Miller Sulfur Dust Fungicide/Insecticide Dust or Spray) ➤ Chlorothalonil (Ex. Ortho Max Garden Disease Control Conc) ➤ Insecticidal soaps (Ex. Safer's); Azadirachtin (Ex. Azamax Botanical Insecticide, Miticide, & Nematicide [Organic]); Horticultural Oil (Ex. R-T-U Year-Round Spray Oil.) ➤ Neem Oil (Ex. Safer Brand Garden Defense Multi-Purpose Spray Conc [Organic]); ➤ Insecticidal soaps (May require several applications) ➤ Spinosad (Ex. Monterey Garden Insect Spray); <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (Bt) (Ex. Bonide Thuricide BT Conc)	*Caution – Lime sulfur should not be used if using Oil. This is a critical time for managing pest problems. <i>For aphids, wet tree completely.</i> <i>Make sure spray covers top and bottom of leaves.</i>

(Continued on back)

<p>Late Spring & Summer</p>	<p>Cherry fruit fly preventative sprays should be started when cherries turn from light green to yellow green.</p>	<p>Critical time to manage:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Cherry fruit fly <i>Cherry Fruit Fly: a fly with black banding on clear wings. Inserts eggs under fruit skin. Eggs hatch, resulting in maggots present in fruit at harvest.</i> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Powdery mildew and hatching insects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Spinosad (Ex. Monterey Garden Insect Spray); Acetamiprid (Ex. Ortho Bug B Gon Systemic Insect Killer Conc.); Malathion (Ex. Bonide Malathion Insect Control Conc); <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Summer Horticulture Oil (Caution if using lime sulfur); Insecticidal soap <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Spinosad (Ex. Monterey Garden Insect Spray) 	<p>Cherry fruit fly is a major pest of cherries. It is present mid-May to the last of July.</p> <p>A single fruit fly maggot in commercial cherry grower's fruit is very serious.</p>
<p>Fall</p>	<p>Left over fruit: Remove remaining fruit from the tree, seal in black garbage bags. Leave in sun for two weeks to kill larvae.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ If any fruit is left on the tree it must be sprayed for 4 weeks after normal harvest time. <p>Prevention of coryneum blight (shothole) and bacterial gummosis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Prior to rainy weather, usually October, apply copper spray as suggested in "Dormant" section. 			
<p>Additional Information</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ CAUTION – Read this guide carefully. Read the product label directions carefully. Read and follow all label directions for responsible use of any pesticide. ◆ Aphids – Seldom build up to damaging levels in home garden fruit trees. Wash them off with stream of water from the hose, you rarely have to spray. ◆ Pesticide resistance – Vary products during the season and in following seasons to minimize pest resistance. ◆ Too much fruit to handle – <i>Cut down tree and purchase quality fruit for use. Help commercial orchards by maintaining good care and pest management practices for your desired fruit trees!!!</i> ◆ Further information – Contact WSU Chelan County Extension at (509) 667-6540 or our website at https://extension.wsu.edu/chelan-douglas/gardening/mg/ ◆ Trade name disclaimer – Use of trade names are for example purposes only. No endorsement is intended. Other appropriately labeled products containing similar active ingredients should provide similar levels of control. 			