





Chelan – Douglas Counties Horticultural Pest and Disease Boards

## SUGGESTED SPRAY SCHEDULE FOR HOME GARDEN CHERRIES

Growth Stage	Description	Target Information	Chemical Sprays	[mportant		
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 spray (Lilly Miller Microcop fungicide); Chlorothalonil (Maxide Multi-Purpose Funcide, Ortho Daconil 2787).	General purpose Fungicide. When ased 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 May mix with lime-sulfur. Products available under a variety of labels. Follow	This is the most mportant stage and chemical spray for pest control. Spray o completely wet he 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  Mites	<ul> <li>Lime sulfur (Bonide Lime Sulfur Spray)</li> <li>Wettable sulfur (Safer's Garden Fungicide, Cooke Sulfur)</li> <li>Insecticial soaps (Safer's, Concern);         Beauveria bassiana (Mycotrol/Botanigard ES/22WP); azadirachtin (neem oil);         Malathion</li> <li>Insecticial soaps; Beauveria</li> </ul>	This is a critical time for managing pest problems.  For aphids wet tree completely.  Make sure spray covers top and		
		Feeding caterpillars	<ul> <li>Spinosad (Entrust 80W, Monterey Garden Insect Spray Easy-to-Use); Bacillus thuringiensis (Dipel Pro)</li> </ul>	bottom of leaves.		

Cherry fruit fly preventative sprays should be started when cherries turn from light green to yellow green.	Critical time to manage  Cherry fruit fly.  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.  Maggot-infested fruit is unacceptable, not only for home use, but can spread to nearby orchards.	AAA	<ul> <li>GF-120 NF Naturalyte Fruit Fly Bait</li> <li>Special formulation for selective attraction and control of cherry fruit fly. Very effective.</li> <li>Malathion EC</li> <li>Spinosad (Entrust 80W, Monterey Garden Insect Spray Easy-to-Use)</li> </ul>	Cherry fruit fly is a major pest of cherries. It is present mid-May to the last of July.  A single fruit fly maggot in commercial cherry grower's fruit is very serious.		
<ul> <li>Left over fruit: Remove remaining fruit from the tree, seal in black garbage bags. Leave in sun for two weeks to kill larvae.</li> <li>➤ If any fruit is left on the tree it must be sprayed for 4 weeks after normal harvest time.</li> <li>Prevention of coryneum blight (shothole) and bacterial gummosis.</li> <li>➤ Prior to rainy weather, usually October, apply copper spray as suggested in "Dormant" section.</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>♦ CAUTION – Read this guide carefully. Read the product label directions carefully. Read and follow all label directions for responsible use of any pesticide.</li> <li>♦ 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.</li> <li>♦ Pesticide resistance – Vary products during the season and in following seasons to minimize pest resistance.</li> <li>♦ Too much fruit to handle – 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!!!</li> </ul>						
◆ Further information – Contact WSU Chelan County Extension at (509) 667-6540 or our website at www.ncw.wsu.edu  ◆ Trade name disclaimer. Use of trade names are for example purposes only. No endorsement is intended.						
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