

Spray Schedule For Fruit Trees

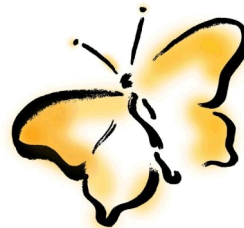
Campbell's

CULTIVATING IDEAS

2342 South 40th Street
(402) 483-7891

5625 Pine Lake Road
(402) 423-1133

www.campbellsnursery.com



APPLE SCAB This disease is commonly confused with cedar apple rust. Apple scab usually occurs in mid-April as blotches on the leaves with “smoke ring” effect, and continues through mid-June. However, a period of wet weather in July can cause reoccurrence of the disease. A fungicide such as Captan or Ferbam should be applied at 10 day intervals as soon as the buds start showing color.

CEDAR APPLE RUST Occurs in mid-April and continues through mid-June. This disease usually will decline after this time and will not re-occur with the onset of wet weather after June. Mancozeb is the best fungicide to use for Cedar Apple Rust with Ferbam as a second choice.

NEEDLE CAST OF PINES Through extensive research done by the University of Nebraska, it has been determined that this disease can be controlled if the pines are sprayed approximately May 20th with a second spraying one month later, by June 20th, using Bordeaux or Liquid Copper as the fungicide.

TIP BLIGHT (PINE) AUSTRIAN, PONDEROSA, AND MUGHO With Tip Blight, the new growth becomes stunted, gradually turns brown and dies. As the disease continues, it progressively kills the needles further back on the branch. The lower branches are usually first to show browning. Control with Liquid Copper or Bordeaux mix in mid-April and again in early to mid-May. Control measures, in the past few years, have been made with dubious results.

ANTHRACNOSE OF SYCAMORE This disease has to be treated in the green bud stage, and the second application should be applied when the leaves unfurl. Bordeaux or Liquid Copper are best.

SPRUCE LEAF MINOR This insect attacks the needles of spruce, making a nest of them. Since the insect is protected by a webbing and the old needles, one must use pressure to get an insecticide to the insect. Either Isotox or Diazinon starting in June would be an effective control for this insect.

BRONZE BIRCH BORER This beetle usually lays her eggs in May and June and sometimes overlaps into July. This borer affects the whole birch tree, not just the trunk. Therefore, spraying should be done over the whole tree thoroughly. If not treated, the tree will start to die from the top down. At least three sprayings are necessary. One in mid-May, one in early June, and one the first of July with Lindane or Dursban.

OYSTER SHELL SCALE This insect attacks lilac and most other deciduous ornamentals. A dormant spray such as Volck Oil should be applied when these plants are dormant before they reach

green bud stage, and when temperatures are above 40 degrees. Follow up sprays are necessary with Diazinon or Malathion at egg hatch about June 1st, and repeated about June 15th.

EUONYMUS SCALE Spray with Diazinon or Malathion early May and repeat monthly through August. DO NOT USE A DORMANT SPRAY ON ANY EVERGREEN AS IT WILL BURN THE FOLIAGE.

RED SPIDERS ON EVERGREENS Red spiders build-up on evergreens usually occurs at the first advent of warm weather. A spraying of all evergreens with Isotox twice in May will usually control this mite.

BAGWORMS ON EVERGREENS Bagworms hatch out about the middle of June and are usually seen in numbers in June or early July and on through until fall. Bagworms can be controlled by spraying with Isotox, Diazinon, or Dipel before they form the protective bags.

BORERS IN SHADE TREES AND WOODY ORNAMENTALS Most borers can be controlled by spraying the trunks and lower branches with Lindane or Dursban at 2 to 3 week intervals. Timing, however, is of utmost importance. Each species of borers has a different life cycle, thus a different timing for spraying. For this reason, talk to one of our nurserymen for the correct timing to spray your tree.

MIMOSA WEBWORM ON LOCUST This worm usually starts its damage around the first of July and by the middle of August can strip the tree of its foliage. Two sprayings with Sevin or Diazinon the middle of July and the middle of August or an insecticide injection in mid-July will usually keep the tree in full leaf.

ELMLEAF BEETLE Control by spraying with Sevin, Diazinon, or Dipel in mid-June and mid-July. Banding the tree with Tree Tanglefoot several times through the season is also advisable.