



The Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Service
Bringing the University to You!

The Cooperative Extension Service is the largest, most successful informal educational organization in the world. It is a nationwide system funded and guided by a partnership of federal, state, and local governments that delivers information to help people help themselves through the land-grant university system.

Extension carries out programs in the broad categories of agriculture, natural resources and environment; family and consumer sciences; 4-H and other youth; and community resource development. Extension staff members live and work among the people they serve to help stimulate and educate Americans to plan ahead and cope with their problems.

Some characteristics of the Cooperative Extension system are:

- The federal, state, and local governments cooperatively share in its financial support and program direction.
- It is administered by the land-grant university as designated by the state legislature through an Extension director.
- Extension programs are nonpolitical, objective, and research-based information.

- It provides practical, problem-oriented education for people of all ages. It is designated to take the knowledge of the university to those persons who do not or cannot participate in the formal classroom instruction of the university.
- It utilizes research from university, government, and other sources to help people make their own decisions.
- More than a million volunteers help multiply the impact of the Extension professional staff.
- It dispenses no funds to the public.
- It is not a regulatory agency, but it does inform people of regulations and of their options in meeting them.
- Local programs are developed and carried out in full recognition of national problems and goals.
- The Extension staff educates people through personal contacts, meetings, demonstrations, and the mass media.
- Extension has the built-in flexibility to adjust its programs and subject matter to meet new needs. Activities shift from year to year as citizen groups and Extension workers close to the problems advise changes.

EXTENSION

Oklahoma Cooperative Extension Fact Sheets are also available on our website at: facts.okstate.edu

Commercial Peach-Nectarine Insect and Disease Control 2020

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In the following table, the quantity of materials to use to apply to peaches and nectarines is given as amount per acre, which is the amount of spray volume needed to cover one acre of well pruned, standard size trees. Determine the amount of water being used per acre on your trees then add the rate of the chemical listed below in the rate/acre column to the amount of water. Always read the label carefully for any restrictions or changes — THE LABEL IS THE LAW. In

Oklahoma, applications are commonly made using 20 to 150 gallons per acre. How effective this range in spray volumes will be is determined by several factors including: tree sizes, tree densities, canopy density, and type of nozzles. Air blast sprayers normally require amounts on the higher end of this scale. Irrespective of the amount of liquid per acre applied; use the amount of chemical per acre as a guide for mixing.

Application and Timing	Pests Involved	Material	Group	Rate/Acre	Comments
LATE FALL: Apply in October to November when the temperature is above 40 F.	Peach Leaf Curl	Bravo	M05	3.1-4.1 pts	For peach leaf curl, apply amount of chemical in a minimum of 150 gallons water per acre. Bravo Weather Stik formulation. Others exist.
		Champ WG ^{OMRI}	M01	8-16 lb.	
		Kocide 2000 ^{OMRI}	M01	6-12 lb.	
		Kocide 3000-O ^{OMRI}	M01	3.5-7 lb.	
DORMANT: Apply when the trees are dormant and the temperature is above 40 F.	San Jose Scale	Esteem 0.86EC	7C	13-16 fl. oz.	For scale insect control, apply amount of chemical in a minimum of 150 gallons water per acre.
		Lorsban 4E ^r	1B	1.5-4 pt.	
		(Can also be used with oil)			
		Movento	23	6.0-9.0 fl. oz.	
		Pasada 1.6F	4A	4.0-8.0 oz.	
	Forbes Scale	Superior oil ^{OMRI}		2-4 gal	Mites and San Jose Scale
		Dormant oil ^{OMRI}		4.5-6 gal	
		Lime Sulfur1 ^{OMRI}	M04	See label	
Apply fungicides in spring before buds begin to swell.	Peach Leaf Curl	Superior oil ^{OMRI}		2-4 gal	Oils can be applied before buds break. If buds are just beginning to open (1 to 5% bud swell), adjust rates downward (e.g., 1.5 gals/A).
		Bravo	M05	3.1-4.1 pts	
		Champ WG ^{OMRI}	M01	8-16 lb.	
		Ferbam 76WDG	M03	4.5 lb.	
		Kocide 3000-O ^{OMRI}	M01	3.5-7 lb.	
Ziram 76DF	M03	3.75-8 lb.	For delayed dormant spray at pink bud, use 3.5-5 lb.		

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Application and Timing	Pests Involved	Material	Group	Rate/Acre	Comments
PRE-BLOOM OR EARLY BLOOM: Flower buds show pink.	Tarnished plant bug	Asana XL ^r	3A	4.8-14.5 fl. oz.	
	Stink bug	BaythroidXL ^r	3A	2.0-2.4 fl. oz.	2.4-2.8 fl. oz. for peach twig borer. Max. 5.6 fl. oz./A/season
Examine trees for tarnished plant bug and stink bug. If needed, make application before any blooms open.	Peach twig borer	Beleaf 50SG	29	2.0-2.8 fl. oz.	Aphids and plant bugs only.
		Delegate WG	5	4.5-7 oz.	Peach twig borer.
		Dipel DF ^{OMRI}	11A	0.5-2 lb.	Peach twig borer.
		Entrust ^{OMRI}	5	1.25-2.5 oz.	Peach twig borer.
		Javelin WG ^{OMRI}	11A	0.25-4 lb.	Peach twig borer.
		Mustang-Maxx ^r	3A	1.28-4.0 fl. oz.	
		Pasada 1.6F	4A	4.0-8.0 fl. oz.	Pasada is for tarnished plant bug, San Jose scale, green June beetles, and aphids. Can cause suppression of stink bugs and plum curculio.
		Pounce 25WP ^r	3A	6.4-16 oz.	Tarnished plant bug and peach twig borer.
		Silencer ^r	3A	2.56-5.12 fl. oz.	
		Brown Rot, Blossom Blight	Abound	11	12.0-15.5 fl. oz.
	Adament 50 WG		3+11	4-8 oz.	
	Aframe Plus		3+11	14 fl. oz.	
	Bravo		M05	3.1-4.1 pts.	Bravo Weather Stik formulation. Others exist.
	Captan 50WP		M04	4-8 lb.	Other formulations exist. REI 24 hrs.
	Elevate 50 WDG		17	1.5 lb.	1-1.5 lb. in tank mix.
Fontelis	7		14-20 fl. oz.	Labeled for peaches only.	
Indar 2F	3		6 oz.		
Rally 40WSP	3		2.5-6 oz.		
Rovral 4F	2		1-2 pt.	DO NOT make more than 2 applications per season. REI 2 days. Do not apply more than 4lb/A	
Topsin-M WSB	1	1-1.5 lb.			
Vanguard WG	9	5 oz.			
Ziram 76DF	M03	4.5-8 lb.			
FULL BLOOM: 50% - 100% bloom.	Brown Rot, Blossom Blight				Same as PRE-BLOOM OR EARLY BLOOM
PETAL FALL SPRAY: Apply when 50 to 75% of the petals have fallen.	Plum Curculio Tarnished plant bug				See notes on monitoring for plum curculio at end of table
Insecticide and fungicide materials may be combined starting with petal fall and continuing through cover sprays. (Read and follow all label directions.)		Asana XL ^r	3A	4.8-14.5 fl. oz.	
		Avaunt eVo	22A	5-6 oz	Plum curculio.
		Baythroid XL ^r	3A	2.0-2.4 oz.	2.4-2.8 fl. oz. for plum curculio. Max. 5.6 fl. oz./A/season.
		Beleaf 50SG	29	2.0-2.8 oz.	Aphids and plant bugs only.
		Danitol ^r	3A	10.7-21.3 fl. oz.	
		Imidan 70-W	1B	2.125-4.25 lb.	Plum curculio.
		Lannate LV ^r	1A	3 pt.	Labeled for peaches only.
		Mustang Maxx ^r	3A	1.28-4.0 fl oz	
		Pasada	4A	4.0-8.0 fl. oz.	Pasada is for tarnished plant bug, San Jose scale, green June beetles, and aphids. Suppression of stink bugs and plum curculio.
		Pounce 25WP ^r	3A	6.4-16 oz.	
	Brown Rot and Scab	Warrior II ^r	3A	1.28-2.56 fl. oz.	
		Abound	11	12.0-15.5 fl. oz.	
		Aframe Plus	3+11	14 fl. oz.	
		Bravo	M05	3.1-4.1 pts	Weather Stik formulation. Others available.
		Captan 50WP	M04	4-8 lb.	Other formulations exist. REI 24 hrs.
Indar 2F		3	6 fl. oz.		
Luna Sensation		7+11	5.0-7.6 fl. oz.		
Merivon		7+11	4-6.7 fl. oz.	Check label for tank mix and adjuvant compatibility.	
Pristine		7+11	10.5-14.5 oz.		
Rally 40WSP		3	2.5-6 oz.	Brown rot. Do not apply more than 3.25lb/A/year.	
Rovral 4F	2	1-2 pts	No more than two applications per season. May not be applied after petal fall.		
Scala SC	9	9-18 fl. oz.	Brown rot. Do not make more than three applications/year.		
Topsin-M WSB	1	1-1.5 lb.	REI 2 days. Do not apply more than 4lb/A/year.		
Ziram 76DF	M03	4.5-8 lb.			

Table 1. Additional Pesticide Information

INSECTICIDE	IRAC MOA	Chemical Name	REI*	PHI**	FUNGICIDE	FRAC MOA	Chemical Name	REI*	PHI**
Acramite 50 WS	20D	Bifenazate	12 hrs	3 days	Abound	11	Azoxystrobin	4 hrs	0 days
Asana XL ^r	3A	Esfenvalerate	12 hrs	14 days	Adament 50WD	3+11	Tebuconazole+	12 hrs	1 days
Avaunt eVo	22A	Indoxacarb	12 hrs	14 days	Aframe Plus	3+11	Trifloxystrobin	12 hrs	0 days
BaythroidXL ^r	3A	Cyfluthrin	12 hrs	7 days	Bravo Weather Stik	M05	Azoxystrobin+	12 hrs	N/A
Beleaf 50SG	29	Fonicamid	12 hrs	14 days	Captan 50 WP	M04	Propiconazole	24 hrs	0 days
Danitol ^r	3A	Fenpropathrin	24 hrs	3 days	Champ WG ^{OMRI}	M01	Chlorothalonil	12 hrs	N/A
Delegate WG	5	Spinothram	4 hrs	1 days	Elevate 50WDG	17	Copper Hydroxide	12 hrs	0 days
Dipel DF ^{OMRI}	11A	Bt spp. kurstaki	4 hrs	0 days	Ferbam	M03	Fenhexamid	24 hrs	21 days
Entrust, SC ^{OMRI}	5	Spinosad	4 hrs	1 days	Fireline 17WP	41	Oxytetracycline	12 hrs	21 days
Envirdor 2SC	23	Spirodiclofen	12 hrs	7 days	Fontelis ^{Peaches}	7	Penthiopyrad	12 hrs	0 days
Esteem 0.86SC	7C	Pyriproxyfen	4 days	14 days	Indar 2F	3	Fenbuconazole	12 hrs	0 days
Imidan 70-W	1B	Phosmet	4 hrs	7 days	Kocide ^{OMRI}	M01	Copper hydroxide	48 hrs	N/A
Intrepid 2F	18	Methoxyfenozide	4 hrs	0 days	Luna Sensation	7+11	Fluopyram+	12 hrs	1 days
Javelin WG ^{OMRI}	11A	Bt. spp. kurstaki	4 hrs	4 days	Merivon	7+11	Trifloxystrobin	12 hrs	0 days
Lannate LV ^r ^{Peaches}	1A	Methomyl	4 days	7 days	Mycoshield	41	Fluxapyroxad+	12 hrs	21 days
Lorsban 4E ^r	1B	Chlorpyrifos	4 days	14 days	Pristine	7+11	Pyraclostrobin+	12 hrs	0 days
Movento	23	Spirotetramat	24 hrs	7 days	Rally 40WSP	3	Boscalid	24 hrs	0 days
Mustang-Maxx ^r	3A	Zeta-cypermethrin	12 hrs	14 days	Rovral 4F	2	Myclobutanil	24 hrs	***
Nexter SC	21A	Pyridaben	12 hrs	7 days	Scala SC	9	Iprodione	12 hrs	2 days
Onager	10A	Hexythiazox	12 hrs	0 days	Topsin-M WSB	1	Thiophanate-methyl	2 days	1 days
Pasada 1.6 F	4A	Imidacloprid	12 hrs	14 days	Vanguard WG	9	Cyprodinil	12 hrs	2 days
Pounce 25WP ^r	3A	Permethrin	12 hrs	3 days	Ziram 76 DF	M03	Ziram	48 hrs	14 days
Sevin 4F	1A	Carbaryl	12 hrs	14 days					
Silencer ^r	3A	Lambda-cyhalothrin	24 hrs	14 days					
Vendex 50WP ^r	12B	Febutatin-oxide	48 hrs	14 days					
Warrior II ^r	3A	Lambda-cyhalothrin	24 hrs	14 days					

^r Restricted Use Pesticide. Must have a pesticide applicator's license to apply.

^{OMRI} Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) listed for organic production.

* REI = Re-entry interval. Same for both peaches and nectarines unless otherwise noted.

** PHI = Pre-Harvest Interval – number of days required from last application to harvest. PHI same for both peaches and nectarines unless otherwise noted.

*** Rovral may not be applied after petal fall

N/A = These fungicides may not be applied after shuck split.

Chemical classifications can be found at the following Web sites: Herbicides-<http://www.plantprotection.org/hrac/>; Insecticides-<http://www.iraac-online.org/>; and Fungi-cides-<http://www.iraac.info/>.

Application and Timing	Pests Involved	Material	Group	Rate/Acre	Comments	
SHUCK-SPLIT: Apply when approximately 3/4 of shucks have split and are shedding. About 7 to 10 days after petal fall.	Plum Curculio or Oriental fruit moth* (see footnote at end of table)	Asana XL ^r	3	4.8-14.5 fl. oz.		
		Avaunt eVo	22	5.6-6.0 oz.	High rate for Oriental fruit moth.	
		Imidan 70-W	1B	2.125-4.25 lb.		
		Intrepid 2F	18	10-16 fl. oz.	For Oriental fruit moth and other caterpillar insects only.	
		Mustang-Maxx ^r	3A	1.28-4.0 fl. oz.		
		Pounce 25WP ^r	3	6.4-16 oz.	Do not apply more than .75lb ai/A/season.	
		Silencer ^r	3	2.56-5.12 fl. oz.		
		Warrior II ^r	3	1.28-2.56 fl. oz.		
		Tarnished plant bug	Asana XL ^r	3A	4.8-14.5 fl. oz.	
		Stink bug	BaythroidXL ^r	3A	2.0-2.4 fl. oz.	Do not apply more than 5.6 fl oz/A/season.
	Beleaf 50SG	29	2.0-2.8 oz.	Aphids and plant bugs only.		
	Lannate LV ^r	1A	3 pt.	Labeled for peaches only.		
	Mustang-Maxx ^r	3A	1.28-4.0 fl. oz.			
	Pasada 1.6F	4A	4.0-8.0 fl. oz.	8.0 fl. oz. for stink bug, supression only.		
	Pounce 25WP ^r	3A	6.4-16 oz.	Tarnished plant bug only.		
	Silencer ^r	3A	2.56-5.12 fl. oz.			
SHUCK-SPLIT: Apply when approximately three-fourths of shucks have split and are shedding. About 7 to 10 days after petal-fall.	Brown Rot and Scab	Abound	11	12.0-15.5 fl. oz.		
		Aframe Plus	3+11	14 fl. oz.		
		Bravo	M05	3.1-4.1 pts.	Weather Stik formulation. Bravo should not be applied after shuck split.	
		Captan 50WP	M04	4-8 lb.	Other formulations exist. REI 24 hrs.	
		Indar 2F	3	6 fl. oz.		
		Luna Sensation	7+11	5.0-7.6 fl. oz.		
		Merivon	7+11	4-6.7 fl. oz.	Check label for tank mix and adjuvant compatibility.	
		Pristine	7+11	10.5-14.5 oz.		
		Rally 40WSP	3	2.5-6 oz.	Brown rot. Do not apply more than 3.25lb/A/year.	
		Scala SC	9	9-18 fl. oz.	Brown rot. Do not make more than three applications/year.	
Bacterial Leaf and Fruit Spot	FireLine 17 WP	Topsin-M WSB	1	1-1.5 lb	REI 2 days. Do not apply more than 4lb/A/year.	
		Ziram 76DF	M03	4.5-8 lb		
SECOND AND LATER COVER SPRAYS: Apply at 10 to 14 day intervals.	(PTB) or Oriental fruit moth* (OFM)	Peach twig borer	Asana XL ^r	3A	4.8-14.5 fl. oz.	
		BaythroidXL ^r	3A	2.0-2.4 oz.	PTB 2.4-2.8 fl oz. Max 5.6 fl oz/A/season.	
		DelegateWG	5	4.5-7 oz.	6-7 oz. for OFM	
		Dipel DF ^{OMRI}	11A	0.5-2.0 lb.		
		Entrust ^{OMRI}	5	1.25-2.5 oz.		
		Entrust SC ^{OMRI}	5	4-8 oz.		
		Imidan 70-W	1B	2.125-4.25 lb.		
		Intrepid 2F	18	8-16 fl. oz.	10-16 fl. oz. for OFM	
		Javelin WG ^{OMRI}	11A	0.25-4 lb.		
		Lannate LV ^r	1A	3 pt.	Peaches only. OFM only.	
Mustang-Maxx ^r	3A	1.28-4.0 fl. oz.				
Pounce 25WP ^r	3A	6.4-16 oz.	Do not apply more than .75 lb. ai./A/season.			
Sevin 4F	1A	4-5 qt.				
Silencer ^r	3A	2.56-5.12 fl. oz.				
Warrior II ^r	3A	1.28-2.56 fl. oz.				
Tarnished plant bug	Asana XL ^r	3A	4.8-14.5 fl. oz.	Max. 5.6 fl oz/A/season.		
	BaythroidXL ^r	3A	2.0-2.4 fl. oz.			
	Beleaf 50SG	29	2.0-2.8 oz.			
	Lannate LV ^r	1A	3 pt.	Peaches only.		
	Mustang-Maxx ^r	3A	1.28-4.0 fl. oz.			
	Pasada 1.6F	4A	4.0-8.0 fl. oz.			
	Pounce 25WP ^r	3A	6.4-16 oz.	Do not apply more than .75 lb. ai./A/season.		
	Sevin 4F	1A	4-5 qt.	2-3 qts.		

<i>Application and Timing</i>	<i>Pests Involved</i>	<i>Material</i>	<i>Group</i>	<i>Rate/Acre</i>	<i>Comments</i>
Read label and follow instructions regarding maximum number of spray applications permitted near harvest.	Brown Rot and Scab	Abound	11	12.0-15.5 fl. oz.	
		Aframe Plus	3+11	14 fl. oz.	
		Captan 50WP	M04	4-8 lb.	Other formulations exist. REI 24 hrs.
		Indar 2F	3	6 fl oz.	
		Luna Sensation	7+11	5.0-7.6 fl. oz.	
		Merivon	7+11	4-6.7 fl. oz.	Check label for tank mix and adjuvant compatibility.
		Pristine	7+11	10.5-14.5 oz.	
		Rally 40WSP	3	2.5-6 oz.	Brown rot only. Do not apply more than 3.25 lb./A/year.
		Scala SC	9	9-18 fl. oz.	Brown rot only. Do not make more than 3 applications/year.
		Topsin-M WSB	1	1-1.5 lb.	REI 2 days. Do not apply more than 4lb/A/year.
		Ziram 76DF	M03	4.5-8 lb.	
Apply weekly.	Bacterial Leaf and Fruit Spot	FireLine 17 WP	41	18 oz.	See label. 21-day PHI.
		Mycoshield	41		See label. 21-day PHI.
One-time spray. Mid-may timing is very important for control of greater peach tree borer.	Greater and lesser peach tree borer. See below for more information.	Asana XL ^r	3A	4.8-14.5 oz.	Directed trunk and scaffold limb spray.
		Lorsban 4E ^r	1B	3 qt.	Directed trunk and scaffold limb spray.
		Mustang-Maxx ^r	3A	1.28-4.0 fl. oz.	Foliage spray.
		Silencer ^r	3A	2.56-5.12 fl. oz.	Foliage or targeted spray.
		Warrior II ^r	3A	1.28-2.56 fl. oz.	Foliage or targeted spray.
JUNE AND SUMMER SPRAYS:	Mites	Acramite 50WS	20D	0.75-1.0 lb.	Only one spray/season. 3 day PHI.
		Envidor 2 SC	23	16-18 fl. oz.	Only one application/season. 7 day PHI.
		Nexter SC	21A	7.5-17 oz.	Only two sprays/year. 7 day PHI.
		Onager EC	10A	12-24 oz.	Only one spray/year. 7 day PHI.
		Vendex 50WP ^r	12B	1-2 lb.	Only two applications/season or 3 lb/A/year.
PRE-HARVEST: Three weeks before harvest	Brown rot	Fontelis	7	14-20 fl. oz.	7-14 day interval. Labeled for peaches only.
		Indar 2F	3	6 fl. oz.	7-10 day interval
		Topsin-M WSB	1	1-1.5 lb.	1-2 applications. Do not apply more than 4lb/A/year.
HARVEST:	Green June Beetles	Pasada 1.6F	4A	4.0-8.0 fl. oz.	See label for additional restrictions.
		Sevin 4F	1A	2-3 qt.	3-day PHI.

POST-HARVEST: Scholar SC Fungicide (12) is labeled to be used for control of post-harvest diseases.

^r Restricted Use Pesticide. Must have a pesticide applicator's license to apply.

^{OMRI} Organic Material Review Institute (OMRI) listed for organic production.

¹ Do not apply during periods of high temperature or injury to foliage may occur.

* Cidetrak pheromone dispensers may be used for oriental fruit moth (OFM) control, but must be attached to trees before first adult flight. See Oriental Fruit Moth below for more discussion on the method.

Chemical group classifications can be found at the following Web sites: Herbicides-<http://www.plantprotection.org/hrac/>; Insecticides-<http://www.irac-online.org/>; and Fungicides-<http://www.frac.info/>.

READ ALL LABELS for important restrictions or warnings about tank mix compatibility or phytotoxicity before applying pesticides. THE LABEL IS THE LAW.

BEE PROTECTION PRECAUTIONS: Several insecticides listed are toxic to bees. Read and follow individual labels for specific bee protection measures for each product. Do not make insecticide applications during the blooming period for the preservation of pollinator populations, including bees. In addition, close attention should be paid at other times to the blooming of cover crops or weeds on the orchard floor. If weeds or cover crops are blooming, mow the orchard floor before application of pesticides.

GREATER AND LESSER PEACHTREE BORER CONTROL: In mid-May, apply 3 quarts Lorsban 4E in 100 gallons of water to trunks. Spray the trunks thoroughly from the large branches to the ground line (1.5 to 2 feet). Do not spray the fruit or leaves with Lorsban. Asana XL - Apply as directed trunk and scaffold limb spray. Thorough coverage of trunk and scaffold limbs is required. Do not spray the foliage.

Asana XL or Warrior II applications in September are also effective in controlling Lesser Peachtree Borer.

Lorsban 4E may also be used as a preplant dip application for nonbearing peach trees at the equivalent application rate of 3 qts/100 gallons of water. Dip trees several inches above the grafting bud scar and plant immediately.

PEACH TWIG BORER: Bloom time applications of *Bacillus thuringiensis* (B.t.) or Entrust for peach twig borer in combination with treatments for brown rot can help in cutting application costs. Pay attention to spray timing to avoid foraging bees and other pollinators. Also, dormant season applications of oil plus an insecticide like Dimilin, Entrust or Delegate can seriously reduce infestations of peach twig borer.

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH: The earliest indication of injury by this insect is similar to that of the peach twig borer and consists of a "dying-back" of new growth in the spring. The worms found burrowing in the twigs are pinkish or creamy-white with brown heads. One larvae/10 terminals/tree should be considered an economic infestation. Later generations of the worm enter the fruit near the stem before the fruit ripens. The fruit may look perfect at the time of harvest, but breaks down shortly after packing.

Mating Disruption Strategy

Mating disruption is an alternate method of Oriental fruit moth control. Trece, Inc. has the Cidetrak OFM-L system which disrupts the normal mating communication between adult male and female moths, reduces fertile egg laying, suppresses larval infestation, and reduces the need for insecticide application. Application of the Cidetrak systems calls for a minimum of 100 dispensers per acre or no more than 200 dispensers per acre per year. These dispensers are attached to lateral branches in the upper one-third of the tree canopy. Dispensers are applied 2-3 days after trap capture of the first male moth using pherocon 1C traps. If the cropping season goes beyond 120 days, a second application should be made. For maximum effectiveness, remove and destroy infested fruit from trees and the orchard floor. Growers electing to use this strategy to manage OFM should monitor carefully around external sources of infestation that are not treated with the Cidetrak, and should be prepared to treat with insecticides if infestations coming from these outside sources are too extensive.

PLUM CURCULIO: Early detection of this important pest should be conducted using pyramid or screen traps to monitor for adult weevils. The construction and utility of these traps for this purpose are outlined in OSU Fact Sheet EPP-7190 - "Monitoring Adult Weevil Populations in Pecan and Fruit Trees in Oklahoma."

BACTERIAL SPOT: The disease attacks the leaves, fruits and stems. There is a varietal difference in susceptibility. The best defense against bacterial spot is to plant resistant varieties. See Fact Sheet HLA-6210 for resistant varieties that grow well in Oklahoma.

For detailed information on using pesticides safely, see Extension Fact Sheet EPP-7450, "Pesticides Can Be Used Safely," and Extension Fact Sheet EPP-7457, "Toxicity of Pesticides."