

**Stage of Development: Dormant**

Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp <sup>1</sup>	Amount per		REI <sup>2</sup>	PHI <sup>3</sup> (days)	Precautions and Notes
			Ha	Acre			
San Jose scale	dormant oil (Guardsman)	NC	90 L	36 L	12 h	n/a	See description of San Jose scale.. Do not apply just before or during freezing weather.
	<b>Additional notes:</b> Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage of the tree limbs and trunks. Leave lower nozzles on when spraying high density trees in order to control scales on the trunks.						
Lecanium scale	dormant oil (Guardsman)	NC	90 L	36 L	12 h	n/a	Do not apply just before or during freezing weather. One application/season.
European red mite	mineral oil (Purespray Green Spray Oil 13E)	NC	20L/1000 L of Water		12 h	n/a	Apply at dormant to pre-bloom. Do not apply just prior to or during freezing temperatures or rain.
Peach twig borer	novaluron (Rimon 10 EC) + dormant oil	15	1.35-3.35 L	0.55-1.35 L	12 h	14	Apply Rimon + oil at dormant/delayed dormant. Use high rates if orchard has a history of heavy populations.
		NC	38-56 L	15-22.5 L			

**Stage of Development: Pink**

Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp <sup>1</sup>	Amount per		REI <sup>2</sup>	PHI <sup>3</sup> (days)	Precautions and Notes
			Ha	Acre			
Brown rot	iprodione (Rovral 50% WP)	2	1.5 kg	610 g	12 h	1	
	fenbuconazole (Indar 75 WSP)	3	140 g	57 g	12 h	1	Limit sprays of group 3 fungicides to 2 per season for resistance management.
	penthiopyrad (Fontelis)	7	1.0-1.75 L	405-709 mL	12 h	0	Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.
	boscalid (Cantus WDG)	7	370 g	150 g	12 h	0	Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications
	boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG)	7 +11	750 g - 1 kg	304 – 405 g	dry – 10 days	0	Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications. Also suppresses powdery mildew. Do not use more than 2-3 times per season.
	fluxapyroxad (Sercadis)	7	333 mL	135 mL	12 h	0	Apply when conditions favour disease development and at 7-14 day intervals, up to the blossom stage. Maximum 4 applications/season. The use of a non-ionic surfactant (0.125%) is recommended.
<b>Additional notes:</b> Brown rot infection begins at bloom. Protect blossoms if weather is wet. Rotate fungicides for resistance management.							

<sup>1</sup>Group number for resistance management (See Resources). NC=not classified<sup>2</sup>Re-entry interval on the label (See Resources – PHI – References). An asterisk(\*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (See Resources – PHI)). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Blossom							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp <sup>1</sup>	Amount per		REI <sup>2</sup>	PHI <sup>3</sup> (days)	Precautions and Notes
			Ha	Acre			
Peach twig borer	novaluron (Rimon 10 EC)	15	1.35-3.35 L	0.55-1.35 L	12 h	14	Apply if larvae or their damage are observed. Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage
Brown rot	captan (Captan 80% or Maestro)	M4	3.75-4.5 kg	1.5-1.8 kg	48 h	2	
	iprodione (Rovral 50% WP)	2	1.5 kg	610 g	12 h	1	Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications
	penthiopyrad (Fontelis)	7	1.0-1.75 L	405-709 mL	12 h	0	Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.
	fluxapyroxad (Sercadis)	7	333 mL	135 mL	12 h	0	Apply when conditions favour disease development and at 7-14 day intervals, up to the blossom stage. Maximum 4 applications/season. The use of a non-ionic surfactant (0.125%) is recommended.
	boscalid (Cantus WDG)	7	370 g	150 g	12 h	0	Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications
	boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG)	7 +11	750 g - 1 kg	304 – 405 g	dry – 10 days	0	Also suppresses powdery mildew. Do not use more than 2-3 times per season for resistance management.
	cyprodinil (Vanguard 75 WG)	9	370 g	150 g	3 days	2	
	fenbuconazole (Indar 75 WSP)	3	140 g	57 g	12 h	1	Limit sprays of group 3 fungicides (Topas, Jade, Tilt, Indar) to 2 per season for resistance management.
	propiconazole (Topas 250E or Jade or Tilt 250E)	3	500 mL	200 mL	3 days	3	
	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (Serenade Max)	44	2.0 – 3.0 kg	800 g – 1.2 kg	24 h*	0	Suppression only. Begin at early bloom and repeat at 7 day intervals through petal fall.
	copper octanoate (Cueva Commercial)	M1	Prepare 0.5 – 2% (5 – 20L/1000L water) and apply 470-940 L/ha.		4 h	1	Apply at delayed dormant (bud swell), popcorn, full bloom and petal fall stages for blossom blight control.
<b>Additional notes:</b> Brown rot infection begins at bloom. Protect blossoms if weather is wet. Rotate fungicides for resistance management.							

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<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (See Resources – PHI)). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Petal Fall							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp <sup>1</sup>	Amount per		REI <sup>2</sup>	PHI <sup>3</sup> (days)	Precautions and Notes
			Ha	Acre			
Leafrollers (Obliquebanded and threelined)	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (Dipel 2X DF or Bioprotec)	11	1.675 kg 4.0 L	678 g 1.6 L	24 h*	0	Add sticker-spreader to Dipel to improve rain fastness.
	spinetoram (Delegate WG)	5	210- 420 g	85-170 g	12 h	3	Apply when larvae are actively feeding but before they roll up in leaves. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Use higher rate under high pest pressure and/or larger larvae.
	spinosad (Success 480 SC or Entrust SC)	5	182 mL 364 mL	74 mL 147 mL	dry	3	Do not apply more than 3 times per season.
	sulfoxaflor + spinetoram (TwinGuard)	4C, 5	250-500 g	101-202 g	12 h	7	Apply when larvae are active. Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Toxic to bees.
	chlorantraniliprole (Altacor)	28	145-285 g	59-115 g	12 h	1	Apply when larvae become active. Do not apply more than 3 times /season, for rates above 215 g/ha (87 g/ac), do not apply more than twice/season.
	novaluron (Rimon 10 EC)	15	1.35-3.35 L	0.55-1.35 L	12 h	14	Use the higher rate for higher populations. Maximum of 3 applications/season.
	cyantraniliprole (Exirel)	28	500-1000 mL	202-404 mL	12 h	3	Apply when larvae are active. Do not apply more than 4 times/ season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees.
<b>Additional notes:</b> All products are stomach poisons so complete coverage is important for satisfactory control. Apply Bt products when bloom is 80% or more during late afternoon or on a cloudy day when no rain is forecast for 24 hours. If there is more than 2 mm rainfall within 24 h of application, re-apply product. Wait 10 days (in absence of rain) before applying a 2nd treatment of <i>B. thuringiensis</i> or another product. Optimum solution pH for Bt products is 6.							
Leafrollers (Fruittree and European)	<b>Notes:</b> Bt products, Success, Entrust and Exirel are registered for fruittree and European leafrollers. Use rates for obliquebanded and threelined leafrollers above and follow indicated precautions.						
Fruitworms	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (Dipel 2X DF or Bioprotec)	11	1.675 kg 4.0 L	678 g 1.6 L	24 h*	0	Add sticker-spreader to Dipel to improve rain fastness.
Peach twig borer	chlorantraniliprole (Altacor)	28	215-285 g	87-115 g	12 h	1	Monitor moths with pheromone traps and apply within 7 days of first trap catch of adult male moths. Do not apply more than 3 times /season; for rates above 215 g/ha (87 g/ac), do not apply more than twice/season.
	cyantraniliprole (Exirel)	28	750-1000 mL	304-404 mL	12 h	3	Monitor moths with pheromone traps and apply within 7 days of first trap catch of adult male moths. Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees.

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Stage of Development: Petal Fall							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp <sup>1</sup>	Amount per		REI <sup>2</sup>	PHI <sup>3</sup> (days)	Precautions and Notes
			Ha	Acre			
Peach twig borer	spinosad (Success 480 SC or Entrust SC)	5	182 mL 364 mL	74 mL 147 mL	dry	14	For suppression only. Apply when larvae become active. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Do not apply when bees are actively foraging.
	endosulfan (Thionex 50% WP Ⓢ)	2A	3.25 kg	1.3 kg	7-20 days	20	Last date of use on apricot, December 31, 2016.
<b>Additional notes:</b> To properly time spray applications, use pheromone-baited traps to monitor adult male moths. Bt products are effective if applied before larvae tunnel into twigs, buds or fruit. Success and Entrust will suppress thrips.							
Brown rot	captan (Captan 80% or Maestro)	M4	3.75-4.5 kg	1.5-1.8 kg	48 h	2	
	iprodione (Rovral 50% WP)	2	1.5 kg	610 g	12 h	1	
	penthiopyrad (Fontelis)	7	1.0-1.75 L	405-709 mL	12 h	0	Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.
	boscalid (Cantus WDG)	7	370 g	150 g	12 h	0	Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications
	boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG)	7 +11	750 g – 1 kg	304 g – 405 g	dry – 10 days	0	Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications. Also suppresses powdery mildew. Do not use more than 2-3 times per season.
	fenbuconazole (Indar 75 WSP)	3	140 g	57 g	12 h	1	Limit sprays of group 3 fungicides (Topas, Jade, Tilt, Indar) to 2 per season for resistance management.
	propiconazole (Topas 250E or Jade or Tilt 250E)	3	500 mL	200 mL	3 days	3	
	<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> (Serenade Max)	44	2.0 – 3.0 kg	800 g – 1.2 kg	24 h*	0	Suppression only. Begin at early bloom and repeat at 7 day intervals through petal fall.
<b>Additional notes:</b> Brown rot infection begins at bloom. Protect blossoms if weather is wet. Rotate fungicides for resistance management.							

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<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (See Resources – PHI)). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Husk Fall							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp <sup>1</sup>	Amount per		REI <sup>2</sup>	PHI <sup>3</sup> (days)	Precautions and Notes
			Ha	Acre			
Coryneum blight	ferbam (Ferbam 76 WDG)	M3	6.75 kg	3.7 kg	dry	21	Do not use ferbam later than husk fall stage.
	ziram (Ziram 85 W)	M3	8 kg	3.2 kg	12 h	30	Treatment after husk fall may cause fruit discolouration.
	trifloxystrobin (Flint 50WG)	11	210 - 280 g	85 - 113 g	12 h – 4 days	1	Use the higher rate for high disease pressure. Limit sprays of group 11 fungicides (Flint, Cabrio, Pristine) to 2 per season.
<b>Additional notes:</b> Treatment at husk fall is important to protect the fruit from infection.							
Powdery mildew	boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG)	7 +11	750 g – 1 kg	304 – 405 g	dry – 10 days	0	Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications. Do not use more than 2-3 times per season.
	penthiopyrad (Fontelis)	7	1.0-1.75 L	405-709 mL	12 h	0	Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.
	quinoxifen (Quintec)	13	500 mL	200 mL	12 h	7	Apply before visible symptoms, and at 10-14 day intervals. Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications.
	trifloxystrobin (Flint 50WG)	11	140 - 280 g	57 - 113 g	12 h – 4 days	1	Suppression only. Use the higher rate for high disease pressure. Limit sprays of group 11 fungicides (Flint, Cabrio, Pristine) to 2 per season.
	mineral oil (Purespray Green Spray Oil 13E)	NC	10 L	4 L	12 h	0	For suppression of powdery mildew, apply in a minimum of 1000 L water/ha at 10-14 day intervals. Do not use in combination with or within 14 days of sulphur or captan.
	potassium bicarbonate (MilStop)	NC	2.8 -5.6 kg	1.1 -2.2 kg	4 h	0	Suppression only. Do not mix with other pesticides or fertilizers.
Peach twig borer	spinosad (Success 480 SC or Entrust SC)	5	182 mL 364 mL	74 mL 147 mL	dry	14	For suppression only. Apply when larvae become active. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Do not apply when bees are actively foraging
	endosulfan (Thionex 50% WP Ⓜ)	2A	3.25 kg	1.3 kg	7-20 days	20	Last date of use on apricot, December 2016.
Mealybugs	spirotetramat (Movento 240 SC)	23	365-585 mL	148-237 mL	12 h	7	Apply Movento with an adjuvant such as Agral 90. Do not exceed 1120 mL Movento/ha/season. Toxic to bees
San Jose scale	spirotetramat (Movento 240 SC)	23	365-585 mL	148-237 mL	12 h	7	Apply Movento with an adjuvant such as Agral 90. Do not exceed 1120 mL Movento/ha/season. Toxic to bees.
	sulfoxaflor (Closer SC)	4C	200-400 mL	80-160 mL	12 h	7	Do not apply more than 2 times per season.
	sulfoxaflor + spinetoram (TwinGuard)	4C, 5	250-500 g	101-202 g	12 h	7	Apply when crawlers are active. Thorough coverage is important for good control. Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Toxic to bees.

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Stage of Development: Summer							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp <sup>1</sup>	Amount per		REI <sup>2</sup>	PHI <sup>3</sup> (days)	Precautions and Notes
			Ha	Acre			
Green peach aphid, Black peach aphid	clothianidin (Clutch 50 WDG)	4A	140-210 g	57-85 g	12 h	7	Do not apply more than once/season.
	sulfoxaflor (Closer SC)	4C	100-200 mL	40-80 mL	12 h	7	Do not apply more than 2 times/season.
	sulfoxaflor, spinetoram (TwinGuard)	4C, 5	250 g	101 g	12 h	7	Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Toxic to bees.
	flonicamid (Beleaf 50 SG)	9C	160 g	65 g	12-48 h	14	Experience in the field indicates there may be issues with current label rate.
	spirotetramat (Movento 240 SC)	23	365-435 mL	148-176 mL	12 h	7	Apply Movento with an adjuvant such as Agral 90. Do not exceed 1120 mL Movento/ha per season.
	endosulfan (Thionex 50% WP ㉟)	2A	3.25 kg	1.3 kg	7-20 days	20	Last date of use on apricot, December 31, 2016.
	cyantraniliprole (Exirel)	28	750-1500 mL	304-607 mL	12 h	3	Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees.
	mineral oil (Purespray Green Spray Oil 13E)	NC	10L	4 L	12 h	0	Prevents aphids from feeding. Begin applications when aphids first appear, allow 10 - 14 days between applications. Do not apply less than 1000 L water/ha (1% solution). Do not use within 14 days before or after captan. Post harvest sprays may be made to reduce over-wintering pressure.
<b>Additional notes:</b> Many kinds of beneficial insects feed on aphids (see discussion on Natural Enemies page 6-36). Avoid using Group 4 products more than twice/season for all registered uses to prevent mite problems. Not all stone fruit varieties have been tested for tolerance to PureSpray Green Oil 13E. It is therefore important to limit application to a small area of each variety to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a general field practice.							
Leafrollers (Obliquebanded and threelined)	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (Dipel 2X DF or Bioprotec)	11	1.675 kg 4.0 L	678 g 1.6 L	24 h*	0	Add sticker-spreader to Dipel to improve rain fastness.
	chlorantraniliprole (Altacor)	28	145–285 g	59-115 g	12 h	1	Monitor adult moth flight and apply at first egg hatch. Do not apply more than 3 times /season, for rates above 215 g/ha (87 g/ac), do not apply more than twice/season.
	cyantraniliprole (Exirel)	28	500-1000 mL	202-404 mL	12 h	3	Monitor adult moth flight and apply at first egg hatch. Repeat application 10 days later if required. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, copper or captan. Toxic to bees.
	spinetoram (Delegate WG)	5	210 - 420 g	85-170 g	12 h	3	Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure and/or larger larvae.
	novaluron (Rimon 10 EC)	15	1.35-3.35 L	0.55-1.35 L	12 h	14	Use the high rate for higher populations.

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Stage of Development: Summer							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp <sup>1</sup>	Amount per		REI <sup>2</sup>	PHI <sup>3</sup> (days)	Precautions and Notes
			Ha	Acre			
Leafrollers (Obliquebanded and threelined)	spinosad (Success 480 SC or Entrust 80 W)	5	182 mL 109 mL	74 mL 44 mL	dry	3	Do not apply more than 3 times per season.
	sulfoxaflor, spinetoram (TwinGuard)	4C, 5	250-500 g	101-202 g	12 h	7	Apply at first egg hatch. Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Toxic to bees.
	<b>Additional notes:</b> Altacor, Delegate, Success, Entrust and Bt products are stomach poisons so complete coverage is important for satisfactory control.						
European Earwig	<b>Notes:</b> Baiting and trunk sprays. See description of European earwig.						
Mealybugs	spirotetramat (Movento 240 SC)	23	365-585 mL	148-237 mL	12 h	7	Apply Movento with an adjuvant such as Agral 90. Do not exceed 1120 mL Movento/ha/season. Toxic to bees.
San Jose scale	spirotetramat (Movento 240 SC)	23	365-585 mL	148-237 mL	12 h	7	Apply Movento with an adjuvant such as Agral 90. Do not exceed 1120 mL Movento/ha/season. Toxic to bees.
	sulfoxaflor (Closer SC)	4C	200-400 mL	80-160 mL	12 h	7	Do not apply more than 2 times per season.
	sulfoxaflor, spinetoram (TwinGuard)	4C, 5	250-500 g	101-202 g	12 h	7	Apply when crawlers are active. Thorough coverage is important for good control. Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Toxic to bees.
<b>Additional notes:</b> Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage of the tree limbs and trunks. Leave lower nozzles on when spraying high density trees in order to control scales on the trunks.							
Shothole borer	<b>Notes:</b> There are currently no registered products for controlling shothole beetles on apricots. Good sanitation is the best management strategy. Remove large wood piles and prunings from the orchard. Cultural control by maintaining optimum tree vigour is important as beetles are attracted to trees weakened by drought, transplanting, disease, etc. See p. 6-29 for details on insect life cycle and methods to intercept female beetles flying into an orchard. Endosulfan (Thionex) applied for control of aphids in the spring will also control any flying adults.						
Peach twig borer	chlorantraniliprole (Altacor)	28	215 – 285 g	87-115 g	12 h	1	Monitor moths with pheromone traps and apply within 7 days of first trap catch of adult male moths. Do not apply more than 3 times /season, for rates above 215 g/ha (87 g/ac), do not apply more than twice/season.
	cyantraniliprole (Exirel)	28	750-1000 mL	304-404 mL	12 h	3	Monitor adult moths with pheromone traps and apply within 7 days of first trap catch of adult male moths. Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, copper or captan. Toxic to bees.
	spinosad (Success 480 SC or Entrust 80 W)	5	182 mL 109 g	74 mL 44 g	dry	14	For suppression only. Monitor adult moth flight and apply at first egg hatch. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Do not apply when bees are actively foraging.
	novaluron (Rimon 10 EC)	15	1.35-3.35 L	0.55-1.35 L	12 h	14	Use high rate for higher populations. Monitor for shoot strikes and apply when larvae or their damage are observed. Do not apply more than 3 times per season.

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Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp <sup>1</sup>	Amount per		REI <sup>2</sup>	PHI <sup>3</sup> (days)	Precautions and Notes
			Ha	Acre			
Peach twig borer	endosulfan (Thionex 50% WP ㉟)	2A	3.25 kg	1.3 kg	7-20 days	20	Last date of use on apricot, December 2016.
	<b>Additional notes:</b> To properly time spray applications, use pheromone-baited traps to monitor adult male moths. Bt products are effective if applied before larvae tunnel into twigs, buds or fruit.						
European red mite, McDaniel spider mite, Two-spotted spider mite	spirodiclofen (Envidor 240 SC)	23	750 mL	300 mL	12 h	7	Apply only once per season.
	bifenazate (Acramite 50 WS)	25	851 g	344 g	12 h	7	Do not apply more than once/season.
	<b>Additional notes:</b> The presence and number of predatory mites should first be determined before spraying. Apply the products in sufficient water to ensure thorough and uniform coverage.						
European red mite	mineral oil (Purespray Green Spray Oil 13E)	NC	10 L	4 L	12 h	0	For suppression only. Begin applications when mites first appear, allow 10-14 days between applications. To prevent phytotoxicity, do not apply less than 1000 L water/ha (1% solution). Do not use within 14 days of captan. Post harvest sprays may be made to reduce over-wintering pressure.
	<b>Additional notes:</b> Not all stone fruit varieties have been tested for tolerance to Purespray Green Oil 13E. It is therefore important to limit application to a small area of each variety to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a general field practice.						
Peach tree borer	mating disruption (Isomate-P dispensers)	NC	250-625	100-250	n/a	0	Apply prior to moth emergence. See description of peach tree borer.
	endosulfan (Thionex 50% WP ㉟)	2A	See Notes		7-20 days	20	Mix 1.5 kg/1000 L and apply to tree trunk and crotches when first moths are caught in pheromone traps. Repeat in 4 weeks. Last date of use on apricot, December 31, 2016.
	novaluron (Rimon 10 EC)	15	1.4 L/1000L of water		12 h	14	Begin spray application 7-10 days after first trap catch. Repeat at 21 days. Spray tree trunk and scaffold limbs with a hand gun sprayer. May be harmful to predatory mites.
	<b>Additional notes:</b> Mating disruption is very effective.						
Lecanium scale	spirotetramat (Movento 240 SC)	23	365-585 mL	148-237 mL	12 h	7	For suppression only. Apply Movento with an adjuvant such as Agral 90. Do not exceed 1120 mL/ha/season.
	malathion (Malathion 50% EC or Malathion 85E)	1B	2 - 5 kg/1000 L of water 975-1220 mL /1000 L of water		12 h – 3 days	7	For best results, apply when the temperature is above 20°C.
	<b>Additional notes:</b> Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage of the tree limbs and trunks. Leave lower nozzles on when spraying high density trees in order to control scales on the trunks.						

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Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp <sup>1</sup>	Amount per		REI <sup>2</sup>	PHI <sup>3</sup> (days)	Precautions and Notes
			Ha	Acre			
Spotted wing drosophila	cyantraniliprole (Exirel)	28	1000-1500 mL	404-607 mL	12 h	3	Begin application when fruit begin to ripen. Re-apply at 7 day intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Will control only adult flies, NOT larvae inside fruit. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, copper or captan. Toxic to bees.
	<b>Additional notes:</b> Emergency registration requests for Delegate, Entrust, Malathion and Ripcord will be submitted in 2016. See labels for rates, pre-harvest intervals and directions.						
Brown rot	captan (Captan 80% or Maestro)	M4	3.75-4.5 kg	1.5-1.8 kg	48 h	2	
	iprodione (Rovral 50% WP)	2	1.5 kg	610 g	12 h	1	
	penthiopyrad (Fontelis)	7	1.0-1.75 L	405-709 mL	12 h	0	Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.
	boscalid (Cantus WDG)	7	370 g	150 g	12 h	0	Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications
	boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG)	7 +11	750 g – 1 kg	304 g – 405 g	dry – 10 days	0	Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications
	cyprodinil (Vanguard 75 WG)	9	740 g	300 g	3 days	2	
	fenbuconazole (Indar 75 WSP)	3	140 g	57 g	12 h	1	Limit sprays of group 3 fungicides (Topas, Jade, Tilt, Indar) to 2 per season for resistance management. See table 15-4.
	propiconazole (Topas 250E or Jade or Tilt 250E)	3	500 mL	200 mL	3 days	3	
<b>Additional notes:</b> Fruit becomes increasingly susceptible to brown rot as it ripens. Rotate fungicides for resistance management. Follow pre-harvest intervals.							

Stage of Development: Fall							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp <sup>1</sup>	Amount per		REI <sup>2</sup>	PHI <sup>3</sup> (days)	Precautions and Notes
			Ha	Acre			
Coryneum blight	copper oxychloride (Copper Spray 50 %WP; Guardsman copper oxychloride)	M1	9 kg	3.6 kg	48 h	n/a	Apply in September after harvest.
	copper octanoate (Cueva Commercial)	M1	Prepare 0.5 – 2% (5 – 20L/1000L water) and apply 470-940 L/ha		4 h	1	Apply as a dormant spray in late fall during a period of dry weather.
Shothole borer	<b>Notes:</b> Cultural control. See description of shothole borer.						

<sup>1</sup>Group number for resistance management (See Resources). NC=not classified

<sup>2</sup>Re-entry interval on the label (See Resources – PHI – References). An asterisk(\*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (See Resources – PHI)). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

<sup>1</sup>Group number for resistance management (See Resources). NC=not classified

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<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (See Resources – PHI). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.