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JOSEPHINE
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INSECT AND DISEASE CONTROL PROGRAM
FOR HOME PLANTINGS OF CHERRIES AND PEACHES

Prepared by

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Fruit grown for family use has a value that cannot be fully expressed in money. It has a freshness and flavor not always present in fruit that has spent considerable time on the market or in transportation. There is satisfaction and healthful diversion in producing at least a part of the family's needed supply of fruits. Producing wormy or diseased fruits is a disappointment.

The backyard tree probably will not get the skilled attention that the professional orchardist gives his trees. Expensive equipment used in commercial orcharding is not available to the average householder. Nevertheless, he can produce satisfactory fruits by using inexpensive hand equipment. This type of equipment involves more labor than power machinery, but as the number of trees to be cared for is small, the added labor is of little consequence.

Spraying or dusting at frequent intervals may be necessary to insure fruit free from disease or insect injury. If the following schedule is followed, reasonably clean fruit can be produced.

PEST CONTROL FOR PEACHES IN THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY

NAME OF APPLICATION	INSECT OR DISEASE	SPRAY OR DUST MATERIAL AND STRENGTH
Dormant (before winter buds swell, December or January)	Peach Leaf Curl	Bordeaux 8-8-100
Popcorn (blossoms pink, few petals opening)	Brown rot blossom blight	Zerlate or Karbam White 1/3 oz. to 1 gal. of water or Phygon 1/6 oz. to 1 gal. water + spreader. A 10% Zerlate or Karbam White, or 5% Phygon dust may be used in place of the spray.
Open Blossom (When trees are in full bloom)	Brown rot blossom blight	Same as above
Petal Fall (when petals are falling)	Brown rot blossom blight Twig miner	Zerlate or Karbam White 1/3 oz. or Phygon 1/6 oz. + 1/3 oz. of basic lead arsenate to 1 gal. of water + spreader
10 days before picking	Brown rot and 11-spotted cucumber beetle	3% DDT sulphur dust
Early fall spray (Sept. 15 to Sept. 30)	Peach blight and dieback	Zerlate or Karbam White 1/3 oz. or Phygon 1/6 oz. to 1 gal. of water + spreader

DUSTING SCHEDULE FOR CHERRIES IN THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY

NAME OF APPLICATION	PEST OR DISEASE	DUST OR SPRAY MATERIAL AND STRENGTH
Popcorn stage (Petals just beginning to open)	Brown rot blossom blight	10% Fermate or Karbam black dust or 1/3 oz. Fermate or Karbam black per gal. water + spreader for spray
	Aphis	Nicotine sulfate spray 1 teaspoon to gal. of water
Open blossom (when trees in full bloom)	Brown rot blossom blight	Same as above
Petal fall (when most petals have fallen)	Brown rot blossom blight	Same as above
Shuck fall (soon as shucks fall from fruit)	Leaf spot	Dusting sulphur
Later sprays Apply at two week intervals. Give a last application a day or two before picking. (see footnote 4)	Brown rot and leaf spot Cherry fruit fly	Dusting sulphur; Add 10% lead arsenate dust to dusting sulphur (see footnotes 1, 2, and 3)

Footnotes:

1. Dusting sulphur and lead arsenate can be purchased already mixed from local dealers.
2. If this dust followed immediately by heavy rain, repeat application.
3. For best results in controlling cherry fruit fly dust all nearby foliage.
4. If a cherry slug becomes a problem use a 20% lead arsenate dust.

CAUTION!

FRUIT DUSTED WITH LEAD ARSENATE SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY WASHED BEFORE USING.