



Apple Pest Monitoring Calendar

Pests (Listed in order of management activity)	Stages of Development										
	Dormant	Green Tip	Half-inch Green	Tight Cluster	Pink	Full Bloom	Post Bloom	Fruit Present			
							June	July	August	Sept.	
Crown Gall	prevent at time of planting infects only through injuries to roots, especially at transplanting										
Phytophthora Root & Collar Rot	inspect trees for overall health inspect trees spread by zoospores, which may form when soil is saturated longer than 12-24 hours										
Iron Chlorosis	foliar testing early spring soil treatments most effective repeat foliar applications on new growth										
Fire Blight	prune out dormant cankers watch for browning foliage & prune out overwinters in cankers multiple sprays during bloom may be necessary when weather is favorable										
European Red Mite (minor pest)	monitor monitor eggs on limbs immatures/adults/eggs on leaves eggs on limbs										
San Jose Scale	monitor monitor immatures on limbs adults/crawlers/immatures on limbs, leaves & fruit immatures on limbs										
Green or Rosy Apple Aphids	monitor monitor monitor monitor eggs on limbs nymphs and adults on new growth eggs on limbs										
Powdery Mildew	monitor monitor fungus overwinters in buds new infections on emerging leaves infections spread during summer										
Western Flower Thrips	monitor flowers for adults adults on ground adults & eggs in blooms & on leaves larvae and adults on fruit and leaves adults										
Campylomma Bug	monitor monitor eggs in wood nymphs on blooms & fruit nymphs/adults(predators)/eggs on leaves eggs in wood										
White Apple Leafhopper	monitor monitor eggs in wood nymphs on leaves nymphs/adults/eggs on leaves eggs in wood										
Codling Moth	monitor with traps bloom through Sept. 15 overwintering larvae under bark pupae adults/eggs/larvae in fruit larvae under bark										
Woolly Apple Aphid	monitor monitor adults in bark crevices and on roots adults/nymphs multiply to cottony colonies										
Bitter Pit	fruit calcium sprays calcium dip mineral imbalance in apple flesh develops with low calcium										
Western Tentiform Leafminer (minor)	monitor monitor pupae in dropped leaves adults/eggs on leaves larvae in leaf mines/adults/eggs on leaves pupae										
Spider Mites	miticides not recommended unless treatment thresholds exceeded; monitor lowest leaves/branches first adults at base of tree eggs/immatures/adults on ground cover and tree leaves adults										

Arrows (←→) indicate intervals during which recommended management activities occur, if pest is present.

Note: The indicated monitoring times should serve as guidelines for when to monitor and manage pests, if the pest has been a problem in the past. Monitoring helps to identify whether the targeted pest is present in the orchard at damaging levels before a pesticide is used.

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