



Pear Pest Monitoring Calendar

Pests (Listed in order of management activity)	Stages of Development											
												Post-Harvest
	Dormant	Swollen Bud	Green Cluster	White Bud	First Bloom	Full Bloom	Petal Fall	June	July	August	Sept.	
Crown Gall (minor pest)	prevent at time of planting infection through injuries to roots, especially at time of transplanting											
Zinc Deficiency (minor problem)	dormant sprays most effective foliar testing foliar sprays only marginally effective											
Iron Chlorosis	early spring soil treatments most effective foliar testing repeat foliar applications on new growth											
Pear Psylla	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ←→ monitor monitor ←→→→ monitor </div> adults on limbs; egg-laying begins in March nymphs/summer adults/eggs on leaves and fruit winter adults											
Pear Decline (minor pest)	use decline-resistant rootstocks remove diseased trees phytoplasma carried and spread by pear psylla good psylla control reduces decline symptoms											
Fire Blight	prune out dormant cankers ←→→→ watch for browning foliage & prune out in dry weather overwinters in cankers multiple sprays during bloom may be necessary when weather is favorable											
Rust Mite and Blister Mite (minor)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ←→ monitor monitor ←→ </div> adults under buds eggs/immatures/adults in buds, on leaves, and fruit adults											
European Red Mite (minor pest)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ←→ monitor monitor </div> eggs on limbs immatures/adults/eggs on leaves eggs on limbs											
San Jose Scale (minor pest)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ←→ monitor ←→ </div> immatures on limbs adults/crawlers/immatures on limbs, leaves, and fruit immatures on limbs											
Codling Moth	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> monitor with traps bloom through Sept. 15 </div> larvae under bark pupae under bark adults/eggs/larvae in fruit immatures on limbs											
Cherry (Pear) Slug (minor pest)	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> monitor ←→ monitor </div> pupae in soil adults/eggs/larvae on leaves pupae in soil											
Spider Mites	miticides not recommended unless treatment thresholds exceeded 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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