

Apple IPM Treatment Guidelines

<u>Pest</u>	<u>Time of Season or Generation</u>	<u>Monitoring and Treatment Levels</u>
Apple maggot	Late June or early July in South Jersey; early to mid-July in North Jersey	Start treatment when flies are found in excess of 5 adults per red sticky ball trap per week. Continue as long as flies are found.
Codling moth	First generation	Always treat this generation. This spray may be timed at 250 degree days (DD) (base 50° F) after the first initial moth catch in pheromone traps. A second spray may be needed 14-21 days after the first spray. Initial timing coincides with roughly 2-3 weeks after PETAL FALL.
	Second generation (including all other later trap catches)	Second generation sprays should usually be applied at 1250 to 1300 DD after the first initial capture. or Spray when trap catches exceed 5 moths per trap per week. Insecticides should be applied 7-10 days after this level is reached.
European apple sawfly	PETAL FALL	Total cumulative capture of 4 to 7 per trap.
European red mite	May-early June Late June-mid July Mid to late July Late July-mid August Late August on	2 mites/leaf 5 mites/leaf 7.5 mites/leaf 10 mites/leaf at least 20 mites/leaf
Apple aphid, Spirea aphid	May-June Early July	When 50 percent or more of the terminals are infested with visible colonies.
Rosy apple aphid	May	1 or more colonies per tree
San Jose Scale	DORMANT to DELAYED DORMANT or 1st generation crawlers.	300-350 DD (base 50°F) after first adult catch in pheromone traps (about early to mid June). or When 1st adult crawlers have been caught on sticky tape.
Spotted tentiform leafminer	First generation: PINK or PINK and PETAL FALL.	If leafminers were a severe problem the previous season.
	Second generation: late June to mid-July.	If there is an average of 0.5-1 mine/leaf
	Third generation: late July to early August.	If there is an average of 2 or more mines per leaf
	Fourth generation: late August to mid-September	Only in an emergency--usually if the first through third generations have not been controlled. Fruit drop may

Tufted apple bud moth	First generation: early to mid-June (SECOND TO THIRD Covers.) Second generation: FIFTH through SEVENTH covers.	occur if there is an average of 10 mines/leaf. When pheromone trap counts are high, if injury was noted last year, or if leaf shelters and fruit feeding are easily found. This applies to both generations. Pheromone traps and DD records may be used for more precise timing, For first generation , spray in alternate middle sprays at 500, 625, 760, and 900 DD (base 45 ^o F) after initial trap capture in the spring. For second generation spray at 2225, 2415, 2605, and 2795 DD after initial trap catch.
White apple leafhopper (WALH), (May & August-September), Rose leafhopper (RLH) (July - September),Potato leafhopper (PLH) (July-September)	First generation: PETAL FALL, FIRST, SECOND Cover (last of May, early June). RLH (July), PLH (July, THIRD cover on), and second generation WALH, SIXTH Cover on.	3 leafhopper nymphs/leaf (WALH only) 3 leafhopper nymphs/leaf (This includes the total of all leafhoppers of all species present)