



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
Agriculture and Natural Resources

UC Master Gardeners of Napa County

Healthy Garden Tips

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APPLE CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS

For the Backyard

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Winter Dormant Season:

1. Spray trees with dormant oils to control San Jose scale, aphid eggs, and mite eggs.
2. Prune (thin) out about 15-20% of last year's growth, to let light into the tree and remove broken or diseased limbs.

Spring Bloom Season:

1. Spray trees with fungicide to control apple scab and powdery mildew at the green tip stage, pink bud stage and at 10 day intervals thereafter until rain stops.
Some effective materials: Benomyl, Cyrex, or liquid lime sulfur.
2. Thin apples by hand within 30-69 days after full bloom to about one apple every 6 inches.
3. Fertilize before rains stop. Mature trees should receive about 2 lbs. Urea or 40 lbs. manure each.

Summer Growing Season:

1. Fertilize young irrigated trees on a monthly basis (April, May, June, July) giving about 8 oz. of Urea or 20lbs. manure each, and water in. Do not exceed 1 oz. of Urea per emitter per application for drip irrigation.
2. Spray to control codling moth (worms) on a calendar basis of the 1st of May, June, July and August with Diazinon. An organic spray of summer oil will "help" reduce codling moth damage. Better timing is achieved with traps.
3. Aphids need control only when there is severe damage, which is when 50% of the leaves are crinkled with many active, live aphids present. Use Diazinon or 1% to 2% soap solutions.
4. Control mites only when causing severe damage; use Kelthane.
5. Drip irrigate trees daily; sprinkler irrigate every 3 weeks applying at least 3 inches of water.

Fall Harvest Season:

1. Fertilize and irrigate trees just after harvest. Repeat above rates.
2. At leaf fall spray leaves on the tree with Bordeaux for European canker; 4 lbs. or Urea and ½ lb. of zinc sulfate per 10 gallons to help control apple scab and add zinc for next year.