1970 Insecticide Recommendations

PEACH INSECT CONTROL (COMMERCIAL)

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Commercial production of peaches requires the use of many pesticides in a carefully co-ordinated program. Considerations of effectiveness, timing, compatibility, safety to fruit and foliage, and many other factors enter into development of integrated fruit spray programs. Such information and suggested programs are included in the "1970 Virginia Spray Information for Tree Fruits," Cooperative Extension Service Publication 219.

To control pests in home fruit plantings, it is strongly recommended that instructions in Cooperative Extension Service Publication 46, "Spraying Fruit--A Spray Program for Home Gardeners" be followed.

PLUM CURCULIO

VIRGINIA TECH RECOMMENDS:
*parathion + *dieldrin
*azinphosmethyl (Guthion)

Others: EPN, carbaryl (Sevin), Imidan, carbophenothion (Trithion)--Use according to label directions.

*PARATHION PLUS *DIELDRIN: Use 1.5 lb. of 15% parathion wettable powder or equivalent in other formulations, plus 0.3 lb. 50% dieldrin wettable powder per 100 gals. of spray for 1st brood control. Apply 3 sprays of 300 to 400 gals. per acre at 10-day intervals, starting at the petal fall stage of bud development.

For second generation plum curculio control use parathion alone at the rate of 2.0 lb. of 15% parathion wettable powder per 100 gals. of spray. During normal seasons, sprays should be applied on about the following dates: Tidewater and Southside areas--June 25 and July 10, Piedmont--July 1 and 15, Valley Area--July 10.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: Parathion and dieldrin are extremely poisonous and should be applied only by persons who know how to use chemicals safely.

If bees are still present in the orchard during petal fall, dieldrin should be omitted and parathion increased to 2.0 lb. because parathion is somewhat less

*EXTREMELY POISONOUS. If you become ill while or after using, call a physician immediately.
toxic to bees than dieldrin. Do not spray with insecticide unless beekeeper is notified. Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter in treated orchards. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. of actual parathion per acre per year.

RESIDUE TOLERANCE: Parathion, 1.0 ppm on fruit; dieldrin, 0.1 ppm on fruit.

WAITING PERIOD: 45 days before harvest (dieldrin).

AZINPHOSMETHYL (Guthion): Use 8 to 10 ounces 50% wettable powder per 100 gals. of spray for 1st brood control. Apply 3 sprays of 300 to 400 gals. per acre at 10-day intervals, starting at the petal fall stage of bud development.

RESIDUE TOLERANCE: 2.0 ppm

WAITING PERIOD: 21 days before harvest.

ORIENTAL FRUIT MOTH

VIRGINIA TECH RECOMMENDS:
* azinphosmethyl (Guthion)
* parathion

Others: carbaryl (Sevin), Imidan

AZINPHOSMETHYL (Guthion): Use 1/2 to 3/4 lbs. of 50% wettable powder per 100 gals. of spray. Apply 300 to 400 gals. per acre, depending upon tree size.

Four applications will be necessary—the first at petal fall, a second 10 days later, and a third in early June and fourth in mid-June during second generation moth flight.

RESIDUE TOLERANCE: 2.0 ppm

WAITING PERIOD: 21 days before harvest.

* PARATHION: Use 2.0 lbs. 15% parathion wettable powder per 100 gals. of spray. Apply 300 to 400 gals. per acre (depending on tree size) at the same timing suggested for azinphosmethyl.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: Parathion is extremely poisonous and should be applied only by persons who know how to use chemicals safely. If the person applying chemicals feels sick while or after using parathion, call a doctor for him immediately.

* EXTREMELY POISONOUS. If you become ill while or after using, call a physician immediately.

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RESIDUE TOLERANCE: 1.0 ppm on fruit.

WAITING PERIOD: 14 days before harvest.

PLANT BUGS

VIRGINIA TECH RECOMMENDS:
* endosulfan (Thiodan)
* dieldrin
* parathion

Others: carbaryl (Sevin), Imidan--Use according to label directions.

*ENDOSULFAN (Thiodan): Use 1.5 lb. 50% endosulfan wettable powder per 100 gals. of spray. Apply 300 to 400 gals. of spray per acre (depending on tree size) when the buds show pink and again at the petal fall stage of bud development. Make 2 applications: one between July 1 and 15 and another between August 5 and 20.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: Do not spray fruit. Endosulfan is extremely poisonous and should be applied only by persons who know how to use chemicals safely.

RESIDUE TOLERANCE: 2.0 ppm on fruit.

WAITING PERIOD: 30 days before harvest.

*DIELDREN: Use 0.3 lb. 50% dieldrin wettable powder per 100 gals. of spray. Apply 300 to 400 gals. of spray per acre (depending on tree size) when the buds show pink, and again at the petal fall stage of bud development.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: Dieldrin is extremely poisonous and should be applied only by persons who know how to use chemicals safely.

Dieldrin is highly toxic to bees. If bees are still present in the orchard during petal fall, dieldrin should be omitted from this spray and parathion used at the rate of 2.0 lbs. per 100 gals. of spray. Do not graze dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter in treated orchards.

RESIDUE TOLERANCE: 0.1 ppm on fruit.

WAITING PERIOD: 45 days before harvest.

*PARATHION: Use 2.0 lbs. 15% parathion wettable powder per 100 gals. of spray. Apply 300 to 400 gals. per acre (depending on tree size) at the same timing suggested for dieldrin.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: Parathion is extremely poisonous and should be applied only by persons who know how to use chemicals safely. If the person applying chemicals feels sick while or after using parathion, call a doctor for him immediately.

* EXTREMELY POISONOUS. If you become ill while or after using, call a physician immediately.
RESIDUE TOLERANCE: 1.0 ppm on fruit.
WAITING PERIOD: 14 days before harvest.

PEACH TREE BORER

VIRGINIA TECH RECOMMENDS:
*endosulfan (Thiodan)
Others: *parathion, azinphosmethyl (Guthion), dieldrin

*ENDOSULFAN (Thiodan): Use 1.5 lb. 50% endosulfan wettable powder per 100 gals. of spray. Apply approximately 1 qt. of solution to all sides of the tree trunk from the ground to 2' above. Make 2 applications: one between July 1 and 15 and another between August 5 and 20.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: Do not spray fruit. Endosulfan is extremely poisonous and should be applied only by persons who know how to use chemicals safely.

RESIDUE TOLERANCE: 2.0 ppm on fruit.
WAITING PERIOD: 30 days before harvest.

LESSER PEACH TREE BORER

VIRGINIA TECH RECOMMENDS:
*endosulfan (Thiodan)
*parathion

*ENDOSULFAN (Thiodan): Use 1.5 lb. of 50% endosulfan (Thiodan) wettable powder per 100 gals. of spray. Make 2 applications, one in early May and the second in early June. The trunk and all infested limbs must be sprayed.

When endosulfan is used in August for control of the regular peach tree borer, the spray will aid in control of the second generation of the lesser peach tree borer.

*PARATHION: Use 2.0 lbs. 15% parathion wettable powder per 100 gals. of spray. Apply 300 to 400 gals. per acre (depending on tree size) at the same timing suggested for endosulfan.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: Parathion is extremely poisonous and should be applied only by persons who know how to use chemicals safely. If the person applying chemicals feels sick while or after using parathion, call a doctor for him immediately.

RESIDUE TOLERANCE: 1.0 ppm on fruit.
WAITING PERIOD: 14 days before harvest.

*EXTREMELY POISONOUS. If you become ill while or after using, call a physician immediately.
JAPANESE BEETLE

VIRGINIA TECH RECOMMENDS:
carbaryl (Sevin)

Others: *parathion--Use according to label directions.

CARBARYL (Sevin): Use 2.0 lbs. 50% carbaryl wettable powder in 100 gals. of water. Apply 300 to 400 gals. per acre, depending upon tree size. Apply as necessary during July and August. Carbaryl can be safely used to within one day of harvest, and is suggested for use on ripening fruit.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: See "Keys to Proper Use of Pesticides."

RESIDUE TOLERANCE: 10.0 ppm on fruit.

WAITING PERIOD: 1 day before harvest.

MITES

VIRGINIA TECH RECOMMENDS:
dicofol (Kelthane)

Others: ovex, demeton (Systox), tetradifon (Tedion).

DICOFOL: Use 1.0 lb. dicofol (35% wettable powder) per 100 gals. of spray. Apply 300 to 400 gals. per acre (depending upon tree size) as necessary during June and July.

Start control before serious injury to foliage occurs.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: See "Keys to Proper Use of Pesticides."

RESIDUE TOLERANCE: 10 ppm on fruit.

WAITING PERIOD: 14 days before harvest.

FRUIT LECANIUM SCALE

VIRGINIA TECH RECOMMENDS:
*parathion
superior oil

Others: carbaryl (Sevin), azinphosmethyl (Guthion)

*PARATHION: Use 2.0 lbs. 15% parathion wettable powder per 100 gals. of spray. Apply 300 to 400 gals. per acre (depending upon tree size) in early June and again in mid-August.

* EXTREMELY POISONOUS. If you become ill while or after using, call a physician immediately.
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: Parathion is extremely poisonous and should be applied only by persons who know how to use chemicals safely. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. of actual parathion per acre per year.

RESIDUE TOLERANCE: 1.0 ppm on fruit.

WAITING PERIOD: 14 days before harvest.

SUPERIOR OIL: Use 2.0 gals. of 70-second Saybolt superior oil per 100 gals. of spray. Apply 150 to 200 gals. of spray in the dormant stage before buds swell in the spring.

CAUTION: Do not apply when freezing night temperatures are anticipated.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: See "Keys to Proper Use of Pesticides."

RESIDUE TOLERANCE: None established.

WAITING PERIOD: None established.

SAN JOSE SCALE

VIRGINIA TECH RECOMMENDS:
*parathion
superior oil

Others: azinphosmethyl (Guthion), Imidan, carbaryl (Sevin)

*PARATHION: Use 1.5 lb. 15% parathion wettable powder per 100 gals. of spray. Apply 300 to 400 gals. per acre (depending upon tree size) in late May.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: *Parathion is extremely poisonous and should be applied only by persons who know how to use chemicals safely. Do not apply more than 5 lbs. of actual parathion per acre per year.

RESIDUE TOLERANCE: 1.0 ppm on fruit.

WAITING PERIOD: 14 days before harvest.

SUPERIOR OIL: Use 2.0 gals. of 70-second Saybolt superior oil per 100 gals. of spray. Apply 150 to 200 gals. of spray per acre, during the dormant stage of bud development before swelling starts.

If a parathion-dieldrin spray schedule is followed in petal fall, shuck fall, and first cover sprays, a superior oil dormant spray is not necessary.

CAUTION: Do not apply when freezing night temperatures are anticipated.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS: See "Keys to Proper Use of Pesticides."

*EXTRAEMELY POISONOUS. If you become ill while or after using, call a physician immediately.
RESIDUE TOLERANCE: None established.

WAITING PERIOD: None established.

Trade and brand names are used only for the purpose of information and the Virginia Cooperative Extension Service does not guarantee nor warrant the standard of the product, nor does it imply approval of the product to the exclusion of others which may also be suitable.

**Keys to Proper Use of Pesticides**

1. Read the label on each pesticide container before each use. Follow instructions to the letter; heed all cautions and warnings, and note precautions about residues.

2. Keep pesticides in the containers in which you bought them. Put them where children or animals cannot get to them, preferably under lock and away from food, feed, seed, or other material that may become harmful if contaminated.

3. Dispose of empty containers in the manner specified on the label. If disposal instructions are not printed on the label, burn the containers where smoke will not be a hazard, or bury them at least 18” deep in a place where water supplies will not be contaminated.

SEE YOUR DOCTOR IF SYMPTOMS OF ILLNESS OCCUR DURING OR AFTER USE OF PESTICIDES.