

## Apple Powdery Mildew, Peachtree Borer

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**July 3, 2003**

\*\*\*\*\*Disease Advisory\*\*\*\*\*

APPLE POWDERY MILDEW: Powdery mildew lesions are easily spotted in the field at this time. This fungus generally infects younger, more succulent growth (vigorously growing shoots), and since most shoots are now setting terminal buds, new infections are less likely. If lesions are present, it may be wise to apply a protective material every two to three weeks to reduce the amount of overwintering infected buds. Most fungicides can be tank-mixed with codling moth insecticides. Bayleton, Rally, Rubigan, Funginex, Procure, Flint, and Sulfur are effective materials. A good mildew control program in the current year reduces the amount of overwintering inoculum and subsequent fungicide applications.

\*\*\*\*\*Insect Advisory\*\*\*\*\*

Trap-catches of Peachtree Borer were higher this week than in previous weeks. Growers with relatively high peachtree borer trap-catches have two primary control options: mating disruption (Isomate-P; 100-200 dispensers per acre) and Lorsban 4E. Lorsban can only be applied once per season, and depending on the warmth of your particular location, now may be a good time to apply it. Remember, confine the material to the trunk only, making sure to achieve uniform coverage from the crown up to the lowest branches. Perry, Brigham City, and Willard (Box Elder County) appear to have relatively high GPTB populations and probably should take action soon.

The second generation of codling moths will be emerging soon. By now, most of the larvae have tunneled out of their apples and are pupating in cracks and crevices in the bark (or in leaf litter on the ground). After they pupate, the adult moths will again fly in search of a mate, and then the females will hunt for fresh apples. If a spray is planned, growers in Box Elder County can expect to be spraying sometime between July 9th and 13th; growers in Weber and Davis Counties can probably expect to spray sometime between July 13th and 17th; growers in Salt Lake and Utah Counties can probably expect to be spraying between July 12th and the 18th, depending on location.

PEACH TWIG BORER (PTB): Field scouting indicates most PTB are now either late-instar larvae or pupae. The next generation of moths will likely begin flying in another week or two in most locations. Treatment timings for the second generation are late-July through early-August.

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**Precautionary Statement:** All pesticides have benefits and risks, however following the label will maximize the benefits and reduce risks. Pay attention to the directions for use and follow precautionary statements. Pesticide labels are considered legal documents containing instructions and limitations. Inconsistent use of the product or disregarding the label is a violation of both federal and state laws. The pesticide applicator is legally responsible for proper use. Any mention of a pesticide brand in this document is not an endorsement by USU, and brand lists are not all-inclusive.