



Peach and Nectarine Pest Monitoring Calendar

Pests (Listed in order of management activity)	Stages of Development										
	Dormant	Swollen Bud	1/4-inch Green	Pink	First Bloom	Full Bloom	Petal Fall	Post Bloom/Summer			
	June	July	August	Sept.							
Cytospora	inspect trees for overall health conidia spread in splashing rain										
Iron Chlorosis	foliar testing early spring soil treatments most effective repeat foliar applications on new growth										
Peach Twig Borer	monitor with traps June - Aug larvae under bark larvae emerge larvae tunnel in shoots; pupate in bark crevices adults/eggs/larvae in fruit larvae under bark										
European Red Mite (minor pest)	monitor eggs on limbs immatures/adults/eggs on leaves eggs on limbs										
San Jose Scale (minor pest)	monitor immatures on limbs adults/crawlers/immatures on limbs, leaves, and fruit immatures on limbs										
Green Peach Aphid	monitor eggs on limbs nymphs/wingless and winged adults on new growth aphids move to nonfruit hosts eggs on limbs										
Peach Silver Mite	monitor adult females in buds adults/eggs/immatures in buds and on leaves adult females in buds										
Cat-facing Insects	monitor adults overwinter on orchard floor or move in from outside sources adults/eggs/nymphs inside and outside orchard										
Western Flower Thrips (nectarine)	monitor flowers for adults adults on ground adults & eggs in blooms & on leaves larvae and adults on fruit and leaves adults										
Coryneum Blight	monitor spores spread to leaves and young fruit with splashing rain spores infect leaf scars										
Peach Powdery Mildew	monitor overwinters in peach buds new leaves infected fruit infected mycelium present on leaves										
Rusty Spot (Apple Powdery Mildew)	monitor spores infect fruit										
Greater Peachtree (Crown) Borer	inspect tree collar for ooze larvae in trunk or under bark, usually below ground pupae in soil monitor with traps July-Sept adults/eggs laid on trunk larvae bore into trunk larvae in trunk										

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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