SPRAY SCHEDULE YEAR 2023 (APPLE)











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_				ES OF APPLE YEA	
Sr.	Tree Stage	Name of Chemical	Quantity of	Control of	Remarks
No.			Chemical for	Diseases	
			200 L of		
			Water		
1.	Green tip	Captan*	600gm		
	1	or			
		Dodine	200gm	Scab	
		or		000.0	
		Ziram*	600 (ml/gm)		
		Fluxapyroxad 75g/l	60 ml	Scab/powdery	
		+ Difenoconazole 50 g/l SC		mildew	
				iiiide w	
2.	Pink bud	Mancozeb*	600 gm		
		or			
		Propineb	600 gm	Scab	
		or			
		Difenoconazole	30 ml		
		or			
		Hexaconazole 4%		Scab/Powdery	
		+ Zineb68% WP	500 gm	Mildew/ Core Rot	
3.	Petal fall/	Carbendazim*	100 gm		
	Pea Stage	or			
		ThiophanateMethyl*	100 gm		
		or		Scab	
		Hexaconazole	100 ml		
		or			
		Myclobutanil	80 gm		
		or			
		Flusilazole 40% EC	50ml		
		Tebuconazole 50%	80 gm		
		+ Trifloxystrobin 25%WG			
		or The second			
		Tebuconazole 8%	500 ml		
		+ Captan 32% SC		Powdery mildew	
		or Daniel 125 20/	50		
		Boscalid 25.2%	50 gm		
		+ Pyraclostrobin 12.8% w/w WG			
		or Metrafenone 500g/l SC	20 ml		
		Wetratefione 300g/1 SC	20 mi		
		Carbendazim 12%	500 am	Scab/powdery	
		+ Mancozeb 63% WP	500 gm	mildew	
		+ Waneozeo 6576 W1		A1	
		Carbendazim 25%	160 ml	Alternaria leaf spot	
		+ Flusilazole 12.5% SC	100 III		
4.	FruitDevelopm	Mancozeb*	600gm		Do not spray
4.	ent(Walnut	or	Joogin		Dodine if
	size)	Propineb	600gm	Scab	temperature is
	5120)	or	Joogin	Scao	above 30°C and
		Dodine	150 gm		slow drying condition
		Double	150 8111		prevails.
		Metiram 55%	200gm	Alternaria leaf spot/	_
				L LICOLIMITA TOUL DOUG	•
		+		Blight/Pre mature	

		Tebuconazole 8%	500 ml	Alternaria leaf spot/
		+ Captan 32% SC	300 III	Premature leaf fall
		or		Tremature lear ran
		Fluxapyroxad 250 g/l	20 ml	
		+ Pyraclostrobin 250 g/l 500 SC	20 1111	
		or		Alternaria leaf spot/
		Fluopyram 17.7% w/w	126 ml	Premature leaf fall
		+ Tebuconazole 17.7% w/w SC		
		or		
		Dodine 40% SC	150 ml	Alternaria leaf spot/
		or		Premature leaf
		Hexaconazole 4%	500 gm	fall/Scab
		+ Zineb 68% WP		
5.	Fruit	Tebuconazole 50%	80 gm	Pre mature leaf fall
	Development(2	+ Trifloxystrobin 25%WG		
	0 days after 4 th			Scab
	spray)	Propineb*	600 gm	
	After 4th	or Zinalak	C00	Scab, Black rot
	spray)	Zineb*	600 gm	Alternacia lasf anat/
		Carbendazim 25%	160 ml	Alternaria leaf spot/ Premature leaf fall
		+ Flusilazole 12.5% SC	100 IIII	Premature lear ran
6.	Pre harvest	Captan*	600 gm	Scab/Fly
0.	(20-25 days	or	ooo giii	speck/Bitter rot
	before harvest)	Ziram*	600 (ml/gm)	Scab
			ooo (iiii, giii)	
		Metiram 55%		
		+	200gm	Alternaria leaf spot/
		Pyraclostrobin 5%WG		blight
		Fluopyram 17.7% w/w	126 ml	Alternaria leaf
		+Tebuconazole 17.7% w/w SC		spot/Premature leaf
				fall/Fruit Rot
			500	
		Hexaconazole 4%	500 gm	Alternaria leaf spot/
		+ Zineb68% WP		Premature leaf fall/
				Scab

Note: - Points for consideration.

- 1. This spray schedule is for normal weather conditions.
- 2. In case of heavy rains within 12 hours of spray, the spray is to be repeated within seven days.
- 3. Do not repeat the same chemical for spray.
- 4. Pesticides should be sprayed when there are chances of diseases.
- 5. Do not mix Dodine with other pesticides/chemicals.
- 6. Do not mix any other pesticide/chemical/micro-nutrient/growth regulator/hormone with the above recommended pesticides to avoid russeting and other disorders. When necessary, these may be sprayed separately.
- 7. The fallen leaves of apple should be collected and decomposed in a compost pit or 5% urea sprayed on orchard floor to ensure fast decomposition of infectedleaves.
- 8. For the control of White root rot, drench the basin area 3-4 times, with Carbendazim (0.1%) or Aureofungin (0.02%) + Copper Sulphate (0.02%) with the onset of rainy season to a depth of 15-20 cm. During winters, expose the root system of infected trees to sun. Remove the infected portion and apply Bordeaux paint.
- 9. For the control of Collar rot, scarify wounds near collar region and apply Bordeaux paint or any other Copper fungicide based paint during winter season. Drench the whole tree basin at a distance of 30 cm from tree trunk with Mancozeb (0.3%) during rainy season.
- 10. In scab prone areas 12-14 days interval should be maintained between the sprays up to primary scab stage.
- 11. Use of Captan should be avoided before and after the oil spray for minimum 15 days.
- 12. Dodine should not be mixed with hard water.
- 13. Application of bio-control agents/bio-pesticides can be used against collar rot, root rot and root borers.
- 14. Preventive measures for Apple diseases:
- a. **Crown gall or Hairy root** Avoid injury to the collar region and rouge out infected plants and destroy them.
- b. **Foliar Diseases-**As the pathogen overwinters on the fallen leaves and therefore orchard sanitation by removing weeds and bushesand by removing the fallen leaf litter from the orchard floor, is one of the most important measures to reduce the initial inoculum.
 - Adopt proper pruning of trees for adequate air circulation and rapid drying of foliage, thus prevents the development of secondary lesions in the orchard.

- c.**Powdery Mildew-**Prune off the silver terminals and destroy them.
- d. Canker- These include removal and destruction of infected plant parts, mummified fruits, dead twigs and pruned branches, avoiding mechanical injuries, application of balanced fertilizers on the basis of leaf and soil analysis, proper irrigation during hot dry periods to avoid tree stress, protecting plants from high and low temperature injuries and ensuring effective control of insect-pests and diseases.

Recommendations for Hail damage:-

- 1. Spray 100 gm Carbendazim or 600 gm Mancozeb in 200 L of water immediately after hail.
- 2. Spray 200 gm Boric acid + 500 gm Zinc Sulphate + 250 gm Quick lime in 200 L of water within 3-4 days of hail storm.
- 3. After 10 to 12 days, a spray of micro-nutrients like Agromin, Multiplex or Microvit @ 400 to 600 g per 200 L of water is also recommended. Spray the hail affected apple orchard with 1 kg Urea in 200L of water.

Note:-

* The pesticides are proposed to be banned viz. Captan, Ziram, Mancozeb, Carbendazim, Thiophanate methyl, Zineb, Malathion & Chlorpyriphos by the Government vide Gazette Notification No. CG-DL-E-18052020-219423, Extraordinary Part-II- Section-3- Subsection (ii), dated 18th May 2020 regarding- Banning of Insecticides Order, 2020.

SPR	SPRAY SCHEDULE FOR THE CONTROL OF INSECT & PESTS OF APPLE, YEAR 2023				
S. No.	Tree Stage	Name of Chemical	Quantity of Chemical for 200 L of water	Control of pests	
1.	Half-inch Green Tip	Horticulture Mineral Oil	4 lt	Sanjose scale & mite	
2.	Pink Bud	Thiacloprid	100 ml	Thrips	
3.	Petal fall	Spiromesifen or Cyenopyrafen 30%SC or	60 ml 50 ml	Mites	
		Hexythiazox Oxy-demeton methyl Malathion*	200 ml 200 ml 200 ml	Sanjose scale Aphid	
4.	Fruit Development (Walnut Size)	Fenzaquin or Propargite or Horticulture Mineral Oil	50 ml 200 ml 2 lt	Mites	
5.	Fruit Development (20 days after 4 th spray)	Hexythiazox or Spiromesifen or Propargite 42% + Hexythiazox 2% EC or Cyenopyrafen 30%SC	200 ml 60 ml 200 ml 50 ml	Mites	
6.	Fruit Development (20 days after 5 th spray)	Fenzaquin or Propargite	50 ml 200 ml	Mites	
7.	Pre harvest (20- 25 days before harvest)	Malathion* Oxy-demeton methyl	200 ml 200 ml	Aphid Sanjose scale	
8.	After harvest	Chlorpyriphos*	400 ml	Woolly Apple Aphid	

Note:-

- 1. Avoid repetition of same Insecticides/Acaricides
- 2. Don't mix any Micro nutrients with Acaricides/Insecticides.
- 3. While spraying for the control of mites on the tree, also spray the basin area to ensure optimum control.
- 4. Drench the basin area with Chlorpyriphos after harvesting @ 4ml/ltr of water for the control of woolly apple aphid and root borer.
- 5. Minimum insecticidal sprays should be used during April-June for the safety of Lady bird beetles, syrphid flies and other beneficial insects as most of useful insects are active during these months.
- 6. Do not spray any other pesticides on open flowers to protect pollinating insects.
- 7. Methyl eugenol pheromone trap may be installed in the orchard to check fruit fly attack well in time.
- 8. For early surveillance of insect-pest suitable trap crops may be planted around the orchard.

RECOMMENDED BRAND NAMES OF PESTICIDES

S. No. Common Name	Brand Names				
1 2	3				
A. Fungicides:					
1. Carbendazim 50 WP*	Dhanustin/Bavistin/Mavistin/Derosal/ Benfil/ Gilzim / Carbestin/ Goldstin				
2.Captan 50 WP*	Captaf/ Dhanutan/Kohicap/Masstan/ Captax/ Capgold				
3. Copper Oxychloride 50 WP	Blitox/Fytolan/Masstox/Copter/Trucop/Riva				
4.Dodine 65 WP	Superstar/Syllit/Himdin/ Tohfa /Noor				
5. Difenoconazole 25 EC	Score/Scale/Dizole/Rubigan D/Karara				
6.Metiram 55% +Pyraclostrobin 5%WG	Cabrio Top 60WG				
7. Hexaconazole 5 EC	Contaf/ Hexzol /Sitara/ Titan /Glow /Envil/Hexcon/Krizole				
8. Mancozeb 75WP*	Indofil M-45/ Dithane M-45/ Mass M-45/ Kohinoor M-45/ Dhanuka M-45/ Abic M-45 / Emthane M-45/ Uthane M- 45/ Hindustan M-45/GoldM-45/Marlett M-45				
9. Myclobutanil 10WP	Systhane /Boon / Index/ Grapple				
10. Propineb 70 WP	Antracol/Aaroosh/Scale 70% WP				
11. Thiophanate methyl 70WP*	Roko/ Topsin-M /Alert/ Stop/Trust/Key				
12. Zineb 75WP*	Indofil Z-78/Kanji				
13. Ziram 27% SC*	Cuman L				
14. Ziram 80% WP*	IPL Ziram-80				
15. Tebuconazole 50% +Trifloxystrobin 25%WG	Nativo75 WG				
16. Tebuconazole 8% + Captan 32% SC	Shamir				
17. Fluxapyroxad 75g/l + Difenoconazole 50 g/l SC	Sercadis Plus 12.5 SC				
18. Carbendazim 12% + Mancozeb 63% WP	SAAF				
19. Boscalid 25.2% + Pyraclostrobin 12.8% w/w WG	Signum 38% WG				
20. Metrafenone 500g/l SC	Acrisio 50 SC				

21. Fluxapyroxad 250 g/l + Pyraclostrobin 250 g/l 500 SC Merivon 50 SC

22. Flusilazole 40% EC Cursor 40% EC/Governor 40% EC

23. Carbendazim 25% Lustre37.5% SC

+ Flusilazole 12.5% SC

24. Fluopyram 17.7% w/w LUNAExperience

+ Tebuconazole 17.7% w/w SC

25. Dodine 40% SC26. Hexaconazole 4%DodinO FILAvtaar

+ Zineb 68% WP

2 Insecticides, Acaricides and Spray oils:

1. Chlorpyriphos 20 EC* Dursban/Durmet/Danusban/Massban/Force/Tricel/

Navigator/Goldban

2.Fenazaquin 10 EC Magister/Majestic

3.Hexythiazox 5.45% EC Maiden / Endurer

4. Malathion 50 EC* Cythion/Massthion

5.Oxy-demeton Methyl 25% EC Metasystox

6. Propargite 57 EC Omite/ Simba

7.Spiromesifen 22.9 % SC Oberon

8. Horticultural Mineral oil HP Spray Oil E

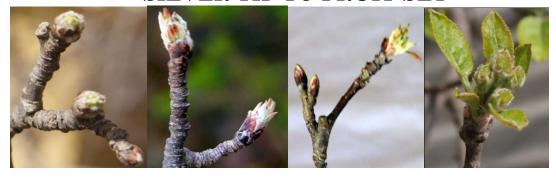
9. Thiacloprid 21.7% SC Alanto

10. Propargite 42% + Ceasemite

Hexythiazox 2% EC

11. Cyenopyrafen 30% SC Kunoichi

GROWTH STAGES IN APPLE PLANT SILVER TIP TO FRUIT SET



1. Silver Tip

2. Green Tip

3. Half-Inch Green Tip

4. Tight Cluster



5. Pink Bud

6. Bloom

7. Petal Fall

8. Fruit Set

ENSURE SAFE USE OF PESTICIDES

Using pesticides safely depends on many things. Some of the most important factors include <u>selecting the</u> appropriate product, and using that product according to the label directions.

- Keep kids, pets and anyone non-familiar to the application out of the reach of pesticides while mixing and application.
- Be sure to wear protective clothing that will protect you while using pesticides. Protective clothing may include a long sleeve shirt, long pants, closed-toe shoes, gloves & goggles for eyes.
- Mix pesticides outdoors or in well-ventilated areas.
- Mix only what is advised.
- Be prepared for a pesticide spill. Have paper towels, sawdust or kitty litter, garbage bags, and non-absorbent gloves on hand to avoid direct contact during the spill. Avoid using excessive amounts of water, as this may only spread the pesticide and could be harmful to the environment.
- Read the first aid instructions on the label before using the product. Have the telephone number for the Poison Control Centre (1-800-222-1222) available in case you have additional questions.
- Remove personal items, such as toys, clothing, or tools from the spray area to avoid contamination.
- After using pesticides, wash your hands before eating.
- Dispose off the empty pesticide containers/bags properly.

Horticulture Information Service, Department of Horticulture, Himachal Pradesh, Shimla.