

Apple Calendar

The following is the calendar for apple management in California. General principles will apply to Afghanistan



Winter Dormant Season

- **Pest management.**
 - Spray trees with dormant oil to control San Jose scale, aphid eggs, mite eggs.
 - Prune 15–20% last year's growth to let light in.
 - Remove diseased/broken limbs.



Spring Bloom Season

- **Pest management.** Spray trees with a fungicide to control apple scab and powdery mildew at green tip stage, pink bud stage, and at 10-day intervals thereafter until rain stops.
- **Nutrient management.** Fertilize prior to first irrigation. Mature trees: use 2 lb. urea or 40 lb. manure spread on the surface.
- **Fruit thinning.** Thin apples by hand within 30–69 days after full bloom to about 1 per 6" of shoot growth.



Summer Growing Season

- **Watering.** Drip irrigate daily or sprinkler irrigate every 2–3 weeks.
- **Nutrient management.** Fertilize young irrigated trees monthly (April–July). Use 8 oz. urea or 20 lb. manure/tree. Water in. Do not exceed 1 oz. urea/emitter/appl.
- **Pest management**
 - Spray (May 1 – September 1) to control codling moth worms; time sprays to visual ID of worm holes in fruit.
 - Control aphids if damage exceeds 50% leaves crinkled and aphids present.
 - Control mites if damage is severe.



Fall Harvest Season

- **Tree management.** At leaf fall, remove and destroy or compost leaves to prevent the spread of apple scab.
- **Pest management.** Control weeds throughout the entire season with an organic mulch.
- **Watering.** Continue irrigating.
- **Nutrient management.** Fertilize mature trees after harvest. Repeat rates from summer.

Prepared by Louise Ferguson and Mark Bell 2011

Reference: Adapted from the California Backyard orchard http://homeorchard.ucdavis.edu/Fruits_&_Nuts/Apple/

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