

## LOUISIANA CITRUS SPRAY SCHEDULE

**Note: Selection of proper materials and timing of application are of prime importance for effective control of insects and diseases of citrus.**

**\*The rate of pesticide product per 100 gals used in this guide is based on a volume of 400 gals/acre diluted spray.**

| Time                               | Crop   | Pest(s) to control         | Pesticide and formulation  | Rate of product/acre                             | Amount to use for:     |                        | Remarks  |
|------------------------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|------------------------|------------------------|--|
|                                    |  |                            |  |  | 100 gals.*             | 1 gal.                 |  |
| Pre-bloom:<br>Jan. 15 -<br>Feb. 15 | Satsuma<br>Grapefruit<br>Temple<br>Valencia<br>Lemon<br>Tangelo<br>Tangerine | Spider mites<br>Rust mites | Kelthane MF:<br>Trees less than<br>10 ft tall:<br>Trees greater<br>than 10 ft tall:<br>+<br>Latron CS 7<br><br>or<br>Nexter 75WP | 4-6 pts/acre<br><br>6 pts/acre                   | 1-1½ pts<br><br>1½ pts | 1-1½ tps<br><br>1½ tps | PHI = 7 days; begin applications when mite populations are low before they increase rapidly. Some resistance of rust mites to Kelthane is reported in Louisiana. Limit Kelthane applications to 1 per growing season. If 2 applications are made in 1 year, then no applications should be made the following year. See footnotes for important mite-resistance management plans.<br>PHI = 7 days; do not make more than 2 applications/year. Allow 30 days between treatments at lowest labeled rate. Higher rates require longer intervals. Highly toxic to bees, fish, and aquatic invertebrates. Read label.     |
|                                    |  | Rust mites                 | Micromite 80WGS<br>+ 97% petroleum-based oil<br><br>or<br><br>Sulfur   | 6¼ fl ozs/acre<br>(=2 water-soluble packet/acre) |                        |                        | Micromite 80WGS: PHI = 21 days; do not mix with boron products. Use sufficient water to ensure coverage. Applications may be repeated no less than 90 days apart. Active on eggs and nymphal stages but not on adult rust mites. Results visible 3 to 10 days after application.<br><br>Limit sulfur applications to 1 per season where supplemental rust mite control is needed. Do not mix with oils and/or do not apply within 3 weeks of oil applications to avoid fruit burn. Some sulfur formulations should not be combined with spreader/stickers. Follow labeled rate. Do not use more than 6 lbs/100 gals. |
|                                    |  | Asian citrus psyllid       | Danitol 2.4EC +<br>Lorsban 4E +<br>Horticultural oil   | 16-21 1/3 fl ozs/acre<br>5 pts/acre              |                        |                        | Use for control of overwintering adults. Do not apply if harvesting fruit. PHI = 21 days (Lorsban) and 1 day (Danitol); do not exceed 2 2/3 pts of Danitol per season. Do not exceed 15 pts/acre/season of Lorsban.  |

(Table continued)

| Time  | Crop       | Pest(s) to control | Pesticide and formulation   | Rate of product/acre | Amount to use for:<br>100 gals.* 1 gal. |          | Remarks  |          |
|---|------------|--------------------|---|----------------------|---|----------|--|----------|
|   |            |                    |   |                      |   |          | Sulfur may cause irritation to eyes. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. To avoid foliage/fruit burn, do not apply sulfur products when hot temperatures (above 90 °F) are expected within 3 days of spraying. <b>NOTE: Lime sulfur use--do not use this material on tangerine trees during late winter and early spring.</b>   |          |
| <b>Post bloom:<br/>Satsumas-<br/>when 75%<br/>petals have<br/>fallen<br/>Other oranges-<br/>when pea size</b> | All citrus | Scales<br>Thrips   | Malathion 57EC  | 5-7½ pts/acre        | 1¾ pts                                  | 2 tsps   | Malathion: PHI = 7 days; Malathion is highly toxic to honeybees. Do not apply during full bloom. Nutritional mixtures should not be used in combination with oil sprays.   |          |
|   |            |                    | or<br>Malathion 8F  | 6 pts/acre           | 1½ pts                                  | 1½ tsps  |  |          |
|   |            | Aphids<br>Scales   | Lorsban 4E  | 4-7 pts/acre         | 1-1¾ pts                                | 1-2 tsps | Lorsban REI = 5 days; PHI = 21 days; Lorsban applications may increase spider mite activity. A miticide may be needed after using this product. Do not make more than 2 Lorsban applications (or more than 15 pts of 4E formulation)/acre/year. Use 30-day interval between applications. Do not use Lorsban when temperature is above 95°F. To avoid excessive ridging of the fruit, do not apply Lorsban from December until 10% bloom. Lorsban is toxic to birds and wildlife, highly toxic to honeybees, and extremely toxic to fish. Do not use where shrimp or crawfish would be affected. Do not apply during full bloom. |          |
|   |            |                    | Scales  | Supracide 2E         |   | ½-2 pts  |  | ½-2 tsps |
|   |            |                    | Mealybugs<br>Whiteflies<br>Citrus<br>blackflies<br>Asian citrus<br>psyllids | Supracide 2E         | 1.5 qts/acre                            | 1-2 pts  |  | 1-2 tsps |
|   |            |                    | Sevin XLR plus  |                      |   |          | PHI = 5 days; do not apply more than 20 qts/acre/crop.   |          |

(Table continued)

| Time | Crop | Pest(s) to control                                  | Pesticide and formulation  | Rate of product/acre                              | Amount to use for:     |                          | Remarks   |
|------|------|---|--|---|------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|      |      |   |  |   | 100 gals.*             | 1 gal.                   |   |
|      |      | Scale insects<br>Whiteflies<br>Citrus<br>blackflies | or<br>Esteem 0.86 EC<br>+ 1% Superior oil  | 16 fl ozs/acre                                    |                        |                          | Esteem 0.86 EC: PHI = 1 day; use sufficient water to ensure enough coverage. Apply when scales are at crawler (young) stage; maximum 2 applications/season; allow 21 days between sprays.   |
|      |      | Spider mites<br>Rust mites                          | Kelthane MF:<br>Trees less than<br>10 ft tall:<br>Trees greater<br>than 10 ft tall:<br>+<br>Latron CS 7<br>or<br>Nexter 75WP | 4-6 pts/acre<br><br>6 pts/acre                    | 1-1½ pts<br><br>1½ pts | 1-1½ tsps<br><br>1½ tsps | See above for limitations on Kelthane. Some resistance of rust mites to Kelthane is reported in Louisiana. See footnotes for important mite resistance management plans.  |
|      |      |   | or<br>Vendex 50WP<br>+<br>Latron CS 7  | 6.6 ozs/acre<br>(1 water-soluble packet/acre)     | 1 qt                   |                          | See preceding remarks on Nexter.  |
|      |      |   | or<br>Vendex 50WP<br>+<br>Latron CS 7  | 2-3 lbs/acre<br>(2-3 water- soluble packets/acre) | 8-12 ozs               | 1-1½ tsps                | Vendex: PHI = 7 days; apply when daily temperatures at application average above 70°F and when mite populations are beginning to build for best performance. Complete coverage is needed for optimum control. Limit to 2 applications/year at 60-day intervals. Do not use Vendex on tangerines, tangelos, Reed grapefruit, or Webb red blush grapefruit. |
|      |      | Thrips  | SpinTor 2SC  | 6 fl ozs/acre                                     |                        |                          | SpinTor: PHI = 1 day; do not spray more than 29 fl ozs/acre/crop or more than 2 applications/year. For best results add emulsified crop oil (follow label).   |

(Table continued)

| Time           | Crop | Pest(s) to control  | Pesticide and formulation                                 | Rate of product/acre                             | Amount to use for:<br>100 gals.* | 1 gal.         | Remarks   |
|----------------|------|---|---|--|----------------------------------|----------------|---|
| 80% petal fall |      | Rust mites<br>Broad mites<br>Bud mites<br>Two-spotted spider mites<br>Citrus thrips | Agri-mek 0.15 EC<br><br>+<br><br>Ultra fine oil<br><br>or | 5-20 fl ozs/acre<br>10-20 fl oz./acre            | 1¼-5 ozs<br>2½-5 ozs             | ¼ tsp<br>¼ tsp | Agri-mek: PHI = 7 days; always apply with a minimum of 0.20% horticultural (not dormant) spray oil. Allow 30 days between treatments. Do not apply more than 40 fl ozs/acre/season; highly toxic to honeybees. For best results use a minimum of 500 gals/acre of spray and no less than 0.5% oil for citrus bud mites; 100-150 gals/acre spray for citrus leafminers; 100-250 gals/acre spray for citrus thrips and adjust the rate of product/acre accordingly. Use caution when applying oils, read the label, and do not spray when temperatures exceed 85°F. |
|                |      | Rust mites  | Micromite 80WGS + 97% petroleum-based oil                 | 6¼ fl ozs/acre<br>(=2 water-soluble packet/acre) |                                  |                | Micromite 80WGS: PHI = 21 days; do not mix with boron products. Use sufficient water to ensure coverage. Applications may be repeated no less than 90 days apart; active on eggs and nymphal stages but not on adult rust mites; results visible 3 to 10 days after application.  |
|                |      | Leafminers  | Assail 70WP<br><br>or                                     | 2 ozs/acre                                       |                                  |                | PHI = 7 days; toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment.  |
|                |      | Leafminers<br>Thrips  | Spintor 2SC   | 6 fl ozs/acre                                    |                                  |                | SpinTor: PHI = 1 day; do not spray more than 29 fl ozs/acre/crop or more than 2 applications/year. For best results add emulsified crop oil (follow label).   |
|                |      | Aphids<br>Citrus thrips<br>Asian citrus psyllid                                     | Provado   | 10-20 fl ozs/acre                                | 3½-5 ozs                         | ¼ tsp          | Provado: PHI = 0 days; do not apply during bloom or 10 days prior to bloom; limit to 20 ozs/acre/application and 40 ozs/acre/year; allow at least 10 days between applications.   |

(Table continued)

| Time                         | Crop       | Pest(s) to control  | Pesticide and formulation                          | Rate of product/acre                             | Amount to use for: |               | Remarks   |
|------------------------------|------------|---|--|--|--------------------|---------------|---|
|                              |            |   |  |  | 100 gals.*         | 1 gal.        |   |
|                              |            |   | or<br>Admire 2F (soil-applied systemic)            | 16-32 fl ozs/acre<br>(or 1/8 fl oz/tree)         |                    |               | Admire 2F: PHI = 0 days; intended for containerized trees and young trees (4 ft-6 ft height); apply as soil drench. For best results apply prior to the onset of infestations. See label for soil application options.  |
| <b>April</b>                 |            | Fire ants   | Extinguish IGR                                     | 1-1½ lbs/acre                                    |                    | 3-5 TBS/mound | Apply when ants are actively foraging.  |
| <b>June 15 –<br/>July 15</b> | All citrus | Thrips<br>Leafminers  | SpinTor 2SC  | 6 fl ozs/acre                                    |                    |               | See above preceding remarks on SpinTor.   |
|                              |            |   | or<br>Agri-mek 0.15 EC                             | Refer to label                                   |                    |               | See preceding remarks.<br>PHI = 0 day; minimum interval between applications-10 days; maximum Provado allowed per crop season-40.0 fl ozs/acre (0.5 lb AI/acre). Do not apply during bloom or within 10 days prior to bloom or when bees are actively foraging. |
|                              |            |   | or<br>Provado                                      | 10-20 fl ozs/acre                                | 2½-5 ozs           | ¼ tsp         |   |
|                              |            | Rust mites  | Agri-mek 0.15 EC                                   | 5-20 fl ozs/acre                                 | 1¼ -5 ozs          | ¼ tsp         | See above preceding remarks on Agri-mek. Rate varies depending on insect/mite control; refer to label.  |
|                              |            | Broad mites<br>Bud mites<br>Two-spotted spider mites        | +<br>Ultra fine oil                                | 10-20 fl ozs/acre                                | 2½ -5 ozs          | ¼ tsp         | Always use caution when spraying oil and oil combinations; read the label; do not apply when temperatures exceed 85°F; see footnotes.   |
|                              |            | Rust mites<br>Leafminers                                    | or<br>Micromite 80WGS<br>+ 97% petroleum-based oil | 6¼ fl ozs/acre<br>(=2 water-soluble packet/acre) |                    |               | See previous remarks on Micromite 80WGS.  |
|                              |            | Mites   | Ultra fine oil                                     |  | 1¼-1¾ gals         | 3-4½ TBS      | Always use caution when spraying oil and oil combinations; read the label. Do not apply when temperatures exceed 85°F; see footnotes.   |
|                              |            | Spider mites<br>Whiteflies<br>Mealybugs<br>Scales<br>Aphids | or<br>Summer oil<br>+                              |  | 1-1½ gals          | 2½-4 TBS      |   |
|                              |            |   | Malathion 57EC                                     | 5-7½ pts/acre                                    | 1¾ pts             | 2 tsps        | See above for Malathion remarks.  |

(Table continued)

| Time                          | Crop       | Pest(s) to control   | Pesticide and formulation        | Rate of product/acre  | Amount to use for: |          | Remarks   |
|-------------------------------|------------|--|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------|---|
|                               |            |  |                                  |                       | 100 gals.*         | 1 gal.   |   |
|                               |            | Asian citrus psyllid   | Danitol<br>+<br>Summer oil<br>or | 16-21 1/3 fl ozs/acre |                    |          | Use for control of overwintering adults; do not apply if harvesting fruit; PHI = 1 day; do not exceed 2 2/3 pts of Danitol/season.  |
|                               |            | Aphids<br>Scales   | Lorsban 4E                       | 4-7 pts/acre          | 1-1¼ pts           | 1-2 tsps | Lorsban may increase spider mite activity. A miticide may be needed after using this product; see remarks above.  |
|                               |            | Scales<br>Mealybugs<br>Whiteflies<br>Citrus blackflies<br>Black scales | or<br>Supracide 2E               |                       | ½-2 pts            | ½-2 tsps | See preceding remarks on Supracide.   |
|                               |            |  |                                  |                       | 1-2 pts            | 1-2 tsps |   |
| <b>Aug. 14 –<br/>Sept. 15</b> | All citrus | Aphids   | Lorsban 4E                       | 4-7 pts/acre          | 1-1¼ pts           | 1-2 tsps | Avoid copper applications during this time to avoid increasing mite populations. Lorsban may increase spider mite activity. A miticide may be needed after using this product. See remarks above.   |
|                               |            |  | or<br>Provado 1.6F               | 10-20 fl ozs/acre     | 3½-5 ozs           | ¼ tsp    | See above for remarks.  |
|                               |            | Leaf-footed bugs   | Baythroid 2                      | 2-2.4 fl ozs/acre     |                    |          | Baythroid 2: PHI = 0 days; throughout coverage of foliage and fruits is necessary for optimal results. Use 2 to 3 gals of spray/tree. If multiple applications are needed may make a first spray at 2.4 fl ozs/acre and 2 additional sprays of 2 fl ozs/acre at a minimum of 7-day intervals. Maximum amount/season is 6.4 fl ozs/acre (or 0.10 lbs active ingredient/acre/season). |
|                               |            |  | or<br>Malathion 57EC             | 5-7½ pts/acre         | 1¾ pts             | 2 tsps   | See above for remarks on Malathion.   |
|                               |            | Scale insects<br>Plant bugs  | Malathion 57EC                   | 5-7½ pts/acre         | 1¾ pts             | 2 tsps   | See above for remarks on Malathion.   |

(Table continued)

| Time | Crop | Pest(s) to control   | Pesticide and formulation   | Rate of product/acre                          | Amount to use for:<br>100 gals.* | 1 gal.                   | Remarks   |
|------|------|--|---|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
|      |      | Citrus blackflies<br>Whiteflies<br>Mealybugs                         | or<br>Ultra fine oils   |   | 1½ gals                          | 4 TBS                    | Oils may be used with all materials particularly against whiteflies, mites, and scales. However, read footnotes for important information.  |
|      |      | Scale insects<br>Plant bugs<br>Blackflies<br>Whiteflies<br>Mealybugs | or<br>Supracide 2E  |   | ½-2 pts                          | ½-2 tsps                 |   |
|      |      | Spider mites<br>Rust mites   | Kelthane MF:<br>Trees less than<br>10 ft tall:<br>Trees greater<br>than 10 ft<br>tall:<br>+<br>Latron CS 7<br>or<br>Vendex<br>50WP<br>+<br>Latron CS 7<br><br>or<br>Nexter 75WP | 4-6 pts/acre<br><br>6 pts/acre                | 1-1½ pts                         | 1-1½ tsps<br><br>1½ tsps | See above for limitations on Kelthane. Some resistance of rust mites to Kelthane is reported in Louisiana. See footnotes for important mite resistance management plans.  |
|      |      |  | +<br>Latron CS 7<br>or<br>Vendex<br>50WP<br>+<br>Latron CS 7  | (2-3 water-soluble packets/acre)              | 1 qt                             | 1-1½ tsps                | See preceding remarks and temperature requirements for Vendex.  |
|      |      |  | or<br>Nexter 75WP   | 6.6 ozs/acre<br>(1 water-soluble packet/acre) |                                  |                          | See preceding limitations.  |
|      |      | Asian citrus psyllid   | Mustang Max   | 4.3 fl ozs/acre                               |                                  |                          | PHI = 1 day; apply by ground equipment using sufficient water to obtain full coverage of foliage in a minimum of 20 gals for concentrate spray or a minimum of 100 gals for dilute spray. Apply by air in a minimum of 10 gals/acre. Begin applications drift precautions on this label. Do not apply more than 0.20 lbs active ingredient/acre/season. Do not make applications less than 14 days apart. |

(Table continued)

| Time                | Crop       | Pest(s) to Control         | Pesticide and Formulation    | Rate of product/acre               | Amount to use for:<br>100 gals* | 1 gal     | Remarks  |
|---------------------|------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------|--|
| Oct. 15-<br>Nov. 15 | All citrus | Spider mites<br>Rust mites | Vendex 50WP                  | 2-3 lbs/acre                       | 8-12 ozs                        | 1-1½ tsps | Performance of Vendex is reduced when daily temperatures at application average below 70°F. See preceding remarks for additional restrictions. |
|                     |            | Rust mites                 | Sulfur<br>or                 |                                    |                                 |           | Sulfur: Apply post-harvest only if supplemental rust mite control is needed. See preceding remarks for oil and temperature restrictions.       |
|                     |            | Rust mites                 | Agri-mek 0.15EC              | 5-20 fl ozs/acre                   | 1¼ -5 ozs                       | ¼ tsp     | See details above.   |
|                     |            | Asian citrus psyllid       | Sevin XLR                    | 1.5 qts/acre                       |                                 |           | PHI = 5 days; do not apply more than 20 qts/acre/crop.   |
|                     |            | Leafminers                 | SpinTor 2SC<br>or<br>Provado | 6 fl ozs/acre<br>10-20 fl ozs/acre | 3½ -5 ozs                       | ¼ tsp     |  |
|                     |            | Fire ants                  | Extinguish IGR               | 1-1½ lbs/acre                      | 3-5 TBS/mound                   |           |  |

**Note:** Add a spreader sticker or liquid soap to spray mixture to obtain better coverage especially when emulsifiable concentrates are used. If rust mite control is poor, reduce speed or increase gallonage/acre if using a speed sprayer.

**Mite-Resistance Management Plan:** Repeated use of the same miticide is documented to result in rapid buildup of miticide-resistant strains of mites. To reduce the potential risk of developing resistant mite populations, miticides should be alternated as part of a mite-resistance management plan. If more than one application is needed to control heavy and prolonged mite infestations, always alternate to products with different mode of action. Observe the minimum required spray intervals and restrictions on amount of product and numbers of applications/area/season. Closely monitor mite populations to determine species, infestation levels, and presence of predatory organisms. Use miticide sprays only when needed.

**Caution:** Oil emulsion sprays should not be applied to drought-stricken trees when temperature is above 85°F and humidity less. Oil emulsion sprays applied after August 15 may inhibit solid formation, retard coloring of fruit, and reduce the tolerance trees to cold. Follow specific instructions on the label of all pesticides.

**Warning:** Always wear appropriate personal protective equipment when handling and spraying pesticides.

**Warning:** Re-entry times for workers entering groves and/or treated fields should be strictly observed; be sure to check the label for this information.

(Next page: Louisiana Citrus Spray Schedule for Home Gardens 2006)

## LOUISIANA SIMPLIFIED CITRUS SPRAY SCHEDULE FOR HOME GARDENS

The 3 spray applications suggested should control most pests and provide the homeowner with quality fruit.

| Time  | Pest to Control      | Pesticide and Formulation          | Amount to use for:               |           | Limitations   |
|---|----------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|---|
|   |                      |                                    | 50 gals                          | 1 gal     |   |
| <b>Post bloom spray: when 75% of petals have fallen</b> | Scales               |                                    |                                  |           | Do not apply Malathion, Kelthane, and Vendex fewer than 7 days before harvest. Do not apply Malathion to plants in full bloom. Do not use Vendex on tangerines, tangelos, Reed, or Red blush grapefruit. Do not apply Vendex when daily temperatures at application average below 70°F. Make no more than 2 applications of Vendex/year and allow 60-day intervals between applications. Limit Kelthane applications to 1/year to reduce the development of resistance in mite populations. If 2 applications are made in 1 year, then no applications should be made the following year. |
|   | Whiteflies           | Malathion 57EC                     | 1 pt                             | 2 tsps    |   |
|   | Mealybugs            | Vendex 50WP<br>or<br>Kelthane MF:  | 4-6 ozs                          | 1-1½ tsps |   |
|   |                      | Trees less than 10 ft tall:        | ½-¾ pt                           | 1-1½ tsps |   |
|   |                      | Trees greater than 10 ft tall:     | ¾ pt                             | 1½ tsps   |   |
|   | Thrips               | Spinosad                           | 4-6 ozs                          | 1 tsp     | Allow a minimum of 7 days between last application and harvest; several formulations available for home gardens (i.e. Spinosad, Success, Conserve, Naturalyte, etc.); follow label recommendations.   |
|   | Leafminers           |                                    |                                  |           |   |
|   | Asian citrus psyllid | CoreTect tablets<br>or<br>Merit 2F | Varies depending on size of tree |           | Put tablets in upper 6" of soil with 6-24" of trunk of tree; 2-3 tablets/inch of trunk diameter at breast height or/foot of tree height.<br><br>0.15 to 0.2 fl oz/inch of trunk diameter at breast height or/foot of tree height. Do not apply more than 5.9 fl ozs of product/year.  |
| <b>Summer spray: July 15-August 15</b>                  | Scales               | Vendex 50WP                        | 4-6 ozs                          | 1-1½ tsps | Same as above.  |
|   | Whiteflies           | +                                  |                                  |           | Use caution when applying oils; read the label; do not spray when temperatures exceed 85°F; read footnotes.   |
|   | Mealybugs            | Sun spray ultra fine oil           | ½-1 gal                          | 2½-4 TBS  |   |
|   | Leaf-footed bugs     | or<br>Summer oil emulsion          | ½ gal                            | 5 TBS     |   |
|   |                      | or<br>Malathion 57EC               | 1 pt                             | 2 tsps    | Same as above.  |
|   | Asian citrus psyllid | CoreTect tablets<br>or<br>Merit 2F | Varies depending on size of tree |           | Put tablets in upper 6" of soil with 6-24" of trunk of tree; 2-3 tablets/inch of trunk diameter at breast height or per foot of tree height. Do not apply more than 5.9 fl ozs of product/year.<br><br>0.15 to 0.2 fl oz/inch of trunk diameter at breast height or per foot of tree height; do not apply more than 5.9 fl ozs of product/year.   |

(Table continued)

| Time   | Pest to Control                                       | Pesticide and Formulation   | Amount to use for: |           | Limitations  |
|--|---|---|--------------------|-----------|--|
|  |   |   | 50 gals            | 1 gal     |  |
|  | Thrips<br>Leafminers                                  | Spinosad  |                    |           | See limitations above; read the label.   |
| <b>Fall spray:<br/>October 15-<br/>November 15</b> | Scales<br>Whiteflies<br>Mealybugs<br>Leaf-footed bugs | Malathion 57EC  | 1 pt               | 2 tsps    | Same as above.   |
|  | Asian citrus psyllis                                  | CoreTect tablets<br>or  |                    |           | Put tablets in upper 6" of soil with 6-24" of trunk of tree; 2-3 tablets/inch of trunk diameter at breast height or per foot of tree height. |
|  |   | Merit 2F<br>or  |                    |           | 0.15 to 0.2 fl oz/inch of trunk diameter at breast height or per foot of tree height; do not apply more than 5.9 fl ozs of product/year.     |
|  | Same as above.  | Kelthane MF:<br>Trees less than<br>10 ft tall:<br>Trees greater<br>than 10 ft tall: | ½-¾ pt             | 1-1½ tps  | Same as above.   |
|  |   | or  | ¾ pt               | 1½ tsps   |  |
|  | Vendex 50WP   | or  | 4-6 ozs            | 1-1½ tsps | See limitations above; read the label.   |
|  | Spinosad  |   |                    |           |  |

**Caution:** Read the pesticide label and follow safety recommendations of the manufacturer.

**Caution:** Oil emulsion sprays should not be applied to drought-stricken trees when temperature is above 85°F and humidity less. Oil emulsion sprays applied after August 15 may inhibit solid formation, retard coloring of fruit, and reduce the tolerance trees to cold; follow specific instructions on the label of all pesticides.

(End of table)