

Stage of Development: Dormant							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp ¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI ²	PHI ³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
San Jose Scale	mineral oil (Superior 70) 14981	NC	60 L	24 L	12 h	n/a	Do not apply just before or during freezing weather. One application/season.
	mineral oil (Guardsman) 23370	NC	90 L	36 L	12 h	n/a	Do not apply just before or during freezing weather. One application/season.
Ambrosia Beetle	Notes: There are currently no registered products for controlling ambrosia on cherries. Good sanitation is the best management strategy. Remove large wood pile and prunings from the orchard. Cultural control by maintaining optimum tree vigour is important as beetles are attracted to trees weakened by drought, transplanting, disease, etc.						
Shothole Borer	Notes: There are currently no registered products for controlling shothole beetles on cherries. Good sanitation is the best management strategy. Remove large wood pile and prunings from the orchard. Cultural control by maintaining optimum tree vigour is important as beetles are attracted to trees weakened by drought, transplanting, disease, etc.						
Bacterial Canker of Stone Fruits	Copper hydroxide (Parasol) 25901	M1	8.8 - 13.1 L	3.5 - 5.3 L	48 hrs	2 days	Use low rate for small trees, high rate for large trees.
	copper oxychloride (Guardsman Copper Oxychloride 13245)	M1	6-9 kg	2.4-3.6 kg	48 h	n/a	Apply in early spring before bud break. Maximum 2 applications per year.
	copper octanoate (Cueva Commercial) 31825	M1	Prepare 0.5-2% solution (5-20 L/1000 L water)				Apply 470-940 L of mixture/ha when buds begin to swell, repeating at the bud burst stage and weekly thereafter as needed (maximum 6 applications per season). See bacterial canker description.
	copper oxychloride (Copper Spray 19146)	M1	6-9 kg	2.4-3.6 kg	48 h	n/a	Apply in early spring before bud break.

Stage of Development: Green Tip to Pink							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp ¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI ²	PHI ³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
Black Cherry Aphid	afidopyropen (Versys) 33266	9D	0.1 L	0.04 L	12 hrs	7 days	Allow 7 days between applications. Do not apply more than 2 times per season. For resistance management, rotate with another insecticide group after 2 applications.
	flupyradifurone (Sivanto Prime) 31452	4D	500 - 750 mL	202 - 304 mL	12 h	14	Minimum interval between applications: 10 days. Do not apply more than 2000 mL/ha per season.
	flonicamid (Beleaf) 29796	29	200 g	81 g	12 h-3 days	14	3 days REI for thinning. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Green Tip to Pink							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
	sulfoxaflor (Closer) 30826	4C	100-200 mL	40-80 mL	12 h	7	Do not apply more than 2 times/season. Spray interval: minimum 7 days.
European Red Mite	mineral oil (Guardsman) 23370	NC	45 L	18.2 L	12 h	n/a	Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage of the trees.

Stage of Development: Pink							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
Brown Rot	BLAD polypeptide (ProBlad) 34050	BM-0 1	1.5 - 3.3 L	0.61 - 1.33 L		0	Make application in the month before harvest on a 7 to 10 day preventive schedule when conditions favour disease development.
	pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad (Merivon) 33951	7 + 11	0.3 - 0.4 L	0.12 - 0.16 L	12 h - 12 days	1 day (hand harvest)	Limit sprays of Group 11 fungicides to 2 sprays/season. REI's: hand thinning - 12 days, hand harvesting - 1 days, mechanical harvesting and all other activities - 12 hours.
	pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole (Miravis Duo) 33206	7 + 3	1 L	405 ml	12 hours	0 days	Max 2 applications per year, then switch to a non-Group 7 and 3 fungicide. Application interval: 7 - 14 days.
	mefentrifluconazole (Cevya) 33405	3	0.25 - 0.375 L	0.1 - 0.15 L	12 hours	0	Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a non-group 3 fungicide registered for the same use. Begin applications prior to disease development. Apply an additional applic. at an interval of 7 - 14 days if disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.
	fluopyram + trifloxystrobin (Luna Sensation) 32107	7+11	300-400 mL	121-162 mL	12 h	1 day	Use higher rate for high disease pressure. Rotate with fungicides from other groups. Limit use of group 11 fungicides to 2 applications per season.
	metconazole (Quash 30402)	3	175 - 245 g	71 - 99 g	12 h - 9 days	14	Use in rotation with fungicides from other groups from pink to petal fall. Maximum 1 application/season. REI of 9 days is for thinning.
	fluxapyroxad (Sercadis) 31697	7	333 mL	135 mL	12 h	0	The use of a non-ionic surfactant (0.125%) is recommended. Begin treatment when conditions favour disease development. Apply a second spray 7-14 days up to blossom if conditions for disease development persist. Maximum amount per season: 1 L/ha (405 mL/acre). Maximum 3 applications per season.

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Blossom							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
Brown Rot	chlorothalonil (Echo) 33479	M5	3.5 - 6.3 L	1.4 - 2.5 L	12 hr - 8 days	40	Do not apply Echo after shuck split. Use higher rate for trees over 6 m in height. Refer to label for specific REI's for thinning activities.
	propiconazole (Princeton) 33840	3	300 ml	121 ml	4 hr to 3 days	3 days	Limit sprays of class 3 fungicides (Princeton, Indar, Quash) to 2 per season for resistance management.
	pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad (Merivon) 33951	7 + 11	0.3 - 0.4 L	0.12 - 0.16 L	12 h - 12 days	1 day (hand harvest)	Limit sprays of Group 11 fungicides to 2 sprays/season. REI's: hand thinning - 12 days, hand harvesting - 1 days, mechanical harvesting and all other activities - 12 hours.
	pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole (Miravis Duo) 33206	7 + 3	1 L	405 ml	12 hours	0 days	Max 2 applications per year, then switch to a non-Group 7 and 3 fungicide. Application interval: 7 - 14 days.
	chlorothalonil (Bravo ZNC) 33515	M5	5 - 7 L	2.0 - 2.83 L		40 days	Do not apply Bravo after shuck split. Use higher rate for trees over 6 m in height. Refer to label for specific REI's for thinning activities.
	mefentrifluconazole (Cevya) 33405	3	0.25 - 0.375 L	0.1 - 0.15 L	12 hours	0	Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a non-group 3 fungicide registered for the same use. Begin applications prior to disease development. Apply an additional applic. at an interval of 7 - 14 days if disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.
	fluopyram + trifloxystrobin (Luna Sensation) 32107	7+11	300-400 mL	121-162 mL	12 h	1 day	Use higher rate for high disease pressure. Rotate with fungicides from other groups. Limit use of group 11 fungicides to 2 applications per season.
	Isfetamid (Kenja) 31758	7	913 ml	369 ml	12 hrs	1	Suppression only. Apply with a silicone surfactant. Do not apply more than 2 consecutive Group 7 applications. Maximum of 3 applications per year.
	metconazole (Quash 30402)	3	175 - 245 g	71 - 99 g	12 h - 9 days	14	Use in rotation with fungicides from other groups from pink to petal fall. Maximum 1 application/season. REI of 9 days is for thinning.
	copper octanoate (Cueva Commercial) 31825	M1	Prepare 0.5-2% solution (5-20 L/1000 L water)		4 h	1	Apply 470-940 L of mixture/ha (190-380 L/acre) at delayed dormant (bud swell), popcorn, full bloom and petal fall stages for blossom blight control.
	fluxapyroxad (Sercadis) 31697	7	333 mL	135 mL	12 h	0	The use of a non-ionic surfactant (0.125 % v/v) is recommended.
	triforine (Funginex) 27686	3	2.5 L	1 L	48 h	See notes	Do not apply after bloom.

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Blossom							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
	fenhexamid (Elevate) 25900	17	1.7 kg	690 g	4 h	1	Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications.
	boscalid (Cantus) 30141	7	370 g	150 g	12 h	0	Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications.
	fenbuconazole (Indar) 27294	3	140 g	57 g	12 h	1	Caution- mildew resistance to group 3 fungicides may be developing. Limit use of group 3 fungicides (Indar, Nova, Princeton, Quash) to 2 sprays/season. Rotate with fungicides from different groups.
	Bacillus subtilis (Serenade Opti) 31666	44	1.1-1.7 kg	445-688 g	24 h*	0	Suppression only. Begin at early bloom and repeat at 7 day intervals through petal fall.
	myclobutanil (Nova 40WP) 22399	3	340 g	140 g	12 h - 12 days	1	Caution - mildew resistance to Group 3 fungicides may be developing. Limit use of group 3 fungicides (Indar, Nova, Topas, Jade, Tilt, Quash) to 2 sprays/season. Rotate with fungicides from others groups. 12 days REI for thinning.
	thiophanate-methyl (Senator 50SC) 32096	1	2.45 L	1 L	24 h*	1	Maximum 2 applications/season
	boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG) 27985	7 + 11	750 g - 1 kg	304 g - 405 g	dry- 10 days	0	Limit sprays of class 11 fungicides (Flint, Cabrio, Pristine) to 2 per season for resistance management. 10 days REI for thinning.
	penthiopyrad (Fontelis) 30331	7	1.0- 1.75 L	405- 709 mL	12 h	0	Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure. Use a minimum rate of 1.25L/ha to also control botrytis.
	captan (Captan Supra 33641, Maestro 33488)	M4	3.75 - 4.5 kg	1.5 - 1.8 kg	48 h	2	Do not apply in combination with or immediately before or after oil sprays.
	Notes: Do not apply Bravo after shuck split. Use higher rate for trees over 6 m in height. Refer to label for specific REI's for thinning activities.						
	Notes: Brown rot infection begins at bloom. Protect blossoms if weather is wet. Rotate fungicides for resistance management.						
Powdery Mildew (Sweet Cherries)	mefentrifluconazole (Cevya) 33405	3	0.25 - 0.375 L	0.1 - 0.15 L	12 hours	0	Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a non-group 3 fungicide registered for the same use. Begin applications prior to disease development. Apply an additional applic. at an interval of 7 - 14 days if disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.
	Notes: For blocks with high mildew pressure, begin mildew spray program no later than bloom to petal fall. See petal fall section for available sprays.						
Bacterial Canker of Stone Fruits	kasugamycin (Kasumin) 30591	24	100 ppm (5 L/1000 L water)	100 ppm (5 L/1000 L water)	12 h	30	For suppression of bacterial canker and control of blossom blast. Begin applications at early bloom. Repeat at 7 day

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Blossom							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp ¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI ²	PHI ³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
							intervals. Maximum of 4 applications per year.
Botrytis Rot of Cherry	penthiopyrad (Fontelis) 30331	7	1.25-1.75 L	506-709 mL	12 h	0	Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.
	Notes: Many fungicides used for brown rot will also help to control botrytis, including Kenja, Rovral, Bravo, Elevate, Pristine and Cantus. However, botrytis resistance to Rovral and Senator may be present in some orchards. Blossom is an important spray timing for management of botrytis rots.						

Stage of Development: Petal Fall to Husk Fall							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp ¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI ²	PHI ³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
Obliquebanded and Threelined Leafrollers	Chlorantraniliprole (Altacor MaX) 34654	28	73 - 143 g	30 - 58 g	12 h	5	Apply when larvae become active. Do not apply more than 3 times/ season. Spray interval: 10 to 14 days (see label).
	cyclaniliprole (Harvanta 50SL) 32889	28	1.2 - 1.6 L	485 - 647 ml	12	7 days	Toxic to bees. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop year. Where possible, rotate the use of Harvanta or other Group 28 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests.
	Bacillus thuringiensis (Bioprotec PLUS) 32425	11	1.8-2.5 L	0.73-1.0 L	24 h*	0	Will also control other leaf-feeding larvae present. See Notes. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.
	spinosad (Success) 26835	5	182 mL	74 mL	dry	7	Do not apply more than 3 times/season. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.
	Bacillus thuringiensis (Bioprotec CAF) 26854	11	4.0 L	1.6 L	24 h*	0	Will also control bud moth. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.
	Bacillus thuringiensis (Dipel 2X DF) 26508	11	1.125 - 1.675 kg	455 - 678 g	24 h*	0	Will also control bud moth. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.
	cyantraniliprole (Exirel) 30895	28	500-1000 mL	202-404 mL	12 h	3	Apply when larvae are active. Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.
	novaluron (Rimon) 28515	15	1.35-3.35 L	0.55-1.35 L	12 h	14	Use the higher rate for higher populations. Maximum 3 applications/season. May be harmful to predatory mites. Spray interval: 10 to 14 days.
	spinosad (Entrust) 30382	5	364 mL	147 mL	dry	3	Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Petal Fall to Husk Fall							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
	spinetoram (Delegate) 28778	5	210-420 g	85 g -170 g	12 h	5	Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure and/or larger larvae. Spray interval: 14 days.
	chlorantraniliprole (Altacor) 28981	28	145-285 g	59-115 g	12 h	1	Monitor larval populations in spring; apply when larvae are active. Maximum 3 applications per season. For rates above 215 g/ha (87 g/ac), do not apply more than twice/season. Spray interval: 7 to 14 days (see label).
	Notes: Altacor, Exirel, Delegate, Success and Bt products are stomach poisons so complete coverage is important for satisfactory control. These products will also control any other leafroller and bud moth larvae present. Apply Bt when bloom is 80% or more during late afternoon or on a cloudy day when no rain is forecast for 24 hours. If there is more than 2 mm rainfall within 24 h of application, re-apply product. Wait 7 days (in absence of rain) before applying a second treatment of <i>B. thuringiensis</i> or another product. Optimum solution pH for Bt is 6.						
Western Flower Thrips	cyclaniliprole (Harvanta 50SL) 32889	28	1.2 - 1.6 L	485 - 647 ml	12	7 days	For suppression only. Toxic to bees. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop year. Where possible, rotate the use of Harvanta or other Group 28 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests.
Fruittree and European Leafrollers	Bacillus thuringiensis (Bioprotec PLUS) 32425	11	1.8-2.5 L	0.73-1.0 L	24 h*	0	Will also control other leaf-feeding larvae present. See Notes. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.
	spinosad (Success) 26835	5	182 mL	74 mL	dry	7	Do not apply more than 3 times/season. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.
	Bacillus thuringiensis (Bioprotec CAF) 26854	11	4 L	1.6 L	24*	0	Will also control other leaf-feeding larvae present. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.
	cyantraniliprole (Exirel) 30895	28	500 - 1000 mL	202 - 404 mL	12 h	3	Apply when larvae are active. Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Do not tank mix with Cabrio, Pristine, Flint, copper or captan fungicides. TOXIC to bees. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.
	spinosad (Entrust) 30382	5	364 mL	147 mL	dry	3	Do not apply more than 3 times/season. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.
Notes: Bt products, Delegate, Entrust, Exirel, and Success are stomach poisons so complete coverage is important for satisfactory control. Apply Bt when bloom is 80% or more during late afternoon or on a cloudy day when no rain is forecast for 24 hours. If there is more than 2 mm rainfall within 24 hours of application, re-apply product. Wait 7 days (in absence of rain) before applying a second treatment of a Bt or other product. Optimum solution pH for Bt products is 6.							
Green Fruitworms	Bacillus thuringiensis (Bioprotec PLUS)	11	1.8-2.5 L	0.73-1.0 L	24 h*	0	Will also control other leaf-feeding larvae present. See Notes. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Petal Fall to Husk Fall							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
	32425						
	Bacillus thuringiensis (Bioprotec CAF) 26854	11	4.0 L	1.6 L	24 h*	0	Will also control bud moth. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.
	Bacillus thuringiensis (Dipel 2X DF) 26508	11	1.125 - 1.675 kg	455 - 678 g	24 h*	0	Will also control bud moth. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.
Eyespotted Bud Moth	spinosad (Success) 26835	5	182 mL	74 mL	dry	7	Do not apply more than 3 times/season. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.
	cyantraniliprole (Exirel) 30895	28	500-1000 mL	202-404 mL	12 h	3	Apply when larvae are active. Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.
	spinosad (Entrust) 30382	5	364 mL	147 mL	dry	3	Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.
Peach Tree Borer	pheromone (Isomate-P) 27141	NC	250-625	100-250	n/a	0	Apply before first moth flight.
Mealybugs	spirotetramat (Movento 240 SC) 28953	23	365 -585 mL	148-237 mL	12 h	7	Apply Movento with an adjuvant such as Agral 90. Do not exceed 1120 mL Movento/ha (453 mL/ac)/season. Toxic to bees. Spray interval: minimum 14 days.
	Notes: Admire used against other pests at petal fall will also provide control of mealybugs. Use high volume air-blast or hand gun applications.						
Powdery Mildew (Sweet Cherries)	fenazaquin (Magister SC) 34544	21 + 39	1.75 - 2.63 L	0.7 - 1.1 L	12 h - 17 days	10 days	Toxic to bees. Avoid application during bloom. Maximum number of applications: 1
	sulphur (Cosavet DF Edge 31869, Kumulus 18836, Microthiol 29487)	M2	7.0 kg	2.8 kg	24 h	1	
	flutianil (Gatten) 34297	U 13	400 - 690 ml	162 - 279 ml	24 hours	3 days	Use a higher rate and shorter spray interval under high disease pressure. Use water volumes of 280 - 935 litres per hectare for concentrate sprays and 936 - 2800 litres per hectare for dilute sprays. Max number of applications per year: 4. Apply to foliage during the fruiting stage.
	pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad (Merivon) 33951	7 + 11	0.3 - 0.4 L	0.12 - 0.16 L	12 h - 12 days	1 day (hand harvest)	Limit sprays of Group 11 fungicides to 2 sprays/season. REI's: hand thinning - 12 days, hand harvesting - 1 days, mechanical harvesting and all other activities - 12 hours.
	pydiflumetofen +	7 + 3	1 L	405 ml	12	0 days	Max 2 applications, then switch to a non-Group 7 and 3

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Petal Fall to Husk Fall							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
	difenoconazole (Miravis Duo) 33206				hours		fungicide. Application interval: 7 - 14 days.
	mefentrifluconazole (Cevya) 33405	3	0.25 - 0.375 L	0.1 - 0.15 L	12 hours	0	Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a non-group 3 fungicide registered for the same use. Begin applications prior to disease development. Apply an additional applic. at an interval of 7 - 14 days if disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.
	fluopyram + trifloxystrobin (Luna Sensation) 32107	7+11	300-400 mL	121-162 mL	12 h	1 day	Use higher rate for high disease pressure. Rotate with fungicides from other groups. Limit use of group 11 fungicides to 2 applications per season.
	metconazole (Quash 30402)	3	245 - 280 g	99 - 113 g	12 h - 9 days	14	Suppression of powdery mildew only. Maximum one application/season. REI of 9 days is for thinning.
	metrafenone (Vivando) 29765	U8	750 mL - 1.12 L	304 - 453 mL	12 h	7	Apply prior to onset of disease, and at 14-21 day intervals. Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications.
	myclobutanil (Nova 40WP) 22399	3	340 g	140 g	12 h - 12 days	1	Caution - mildew resistance may be developing. Limit use of group 3 fungicides (Indar, Nova, Topas, Jade, Mission, Quash) to 2 sprays/season. 12 days REI for thinning.
	trifloxystrobin (Flint) 30619	11	175 - 210 g	71 - 85 g	12 h - 4 days	1	Use higher rate for high disease pressure. Limit sprays of Group 11 fungicides (Flint, Cabrio, Pristine) to 2/season. 4 days REI for thinning.
	mineral oil (Purespray Green) 27666	NC	10 L	4 L	12 h	0	For suppression of powdery mildew, apply in a minimum of 1000 L water/ha from two weeks after full bloom to pit hardening at 10-14 day intervals. Do not use in combination with or within 14 days of sulphur or captan.
	boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG) 27985	7 + 11	750g - 1 kg	304 g - 405 g	dry - 10 days	0	Limit sprays of class 11 fungicides (Flint, Cabrio, Pristine) to 2 per season for resistance management. 10 days REI for thinning.
	penthiopyrad (Fontelis) 30331	7	1.0-1.75 L	405-709 mL	12 h	0	Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.
	pyraclostrobin (Cabrio) 27323	11	670 g	270 g	12 h - 9 days	10	Use tank mixes with caution. Limit sprays of group 11 fungicides (Flint, Cabrio, Pristine) to 2/season.
	Notes: For blocks with high mildew pressure, begin spray program no later than bloom to petal fall. For low pressure blocks, begin at husk fall. Rotate fungicide groups for resistance management. Caution - mildew resistance to group 3 fungicides (Nova, Indar, Jade, Topas, Mission, Quash) may be developing. Limit use of group 3 fungicides to 2 sprays/season on cherry. Group 11 fungicides are also at high risk for resistance.						
Brown Rot	chlorothalonil (Echo)	M5	3.5 - 6.3 L	1.4 - 2.5 L	12 hr -	40	Do not apply Echo after shuck split. Use higher rate for trees

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Petal Fall to Husk Fall							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
	33479				8 days		over 6 m in height. Refer to label for specific REI's for thinning activities.
	propiconazole (Princeton) 33840	3	300 ml	121 ml	4 hr to 3 days	3 days	Limit sprays of class 3 fungicides (Princeton, Indar, Quash) to 2 per season for resistance management.
	pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad (Merivon) 33951	7 + 11	0.3 - 0.4 L	0.12 - 0.16 L	12 h - 12 days	1 day (hand harvest)	Limit sprays of Group 11 fungicides to 2 sprays/season. REI's: hand thinning - 12 days, hand harvesting - 1 days, mechanical harvesting and all other activities - 12 hours.
	pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole (Miravis Duo) 33206	7 + 3	1 L	405 ml	12 hours	0 days	Max 2 applications per year, then switch to a non-Group 7 and 3 fungicide. Application interval: 7 - 14 days.
	chlorothalonil (Bravo ZNC) 33515	M5	5 - 7 L	2.0 - 2.83 L		40 days	Do not apply Bravo after shuck split. Use higher rate for trees over 6 m in height. Refer to label for specific REI's for thinning activities.
	mefentrifluconazole (Cevya) 33405	3	0.25 - 0.375 L	0.1 - 0.15 L	12 hours	0	Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a non-group 3 fungicide registered for the same use. Begin applications prior to disease development. Apply an additional applic. at an interval of 7 - 14 days if disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.
	fluopyram + trifloxystrobin (Luna Sensation) 32107	7+11	300-400 mL	121-162 mL	12 h	1 day	Use higher rate for high disease pressure. Rotate with fungicides from other groups. Limit use of group 11 fungicides to 2 applications per season.
	Isofetamid (Kenja) 31758	7	913 ml	369 ml	12 hrs	1	Suppression only. Apply with a silicone surfactant. Do not apply more than 2 consecutive Group 7 applications. Maximum of 3 applications per year.
	metconazole (Quash 30402)	3	175 - 245 g	71 - 99 g	12 h - 9 days	14	Use in rotation with fungicides from other groups from pink to petal fall. Maximum 1 application/season. REI of 9 days is for thinning.
	fenhexamid (Elevate) 25900	17	1.7 kg	690 g	4 h	1	Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications.
	boscalid (Cantus) 30141	7	370 g	150 g	12 h	0	Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications.
	fenbuconazole (Indar) 27294	3	140 g	57 g	12 h	1	Caution - mildew resistance may be developing to group 3 fungicides (Indar, Nova, Princeton, Quash) so apply maximum 2 sprays/season. Rotate with fungicides from different groups.
	Bacillus subtilis	44	1.1-1.7 kg	445-688 g	24 h*	0	Suppression only. Begin at early bloom and repeat at 7 day

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Petal Fall to Husk Fall							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
	(Serenade Opti) 31666						intervals through petal fall.
	myclobutanil (Nova 40WP) 22399	3	340 g	140 g	12 h - 12 days	1	Caution - mildew resistance may be developing. Limit use of group 3 fungicides (Indar, Nova, Topas, Jade, Tilt, Quash) to 2 sprays/season. Rotate with fungicides from other groups. 12 days REI for thinning.
	boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG) 27985	7 + 11	750g - 1 kg	304 g - 405 g	dry - 10 days	0	Limit sprays of class 11 fungicides (Flint, Cabrio, Pristine) to 2 per season for resistance management. 10 days REI for thinning.
	penthiopyrad (Fontelis) 30331	7	1.0-1.75 L	405-709 mL	12 h	0	Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.
	captan (Captan Supra 33641, Maestro 33488)	M4	3.75 - 4.5 kg	1.5 - 1.8 kg	48 h	2	
Notes: Do not apply Bravo after shuck split. Use higher rate for trees over 6 m in height. Refer to label for specific REI's for thinning activities.							
Notes: Brown rot infection begins at bloom. Protect blossoms if weather is wet. Rotate fungicides for resistance management. If botrytis fruit rot has been a problem, select fungicides that also control botrytis (e.g. Elevate, Cantus, Pristine, Captan, Rovral, Bravo, Kenja).							

Stage of Development: Summer							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
European Red Mite	pyridaben (Nexter SC) 33433	21	500 ml	202 ml	24 h	7 days	Only one application per year. Residual control: 7-10 days.
	fenazaquin (Magister SC) 34544	21 + 39	1.75 - 2.34 L	0.7 - 0.95 L	12 h - 17 days	10 days	Toxic to bees. Avoid application during bloom. Maximum number of applications: 1
	cyflumetofen (Nealta) 31284	25	1 L	405 mL	12 h	7	For control of all life stages. Do not apply more than 2 times/season. Not for rust mite control. Spray interval: 14 days.
	pyridaben (Nexter) 25135	21	300 g	120-240 g	24 h	7	Only one application per season. Residual control: 7-10 days.
	spirodiclofen (Envidor) 28051	23	750 mL	300 mL	12 h	7	Will also control rust mites. Spray interval: minimum 7 days.
	mineral oil (Purespray Green) 27666	NC	10 L	4 L	12 h	0	For suppression only. Begin applications when mites first appear, allow 10-14 days between applications. Do not use within 14 days of captan. Post harvest sprays help to reduce over- wintering pressure.

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Summer							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
	bifenazate (Acramite) 27925	20D	851 g	344 g	12 h	7	Begin application when mites first appear. Do not apply more than once/season. Will not control rust mites. Residual control: 21 days.
Notes: To avoid development of pesticide resistance, do not apply products from the same group more than once per season. The presence and number of predatory mites should first be determined before spraying. Apply the products in sufficient water to ensure thorough and uniform coverage.							
McDaniel, Twospotted Spider Mites	pyridaben (Nexter SC) 33433	21	500 - 1000 ml	202 404 ml	24 h	7 days	Only one application per year. Residual control: 7-10 days.
	fenazaquin (Magister SC) 34544	21 + 39	1.75 - 2.34 L	0.7 - 0.95 L	12 h - 17 days	10 days	Toxic to bees. Avoid application during bloom. Maximum number of applications: 1
	Mineral oil (Suffoil-X) 33099	NC	13 L/1000 L of water	13 L/1000 L of water	12 hours	0	Test for crop tolerance before widespread use. Apply every 10 - 14 days, depending on level of pest pressure. Do not apply to trees lacking moisture. Do not apply more than 8 applications per year.
	cyflumetofen (Nealta) 31284	25	1 L	405 mL	12 h	7	For control of all life stages. Do not apply more than 2 times/season. Not for rust mite control. Spray interval: 14 days.
	pyridaben (Nexter) 25135	21	300-600 g	120-240 g	24 h	7	Only one application per season. Residual control: 7-10 days.
	spirodiclofen (Envidor) 28051	23	750 mL	300 mL	12 h	7	Will also control rust mites. Spray interval: minimum 7 days.
	bifenazate (Acramite) 27925	20D	851 g	344 g	12 h	7	Begin application when mites first appear. Do not apply more than once/season. Will not control rust mites. Residual control: 21 days.
Notes: To avoid development of pesticide resistance, do not apply products from the same group more than once per season. The presence and number of predatory mites should first be determined before spraying. Apply the products in sufficient water to ensure thorough and uniform coverage.							
Black Cherry Aphid	pyrethrins (Pyganic Crop Protection EC 1.4 II) 30164	3	2.32 - 4.65 L	0.9 - 1.9 L	12 h	0	Do not apply more than 46.5 L/ha per growing season. Adjust pH of spray mixture to 5.5 - 7. Toxic to bees. Do not apply to flowering crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area. If possible, apply in the early morning or evening. The reduced UV exposure and lower temperatures will increase performance and reduce the impact of pollinators. For organic production.
	tetraniliprole (Vayego 200 SC) 33711	28	150 ml	61 ml	12 hours	5 days	Suppression only. Max 3 applications per year. Toxic to bees. Do not apply during pre-bloom or blooming period. Apply post-bloom only.
	Mineral oil (Suffoil-X) 33099	NC	13 L/1000 L of water	13 L/1000 L of water	12 hours	0	Test for crop tolerance before widespread use. Apply every 10 - 14 days, depending on level of pest pressure. Do not

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Summer							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
							apply to trees lacking moisture. Do not apply more than 8 applications per year.
	afidopyropen (Versys) 33266	9D	0.1 L	0.04 L	12 hrs	7 days	Allow 7 days between applications. Do not apply more than 2 times per season. For resistance management, rotate with another insecticide group after 2 applications.
	flupyradifurone (Sivanto Prime) 31452	4D	500 - 750 mL	202 - 304 mL	12 h	14	Minimum interval between applications: 10 days. Do not apply more than 2000 mL/ha per season.
	malathion (Malathion 85E) 8372	1B	610-880 mL/1000 L water		1 - 3 days	3	May injure some varieties of cherries. Apply the spray mixture in sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage. Only one application per year. Can provide up to 10 days control.
	flonicamid (Beleaf) 29796	29	200 g	81 g	12 h-3 days	14	3 days REI for thinning. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications.
	sulfoxaflor (Closer) 30826	4C	100-200 mL	40-80 mL	12 h	7	Do not apply more than 2 times/season. Spray interval: minimum 7 days.
	spirotetramat (Movento 240 SC) 28953	23	365 -435 mL	148 -176 mL	12 h	7	Apply Movento with an adjuvant such as Agral 90. Do not exceed 1120 mL Movento/ha (453 mL/ac)/season. Toxic to bees. Will also control mealybugs. Spray interval: minimum 14 days.
	mineral oil (Purespray Green) 27666	NC	10 L	4 L	12 h	0	Prevents aphids from feeding. Begin application when aphids first appear, allow 10-14 days between applications. Do not use withing 14 days before or after captan or sulphur. Post harvest sprays may be made to reduce over-wintering pressure.
	Notes: Do not apply more than twice/season. Spray interval: 10 to 14 days. Clutch will no longer be registered for use by growers as of April 11, 2021.						
	Notes: Avoid using Group 4 products more than twice/season for all registered uses to prevent mite problems.						
Obliquebanded and Threelined Leafrollers	Chlorantraniliprole (Altacor MaX) 34654	28	73 - 143 g	30 - 58 g	12 h	5	Apply when larvae become active. Do not apply more than 3 times/ season. Spray interval: 10 to 14 days (see label).
	tetraniliprole (Vayego 200 SC) 33711	28	225 ml	91 ml	12 hours	5 days	Max 3 applications per year. Toxic to bees. Do not apply during pre-bloom or blooming period. Apply post-bloom only.
	cyclaniliprole (Harvanta 50SL) 32889	28	1.2 - 1.6 L	485 - 647 ml	12	7 days	Toxic to bees. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop year. Where possible, rotate the use of Harvanta or other Group 28 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests.
	Bacillus thuringiensis	11	1.8-2.5 L	0.73-1.0 L	24 h*	0	Will also control other leaf-feeding larvae present. See Notes. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Summer							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
	(Bioprotec PLUS) 32425						
	spinosad (Success) 26835	5	182 mL	74 mL	dry	3	Do not apply more than 3 times/season. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.
	Bacillus thuringiensis (Bioprotec CAF) 26854	11	4.0 L	1.6 L	24 h*	0	Will also control bud moth. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.
	cyantraniliprole (Exirel) 30895	28	500-1000 mL	202-404 mL	12 h	3	Monitor adult moth flight and apply at first egg hatch. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, copper and captan fungicides. Toxic to bees. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.
	novaluron (Rimon) 28515	15	1.35-3.35 L	0.55-1.35 L	12 h	14	Use higher rate for higher populations. Maximum 3 applications/season. May be harmful to predatory mites. Spray interval: 10 to 14 days.
	spinosad (Entrust) 30382	5	364 mL	147 mL	dry	3	Do not apply more than 3 times per season against leafrollers. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.
	spinetoram (Delegate) 28778	5	210-420 g	85 g -170 g	12 h	5	Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure and/or larger larvae. Spray interval: 7 days.
	chlorantraniliprole (Altacor) 28981	28	145-285 g	59-115 g	12 h	1	Apply at first egg hatch based on pheromone trap catches and degree days after biofix. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Spray interval: 7 to 14 days (see label).
Notes: Altacor, Delegate, Success and Bt products are stomach poisons so complete coverage is important for satisfactory control. Apply Bt when bloom is 80% or more during late afternoon or on a cloudy day when no rain is forecast for 24 hours. If there is more than 2 mm rainfall within 24 h of application, re-apply product. Wait 7 days (in absence of rain) before applying a second treatment of Bt or another product. Optimum solution pH for Bt is 6.							
Spotted Wing Drosophila	GS-omega/kappa-Htx-Hv1a (Spear T) 34679	32	9.4 - 28 L	3.8 - 11.3 L	4 h	0	Use a spreader/sticker or non-ionic surfactant (0.125%) to enhance the adhesion of Spear T. Begin applications when fruit begin to ripen. Will control only adult flies, NOT larvae in the fruit.
	fenpropathrin (Danitol) 33817	3	779 - 1559 ml	315 - 631 ml	24 h - 23 days		Toxic to bees. Maximum 1 application per year. REI/PHI's: 23 days (thinning), 16 days (hand harvesting), 7 days (scouting, hand pruning), 3 days (mechanical harvesting), 24 hours (all other activities)
	cypermethrin (UP-Cyde 2.5 EC) 28795	3	245 - 285 ml	99 - 115 ml	12 hours	2 days	Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments. Do not apply more than two treatments. Do not apply during crop bloom period.
	cyclaniliprole (Harvanta 50SL)	28	1.2 - 1.6 L	485 - 647 ml	12	7 days	Toxic to bees. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop year. Where possible, rotate the use of Harvanta or

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Summer							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
	32889						other Group 28 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests.
	cypermethrin (Mako) 30316	3	150 - 175 mL	60.7 - 70.8 mL	12 hrs	2 days	May cause mite flare-ups. Short residual (3-5 days) when temperatures are above 25 C. Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments. Do not apply more than 2 treatments. Do not apply during crop blooming period.
	spinosad (Success) 26835	5	182 mL	74 mL	4 h	3	Begin applications when fruit begin to ripen. Will control only adult flies, NOT larvae in the fruit. Allow 7 to 10 days between applications. Do not exceed 182 mL product/ha per application (74 mL/acre); maximum 3 applications per year.
	cyantraniliprole (Exirel) 30895	28	1000-1500 mL	405-607 mL	12 h	3	Begin application when fruit begin to turn color (straw to pink). Re-apply at 7 day intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Will control adult flies, NOT larvae inside fruit. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees. Check MRL requirements for fruit exports. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.
	malathion (Malathion 85E) 8372	1B	855 - 2500 ml/ha	346 - 1012 ml/ac	12 hours - 3 days	3	May be effective for 5 days. May cause leaf drop or fruit finish problems on cherries, particularly when hot, or in low water volumes. Works better at temperatures above 20°C. Max 2 applications per year with 7 day minimum application interval.
	spinosad (Entrust) 30382	5	364 mL	147 mL	4 h	3	Begin applications when fruit begin to ripen. Will control only adult flies, NOT larvae in the fruit. Allow 7 to 10 days between applications. Do not exceed 364 mL product/ha per application (147 mL/acre); maximum 3 applications per year.
	spinetoram (Delegate) 28778	5	420 g	170 g	12 h	5	Maximum 3 applications per season with a minimum re-treatment interval of 7 days.
Notes: Do not rely on Admire, Assail or GF-120 for control of SWD.							
Cherry Fruit Flies	acetamiprid + novaluron (Cormoran) 33353	4 + 15	2100 ml	850 ml	12 hrs to 6 days	7 days	Do not apply more than 6.9 L/ha. Spray interval - 10 days. REIs: 6 days for thinning, 12 hours for all other activities. Do not apply during bloom.
	cyclaniliprole (Harvanta 50SL) 32889	28	1.2 - 1.6 L	485 - 647 ml	12	7 days	Toxic to bees. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop year. Where possible, rotate the use of Harvanta or other Group 28 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests.
	dimethoate (Lagon) 9382	1B	2.25 L	910 mL		21	Will also control cherry fruitworm, pear sawfly (cherry slug) and apple mealybug. Field reports indicate EC formulations can cause severe leaf burn and leaf drop in Lapins, Sam,

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Summer							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
							Skeena, Stella and Sweetheart cherry varieties. Spray interval: 14 days.
	dimethoate (Cygon) 25651	1B	2.25 L	910 mL	12 h - 20 days	21	Will also control cherry fruitworm, pear sawfly (cherry slug) and apple mealybug. Field reports indicate EC formulations can cause severe leaf burn and leaf drop in Lapins, Sam, Skeena, Stella and Sweetheart cherry varieties.
	spinosad (GF-120 Fruit Fly Bait) 28336	5	1.0-1.5 L	405-607 mL	dry	0	Apply at label rates with special equipment in a strip on one side of every row. Spray interval: 5 - 7 days in absence of rain.
	cyantraniliprole (Exirel) 30895	28	750-1500 mL	304-607 mL	12 h	3	Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees. Spray interval: 7 days.
	acetamiprid (Assail) 27128	4	240 g	97 g	12 h-6 days	7	For suppression only. Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Spray interval - 12 days. REIs of 2 days for scouting and 6 days is for thinning.
	spinosad (Entrust) 30382	5	364 mL	147 mL	dry	7	Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Spray interval: 5 to 7 days.
	spinetoram (Delegate) 28778	5	420 g	170 g	12 h	5	For suppression only. Apply within 5 days of first fly capture. Re-apply at 7-day intervals. Maximum 3 sprays per year.
	Notes: Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Will also control aphids and mealybug. Spray interval: minimum 10 days. Admire and Alias will no longer be registered for use by growers as of April 11, 2021.						
	Notes: Entrust and GF-120 are approved for use in organic cherry blocks. Avoid using Group 4 products more than twice/season for all registered uses to prevent mite problems.						
European Paper Wasp	cypermethrin (Mako) 30316	3	150 -170 mL	60.7 - 70.8 mL	12 hrs	2 days	May cause mite flare-ups. Allow a minimum of 7 days between treatments. Do not apply more than 2 treatments. Do not apply during crop blooming period.
Rust Mites and Pearleaf Blister Mite	spirodiclofen (Envidor) 28051	23	750 mL	300 mL	12 h	7	Will control other mites present. Spray interval: minimum 7 days.
Peach Tree Borer	novaluron (Rimon) 28515	15	1.4 L/ 1000 L of water	1.4 L/ 1000 L of water	12 h	14	Begin spray application 7-10 days after first trap catch. Spray tree trunk and scaffold limbs with a hand gun sprayer. Spray interval: 21 days. May harm predatory mites.
	spinetoram (Delegate) 28778	5	420 g	170	12	5	For suppression only: Cover the tree trunk and scaffold limbs, particularly the graft union and any pruning cuts. Thorough coverage is essential. Target the 1st instar larvae stage, beginning 7 to 10 days after first adult trap catch.
Stink Bugs	Notes: There are no registered products. Contact field advisor. Products registered for brown marmorated stink bugs (Actara and Clutch) will provide some control. Check product labels.						

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Summer							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
Powdery Mildew (Sweet Cherries)	fenazaquin (Magister SC) 34544	21 + 39	1.75 - 2.63 L	0.7 - 1.1 L	12 h - 17 days	10 days	Toxic to bees. Avoid application during bloom. Maximum number of applications: 1
	sulphur (Cosavet DF Edge 31869, Kumulus 18836, Microthiol 29487)	M2	7.0 kg	2.8 kg	24 h	1	May cause injury during hot weather.
	pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad (Merivon) 33951	7 + 11	0.3 - 0.4 L	0.12 - 0.16 L	12 h - 12 days	1 day (hand harvest)	Limit sprays of Group 11 fungicides to 2 sprays/season. REI's: hand thinning - 12 days, hand harvesting - 1 days, mechanical harvesting and all other activities - 12 hours.
	pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole (Miravis Duo) 33206	7 + 3	1 L	405 ml	12 hours	0 days	Max 2 applications, then switch to a non-Group 7 and 3 fungicide. Application interval: 7 - 14 days.
	mefentrifluconazole (Cevya) 33405	3	0.25 - 0.375 L	0.1 - 0.15 L	12 hours	0	Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a non-group 3 fungicide registered for the same use. Begin applications prior to disease development. Apply an additional applic. at an interval of 7 - 14 days if disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.
	fluopyram + trifloxystrobin (Luna Sensation) 32107	7+11	300-400 mL	121-162 mL	12 h	1 day	Use higher rate for high disease pressure. Rotate with fungicides from other groups. Limit use of group 11 fungicides to 2 applications per season.
	metrafenone (Vivando) 29765	U8	750 mL - 1.12 L	304 - 453 mL	12 h	7	Apply prior to onset of disease and at 14 - 21 day intervals. Maximum of 2 sprays/season.
	trifloxystrobin (Flint) 30619	11	175-210 g	71-85 g	12 h - 4 days	1	Use the higher rate when disease pressure is severe. Limit sprays of class 11 fungicides to 2 per season. 4 days REI for thinning.
	mineral oil (Purespray Green) 27666	NC	10 L	4 L	12 h	0	For suppression of powdery mildew, apply in a minimum of 1000 L water/ha for two weeks after full bloom to pit hardening at 10-14 day intervals. Do not use in combination with or within 14 days of sulphur or captan.
	boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG) 27985	7 + 11	750g - 1 kg	300 g - 405 g	dry - 10 days	0	Limit sprays of class 11 fungicides (Flint, Cabrio, Pristine) to 2 per season for resistance management.
	penthiopyrad (Fontelis) 30331	7	1.0-1.75 L	405-709 mL	12 h	0	Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.
	pyraclostrobin (Cabrio) 27323	11	670 g	270 g	12 h - 9	10	Use tank mixes with caution. Limit sprays of class 11 fungicides (Flint, Cabrio, Pristine) to 2 per season.

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Summer							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
					days		
	Notes: Caution - mildew resistance to group 3 fungicides (Nova, Indar, Jade, Topas, Mission, Quash) may be developing. Limit use of group 3 fungicides to 2 sprays/season on cherry. Avoid using these products late in the season if powdery mildew is abundant. Group 11 fungicides are also at high risk for resistance.						
Brown Rot	pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad (Merivon) 33951	7 + 11	0.3 - 0.4 L	0.12 - 0.16 L	12 h - 12 days	1 day (hand harvest)	Limit sprays of Group 11 fungicides to 2 sprays/season. REI's: hand thinning - 12 days, hand harvesting - 1 days, mechanical harvesting and all other activities - 12 hours.
	pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole (Miravis Duo) 33206	7 + 3	1 L	405 ml	12 hours	0 days	Max 2 applications per year, then switch to a non-Group 7 and 3 fungicide. Application interval: 7 - 14 days.
	mefentrifluconazole (Cevya) 33405	3	0.25 - 0.375 L	0.1 - 0.15 L	12 hours	0	Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before alternating to a non-group 3 fungicide registered for the same use. Begin applications prior to disease development. Apply an additional applic. at an interval of 7 - 14 days if disease persists or weather conditions are favourable for disease development.
	fluopyram + trifloxystrobin (Luna Sensation) 32107	7+11	300-400 mL	121-162 mL	12 h	1 day	Use higher rate for high disease pressure. Rotate with fungicides from other groups. Limit use of group 11 fungicides to 2 applications per season.
	Isofetamid (Kenja) 31758	7	913 ml	369 ml	12 hrs	1	Suppression only. Apply with a silicone surfactant. Do not apply more than 2 consecutive Group 7 applications. Maximum of 3 applications per year.
	metconazole (Quash 30402)	3	175 - 280 g	71 - 113 g	12 h - 9 days	14	For fruit brown rot apply 14-21 days before harvest. Maximum 1 application/season. REI of 9 days is for thinning.
	fenhexamid (Elevate) 25900	17	1.7 kg	690 g	4 h	1	Do not apply more than 2 consecutive applications.
	boscalid (Cantus) 30141	7	370 g	150 g	12 h	0	Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications.
	fenbuconazole (Indar) 27294	3	140 g	57 g	12 h	1	Caution - mildew resistance to group 3 fungicides may be developing. Limit use of group 3 fungicides (Indar, Nova, Princeton, Quash) to 2 sprays/season. Rotate with fungicides from different groups.
	myclobutanil (Nova 40WP) 22399	3	340 g	140 g	12 h-12 days	1	Caution - mildew resistance to group 3 fungicides may be developing. Limit use of group 3 fungicides (Indar, Nova, Topas, Jade, Tilt, Quash) to 2 sprays/season. Rotate with fungicides from different groups. 12 days REI for thinning.
	boscalid +	7 + 11	750 g - 1 kg	304 - 405 mL	dry -	0	Limit sprays of Class 11 fungicides (Flint, Cabrio, Prisitine) to

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Summer							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp ¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI ²	PHI ³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
	pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG) 27985				10 days		2 per season for resistance management.
	penthiopyrad (Fontelis) 30331	7	1.0-1.75 L	405-709 mL	12 h	0	Do not apply more than 2 times/season. Use high rate for high disease pressure. Use minimum of 1.25 L/ha to also control botrytis.
	captan (Captan Supra 33641, Maestro 33488)	M4	3.75 - 4.5 kg	1.5 - 1.8 kg	48 h	2	
	Notes: Fruit becomes increasingly susceptible to brown rot as it ripens. Rotate fungicides for resistance management. Follow pre-harvest intervals.						
Botrytis Rot of Cherry	penthiopyrad (Fontelis) 30331	7	1.25-1.75 L	506-709 mL	12 h	0	Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.
	Notes: Many fungicides used for brown rot will also help to control botrytis, including Kenja, Rovral, Elevate, Pristine, Cantus and Senator. However, botrytis resistance to Rovral and Senator may be present in some orchards.						

Stage of Development: Post-Harvest							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp ¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI ²	PHI ³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
Cherry Fruit Flies	dimethoate (Cygon) 25651	1B	2.25 L	910 mL	12 h - 20 days	n/a	Will also control apple mealy bug, pear sawfly (cherry slug).
Shothole Borer	Notes: See description of shothole borer for cultural control options.						
Mealybugs	Notes: See notes. See description of mealybugs.						
Bacterial Canker of Stone Fruits	Copper hydroxide (Parasol) 25901	M1	8.8 - 13.1 L	3.5 - 5.3 L	48 hrs	2 days	Apply when 3/4 leaves have fallen. Use low rate for small trees, high rate for large trees.
	copper octanoate (Cueva Commercial) 31825	M1	Prepare 0.5-2% solution (5-20 L/1000 L water)				Apply 470-940 L of mixture/ha at 10% and 80% leaf fall (maximum 6 applications per season). See bacterial canker description.
	copper oxychloride (Copper Spray 19146)	M1	6-9 kg	2.4-3.6 kg	48 h	n/a	Apply when at least 75% leaves have fallen to protect leaf scars.
Post-Harvest Rots Initiated in the Orchard	Pseudomonas syringae (Bio-Save) 29673	NC	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	For suppression of Botrytis and Penicillium, apply post-harvest dip, drench or spray application to harvested fruit in a packinghouse. See label for details.
	fludioxonil (Scholar) 29528	12	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	For protection against Brown, Botrytis and Rhizopus rots, apply post-harvest dip or drench application to harvested fruit in the packinghouse. See label for details.
Powdery Mildew	mineral oil	NC	10 L	4 L	12 h	0	For suppression of powdery mildew, apply in a minimum of

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

Stage of Development: Post-Harvest							
Insect or Disease	Recommended Product Choices	Grp¹	Amount Per Ha	Amount Per Acre	REI²	PHI³ (days)	Precautions and Notes
(Sweet Cherries)	(Purespray Green) 27666						1000 L water/ha.

¹Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

²Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

³Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.