

11. Tree Nuts

Walnut Calendar

Read the label and follow all safety precautions

Consult the product label for suggested water volumes. Otherwise, use enough water to ensure thorough spray coverage. Where the product rate is listed in amount/1,000 L and if a water volume is not provided on the label, use enough water to wet the foliage to the near drip point.

Diseases and Insects	Materials	Amount	Comments
Prebloom			
Leafrollers	• Dipel 2X DF	1.12 kg/ha	Apply when small larvae are present. Apply in 600–800 L/ha using an orchard air-blast sprayer. Repeat in seven to ten days or after bloom if populations are large. Although Dipel is not toxic to bees, avoid application during bloom. Use 1.6 kg/ha for large or mature trees.
1st pistillate flower			
Butternut curculio	• Surround WP	50.00 kg/ha	Apply when visual inspection shows adult feeding and egg laying scars on new flower shoots. See <i>Using Surround as a Pest Management Tool</i> , on page 105.
Walnut blight	• Copper Spray	4.00 kg/1,000 L	Apply in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage.
Summer sprays			
Codling moth	• Surround WP	50.00 kg/ha	Apply when pheromone traps indicate adult activity. See <i>Using Surround as a Pest Management Tool</i> , on page 105.
Husk maggot	• Surround WP	50.00 kg/ha	Apply when sticky traps show adult activity, typically August to mid September. See <i>Using Surround as a Pest Management Tool</i> , on page 105.
Walnut blight	• Copper Spray	4.00 kg/1,000 L	Apply in sufficient water to ensure complete coverage. Apply monthly until husks split, but not after husks split. Do not apply more than four times/season. Do not apply within 40 days of harvest.

Pecan and Sweet Chestnut

Read the label and follow all safety precautions.

Diseases and Insects	Materials	Amount	Comments
Prebloom			
Leafrollers	• Dipel 2X DF	1.12 kg/ha	Apply when small larvae are present. Apply in 600–800 L/ha using an orchard air-blast sprayer. Repeat in seven to ten days or after bloom if populations are large. Although Dipel is not toxic to bees, avoid application during bloom. Use 1.6 kg/ha for large or mature trees.

Filbert/Hazelnut Calendar

Read the label and follow all safety precautions.

Diseases and Insects	Materials	Amount	Comments
Dormant			
Eastern filbert blight	• Guardsman Copper oxychloride 50	3.00 kg/ha	Apply during the spring at bud swell and repeat at 10–14 day intervals for a maximum of three applications per year. Use 3.0 kg/ha on small trees and up to 9.0 kg/ha on large trees. May be applied up to one day before harvest.
	• Copper Spray	3.00 kg/ha	
Prebloom			
Leafrollers	• Dipel 2X DF	1.12 kg/ha	Apply when small larvae are present. Apply in 600–800 L/ha using an orchard air-blast sprayer. Repeat in seven to ten days or after bloom if populations are large. Although Dipel is not toxic to bees, avoid application during bloom. Use 1.6 kg/ha for large or mature trees.
Summer			
Aphids	• Lagon 480 E	5.00 L/ha	Apply primarily on younger trees when aphids appear. Use reduced rate for smaller, immature trees. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest. One application per year.
Postharvest			
Bacterial blight	• Guardsman Copper Oxychloride 50	3.00 kg/ha	Apply the first spray in late August/early September before the start of the fall rains and nut drop. Repeat after harvest at ¼ leaf fall. Repeat early spring just before leaf bud break. Use 3.0 kg/ha on small trees, and up to 9.0 kg/ha on large trees in proportionately more water.
	• Copper Spray	3.00 kg/ha	

TABLE 11-1. Products Used on Nut Crops

Use this table as a guide but refer to product label for specific information.

The **preharvest interval** is the number of days between the last spray and first harvest.

The **maximum number of applications** is the labelled maximum number for the growing season and may be higher than what is recommended for resistance management or for the preservation of beneficial insects.

Product name	Common name	Group	Preharvest interval (days)	Maximum # of applications/season
Copper Spray ^{1,2}	copper from copper oxychloride	inorganic	40	3
Dipel 2X DF ^{1,2,3}	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>	B.t. microbial	1	
Guardsman copper oxychloride 50 ²	copper from copper oxychloride	inorganic	1	3
Lagon 480 E ²	dimethoate	organophosphate	45	1
Surround WP ¹	kaolin		0	

¹ Walnut ² Filbert/hazelnut ³ Pecan and sweet chestnut