

AVOCADO CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Activity/Issue	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Copper	Monthly applications of copper sprays are recommended to reduce post harvest rot issues. Follow label rates. High water rates recommended to ensure complete fruit coverage or use low water rates with industry endorsed spreaders.											
Leafroller	Highlighted areas. Most critical period for fruit damage.			Leafrollers are present throughout the year. Monitor regularly. Use accredited AvoGreen monitors to walk your orchard, Oct -April recommended. Only spray if the action threshold has been exceeded. This applies to all pests.							Products registered for LR control include Success Naturalyte, Bt, Proclaim.	
Greenhouse thrips	Most common during humid warm months and when new fruit touch. Monitor fruit every 2 weeks.				Highlighted area indicates period fruit are most vulnerable to damage. Adult GHT will cause significantly more damage to a fruit than the larval stage. Products registered for GHT control include D-C-Tron Plus® oil, Calypso®, Alpasso™, Malathion 50EC, Diazinon, pyrethrins, carbaryl.							
Armoured scale		Registered products include Attack, carbaryl, diazinon, Excel, Oil.			Highlighted areas indicate optional period for inspecting leaves or fruit.							
Six Spotted Mite	Symptoms of infestation are purpling along main vein on underside of leaf. For control use D.C Tron® Plus oil, Avid® or Mit-e'-mec ®.								SSM often infests trees prior to high stress periods i.e. Flowering.			
Phytophthora cinnamomi control	Don't over irrigate i.e. avoid saturating soils.	Phosphonate injection. Follow label recommendations		Key to reducing infection is through drainage and aeration. Apply mulch where appropriate. Don't wait for trees to show signs of infection. Be proactive			Phosphonate injection. Follow label recommendations		Use high health nursery trees from PC infection.			
Pollination	Consider suitable distribution and polliniser types throughout orchard."It is an offense to spray any open flowers when bees are present". Follow AIC 1:9 ratio recommendation to maximise cross pollination.								Flower bud break early Sept. in BOP. "8-10 hives/ha in on year".			
Canopy management	See professional advice on Structural pruning - AIC currently assessing options.						Flower pruning on very heavy flowering trees.					
Irrigation	Use 30cm and 60cm tensiometers to measure soil dryness.			Irrigation will improve fruit retention and fruit size, increase photosynthesis, lead to greater carbohydrate accumulation, earlier spring flush and great root mass accumulation.						Critical period for ensuring tree stress is managed. Sprinklers preferable		
Nutrition	Ground applied B applications. Moist soil assists fertiliser uptake. Leaf testing			Soil sampling in April/May period. September base dressing applications recommended i.e. lime, super, kieserite, zinc sulphate. Monthly side dressing of NPK mix. Rates dependent on soil/leaf test results, tree age and anticipated yield.								
Harvest	Export pick usually over by February.		Fruit picked during March-September period for local market. New Season fruit pick starts from July based on 23% Dry Matter and ethylene ripening.						Export pick commences from late Sept. to early Oct. at 24% Dry Matter			
Shelter management	Irrigate		Monitor Shelter trees for pest infestation and follow AvoGreen Guidelines re suitable control options.							Irrigate and feed newly planted trees.		