



Extension

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Provided to you by:

University of Wisconsin Garden Facts

Home Fruit Insecticides

PJ Liesch, Annie Deutsch, and Christelle Guédot, UW-Madison Division of Extension

Managing fruit crop insect pests can be very challenging. Pest control involving multiple approaches (referred to as “integrated pest management”) is generally the most effective and safest strategy. Before taking any management action, make sure to correctly identify any insect pest. You can do this by submitting photos or samples of insects to your local county Extension office (see <https://counties.extension.wisc.edu/> for details) or to the UW Insect Diagnostic Lab (see <http://labs.russell.wisc.edu/insectlab/> for details). Once your pest is identified, there are many resources available to determine the best method of control, which may or may not include use of insecticides. If insecticides are needed, this fact sheet provides information on active ingredients in some common products that are labeled for use by home gardeners. Additional information and alternative control measures for a variety of insect pests are available in Extension bulletins available at <https://learningstore.extension.wisc.edu/> and University of Wisconsin Garden Facts fact sheets available at <https://pddc.wisc.edu/>. Any products listed are intended as a guide; you as the user are responsible for following all label instructions. Control recommendations for common fruit tree pest, such as aphids, leafrollers, and plum curculio are listed under apple only. Make sure to not apply insecticides during bloom to protect pollinators.

Apples/Pears

Aphids

- Acetamiprid
- Azadirachtin
- Carbaryl
- Insecticidal Soap
- Neem Oil
- Permethrin
- Pyrethrins
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Apple Maggot

- Acetamiprid
- Carbaryl
- Kaolin clay
- Pyrethrins
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Codling Moth

- Acetamiprid
- *Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki*
- Carbaryl
- Permethrin
- Pyrethrins
- Spinosad
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Leafrollers

- Acetamiprid
- Azadirachtin
- *Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki*
- Carbaryl
- Permethrin
- Pyrethrins
- Spinosad
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Mites (Includes Pear Rust Mite)

- Azadirachtin
- Dormant Oil
- Insecticidal Soaps
- Neem Oil

Plum Curculio

- Acetamiprid
- Carbaryl
- Kaolin Clay
- Malathion
- Permethrin
- Pyrethrins
- Spinosad
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Stink Bugs

- Acetamiprid
- Carbaryl
- Permethrin

Scales

- Acetamiprid
- Azadirachtin
- Dormant Oil
- Insecticidal soap
- Neem oil
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Stone Fruits*

Cherry Fruit Fly

- Carbaryl
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Cherry Fruitworm

- Carbaryl
- Spinosad
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Peachtree & Lesser Peachtree Borers

- Permethrin

Spotted Wing Drosophila

- Carbaryl
- Spinosad
- Pyrethrins
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Tarnished Plant Bug and Stink Bug

- Azadirachtin
- Carbaryl
- Permethrin
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

*Apricots, cherries, peaches, plums



Extension

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

Brambles**

Aphids

- Azadirachtin
- Carbaryl
- Insecticidal Soap
- Malathion
- Neem Oil
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Cane Borer

- Prune out and destroy infested canes

Fruitworm

- Carbaryl
- Spinosad

Japanese Beetle

- Azadirachtin
- *Bacillus thuringiensis galleriae*
- Carbaryl
- Kaolin clay
- Neem oil
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Leafrollers

- Azadirachtin
- Carbaryl
- Spinosad
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Picnic Beetles

- Carbaryl
- Malathion
- Bait traps with overripe fruit

Sawfly

- Carbaryl
- Insecticidal Soap
- Malathion
- Spinosad
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Spotted Wing Drosophila

- Carbaryl
- Spinosad
- Pyrethrins
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Strawberries

Aphids

- Azadirachtin
- Carbaryl
- Insecticidal Soap
- Malathion
- Neem Oil
- Pyrethrins

Mites

- Azadirachtin
- Insecticidal Soap
- Malathion
- Neem Oil

Leafhoppers

- Azadirachtin
- Carbaryl
- Malathion
- Neem Oil

Plant Bugs

- Azadirachtin
- Carbaryl
- Insecticidal Soap
- Malathion

Slugs

- Iron Phosphate
- Metaldehyde bait

Spittlebugs

- Carbaryl
- Malathion

Strawberry Bud Weevil

- Azadirachtin
- Carbaryl
- Malathion
- Pyrethrins

Strawberry Leafroller

- Acetamiprid
- Azadirachtin
- *Bacillus thuringiensis kurstaki*
- Carbaryl
- Spinosad

Grapes

Grape Flea Beetle

- Carbaryl
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Grape Phylloxera

- Acetamiprid

Japanese Beetle

- Azadirachtin
- *Bacillus thuringiensis galleriae*
- Carbaryl
- Kaolin clay
- Neem Oil
- Zeta-Cypermethrin

Multicolored Asian Lady Beetle

- Carbaryl

Wasps

- Remove nests, place traps

**Blackberries, raspberries

For more general fruit information and more information on insecticides that can be used on other types of plants: See <https://fruit.wisc.edu/> and University of Wisconsin Garden Facts XHT1095 (*Home Turf Insecticides*), XHT1096 (*Home Landscape Insecticides*), and XHT1097 (*Home Vegetable Insecticides*) available at <https://pddc.wisc.edu/>, or contact your county Extension agent.

© 2002-2019 by the Board of Regents of the University of Wisconsin System doing business as the division of Cooperative Extension of the University of Wisconsin Extension. An EEO/Affirmative Action employer, University of Wisconsin Extension provides equal opportunities in employment and programming, including Title IX and ADA requirements. This document can be provided in an alternative format by calling Brian Hudelson at (608) 262-2863 (711 for Wisconsin Relay).

References to pesticide products in this publication are for your convenience and are not an endorsement or criticism of one product over similar products. You are responsible for using pesticides according to the manufacturer's current label directions. Follow directions exactly to protect the environment and people from pesticide exposure. Failure to do so violates the law.

Thanks to Dan Mahr and Phil Pellitteri for reviewing this document.

A complete inventory of University of Wisconsin Garden Facts is available at the University of Wisconsin-Madison Division of Extension Plant Disease Diagnostics Clinic website: <https://pddc.wisc.edu>.