

INSECT PESTS MONITORING FOR TREE FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

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Monitoring

- Use traps to monitor insect pests
- Keep trapping records
- Use biofix, *UCIPM guidelines*
- Use degree day models for making treatment decisions

- For DD models: use this link,
<http://ipm.ucanr.edu/WEATHER/ddretrievetext.html>

Or google “run UCIPM degree days models”



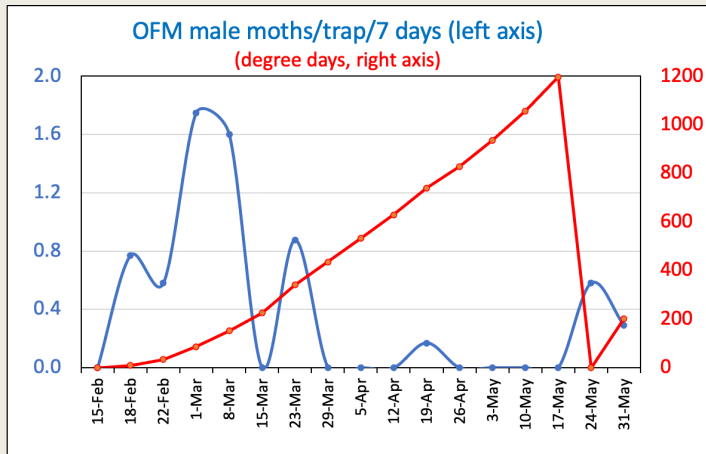
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Pest Activities/DD in Traps (Denair II CIMIS #206)

■ Oriental fruit moth (OFM)

- Biofix: 18 February; 1st gen. timing (500-600DD): April 4 -10
- 2nd gen. Biofix: 24 May; DD (6/1): 230
- 2nd gen. spray timing (400-500 DD): June 7-11

| Generation Length (degree-days) | | | Spray Timing (degree-days) | |
|---------------------------------|----------|----------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1st | 2nd | 3rd | Early generation | Later generations |
| 920-1010 | 920-1010 | 920-1010 | 500-600 | 400-500 |



Monitor shoot strikes in late April

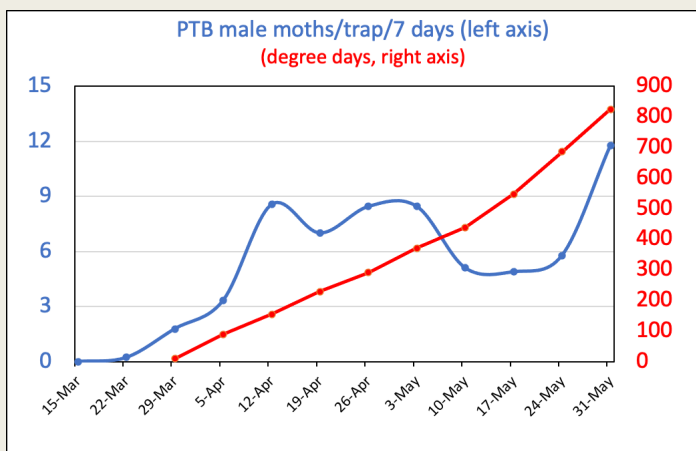
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Pest Activities/DD in Traps (Denair II CIMIS #206)

■ Peach Twig Borer (PTB)

- Biofix: 21 March (Denair) ; 29 March (West Modesto);
- DD (6/1 based on 29 March biofix): 823
- Predicted 1st gen. spray timing (400 DD): May 5

| Generation Length (degree-days) | | | Spray Timing (degree-days) | |
|---------------------------------|------|------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 1st | 2nd | 3rd | Early Generation | Later Generations |
| 1030 | 1030 | 1030 | 400-500 | 300-400 |



In peaches,

- If the fruit is still green, the best control can be achieved when treatments are applied after about 400 degree-days have accumulated from the biofix.

- If fruit has begun to color, treat at 300 degree-days.

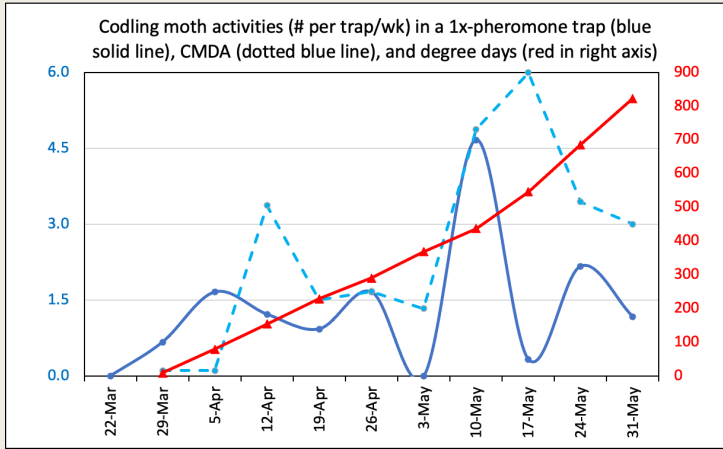
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Pest Activities/DD in Traps (Denair II CIMIS #206)

■ Codling Moth (CM) – 1x pheromone lure

- *Blofix*: 29 March
- DD (6/1): 823
- Predicted 1st gen. spray timing
 - 1A timing (300 DD): April 25;
 - 1B timing (600 DD): May 20 - 25

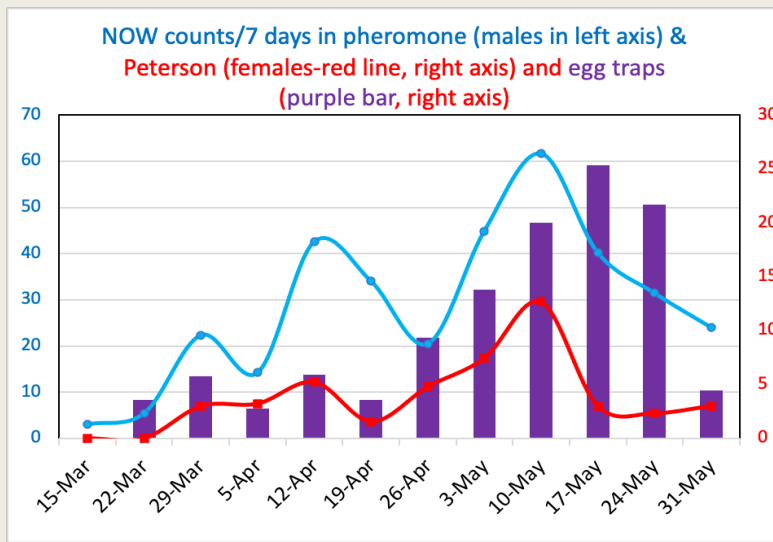
| Generation Length (degree-days) | | | Spray Timing (degree-days) | |
|---------------------------------|------|------|----------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1st | 2nd | 3rd | Early generation | Later generations |
| 1060 | 1100 | 1200 | 1A Peak: 300 1B Peak: 600-700 | 300 |



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Pest Activities/DD in Traps

■ Navel Orangeworm (NOW) in Almonds

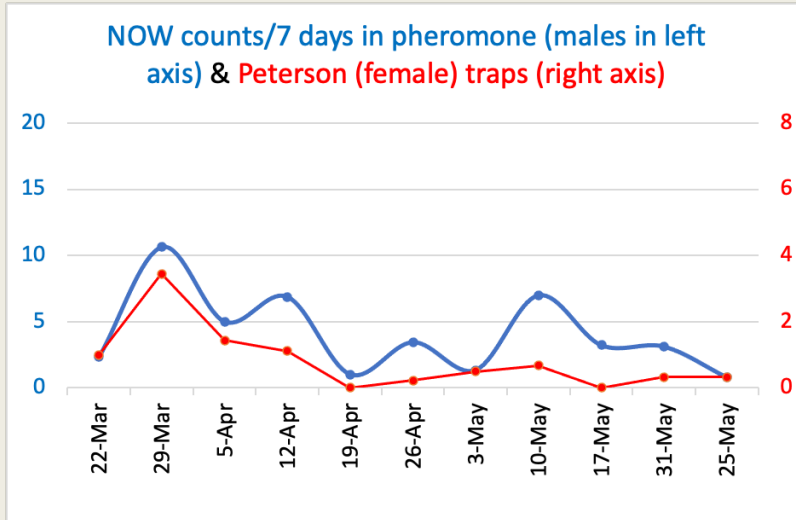


Overwintering moth activities in traps have been low in the last 2 weeks. Also, egg counts declined sharply this week (purple bar)

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Pest Activities/DD in Traps

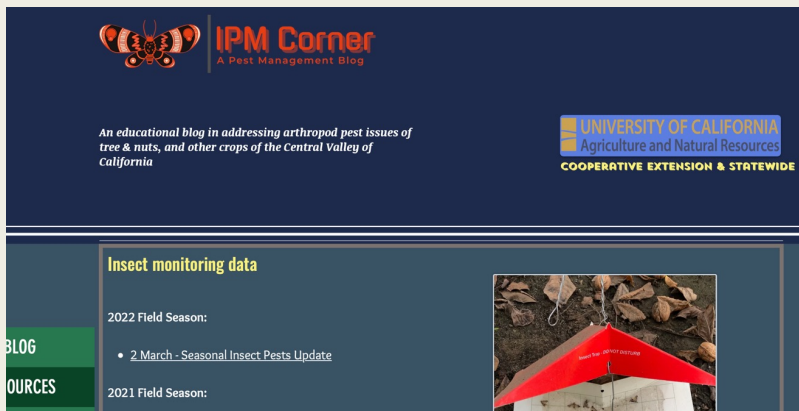
■ Navel Orangeworm (NOW) in Walnuts



Overwintering moth activities in traps in walnuts have been very low this week

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You can access updated info here: IPMCorner.com



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Disclaimers

The information provided here is for your reference purpose only. Every orchard is different regarding the insect activity and damage history. We highly encouraged to use your own monitoring tools, biofix dates, and degree-days for making pest management decisions.

The average numbers of insect captured may not represent what you are observing in your orchard(s). The average trend is more important than the exact number. All insect monitoring/DD information provided here are derived from the traps/weather stations located in Modesto area (Stanislaus county) in general, and may not be fully applicable to other geographic region/locations

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