

# TREE PEST UPDATES

75 Santa Barbara Rd, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 (925) 646-6540  
 Diablo Valley Farm Center, Delta Road and Second Street, Knightsen (925) 427-8532

July 20, 2016

## CODLING MOTH

**HOST CROPS:** Apple, Pear, Walnut

**3A BIOFIX:** The 3<sup>rd</sup> flight of codling moth began in apples and some walnut orchards about **July 16<sup>th</sup>**. Flight should resume on the remaining walnuts shortly. It is best to rely on trap and damage counts in your own orchard at this time of year to decide if and when to treat this generation.

**TREATMENT TIMING:** [\* = organic options]

Wait until the trap counts in your own orchard start to increase and apply a spray (if needed) **9-13 days after the flight begins**, depending on material. Plan your spray timing and material according to your projected harvest date to avoid Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) problems. If the weather remains “normal”, the projected calendar dates for the target degree days is as follows:

**200 DD** = July 24 or **9 days after your own orchard biofix**  
**250 DD** = July 26 or **11 days after your own orchard biofix**  
**300 DD** = July 28 or **13 days after your own orchard biofix**

### APPLES & PEARS

Treat at 250 DD OR 11 days after your own flight begins with any of these materials:

*Altacor* (5 day PHI), *Delegate* (7 day PHI), *Assail* (7 day PHI), *Imidan* (7 day PHI),  
*Warrior* (21 day PHI):

Treat at 200 DD OR 9 days after your own flight begins with any of these materials:

*Intrepid* (14 day PHI), *Entrust\** (7 day PHI), *Cxd-X\** (0 day PHI), *oil\** (when dry):

### WALNUTS

*Not all walnut orchards need to treat every generation. If you have greater than 2% damage from the last generation, you should treat this generation.*

Treat at 300 DD OR 13 days after your own flight begins with any of these materials:

*Altacor* (10 day PHI), *Delegate* (1 day PHI), *Warrior* (14 day PHI), *Baythroid* (14 day PHI),  
*Brigade* (7 day PHI), *Belt* (14 day PHI), *Proclaim* (14 day), *Penncap* (14 day PHI, 25 day REI),  
*Imidan* (28 day PHI), *Lorsban* (14 day PHI), *Pounce/Ambush* (1 day PHI):

*Dimlin* (28 day PHI): Should be applied before the flight begins, if used alone, or at the 300 DD timing if mixed with a low rate of one of the insecticides listed above.

Treat at 200-250 DD OR 9-11 days after the flight begins with any of these materials:

*Intrepid* (14 day PHI), *Entrust+oil\** (1 day PHI), *Cyd-X* (0 day PHI):

\*organically acceptable spray

Note: The above information is provided to serve as baseline data for east Contra Costa County. For best results compare with traps and observations in your own orchards. Depending on pest pressure, sprays may not be necessary. Projected treatment times are based on historical weather data.

## **CODLING MOTH UPDATE**

UC Cooperative Extension  
75 Santa Barbara Rd, 2nd floor  
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523

### ***Time Sensitive Material***

*Many thanks to Suterra for providing traps for the Contra Costa County Tree Pest Update Program*

**MORE DETAILED INFORMATION ON TREATMENTS AND TIMING CAN BE FOUND IN THE PEST MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES ON THE UC IPM WEBSITE: <http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG>**

If you would like to subscribe to this newsletter by email, go to: [http://ucanr.org/sites/ccoopext/Tree\\_Pest\\_Updates\\_for\\_Codling\\_Moth/](http://ucanr.org/sites/ccoopext/Tree_Pest_Updates_for_Codling_Moth/)

Janet Caprile  
Farm Advisor

The University of California prohibits discrimination or harassment of any person on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity, pregnancy (including childbirth, and medical conditions related to pregnancy or childbirth), physical or mental disability, medical condition (cancer-related or genetic characteristics), ancestry, marital status, age, sexual orientation, citizenship, or status as a covered veteran (covered veterans are special disabled veterans, recently separated veterans, Vietnam era veterans, or any other veterans who served on active duty during a war or in a campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized) in any of its programs or activities. University policy is intended to be consistent with the provisions of applicable State and Federal laws. Inquiries regarding the University's nondiscrimination policies may be directed to the Affirmative Action/Staff Personnel Services Director, University of California, Agriculture and Natural Resources, 300 Lakeside Drive, 6<sup>th</sup> Floor, Oakland, CA 94612-3550, (510) 987-0096.

**What's a Biofix?:** It's just the beginning of the flight for each new generation. We usually have 3 generations for codling moth in this area. We use the Biofix to begin degree day calculations for each generation so we know when egg laying, hatchout, and other lifecycle events will happen. This helps us to time our treatments most effectively.

**What's a Degree Day?** Insects develop faster or slower depending on the temperature. Degree days are a measure based on the maximum and minimum temperatures for each day which allow us to figure out how fast the insects are developing. You may see them abbreviated as DD or °D. If you have the daily maximum & minimum temperatures for your orchard, you can look the degree days up on a chart. If you have access to the Internet, you can get Brentwood weather data and do a degree day calculation from the UC IPM Program home page. This page also lets you calculate the projected degree days based on historical weather data so you can make projections for treatment windows (this is how I do it!). The address is <http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu>. Give me a call if you would like a degree day chart or more information.