

# TREE PEST UPDATES

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## PEACH TWIG BORER

**HOST CROPS:** Almonds, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines, Plums

**BIOFIX:** Flight has started early this year. I'm setting a general areawide Biofix of **April 3rd** but USE THE TRAPS IN YOUR OWN ORCHARD TO DECIDE IF YOU NEED TO SPRAY AND TO TIME SPRAYS!

**TREATMENT AND TIMING:** In-season sprays may be needed to protect fruit and nuts from damage only if you have significant trap counts. This will be especially important if you did not apply a dormant spray or bloom sprays. Effective control can be achieved by applying most sprays 400-500 degree days (DD) after biofix. This is projected to occur **May 8-15 OR 35-43 days after you caught the first moths in your own orchard.**

The table below lists some of the materials which can be used to control PTB in the various crops. Entrust, Success, Intrepid and BT can be very effective, have very low human toxicity, and are less likely to disrupt beneficial insects.

BT (*Bacillus thuringiensis*) products will be more effective if applied twice: once at 300 DD (**May 1 OR 29 days after your own orchard biofix**) and again at 500 DD (**May 15 OR 43 days after your first moth catch**).

Intrepid is best applied at 300-400 DD which is projected to occur **May 1-8 OR 29-35 days after your first moth catch.**

<b>Material</b>	<b>Treatment Timing</b>		<b>Almond</b>	<b>Apricot</b>	<b>Nectarine &amp; Peach</b>	<b>Plum</b>
	<b>Degree Day</b>	<b>Expected Dates</b>				
Ambush/Pounce <sup>1,2,3</sup>	400-500 DD	5/8-5/15	X		X	
Asana <sup>1,2,3</sup>	400-500 DD	5/8-5/15	X	X	X	X
BT <sup>4</sup>	300 & 500 DD	5/1 & 5/15	X	X	X	X
Diazinon <sup>2,3</sup>	400-500 DD	5/8-5/15		X	X	X
Entrust <sup>4</sup>	400-500 DD	5/8-5/15	X	X	X	X
Imidan <sup>1,2,3</sup>	400-500 DD	5/8-5/15	X	X	X	X
Intrepid	300-400 DD	5/1-5/8	X		X	X
Sevin <sup>1,2,3</sup>	400-500 DD	5/8-5/15	X	X	X	X
Success	400-500 DD	5/8-5/15	X	X	X	X

<sup>1</sup> toxic to mite predators - may increase mite problems

<sup>2</sup> toxic to general predators and parasites – may lead to secondary pest outbreaks

<sup>3</sup> restricted material permit or applicator's certificate required for use

<sup>4</sup> organically acceptable material

*Mating Disruption* materials are also available and can be effective in controlling PTB in orchards larger than 5-10 acres. They should have been applied before biofix and should be reapplied at the recommended interval for as long as you need your fruit protected. Think about this option for next year.

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

## **PEACH TWIG BORER UPDATE**

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**What's a Biofix?** It's just the beginning of the flight for each new generation. We usually have 3 generations for peach twig borer 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 potential 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