

TREE PEST UPDATES

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Aug 16, 2010

CODLING MOTH

HOST CROPS: Apple, Pear, Walnut

3A BIOFIX: The third flight of codling moth has just begun or should begin shortly in most orchards. I'm setting an area wide biofix of **August 12th**. Many orchards had a substantial 2B flight at the end of July that may have obscured the beginning of the new flight if trap counts have remained high. The optimum time to spray at this time of year is 10-15 days after the flight begins (depending on material – see below). If you have had high trap counts since the end of July, you should be spraying NOW! *It is best to use the date that the trap catches begin to increase in your own orchard as your biofix as there can be several days variation among orchards at this time of year.*

3B FLIGHT: Due to the cool weather which has drawn out the flight, I doubt if we will see much of a late flight for this third and last generation.

Plan your spray timing and material according to your projected harvest date to avoid Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) problems.

TREATMENT TIMING: [* = organic options]

APPLES & PEARS

Delegate (7 day PHI), **Altacor** (14 day PHI), **Assail** (7 day PHI), **Imidan** (7 day PHI), **Guthion** (14 day PHI), **Warrior** (21 day PHI):

Treat at 250 DD which is projected to occur **August 23** OR **12 days** after your own flight begins.

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

Treat at 200 DD which is projected to occur **August 21** OR **10 days** after your own flight begins.

WALNUTS

Not all walnut orchards need to treat every generation. If you have 2% damage, you should treat this generation.

Delegate (14 day PHI), **PennCap** (14 day PHI), **Guthion** (30 day PHI), **Warrior** (14 day PHI), **Baythroid** (14 day PHI), **Brigade** (7 day PHI), **Imidan** (28 day PHI), **Lorsban** (14 day PHI), **Pounce/Ambush** (1 day PHI):

Treat at 300 DD which is projected to occur **August 26** OR **15 days** after your own flight begins.

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

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

Treat at 200 DD which is projected to occur **Aug 21** OR **10 days** after the flight begins.

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

FOR MORE DETAILED INFORMATION ON TREATMENTS AND TIMING, CALL FOR A COPY OF OUR MOST RECENT CODLING MOTH IPM GUIDELINES FOR APPLES, PEARS, OR WALNUTS.

If you would like to subscribe to this newsletter by email, go to: <http://cecontracosta.ucdavis.edu/newsletterfiles/newsletter860.htm>

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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 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.