

# TREE PEST UPDATES

---

75 Santa Barbara Rd, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor, Pleasant Hill, CA 94523 (925) 646-6540  
724 Third St., Brentwood, CA 94513 (925) 634-3012

---

June 22, 1999

## CODLING MOTH

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

**2nd BIOFIX:** Many orchards began to see an increase in trap catches about **June 17<sup>th</sup>** signaling an early beginning to the second flight. Other orchards are a little later and should start to show increased trap counts sometime this week.

### TREATMENT TIMING:

#### APPLES & PEARS:

**Insecticides:** Treat at 250 DD OR about **12 calendar days** after the beginning of the new flight. This should occur about June 29<sup>th</sup> if your flight resumed as early as June 17. *It's best to use the trap catches in your own orchard to time this spray, as there may be several days variation from orchard to orchard.* Orchards with high populations may need to retreat if traps continue to show significant activity once the residue from this application is gone.

**Mating Disruption:** Reapply the mating disruption product at the interval recommended by the manufacturer. If this is the first year under mating disruption and/or you have a high population or a problem spot, you may want to consider a supplemental insecticide spray along the perimeter or in the problem area if your traps indicate a problem. Use the timing recommended above.

#### WALNUTS:

Not all walnut orchards need to treat every generation of codling moth. If a visual inspection of the canopy shows less than 2% codling moth damage or less than 4 dropped and infested nuts, you may not need to treat this generation. If you see more than 3% damage or between 4-24 dropped nuts, you may want to treat this generation with a short residual material. If you see greater than 5% damage or more than 24 dropped nuts, you should treat with a long residual material. Look at a minimum of 200 nuts at least 10 feet up in the canopy, to help make this decision.

**Insecticides:** Treat at 250 DD OR about **12 calendar days** after the beginning of the new flight, for most materials. Confirm should be applied at 200 DD or **9 calendar days** after the beginning of the new flight. Dimlin should be applied just before the flight begins. *It's best to use the trap catches in your own orchard to time this spray, as there may be several days variation from orchard to orchard.*

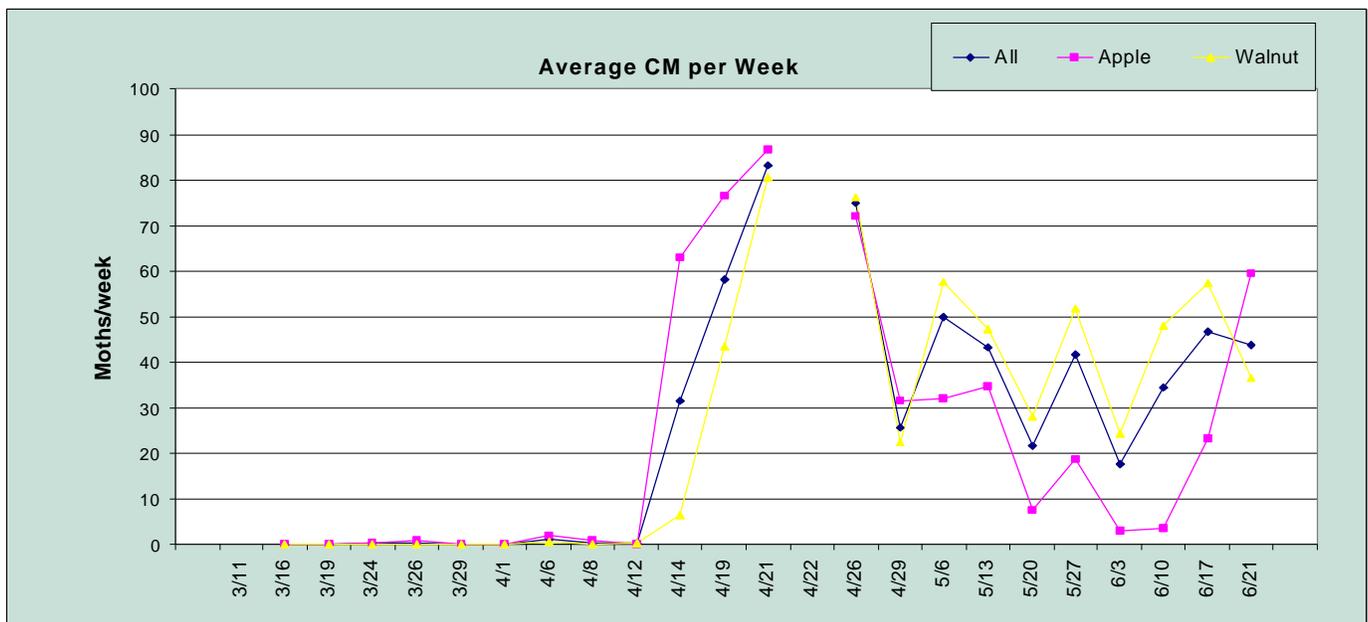
**Wasps** (*Trichogramma platnerii*): Begin releases at 200 DD or **9 calendar days** after the beginning of the new flight. Continue at weekly intervals until 4 releases have been made for this generation. A rate of 200,000 wasps per acre has been shown to be effective in walnuts with low populations.

**What's a Biofix?:** It's just the beginning of the flight for each new generation. 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.

Janet Caprile  
Farm Advisor

The University of California prohibits discrimination or harassment of any person employed by or seeking employment with the university on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, physical or mental disability, medical condition (cancer-related or genetic characteristics), ancestry, marital status, age, citizenship, sexual orientation, or status as a covered veteran (special disabled veteran, Vietnam-era veteran or any other veteran who served on active duty during a war or campaign or expedition for which a campaign badge has been authorized). 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, 1111 Franklin, 6th floor, Oakland, CA 94607-5200 (510) 987-0096.



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

**CODLING MOTH UPDATE**